

# UNIVERSITY NEWS

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DALHOUSIE  
UNIVERSITY

OCT. 31, 1975

## More effective co-operation by AAU essential - Beveridge

If the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission was to achieve its goals, it was essential that the Association of Atlantic Universities co-operate even more effectively with the commission than in the past, said Dr. J.M.R. Beveridge, president of Acadia University, at the October

business meeting of the AAU.

Dr. Beveridge, retiring chairman of the association, said the AAU's improved co-operation would have to be in rationalizing academic programs and in making recommendations on the phasing out of old programs and the establishment of new ones.

"It will certainly be incumbent on those of us in AAU to do all we can to co-operate effectively in what must be looked upon as a joint co-operative exercise.

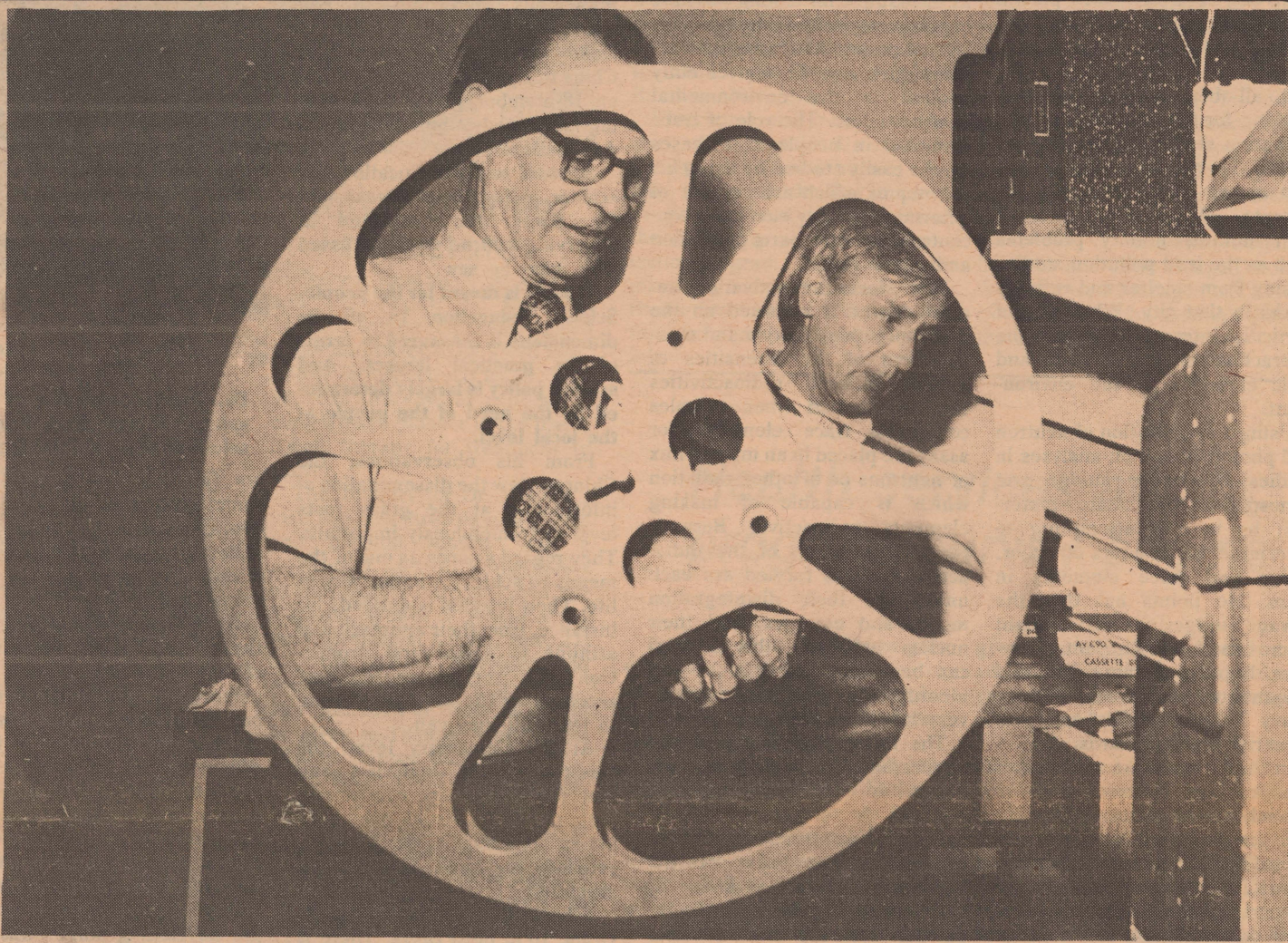
"This is a watershed year for higher education, not only for AAU but for the MPHEC. The tasks facing both bodies  
cont'd on p.2



## Focus On A/V

—in our first  
UNIVERSITY  
SERVICES  
NEWS  
supplement  
(centre section)

Ted Coffin and Irving Kirk (in the background) ready a 16 mm movie projector.



## Environment watchdog

- Monitoring the environment is the name of his game.
- He develops analytical techniques [nuclear activation analysis in particular] that can trace up to 40 elements at one time in environmental samples, at less cost, less labor than in the past and with maximum output of information.
- He's Dr. Amares Chattopadhyay, an assistant professor and a young, energetic chemist known to his friends and colleagues as "Chatt".
- He "holes up" in the Trace Analysis Research Centre on the fifth floor of the Oceanography Wing of the Life Sciences Centre.
- What he does, how he does it and its applications -- See Page 2.

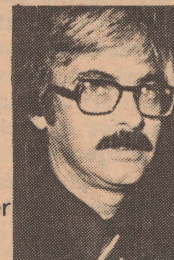


Dr. Chattopadhyay, a member of the Dalhousie Speakers Bureau, demonstrates sophisticated computer-assisted gamma-ray spectrometer system. [John Donkin, A/V Services]

Postal strike sequel:

## Couriers needed

Steedman:  
Unhappy over  
mail strike



Gordon Steedman, Director of Awards and Secretary to the Killam Trust at Dalhousie, urgently needs couriers.

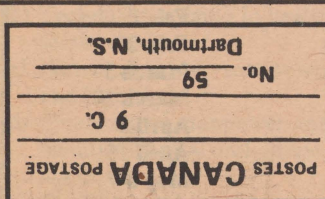
While the postal strike has caused some problems for many others, it has given Mr. Steedman an additional headache. This is the time of year he usually sends out posters, notices and advertisements about the Killam scholarships available.

Since members of the academic community do travel outside of Halifax from time to time, Mr. Steedman is willing to act as a clearing house and would appreciate it if anyone leaving town, province or country and willing to act as a courier would get in touch with him. He is in the Awards Office on the main floor of the A & A building, telephone (424)-2416.

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## He monitors the environment

Dr. Amares Chattopadhyay's research interest is in the determination of trace elements in environmental materials (e.g. mercury in fish, lead in the atmosphere, cadmium in edible crops, etc). His work involves the use of neutron and photon activation analyses; both are nuclear techniques and use very low-level radioactivity.

It all began when he was working for his doctorate on the activation studies of toxic heavy metals in an agricultural ecosystem at the University of Toronto. He became involved with multidisciplinary problems such as the lead pollution studies arising from smelter and refinery works in that city. What was of particular interest to him was the interaction between essential and toxic elements in the environment.

Using a combination of neutron and photon activation analyses in studies of sewage sludge and atmospheric particulate materials, he is now attempting to determine the amounts of major, minor and trace elements in them. He points out that the sewage sludges are rich in plant macro- and micro-nutrients; however, they also contain substantial amounts of a number of toxic heavy metals which may be potential health hazards.

In the air pollution studies, air samples are collected with a special sampler that can fractionate air particulate materials according to their size in order to identify the pollution sources and also to calculate the extent of their contamination in the air.

In both the air pollution and sludge cases, Chatt says that it is important to point out that his interest is in the development of analytical techniques that can determine multielement concentrations precisely and accurately. It is for the scientists in other disciplines such as ecology, toxicology and environmental health to make a more rigorous interpretation of his findings.

At Dalhousie for a little over a year, he has two graduate students working with him. One student is developing activation

By Roselle Green

methods for the determination of multielement concentrations in seawater. The other is engaged in developing methods for analyzing epidemiologic monitors such as human scalp hair instead of blood as the sample for testing possible exposure to toxic elements. This second project illustrates how his techniques can be conveniently applied to the environmental health studies. The role of trace elements in neoplastic diseases can be easily studied by using his techniques which are capable of determining many elemental concentrations at the parts per billion and above range.

How does the activation analysis work? It is based on the detection, identification and measurement of the intensities of various induced radioactivities that are formed when samples containing trace elements for assay are placed in an intense flux of neutrons or of other radiation which is capable of making elements radioactive. Because the characteristics of the radioactive nuclides formed are each unique in their disintegration modes and energies, and their nuclear half-lives, this method can be used to search for and identify many of the elements at very low concentrations.

The method has a number of applications. To name a few: (1) Agriculture - detecting pesticide residues in crops; (2) Astronautics - determination of the elemental composition of the lunar and planetary surfaces; (3) Criminology - identifying gunpowder residues and possible identification of criminals by using hair; (4) Geology - analyzing minerals; (5) Health - measuring the concentrations of toxic elements; (6) Medicine - tracing metals in metabolism; (7) Metallurgy - measuring trace impurities and corrosion products; (8) Oceanography - determining elemental concentrations in seawater and bottom sediments; (9) Petroleum Industry - analyzing oil refining fuels for vanadium and other elements; (10) Pollution Studies - measuring the toxic elements; etc.

cont'd from p.1

## More effective co-operation

are complex and formidable."

Dr. Beveridge noted that the association would have a difficult but crucial role to play over the next few years.

"Thirteen years have passed since the AAU was established with the prime purpose of: assisting in the co-ordination of higher education; ensuring high academic standards and avoiding needless duplication of faculties and courses of study.

"The AAU was the first regional association of universities in Canada. Although its record is not one of complete success in meeting these objectives, there is no doubt that its mere existence has acted as a governor in moderating the institutional ambitions of its members.

There is also little doubt that a number of academic programs have never seen the light of day simply because of the knowledge that they would have to meet the critical scrutiny of other members of the association.

"In keeping with the basis on which the AAU was established, and with the recommendation of the AAU that a single grants committee serve the Maritime provinces, the Council of Maritime Premiers established the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission. The purpose of the commission is to assist the provinces and the institutions in attaining a more efficient utilization of the resources in the field of higher education in the region."

## SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE

### "Tremendous progress in China"

Based on what the Chinese people had 20 years ago, their progress is nothing short of miraculous, according to Jan Kwak, a physical chemist at Dalhousie who spent a month in China this past summer as part of an 18-member group representing the Canada China Friendship Association.

Science, science education and science policy are the areas that Dr. Kwak was interested in observing and he was impressed with what he saw.

**Science is meant for the people. Science education in all its dimensions is measured in terms of its practical impact. And science policy is largely determined by the need of the people at the local level.**

From his observations, the Chinese view the dissemination of information at the grass roots level as tremendously important. They regard science as one of the means to achieve a better way of life. Their interest is derived, for instance, from their approach and attitude to agricultural production, as one example, and accounts for the constant striving to learn all they can.

At the elementary level, the classrooms, the materials and how the classes are conducted—with practical, visual demonstrations to bring home a point, provides the initial interest and stimulus.

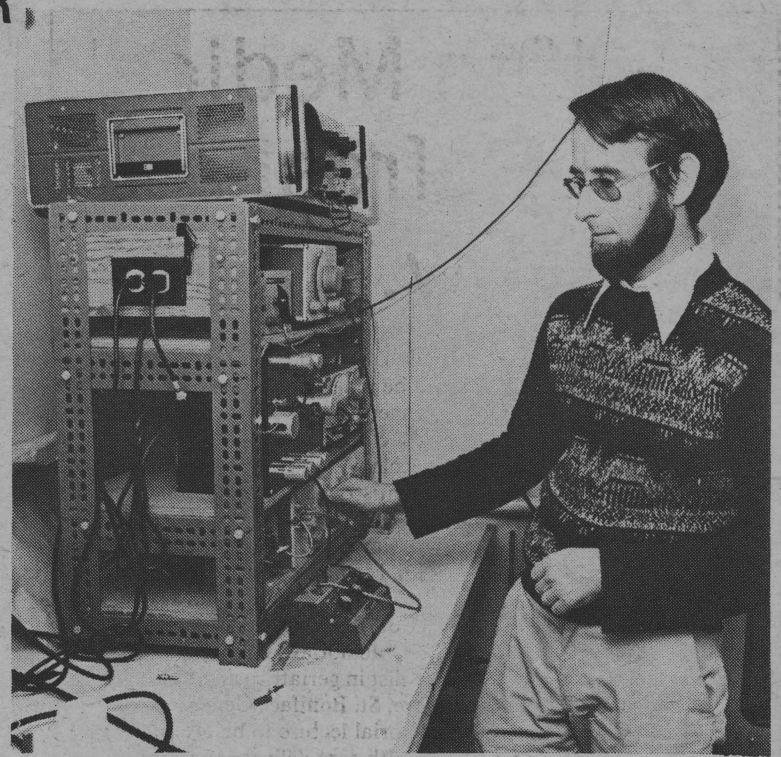
Schooling is universal up to Grade 10 in most cases. There is almost complete literacy among the present generation. Teachers are highly committed to their task. They live and work in the community where they teach.

At the university level, students can earn a Bachelor's degree. The curriculum is structured so they can apply their knowledge to improve production once they return home. There are no graduate degrees but students can return to university to do further study. University education

Ronald J. Baker, president of the University of Prince Edward Island, is the new chairman of the association. Malcolm MacDonell (St. Francis Xavier) is the new vice-chairman. They were elected at the meeting, held in Moncton, and will serve for two years.

Dr. Beveridge remains on the executive as past-chairman.

Items discussed at the October meeting included: the level of student fees; general university financing; academic priorities for the region; the future of the Atlantic Provinces Inter-university Committee on the Sciences; terms and conditions of employment for university librarians; the Atlantic Universities Computer Study; relations with the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission; and university athletics programs.



Dr. Kwak, a member of Dalhousie's Speakers Bureau, is shown using a conductance bridge to measure electrical resistance of solutions of water soluble polymers. [John Donkin, A/V Services]

ors fall into two groups-- the senior professors who were often educated outside of China, or the under-40's group who have been raised and educated in their native land.

Dr. Kwak observed that while there has been educational change in the last 10 years at the universities, the situation is still not crystallized. They have a number of research institutes where most of the work is of an applied nature. Some so-called pure research is being carried out, but there still is considerable debate concerning the position of pure research. Part of the reason may be that the country is still in the developing stage. But Prof. Kwak thinks that changes in emphasis from applied to pure research will occur as the country develops technologically.

What of science policy? It certainly isn't as we perceive it in the sense that it is directed from Peking. There is a general government line on science policy but the real thrust of that policy is

interpreted in a very practical way to meet specific needs at the local level.

One common policy to the whole of China is that science is meant to serve the people. The best illustration is the fight against common disease. Here there has been a tremendous effort put forth in the research and treatment of bronchitis and arthritis in the last 10 years.

Scientific agriculture is very high on the list of priorities. The Chinese are looking at soil analysis, nutrients, pest control, and the breeding of high quality animal stocks. In all these instances, an effective educational campaign is staged in as simple a manner as possible to that the smallest brigade, in the tiniest outpost, can absorb the information and apply the techniques.

Considering the spirit and hard work of the people it is conceivable that by the end of the century China could reach the western world's level of industrial development.

## UNIVERSITY NEWS

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Following is the publishing schedule for 1975-76:

No.	Deadline	Publishing date
1975		
6	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
7	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
8	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
1976	Christmas break	
9	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
10	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
11	Jan. 30	Feb. 6
12	Feb. 13	Feb. 20
13	Feb. 27	March 5
14	March 12	March 19
15	March 26	April 2
16	April 9	April 16
17	April 23	May 3-7



## 49th Medical Refresher Nov. 17-19

Headlining the 49th annual Dalhousie Medical Refresher Course to be held Nov. 17-19 will be major addresses on geriatrics, psychiatry, and obstetrics and gynaecology at the morning sessions with a total of 59 small groups clinics focusing on aspects of surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, psychiatry, medicine, ophthalmology, and dentistry in the afternoon.

Luncheon speaker on the first day will be **Dr. B. Stephenson**, immediate past-president of the Canadian Medical Association. She will deliver a talk, Canadian Medicine—Where Do We Go From Here?

One of the regular features of the refresher course is the presentation of the John Stewart Memorial Lecture, to be given this year by **Dr. D. Skelton**, specialist in geriatrics and director and head, department of extended care, St. Boniface General Hospital, Winnipeg. The theme of the memorial lecture to be given at 11:30 am, Nov. 18, is The Future of Health care delivery for the elderly.

Other noted physicians on the roster for the three-day course are **Dr. G. Klerman**, professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and **Dr. R. Finch**, obstetrician and gynaecologist in chief, the Montreal General Hospital. Dr. Klerman will address himself to two subjects at the morning sessions on Nov. 17: Management of Anxiety, and the Identification of Depression. Dr. Finch, the main speaker on the final morning of the three-day meeting, will discuss various aspects of contraception.

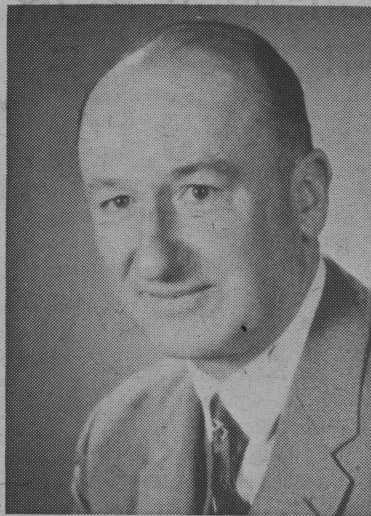
The annual refresher course is presented by Dalhousie's Faculty of Medicine in conjunction with the 122nd annual meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia and in co-operation with the Victoria General Hospital, Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children, Camp Hill Hospital and the Halifax Infirmary.

## THE ALUMNI NEWS

The **DALHOUSIE ALUMNI NEWS**, which for many years has appeared in magazine format, turns experimentally to newsprint and a tabloid size this year.

Published quarterly by the Alumni Association, the fall, winter and spring issues of the **ALUMNI NEWS** will appear as a supplement with **UNIVERSITY NEWS**, the first to be on Nov. 14.

That and succeeding issues of the joint **NEWS'** publications will go to all 15,000 alumni as well as to **UNIVERSITY NEWS'** regular readers.



Dr. T.A. Watson

### Cobalt pioneer to lecture

Cancer Treatment in Canada and the Future of Radiation Therapy will be the theme of two major addresses to be given Nov. 27 and 28 respectively by **Dr. T.A. Watson**, university professor, clinician and pioneer in the use of cobalt therapy for treatment of cancer.

The itinerary for Dr. Watson's visit includes three days of clinics and hospital rounds with a number of medical departments at the Halifax Infirmary and the Victoria General Hospital; a public lecture at 8 p.m., Nov. 27; and the annual Margaret and Norman Gosse lecture at 4 p.m., Nov. 28. Both of these talks will be given in Theatre A of the Sir Charles Tupper Building.

Dr. Watson and physicist H.E. Johns were responsible for devising the first cobalt unit in 1952. Under their leadership cobalt units have been recognized as a high energy device in radiotherapy.

He worked for many years with the Saskatchewan Cancer Commission and helped establish the Saskatoon Cancer Clinic—one of the foremost in North America. On his retirement from the Saskatchewan clinic he assumed the directorship of the Ontario Cancer Foundation's London Clinic.

## Health care costs, planning, inflation course next week

Inflation and the cost of health care, long range health planning, statistics for decision-making, and training in management skills will be featured in a short course in health services organization and administration to be given at the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building, Nov. 3-7.

The course, under the sponsorship of Dalhousie University's Faculty of Administrative Studies, represents the first phase in the planning and development of the university's health administration program which is aimed at preparing managers for administrative positions in the health field through professional training.

The week-long course is directed to public health officials and administrators as well as hospital and voluntary health agency administrators at the junior, middle and senior management levels in the Atlantic region.

Resource personnel for the meeting will include Dean A.P. Ruderman and Professor Roy Brookbank from the Faculty of Administrative Studies; Dr. Jean Thiebaut from the department of preventive medicine; Donald C. Mills and John Dougall from the Advanced Management Centre; and Dr. John Graham from the economics department.

## Health services admin. program survey begins

A survey is under way as part of the planning process in developing the Faculty of Administrative Studies' health services administration program.

The purpose of the survey, according to co-ordinator Stephen Root, is to identify the needs for various alternate types of health administration educational programs. Suggestions, advice, and comments are being sought from junior, middle and senior management.

Among the types of programs that could be considered, says Dr. Root, are: continuing education programs for those in the field, a master's degree program, or a first level degree offering.

The continuing education pro-

gram would be offered to administrators to upgrade, improve and extend their knowledge of health administration.

A course of study at the master's level would be for physicians, nurses, and other health professionals who already have a degree in their professional specialty but who anticipate that their future work will be essentially administrative in nature.

A bachelor's degree program would be structured for those planning to enter the field of public service or health care institutional management who want a more extensive preparation than the extension courses now being offered.

# How the health administration program will be determined

Although the Faculty of Administrative Studies' health services administration program has not been fully developed yet, its ultimate posture will be determined on the basis of such factors as future trends in the delivery and planning of health services, the nature of health administration, employment, categories in health administration, and the goals and objectives of a teaching program.

**Future Trends in the Delivery and Planning of Health Services:**

General trends which directly influence health services planning and delivery appear to be developing in the following areas:

- Needs, demands, and utilization patterns.
- Technology related to health services delivery.
- Distribution of manpower and facilities.
- Financing of manpower and facilities (capital and operating expense).
- Quantity and quality, con-

- Control and evaluation.
- Governmental regulation and control.
- Professional patterns in the delivery of health care.
- Consumer involvement and control.
- Integration of health services with other human resource programs.

These trends are likely to influence ownership and organization of facilities and agencies involved in planning and delivering health services. The patterns of ownership and organization have implications for planning and administration of the health system, particularly in the following areas:

- Types and levels of administrators needed.
- Estimates of the quantitative needs for each level and type.
- Extent and nature of health planning.
- Extent of continued auton-

omy of professional providers of health services.

### The Nature of Health Administration:

Health administration may be defined as planning, organizing, directing, controlling, and coordinating the resources and procedures by which needs and demands for health and medical care and a healthful environment are converted to specific services for individual clients, organizations, and communities.

The administrative process involves participation in community policy decisions, as well as organization and management of resources (resources which are heavily dependent upon autonomous professional skills) gathered together in increasingly complex organizations.

### Categories of Health Administrators:

Because of the wide variety of activities which may be included under the general heading of

"health administration", it is very difficult to identify specific categories of health administrators. However, the following list includes most of those groups commonly identified with this profession:

- Hospital administrators.
- Long-term care administrators.
- Ambulatory care administrators.
- Mental health administrators.
- Public health agency administrators.
- Voluntary health agency administrators.
- Environmental services administrators.
- Health planners.
- Functional specialists (e.g. financial managers).
- Health systems administrators.

### Goals and Objectives of a Health Administration Program:

The objectives of a program

designed to train health administrators might vary according to the needs in the Atlantic Provinces and technical faculty capabilities. However, it may be said that, in general, the aim would be to prepare managers who can:

- function effectively in an administrative position in a health care organization;
- use management and health science knowledge creatively to solve health care delivery problems;
- relate effectively with various segments of the population;
- sensitize consumers and providers in governmental, private and voluntary agencies to needs and opportunities for improving the health status of the community; and
- apply management knowledge (finance, labor relations, information systems) to problems of health care organizations.



By Jeffrey Holmes

# STUDENT AID -- TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE

Student aid, like many other aspects of university life, expanded swiftly in scope and scale through the 1960's. The present system is based on the Canada Student Loan Plan, with a maximum federally backed loan of \$1,800 a year, supplemented by provincial bursary schemes. For the Maritime Provinces, limits are now \$2,800 combination of loan and bursary. Newfoundland levels are slightly higher. There is a form of means test for both loan and bursary portions.

The problem in looking at student aid is that there are many different viewpoints. Starting at the government end of the spectrum, we see aid as part of the total package of post-secondary support. Governments also see student aid as a means of ensuring that any student with academic ability can afford to attend university. This concept has been somewhat undermined by claims that student aid takes money from the poor taxpayer and gives it to the rich or middle-class student. Some politicians and members of the public go further and point to new cars and the difficulty of getting students to do traditional, e.g. harvest, work as evidence that aid is too generous.

Universities see student loans in two ways. First, they hope that the system does provide equitable opportunity to any qualified student to attend university. They favour a generous student aid scheme -- both on the altruistic grounds of universal accessibility on the selfish grounds that it should increase the number of students attending. This in turn, they hope, will mean an increase in total government grants.

For universities, as well as for governments, student aid is linked to the question of student fees. If the students get a good annual increase in aid, the universities feel justified in increasing fees. If not, universities are loath to charge higher tuition costs for fear of keeping students away.

Over the past ten years the percentage of university operating money coming from fees has dropped from a national average of around 30% to around 15%. The percentage is higher for Maritime universities, especially in Nova Scotia, but the same downward trend is evident. The universities prefer that the percentage not continue to fall, since this forces them more and more into the arms of a single source of funds.

For the student, the system is both an aid and an albatross. First, it does provide the student, particularly one who has to leave home to attend university, with

Mr. Holmes is executive director of the Association of Atlantic Universities.

sufficient funds to meet basic tuition and living costs. This can be supplemented, if the student manages to get a summer job or part-time work. But the student must take a sizeable loan before becoming eligible for a bursary and many leave university with a debt hanging round their necks. This has to be repaid during the years of low earnings and, frequently, while setting up house and starting a family.

This "negative dowry" aspect continues to hurt women more than men. It has been evident during the recent economic ups and downs that when times get tough the girl is expected to drop out.

The part-time student, in many cases a mature student, is not eligible for the CSLP and has difficulty getting any kind of assistance. Here again, this probably hurts the woman more than the man, especially when she is the divorced or widowed mother of a family seeking to get back into the working force.

At the far end of the spectrum is the young man or woman who never gets into the system -- for academic, personal or financial reasons. These might see the loan/bursary as a privilege afforded to fewer than 20% of the country's youth.

Robert Pike, in *Who Doesn't Get to University and Why Not* (AUCC, 1970), looked very hard at the argument that student aid helps ensure equality of access. Pike tends to support the view that aid comes several years too late to overcome the socio-economic handicap, if in fact it can be used in this way. Others have urged that if student aid is to be used to help the poor (financially speaking) student it should be available in the last years of high school.

The evidence on the socio-economic argument is not conclusive but there is growing discontent among all parties with the pattern which has evolved since the CSLP came into being.

For those who look west for their wisdom, it is worth quoting the areas of concern suggested by a new Ontario committee, which is to report to the provincial government in 1976. The committee lists the following as a guide to discussion:

1. **Accessibility.** A financial assistance program should promote accessibility to post-secondary education and training opportunities in Ontario so that no individual will be prevented from undertaking or pursuing such studies for financial reasons.

2. **Equality of Opportunity.** A financial assistance program should actively promote equality of opportunity by contributing to the reduction of exceptional barriers to post-secondary education and training.

3. **Equity.** A financial assistance program should reflect the individual's ability to pay and the benefits gained from

post-secondary education and training.

4. **Neutrality.** A financial assistance program should respect the freedom of the individual to choose any programme of education or training to which he or she is admissible.

5. **Continuity of Support.** A financial assistance program should achieve continuity of support sufficient to permit the realization of each individual's educational objectives.

6. **Responsibility.** A financial assistance program should promote responsibility in the individual's recourse to public funds.

7. **Compatibility.** A program of financial assistance should be compatible with methods of institutional financing and other federal/provincial and provincial programs of financial assistance.

8. **Flexibility.** A financial assistance program should have sufficient flexibility that it can adapt responsibly to changing economic and social conditions.

9. **Simplicity.** A financial assistance program should be sufficiently simple that it can be effectively administered and readily understood.

Well now, it shouldn't be too hard to come up with a comprehensive scheme, although "the committee members are aware that some of these possible objectives are not immediately compatible with others." It is, as the committee notes, a question of priorities.

A committee of the Association of Atlantic Universities, chaired by James Davies of NSCAD, discussed many of these issues in a 1974 study. Dean Davies, who is strongly critical of the current system, favours the contingency repayment plan which has been studied intermittently in Canada since the late 1960s. The essence of this scheme is that student repayments are linked to earnings. A student in a low-paying job would make small annual payments and would be forgiven any balance after, say, 15 years.

The AAU itself did not adopt the report as official policy but, based on the study, it did recommend to government that the combined loan/grant maximum should be increased to and maintained at \$3,000 (1974 dollars).

The Atlantic students have been discussing their own policy and tactics and have, in some cases, gone to the public through newspaper ads. Proposals include: a maximum \$900 loan, with additional needs covered by bursaries; or a 50/50 split. In the second case, if a student needed \$1,000, he could get a \$500 loan and a \$500 grant.

Students in all four provinces seem happier with the administration of the system than they were two or three years ago and they report that officials show a good understanding of the complexity of problems faced by students.

## The Challenge of Hard Times Ontario faculty associations leader at Dal

Dr. Norma V. Bowen, former chairman of the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations and a professor of psychology at the University of Guelph, will give a public lecture at Dalhousie next month under the sponsorship of the Dalhousie Faculty Association.

Dr. Bowen will speak at 8 p.m. on Monday, Nov. 10, in the Great Hall of the Faculty Club on Academic Professions and the Challenge of Hard Times.

Prof. Bowen, the first woman to hold the chairmanship of the Ontario confederation, has been active at the local, provincial and national levels of faculty association organization.

At Guelph, she has served in a number of executive positions, and was chairman in 1972-73. In 1973-74 she served the first year of a two-year appointment as

OCUFA representative on the board of the Canadian Association of University Teachers, a post she gave up when she became chairman of OCUFA. She is now a member of the CAUT committee on the status of women academics.

She is also chairman of the University of Guelph president's task force on the status of women and is co-ordinating a comprehensive and comparative study of all students, staff and faculty.

Dr. Bowen has been active in encouraging an understanding of the role of women, and in emphasizing the influence of early environmental experiences on people's attitudes and on societal values.

Her research interest in psychology is in the area of the child's conceptual development.

## LETTERS

### An Open Letter to all in the Dalhousie community

The following letter has been distributed to all staff and faculty at Dalhousie:

Dear Staff Member:

The Annual "UNITED WAY" drive in our community has just begun. Each employee is asked to make one pledge or cash contribution to support 36 health and family service agencies included in this appeal.

We wish to make it possible for everyone to pledge - so our Payroll Department will deduct a small sum of your pledge each month beginning in January 1976.

The University President, Vice-Presidents, Dr. T. Ghose of the Faculty Association and Mrs. Enid Jimenez of the Staff Association have endorsed the Fair Share concept and we hope you will now consider making your pledge.

Thank you for helping and giving the United Way.

Sincerely,  
E.J. Nichols,  
Finance Officer  
(Local 2307)

The federal government seems to be leaning towards student aid as the basis for its future support of post-secondary education and this will be one of the options discussed during the renegotiation of the federal/provincial fiscal arrangements. My own prediction is that Ottawa will move much more of its support into student aid, both on constitutional and on public relations grounds. But I said the same thing two years ago and there was no change then.

\* Reader's choice: *Eleemosynary; Endophagous; Enduring; Eschatological; Evasive.*

Send your pledge or gift to Room 211, A & A Bldg., or to your staff contact.

When the Dalhousie part of the United Way's 50th annual campaign was announced in *University News* [Oct. 3], readers will recall that it was reported that 143 university contributors donated \$8,000 last year. It is hoped that this amount will be exceeded.

-- Ed.

The Editor  
University News

Sir:

Are Dal finances in such bad shape that the Administration can't afford to hire cleaners in the Tupper Building? It would seem so, as the main floor of the building and the Link are noticeably dirty, especially washrooms and hallways. This particularly disgraceful since the Tupper is a medical building and should be as clean, if not cleaner than, the other buildings on campus. Even the "ancient" Forrest building is reasonably kept up.

There is also an almost complete lack of lighting outside the Tupper building at night and especially on weekends. Are the lamp posts there only for decoration? This blackness is only inviting an assault on some unsuspecting student or at the least a possible injury to someone falling down stairs which are invisible in the dark.

We are concerned about these two problems and hope that they will soon be remedied.

S. Benson, B. Bird, C. Cayzer, J. Cox, K. Graham, B. Owen, C. Shulver, H. Taylor  
(Out Post Nursing Students)

## Few born teachers: Committee ready to help

The Senate Committee on University Teaching and Learning is ready to start its work in earnest.

Established during the summer, the committee is an inter-faculty one and its prime function is to act as a catalyst in stimulating interest in teaching and learning on campus.

Stimulating interest? The rationale behind the committee is simply this, says its secretary, Professor E.T. Marriott: "We have accepted proposition that only a few people are born teachers; in other words, most have to be trained, and taught how to examine their mistakes with a view to correcting or avoiding them."

The committee has had a number of preliminary goal-setting meetings and will launch its first program next month. At its first meeting early in September, says Prof. Marriott, it decided that before making suggestions about creative and innovative teaching and learning methods, it should first ascertain what programs existed on campus; two examples --

the audio-visual approach, and the individual learning method.

After the first meeting, Prof. Marriott told department chairmen and heads that the committee wished to act as a clearing house. "I would ask that each department that has given thought to alternative teaching methods indicate what you have been doing, how successful you believe your programs are, and what resources you use, or wish you had, to support your programs."

He went on to say that another area in which the committee could profit from was information about graduate students. How many such students were used to assist with the undergraduate program, in what capacity and what help might the committee offer to upgrade the teaching or leadership activities of graduate students?

In a further letter to the deans of all faculties, Prof. Marriott said that the committee was considering three kinds of programs:

1 - A seminar or a series of

seminars on practical teaching techniques which would be aimed primarily at graduate assistants and young instructors;

- 2 - A series of meeting and discussions about specific approaches to teaching in departments where innovative and experimental programs were employed; and
- 3 - A bibliography of relevant holdings in the library (this is now being prepared for distribution to interested instructors).

Prof. Marriott said last week that from the outset the committee had subscribed to two assumptions. One was that there were some areas in the university in which innovative techniques in teaching had been implemented, and the other was that graduate students and young members of the faculty who had not had any form of teaching training might benefit from the programs the

committee planned to organize.

"It is true to say that many graduate students and young members of the teaching staff have had little or no training to teach, and it has often been assumed that because they know their subject they are good teachers. That assumption doesn't necessarily hold, the committee hopes that through its programs it will stimulate their interest in teaching and learning methods so that they will become better teachers."

Vice-President W. Andrew MacKay is chairman of the committee, and other members are: Dr. T.P. Carter (French), Dr. L.E. Haley (Biology), Mrs. Mary Dykstra (Library Service), Dr. Stephen N. Root (Preventive medicine), Prof. L.E. Trakman (Law), Prof. K.F. MacDonald (Dental Hygiene), Dr. S.E. York (Medicine), Dr. D.J. Ecobichon (Pharmacology), Mr. Alan McHughen (Student Union), Jennifer Smith (Graduate Student).

## Eye-openers for teachers learning how to teach

"Nervousness, shifty eyes, bad posture, lack of clarity, aims and leadership are not the descriptions teachers expect to hear voiced about their lecturing.

"However, these are some of the observations they were forced to face at this year's annual course for lecturers run by the London University Institute of Education's Teaching Methods Unit at Birkbeck College last month, and attended by British and overseas teachers from all levels of higher education."

That is how a report on the course began in the Oct. 10 issue of **The Times Higher Education Supplement**. Headlined "Displaying their faults for all to see", the report went on to say that by no means all those attending were willing victims of the criticisms.

"I suspect that some of the people who come are under some kind of pressure to do so from their departments or universities and cannot really refuse," Mr. David Warren Piper, the director of the teaching methods unit, said.

A questionnaire to establish why a lecturer attends the course has been prepared by UTMU and lists no fewer than 10 reasons, ranging from complete willingness to total inability to refuse.

"We do encounter problems with recalcitrant participants in the first few days", Mr. David Jackson, a member of UTMU and course tutor, said. "They can behave in a way which they would not accept from their own students, but in the end they relax and participate."

The course was designed to give teachers in higher education a general introduction to course design, teaching techniques and student assessment methods. Each of the 140 participants was given plenty of opportunity to observe that successful teaching without previous experience and training is the gift of few and that most teachers need to be able to examine their mistakes and learn how to avoid them.

Participants were divided into five groups--arts; biomedical (including clinical medicine); physical scientists and engineers; social sciences and history; and beginners. All in the first four groups needed to have had one or two years experience of teaching.

The course content was organized around four main sections: what outcomes were desired; how students learnt a topic; what methods were available for executing various teaching plans; how teaching and learning could be evaluated.

Each group was requested before coming to the course to read background papers. In addition each had a separate time-table and a list of objectives and preparation to be covered beforehand.

The one common theme was the preparation of a talk/lecture bearing the following in mind: what the participant was trying to achieve (objectives), what activities he and the students were to engage in (methods), how the students' progress and his own effectiveness might be measured (evaluation).

The talk or lecture varied in content according to the group and was videotaped while being delivered to an audience of colleagues, tutor and an expert in public speaking. Analysis and criticism were conducted both after the talk and after seeing the videotape.

Reactions from participants to this aspect ranged from traumatic shock to pure enjoyment. For example, beginners who were divided into groups of between six and ten had been asked to plan a seven-minute talk which was delivered in front of their colleagues and a speech and voice production expert. This strangely enough turned out to be the highlight of the course for this group.

"I found it the most useful part of my course" said an Australian participant who is going to teach computer science, "I was very nervous and hesitant, but at the end I felt really glad because so much effort was made towards making only constructive criticism".

Perhaps beginners are a group apart but this one seemed remarkably happy and relaxed and gave most of the credit to their tutor who they felt inspired enthusiasm.

Another point was made by a participant from the Computer Centre of the University of London. "I think we have been lucky to have one or two members in the group who had taught before; they have acted as a catalyst and have lent an air of reality by discussing problems

cont'd on 16

### Faculty Seminars on

### New Approaches to University Teaching

Nov. 4

Audio - Tutorial Teaching in Biology  
12:30 pm • Room 2840 Life Sciences Building

Nov. 18

Teaching the T.V. Generation (History)  
12:30 pm • Room 2840 Life Sciences Building

Dec. 2

Self-Paced Tutorials (Psychology)  
12:30 pm • Room 2840 Life Sciences Building

*Feel free to bring brown paper bag lunch.  
Coffee will be served.*

### UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND LEARNING

Is it an issue? - Interested?

Graduate Students and Faculty Members

SEMINARS ON PRACTICAL METHODS OF UNIVERSITY TEACHING

DR. JOHN POOLEY

November 14 - 3:30 p.m. - Great Hall  
Faculty Club

# Tune in to CKDU THE RADIO STATION WITH GOALS

CKDU is Dalhousie's student-run radio station. Right now it's heard via closed circuit in the SUB and by carrier-current broadcasting in Howe Hall and Fenwick Towers (610 on your AM dial).

The objectives of the station, with the long range goal being an FM licence, should encourage everyone on campus - students, staff and faculty - to take an interest in CKDU:

1. Instant communication among members of the university community.
2. Alternate and unique entertainment.
3. Information from within and outside the university and of interest to the community.
4. Variety of programming.
5. Training and experience for members of Dal Radio.
6. Expansion of the system to cover the entire campus, including residences, office and academic buildings.

Combining forces with other post-secondary institutions in Halifax, CKDU could become a viable alternative to the existing media.

The group takes its objectives seriously and have hired a full time program director, Stan Carew, to maintain quality programming and develop alternate concepts.

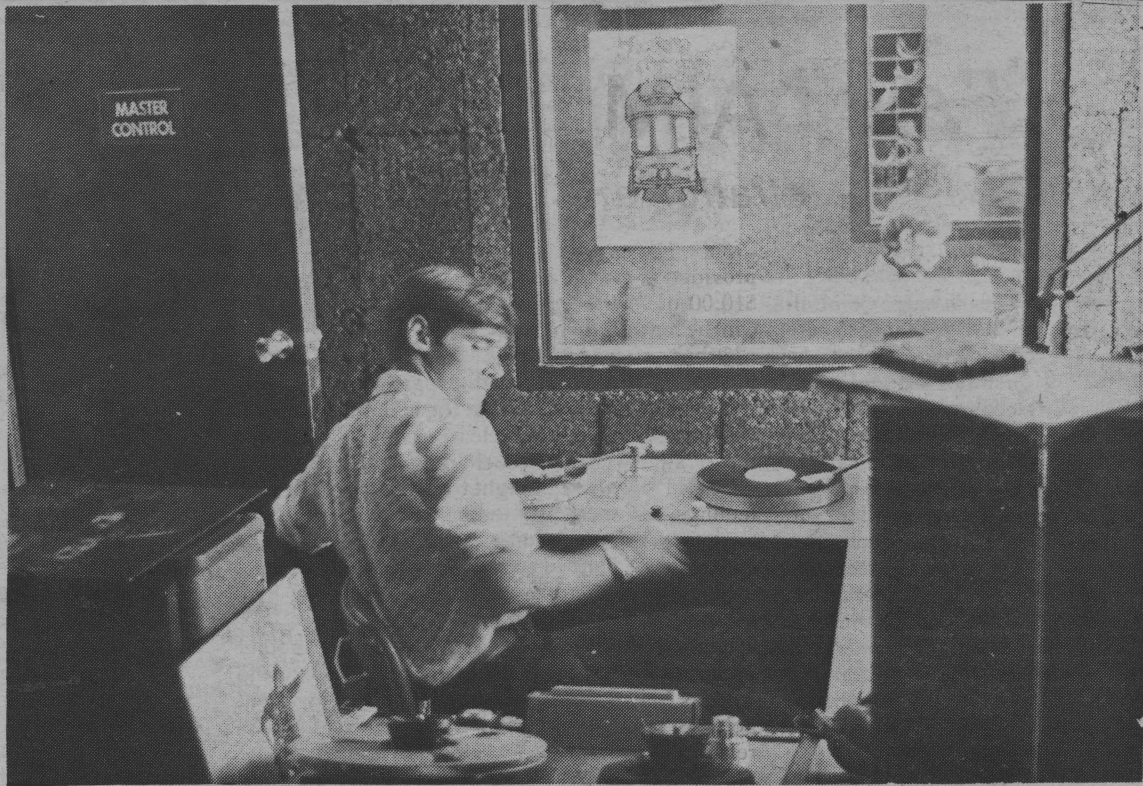
About 40 students will be on staff at CKDU this year. As production personnel, news reporters, copy editors, public affairs interviewers, music programmers and on-air staff, they'll be gaining knowledge of radio skills, expanding their musical tastes and gaining self-confidence.

Staff and faculty are welcome to meet station manager Harvey McKinnon; there is a need for more people at CKDU in order to keep the station on air from 8 a.m. to past midnight and to produce innovative public affairs programming.

Already, the Caribbean show which once was heard on CHFX-FM is adding variety to the programming and Mr. McKinnon hopes that the Drs. Runte of the French department will return this year with a bilingual program.

Negotiations are proceeding with Professor J.S. Tittle in the Music Department for help in putting together a history of blues and jazz and other series. Community affairs lectures are taped by CKDU for broadcasting; and there's much more in radioland.

CKDU's offices are on the top floor of the Student Union building.



CKDU on the air with community programming, public affairs, news, weather and sports, and the best in musical notes ... Offices are located on the fourth floor of SUB.

(Tom Mooney, Dal Photo)

## OFY research results in public affairs catalogue

Eight students were employed this summer on **Research Radio**, an OFY project that has produced a catalogue of public affairs programs well worth listening to.

Copies of the shows (see listing below) will be made available to any interested organization on campus or off, including schools and community action groups.

Many of the tapes feature interviews with community associations. This was an attempt to provide them with some exposure, and give the public a better understanding of existing resources and agencies and a more comprehensive knowledge of such matters of local interest as minority groups and existing facilities in the area.

Some of the documentaries are attempts to take an unbiased overview of political situations and these were made with the help of various Dalhousie professors. There are also a number of shows on university services and candid talks with their heads.

The Dal Gazette will be provided with transcripts of some of the programs while every member of the Atlantic Association of University Broadcasters will get copies.

Is a community radio station needed in Halifax?

From the response **Research Radio** got when approaching groups and individuals, it appears that many want a consistent, qualitative alternative to the commercial stations in the area.

Glancing over the following list of shows produced this summer,

it's most likely you have never heard of many of the services or societies and would not have, if CKDU "didn't care".

### Community Interests:

Video Theatre; Family Planning Association of Canada; Day Care-a conversation with the Nova Scotia director of day care and a critical look at the program as controlled by the provincial government; Group Homes; The 4th Estate---a two-part series which talks to Editor Brenda Large and then does a critique on the weekly paper; Dalhousie Legal Aid; Halifax Youth Clinic; Rape Relief; Food Stores; alternative sources of food supplies in Halifax; Ecology Action Centre; Special Education Nova Scotia's Anti-Poverty Organization; Women's Centre; Bloomfield Community School.

### University-Oriented Services:

Dalhousie Writing Workshop; Community Affairs at Dal; Helpline; Student Counselling; Dalhousie Bookstore.

### International Affairs:

Japanese Society Today; China: Before and After the Revolution; Chile; Portugal.

### Other

Transportation in Halifax; Returnable Bottle Campaign; The Legal system in China; Careers: Bob Seger, Bill Peterson; Effects of US media on the Canadian Identity; Attitudes to the Blind; Halifax Taxi Union.

For a more complete description, CKDU Research Radio can provide you with a catalogue.

## The Dal Gazette's facelift: How, why

By Mary Pat MacKenzie

In its 108 years of publication the **Dalhousie Gazette**, "Canada's Oldest College Newspaper", has undergone innumerable visual changes and facelifts. The most recent "facelift" came this year as a result of a project assigned to nine design students at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design.

Hanno Ehses, instructor of the Visual Communication II course at the college, came across a copy of last year's **Gazette** and appalled by its distinctively "messy" format and gave his students the task of re-designing the paper.

Meanwhile, some of the **Gazette** staff were becoming more dissatisfied with the paper's visual appearance and approached the College of Art about help with a new layout. The **Gazette** was told that just such a project was under way and when the design students handed in their work the **Gazette** could adopt one of the new designs.

The design chosen was done by Bill Westheuser and over the summer months Bill adapted his

original design to suit many of the peculiarities of a student newspaper.

It is, of course, one thing to sit in a nice clean design studio and produce a visually appealing layout and quite another to produce a visually attractive newspaper in a messy newspaper office, working under the pressures of a strict deadline. Some layout changes in the layout can only come through a process of trial and error, so the first few issues of this year's **Gazette** have varied in appearance and will continue to vary until all the bugs are worked out.

Although it may not be noticeable to all readers almost every aspect of the paper's layout has been changed. Last year the paper had a five column format; this year there are only four columns, which makes the paper easier to read even though the typeface and size have not been changed.

Black lines boxing each page have given way to plain white pages with only a narrow black



Miss MacKenzie is editor of the Gazette.

line at the top. A cursory comparison between old and new will show how much cleaner the paper looks. The black lines used inside the paper (i.e. to "box" ads, to divide stories) last year were bold and heavy but this year they are much finer and contribute to a cleaner, more aesthetically pleasing page.

Most of the ads have been redesigned and simplified when-

cont'd on 13

Unfolded front page of last year.



the dalhousie gazette



First of 1975-76.

The Dalhousie Gazette

Annual Housing Crisis Hits Metro



Living Allowance Cut



Last week's.

the dalhousie gazette

SMU students stage demonstration



Conference on learning disabilities fights ignorance



# THEY AIM TO HELP

## Study Skills registration at Counselling Centre Nov. 6

The Counselling Centre? Very often students at Dalhousie are only vaguely aware that the Counselling Centre on the 4th floor of the S.U.B., has programs for personal development. In fact, many faculty don't realize it either. So some professors go on sending out negative vibes to students who continuously flunk tests, thinking that they're lazy-just "not applying themselves".

In reality, the student may not know how to study, or he may suffer from test anxiety.

Turn them to the Counselling Centre. Of course the student has to be interested in self-development, but a prof's word can be great encouragement.

Registration for the **Study Skills Program** is Nov. 6. The seven-session videotaped program covers topics such as organizing time, improving concentration, taking lecture notes, reading, essay writing and exam preparation and writing. Groups meet twice weekly at times compatible with participants' timetables. Feedback and discussion are

provided by a group leader. A \$10.00 deposit is required which can be earned back.

Other programs at the Centre include:

**Test Anxiety Program** - Four to six sessions designed to help those students whose performance and grades are hampered by feelings of apprehension and anxiety prior to and during tests and exams.

**Stress Management Program** - a six-session program for those who are generally feeling anxious or uptight most of the time, as well as those who have trouble going to sleep. Through the use of relaxation training and videotapes, the student can learn to cope with stressful situations.

**Headache Control Project** - Through the application of biofeedback and relaxation training, this program attempts to help students gain control over stress-related tension headaches, and provides them with skills to cope with stress in general.

**Career Planning Program** - includes assessing interests and abilities, making decisions, ob-

taining useful occupational information, and other topics. It's designed as a way to further long term career planning and deal with confusion about future decisions.

**Couples Counselling/therapy** - This service is aimed at helping you to acquire the skills you need as a couple to solve existing problems, or to generally enrich the relationship. Couples are seen on an individual basis and confidentiality is assured.

**Shyness Clinic** - A service for the quiet student who wants to increase his/her confidence and/or social skills. Consists of confidential interviews and individualized programs for self-improvement.

Individual counselling and therapy is continuously available for personal and interpersonal problems on a strictly confidential basis at the Student Counselling and Psychological Services Centre.

Refer to the Counselling Centre - 424-2081.

## Land use, gasoline, appeals discussed

Participants to the Faculty of Law's one-day conference on Government Regulation and the Law heard papers prepared by Dalhousie professors Paul Emond, Rowland Harrison and David Mullan.

Paul Emond, in his address on **Emerging Issues in Land Use Planning**, gave an overview of planning regulations up to the present and then took a look at the future.

Planning and the resulting controls placed on land use and land ownership were dramatically changing society's traditional conception of land ownership, he said.

"Issues in the Seventies may well not be how we can best regulate land use development to achieve the most desirable uses but rather how we can most effectively impose land use obligations on land owners." Within this context, we had to ensure that we developed a planning process (and regulations) that permitted all affected parties a fair opportunity to contribute.

The background to Rowland Harrison's paper on **Provincial Regulation of Gasoline Marketing: The Nova Scotia Experience** was also historical. He outlined the pros and cons under the current regulatory controls of the Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities.

The regulations now protected gasoline dealers, ensured availability of other services at retail outlets, and provided a degree of stability. On the other side of the ledger, the regulations as practised by the Board created a rigidity on a potentially competitive industry, restricted new entrants and under the circumstances could not accommodate innovative marketing techniques (self-service). He concluded by offering a possible solution: regulatory intervention should be directed more towards encouragement of competition. He

### GOVERNMENT REGULATION AND THE LAW

A Conference sponsored by the Public Services Committee, Faculty of Law, Dalhousie University and the Administrative Law Sub-Section of the Canadian Bar Association.

suggested a self-regulatory system that would establish a competitive environment. In the future he said, this regulatory supervision might be more in the nature of a monitoring of the industry.

David Mullan read a paper on the **Scope and Principles of Statutory Appeal from Administrative Action in Nova Scotia** in which he pointed out the inconsistencies in rights of appeal from various statutory bodies (such as licensing boards dealing with occupations). He attempted to rationalize the existing situation but called for reform and a measure of uniformity through an improved system of statutory appeals, and clarification and consistency in statutory legislation.

The question of expropriation was discussed at the conference. The speaker was Denne Burchell, chairman of the provincial Expropriations, Compensation Board. Comments on the matter of expropriation were aired from the appraiser's and lawyer's point of view. The Ontario and Nova Scotia expropriation experience was compared by Robert Robinson, Toronto lawyer and author of the 1974 **Report on the Expropriation Act** for the Ontario Attorney General's office.

### On the Speakers Trail

with Roselle Green

## Mapping Lunenburg County's New Ross area

Geochemistry and economic geology was the subject of a recent illustrated seminar led by graduate student Marc Charest.

His lecture was based on his thesis research and is within the larger framework of the Nova Scotia granite mapping project initiated at Dalhousie. Charest's phase of the project is to map the

New Ross area of Lunenburg County.

The area contains most of the mineralized prospects found in the granites of mainland Nova Scotia. Minerals such as tin, tungsten, copper, molybdenum, niobium and tantalum are found but none of the known deposits are economic.

From his study of the granite rock types surrounding these deposits emerge certain trends in metal concentrations. These may provide some kind of criteria for finding other favorable areas of mineralization elsewhere in the granite. Cataloguing and analysis of ore minerals is now in progress.

## Rehabilitative medicine leader, not follower

Rehabilitative medicine has been the leader, not the follower, in patient and problem-oriented treatment through its innovations in multi-disciplinary teaching methods and team approach in

health care delivery, according to Dr. David Blair, director of physical medicine and rehabilitation at Calgary General Hospital.

In a recent Friday-at-Four

address on the **W5's of Physical Medicine**, he predicted that his field of medicine would be the for-runners of a new discipline -- neuro-muscular-skeletal science.



The Canada Council was in town last week. Here they listen to public representations at their session on the Board and Senate Room at Dalhousie. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

### DALHOUSIE SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE SELF-EVALUATION STUDY REPORT for the AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION'S COMMITTEE ON ACCREDITATION

#### NOTICE OF

#### Public Meeting to Consider Draft Report

- DATE:** October 31, 1975  
**PLACE:** MacMechan Auditorium  
Killam Library  
**TIME:** 2:30 P.M.  
**CHAIR:** Professor Norman Horrocks, Director

# The Impostor as Artist

The Odyssey of F.G. Strasser  
from Dalhousie College  
to Sing Sing Prison

By JOHN BELL

Very few of us who are occasionally beset by ennui have not, at one time or another, flirted with the seductive notion of relinquishing our present identity, like a snake sheds its skin, and adopting a new, more exciting persona.

However, the distance between the contemplation and the execution is far too great for most of us to traverse: our staid public selves persevere.

Whatever it is that possesses a man to actually take that bold step which leads from one social mask to another is for the psychologists and psychiatrists to determine; suffice to say that some people are capable of such transformations.

Professor D'Utassy of Dalhousie College was such a man, or rather, with all due apology to grammar, he was such men:

Frederick George Strasser;  
Frederick George D'Utassy;  
Professor D'Utassy;  
Count D'Utassy;  
Dr. D'Utassy;  
Chevalier D'Utassy; and  
Colonel D'Utassy.

The facts concerning D'Utassy's career before his arrival in Halifax are extremely difficult to ascertain. Nevertheless, despite the paucity of material, some essential details are known. D'Utassy first appeared to public view in the Jewish ghetto of Pesth, Hungary, where he ran a second hand clothing store under the name Frederick George Strasser.

During the Hungarian Revolution of 1818 Strasser traded with the quartermaster's department of the Hussars and ultimately joined that department in the capacity of clerk. How long

his tenure with the Hussars lasted is unknown. It is safe to assume, however, that his experience with the calvary contributed to his business acumen, for Strasser's next occupation was that of horse-trader, which afforded him an opportunity to visit the capitals of Europe. Sometime in the 1850's Strasser arrived in New York with a circus troupe; what had occurred in the interval between this move and his adventures in the horse trade is open to speculation. Whatever the case, Strasser's career after his immigration is easier to follow.

In 1856, he left New York for Nova Scotia where he had been accepted as a Professor of Modern Languages at the then Dalhousie College.

Strasser arrived as F.G. D'Utassy, a linguist fluent in French, German, Hungarian, and English complete with a non-existent, but none-the-less impressive, degree from the University of Turin. Yet, however tenuous his formal academic training and credentials, D'Utassy was a triumphant success both on and off campus.

Thus, although he could be disparaged as a fraud, we cannot detract from his efficacy as a teacher; D'Utassy was a professional at his particular brand of subterfuge; his role-playing was no second rate parody of a sophisticated old world academic newly arrived in the colonies, but

rather a polished performance in which the actor completely assumed a new identity--D'Utassy delivered the goods.

Testimony to his strengths as a professor was generously supplied by Hugo Reid, principal of Dalhousie College, who assured the Board of Governors during a salary dispute that D'Utassy "has always been very zealous and active...his services have been very valuable to us,...it would be extremely difficult to replace him by an equally efficient teacher." Nor did the *Halifax Chronicle* profess any doubts about the calibre of D'Utassy's teaching methods. In a glowing editorial, the paper celebrated D'Utassy's efforts at improving the faltering French of "the well educated young ladies and gentlemen of Halifax", who would no longer be embarrassed by the appearance of French officers at grand balls.

D'Utassy moved with as much facility in social circles as he did academic. Undoubtedly if you had informed the coterie of society belles and cavalier gentlemen who fell under the charm of D'Utassy's effortless grace and cultured refinement, that their darling dilettante and man of belles lettres (he published "Biographical Sketches of the Leading Characters of Piedmont" while in Halifax) was in fact an Hungarian petit bourgeois they would have laughed quite impolitely, in your face. While in Halifax D'Utassy let it be known that he was a Count, and certainly his reputation as a skilful swordsman and outstanding dancer would undermine the doubts of even the most suspicious gentleman or lady.

In 1858 D'Utassy left Dalhousie College, and returned to the United States with letter of recommendations from officials in Canada. In New York D'Utassy earned himself the reputation of a womanizer characteristically focusing his efforts at seduction on only the most respectable ladies.

He also appears to have briefly attended medical lectures at an American university and presumably allowed a number of people to labour under the illusion that he was a fully accredited doctor. In 1861 however, the United States erupted into violent civil war, and D'Utassy, a most resourceful opportunist, joined the U.S. army and rapidly advanced to the position of

Photographs of Col. D'Utassy courtesy the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the United States Army Military History Research Collection, Carlisle Barracks, Penn. ■

This is the first in a projected series of articles based on materials in the Dalhousie University Archives and the Killam Library's Special Collections.

This article is based on research by John Bell and Suzanne Rogers-Bell.



Colonel in the Garibaldi Guard. Of course D'Utassy, who valued style above all else, would not command just any regiment of young northern proletarians and plow boys prepared to slaughter their brothers to the south; if D'Utassy and his men were to kill and be killed then it would be with a flourish, with colour, with style.

If it appears inappropriate to speak of the outfitting and organization of a military unit in aesthetic terms, then the reader must determine whether or not the following account of D'Utassy's regiment by Rear Admiral Francis du Pont of the U.S. Navy has more in common with the outrages of war or the excesses of French Decadence and the English Aesthetic Movement:

"We are a very war-like people but have not yet what the French call the "chic" of war - a modern French word which I think means picturesque or fanciful. I remember this is spoken in one of Russell's letters from the Crimea as especially applicable to the French, and I was reminded of it today in a very interesting manner when the Garibaldian Regiment marched by: the dress and its artistic ornaments so harmonious and in good taste, the cadence of the step, the tenue of the officers, the picturesque and suitable costume of the yivandieres, all created quite an effect and elicited loud hurrahs from a hitherto silent crowd. Nor was this all, every man had a sprig of lox or cedar in his Garibaldi hat and on passing the

stand, company by company, pulled these out and threw them towards the President [Lincoln] making a perfect shower of evergreens, but without in the slightest degree disturbing the ranks or the perfect step of their marching. The Colonel [D'Utassy] too showed off on his horse, on passing the stand, and saluted with infinite grace. It was a very thrilling sight and, I thought, almost as unique as the Japanese when they passed over the same ground.

Who else but F.G. D'Utassy could precipitate concern in the Pentagon as to whether or not the U.S. war machine was chic?

Du Pont was not the only U.S. military official to stand in awe of the Garibaldi Regiment.

G.B. McClellan, a major-general in the army was affected in a similar fashion by D'Utassy's soldiers; as he recounts in his memoirs:

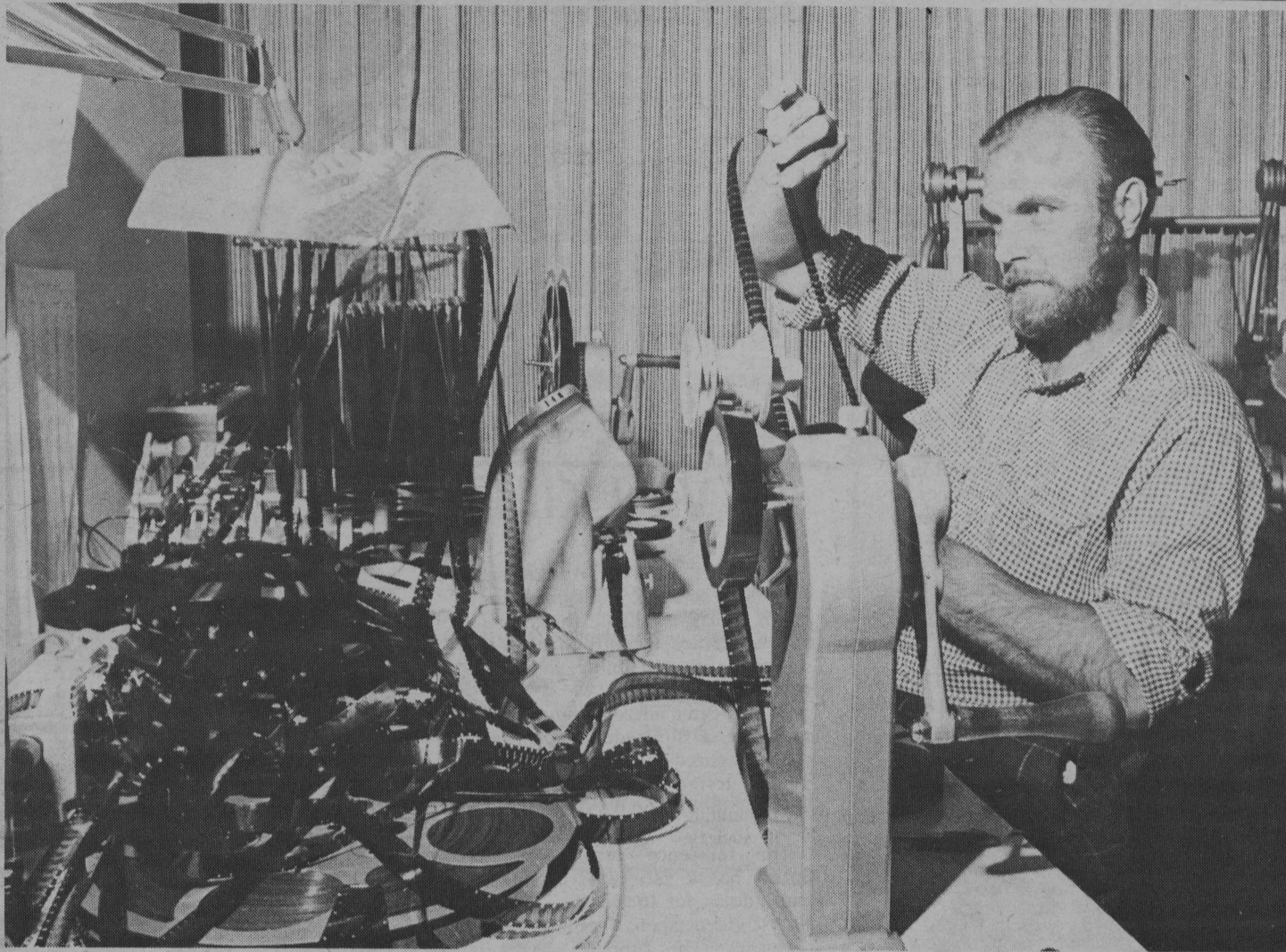
"I well remember that in returning one night from beyond the picket lines I encountered an outpost of the Garibaldians. In reply to their challenge I tried English, French, Spanish, Italian, German, Indian, a little Russian and Turkish; all in vain, for nothing at my disposal made the slightest impression upon them, and I inferred that they were perhaps gypsies or Esquimaux or Chinese. Such a mixture was probably never before seen under any flag, unless, perhaps, in such bands as Holk's Jagers of the Thirty Years' War or the free lances of the middle ages."





# UNIVERSITY SERVICES NEWS

Vol. 1, No. 1 November 1975



## Focus on A / V

Feet and more feet of ribbon-like film reel surround Les Krizsan.....  
"It's all part of the editing job of film production."

## SOFTWARE UPDATE FOR COMPUTER CENTRE

The Computer Centre is planning to update the software on the University's Control Data 6400 computer system.

The present KRONOS time-sharing system is supporting 60 - 70 terminals around campus in addition to the regular batched card input. During a typical day the Computer Centre is processing up to 1000 card decks together with approximately 400 interactive time-sharing sessions.

The planned update will introduce Control Data's Network Operating System. Implementation of the new operating system software has already begun at Dalhousie. Aidan Evans has been working on the operating system software since early October. Fred Milligan is presently designing and writing an on-line accounting system to be implemented with the Network Operating System. Peter Macaulay is collecting user information on the new features of the operating system.

The Computer Centre is planning to make the Network Operating System available for testing on an after hours basis starting in December. January '76 will see NOS as the Computer Centre's production operating system.

The Network Operating System update will be particularly important if the planned Nova Scotia university computer network materializes. Soft-

ware and hardware will be made available for machine to machine communication within the province. This would mean a sharing of the existing expensive computer resources in the province. In addition, software programs or packages could be shared between the various educational centres.

The Computer Centre director, Intab Ali, sees the implementation of the Network Operating System as a first step in establishing the Nova Scotia Educational Computer Network.

## Computer Non-Credit Classes

Once again this year as part of its services to the user community, the Computer Centre is offering a series of non-credit classes. These classes cover the commonly used program languages at Dalhousie and also some specific program packages. The classes are free to students and staff of Dalhousie, Mt. St. Vincent, and Nova Scotia Technical College.

The class description and timetable are available from the receptionist.

A minimum of 10 students is required for a class to be held. In most cases if more than 30 students register for a class it is split into 2 sections.

This supplement on University Services is a sampling of several to be published by University News during the year.

The main feature focuses on the Studley-based audio-visual services (library, film, TV, and photo). It demonstrates how a synergistic operation can figure effectively in the university teaching and research scheme.

The supplement also has a section on physical plant, an update on the first revision in the university mail system, as well as items on the Computer Centre.

All photos except one were taken by John Donkin, A/V unit.

Requests for classes on additional topics are welcomed. However, if a professor wishes a Computer Centre staff member to give some instruction during a regular class period to those in a course the professor is teaching, then a charge of \$40.00/class will be made to that department by the Computer Centre.

## Computer User's guide

... The Computer Centre has just completed a 50-page User's Guide. The intent of the guide is to assist the novice user in submitting a first job and to supply all users with a central source of Computer Centre policies and available resources, both software and hardware. The first copy is free to each user.

## Postscript to Mail System Changes

The first revision in the university's mail system is off the ground and running well. On the first day of the improved operation (Oct. 20) even with over an hour's delay in Post office delivery to campus, all first class mail was on the 11 a.m. delivery with the rest cleared by the afternoon.

The system offers a uniform level of service. It will shortly introduce procedures for incoming special delivery and incoming registered mail.

Forms for mail delivery options went to 116 university outlets. Of these 80 forms were returned with the options evenly split. Those who failed to return their option forms were placed in option 2 category by default. Anyone wishing to change their option may do so by contacting the assistant director of physical plant in writing. Any comments or suggestions on the mail service should be directed to Systems Design at 3651.

Since the university mail system is geared to accommodate the Post Office routine, the present postal strike will affect the university service. The new system will not reflect the normal operation until the strike is ended.

The next issue of *University News* will feature some of the impending Post Office regulations due to be enforced July 1, 1976 (eight months from now).



## THE PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT

The term photography has its roots in two Greek words --**photo-** and **graphos** which means "light writing".

Ferenc Stefani and his crew of four (three photographers and a drafts-person) are "light writers" working out of the Life Sciences-based photographic unit. They demonstrate their creative but highly technical prowess in visual and graphic presentation.

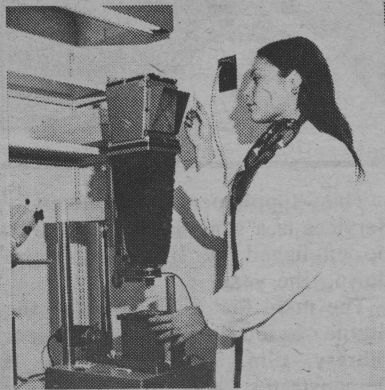
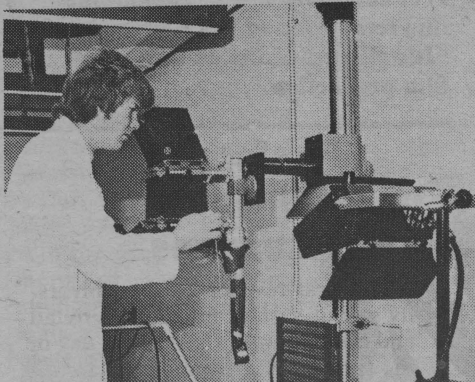
Mr. Stefani, director of the unit, says that his service encompasses all the variations in photography for scientific research and teaching, including material for publication work.

Someone once said that a photo speaks louder than a 1,000 words. The ability to say it in picture is made possible through the use of

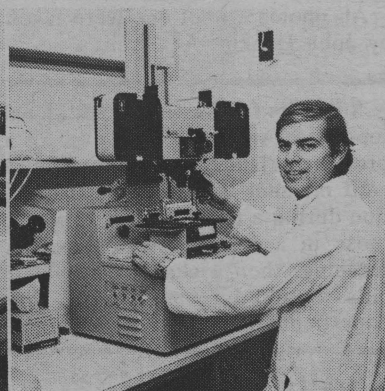
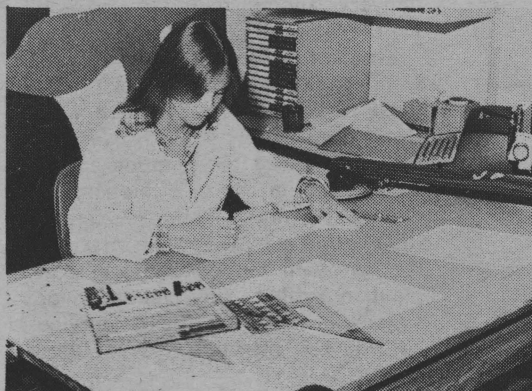
photomicrography, macro photography, gross specimen photography and an up-to-date slide duplicating system. Most of the work is produced in black and white with all presentations greatly enhanced through consultation with teacher and/or researcher.

"We have a custom-colour lab that can produce high quality Ektachrome processing-- this is useful in both the life and health sciences. History 100 has made extensive use of our service. Classics have produced a large slide library. Both of these serve as an instructional tool. All photos for **University News** are done through our unit.

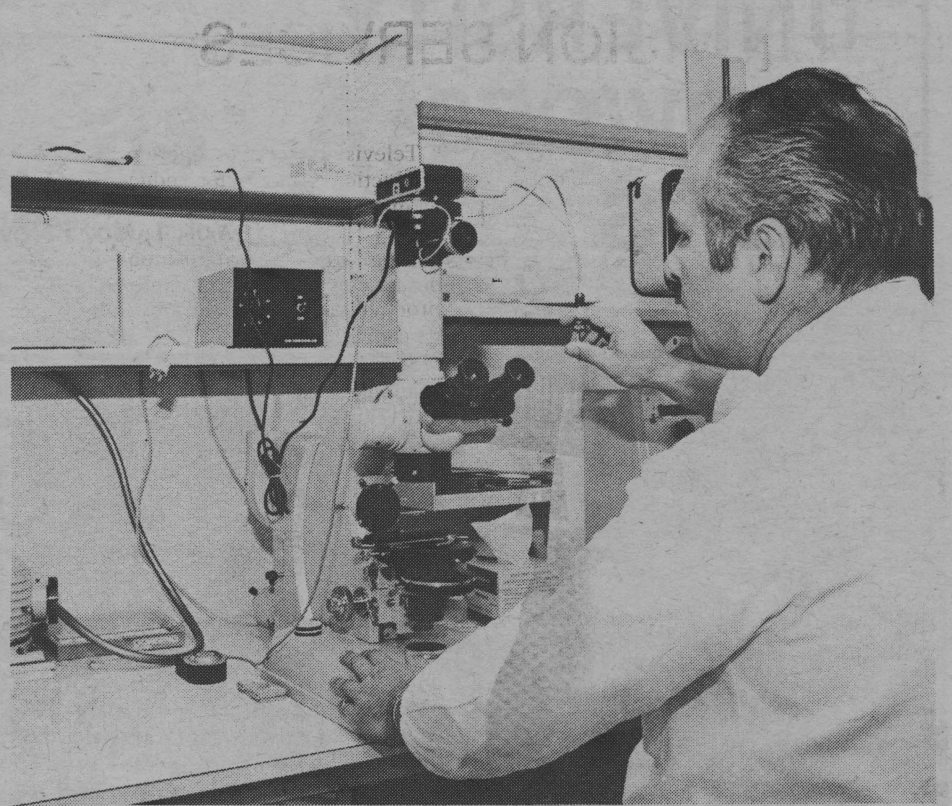
"We can produce anything from a 5 X 7 inch publication print to a 4 X 8 foot mural such as those that adorn the windows in the Biology Museum.



John Donkin, whose name appears in the photo credit of most **University News** pictures, looks over his work with a copy camera and, at right, Heather MacMillan is intent on focusing the macro camera.



At left, **Bev Cunningham**, who does the graphics for the photographic unit; here she prepares a chart for a research article. Right: **Garry Castle** works a Homeric slide duplicator.



Unit director Ferenc Stefani: "Exposing."

## A / V IN KILLAM

There's a bank of Audio-Visual hard and software on campus and much of it is available through the Killam Library, a centre that has the dissemination capability to handle requests.

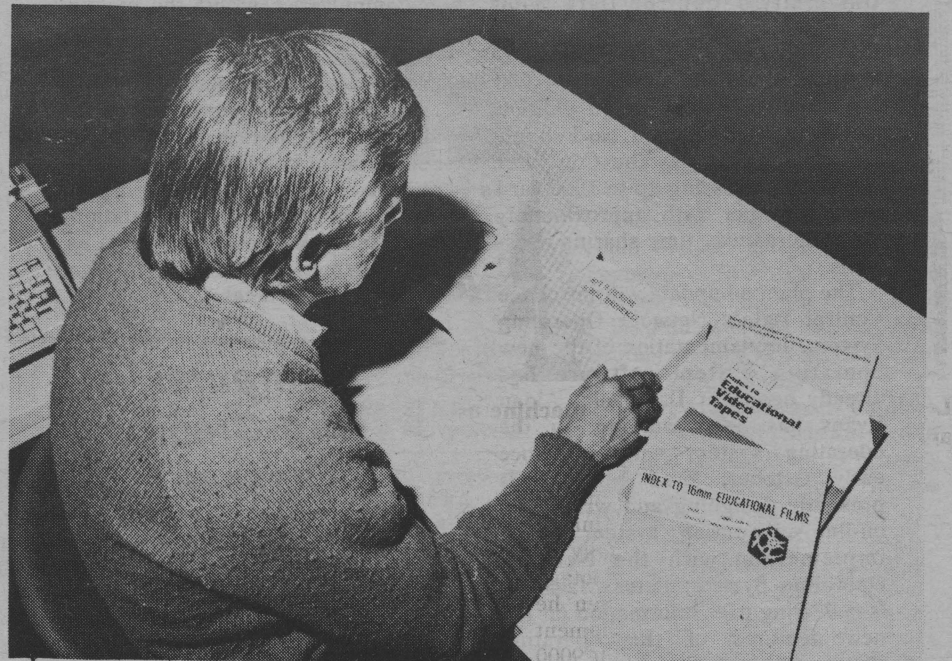
If you need a microphone, a 35 mm projector, a film index on commercially prepared educational films and tapes, Irving Kirk, audio-visual librarian (3487) and his staff can help you.

The reference section of the library has a variety of catalogues and indexes for 16 mm film, 35 mm slides, video tapes, overhead transparencies. The support service is also prepared to do all the "light" work for processing requests for films and videotapes. It can also run off duplicate copies of audio cassette tapes from the master. Mr. Kirk says that the library is low in non-material

holdings (slides and video tapes). There are some materials in Canadian poetry on tape in addition to the music resources holdings-- but this is bound to come as people learn to think in terms of other media for teaching purposes.

One of the heaviest demands of the audio-visual library service is in equipment loans: slide, filmstrip, overhead and opaque projectors; movie projectors for 8 mm and 16 mm film; screens, record players, reel to reel tape-record players, cassette tape players and duplicators; a public address system.

In addition to helping determine the availability and location of instructional programs or software for specific subjects, the A/V library can obtain materials for preview, rental, or purchase.



These books are a sampling of the reference capability in the Killam Library on educational A/V material. Irving Kirk inspects them.

## TELEVISION SERVICES

Television Services operate a full production studio for educational programming and student and faculty research. Audio-tape and editing, instructional techniques in the television medium, and colour production if requested are some of its capabilities.

Standard requests are for educational purposes such as Math's film clips on differential calculus. For the researcher it may involve, in the case of psychology or biology, following the movement of a particular animal or organism. For the student it may be the production of a film instead of writing a term paper.

The service can also go where the "action" is-- to a lab, or as a mobile unit on weekly location around the province for the Institute of Public Affairs' municipal administration seminars.

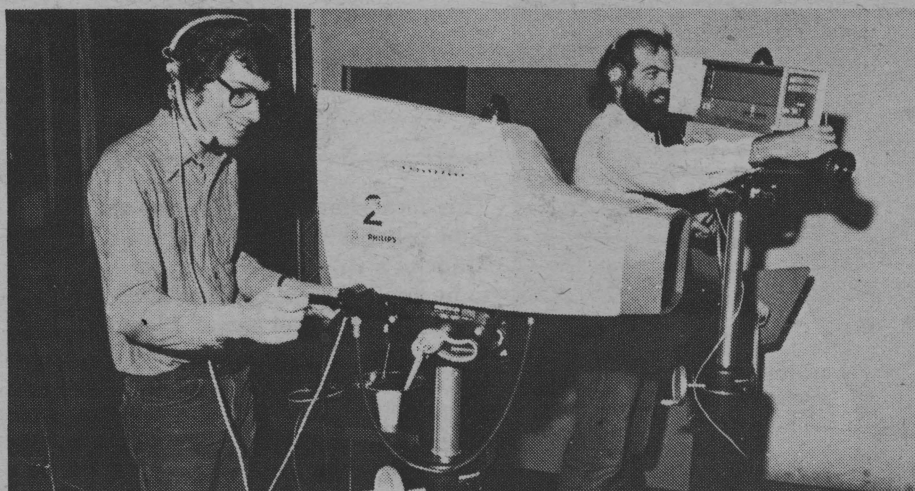
The unit can prepare audio tapes in its sound proof studio. It can record or dub on half-inch, 3/4", and 1" tape and edit in all of these formats. The cost for educational purposes, says co-ordinator Kate Carmichael, is the price of the video tape.

The unit, with its producer, technician and assistant technician, are willing to run TV workshops for department on how best to use video in teaching. It also offers two, 8-week TV production courses (introductory and advanced). A colour studio can be booked if necessary.

The TV studio is a busy place according to Kate, and bookings should be made 2-3 weeks in advance.



Kate Carmichael, co-ordinator of TV services behind her work desk.



TV studio cameramen focusing a shot.



Rap session in the TV control room, for students in the television production course.



A shot of the TV studio taken from the lighting grid.

## FILM UNIT



Les Krizsan at the "movieola" a machine used for synchronizing sound and picture.

Les Krizsan, a master film maker, best known for his award-winning film of Sable Island, can usually be found amidst an array of film footage in his tiny work quarters when he isn't out in the field. At the moment he is working his way through 9000 feet of film taken of the Sable Island grey seals.

About 2000 edited feet will make up two film strips--one of a popular nature; the other a more technical one depicting the social behaviour of the island seals and commissioned by researcher Dr. Henry James.

Also to his credit is a film on infant open-heart surgery produced for cardiovascular surgeon Dr. D.

Murphy. This film, which illustrates the use of an oxygenator developed by Murphy's team at the Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children, has been shown at scientific meetings in Canada and the U.S.

Krizsan has been in the broadcasting and film business since 1959. For the past four years he has been attached to Dalhousie's A/V services. His film production unit is a one-man operation-- he does his own film shooting, sound recording, film editing, narration and titles.

Next on his assignment sheet is a job for geology, now in the briefing stages.

## Bookstore review

Dr. C. Ted Laugher, assistant to the vice-president, university services, for libraries and special projects is serving as acting manager of the Dalhousie bookstore.

He is reviewing policies and procedures in the bookstore operation and would welcome comments, questions and suggestions.

The main focus of the bookstore, according to Dr. Laugher will be the supply of textbooks. Stationery supplies will be offered at competitive prices.

"As a first move, we hope to cut back on inventory in some areas, re-do the layout of the shop, and move the school supplies into what is now the freshman bookstore in the Life Sciences Centre."



dalhousie university

\$ O \$



switch off  
when not in use  
save energy

This decal should be appearing on light switches around the campus. Made of a vinyl material, it needs to be applied with care, otherwise it will stretch out of shape. If your lights have not reminder Switch Off and Save attached to them - get with the energy saving campaign - phone the Information Office and we'll send you one.

## \$witch off and \$ave

Almost everything has energy components. We drive cars to save human energy, however at the same time we're depleting oil supplies...the way to save is to DOUBLE UP - two can ride as cheaply as one.

Two can shower as cheaply as one, too!

As the cost of utilities continues to spiral with no relief in sight, the individual must cut down on the use of water, electricity and on oil - conserve at home and away.

Since the \$O.\$ campaign began at Dalhousie last year, physical plant reports that between \$4,000 and \$6,000 were saved during the winter months, while about \$2,000 savings were realized for the summer months. This is due to many changes in operations and to the cooperation of students, staff and faculty at the university.

Yet, we must make an even greater effort, starting now, to Switch Off and Save.

**Lower the thermostat.**

**Cut down on the water you use.**

**Report faulty taps.**

**Limit your use of electric lights.**

**Turn them off.**

Physical plant has distributed to caretakers, electricians, security personnel and others, decals to be placed over light switches. If your office doesn't have one as yet, check with the caretaker of your building. The Information Office and Physical Plant have extras available.

\$O.\$ suggestion boxes continue to be checked for money-saving suggestions. While many pennies have been retrieved, few usable suggestions have been submitted. Physical plant will be drawing in the near future suggestions made by C.U.P.E. workers of local 1392 - the best will be awarded a \$25.00 prize. For members of the general community, **University News** will pay \$25.00 for the best suggestion of the month. Take note of the placement of the many boxes around campus - jot down your money-saver and win some cash for Christmas.

If you have questions or want advice on energy saving hints, call the physical plant, Central Services Building, (424) 2470.

**Switch Off and Save.**

## Pool Car Parking

With a view to encouraging the use of pool cars and thus reducing the number of cars being brought onto University parking lots, RESERVED spaces will be provided on a trial basis for pool cars at the regular price of \$40.00 per year. Those joining such an arrangement will be given a pro-rated rebate on their existing permits.

Two or more cars may form a pool and be assigned a space for \$40. This space will be clearly designated as RESERVED for the vehicles, the license numbers of which will be shown on the sign, and that unauthorized vehicles will be ticketed and /or towed away.

To ensure that there is no miss-use of this arrangement, permits will not be issued, thus ensuring that not more than one vehicle in the pool will be brought onto the campus at one time. The locations selected for reserved spaces will be as convenient as possible for the pool members except that they will NOT be sited within either of the existing pay lots or in areas which are difficult to control.

Individuals who wish to form a pool should apply to the Traffic Manager, Central Services Building.

## HELP KEEP PLACE CLEAN

Not long ago the Life Sciences psychology lounge underwent rug shampooing, after many complaints from the users that it was a mess. It was - there were coffee stains and spills and assorted marks caused by careless individuals who probably have no idea of the effort, let alone the cost involved in maintaining a building.

There are approximately 250 cleaners on campus, members of CUPE local 1392, who are responsible for cleaning and maintaining thousands of square feet of offices, libraries, lecture rooms, laboratories and toilets at Dalhousie. Nineteen caretakers in the major buildings see that the work gets done, with three field supervisors and management personnel forming the hierarchy.

The turnover of light and heavy duty cleaners is extremely high at Dalhousie, due mostly to the wages. All but one per cent are full-time - the exception being the students hired to help on weekends at the SUB. The general crew and caretakers seem to stay around longer.

How much money is spent annually on materials like hand towels, detergents, cleaning fluids, soap powders? What is the dollar value of the equipment that is used is keeping Dal clean? Hundreds of thousands of dollars. And because of the considerable quantity of expensive material

and machinery, trustworthy people must be hired. High quality staff means cleaner buildings, longer lasting equipment and a better atmosphere all around.

The users can do their bit too, by using ashtrays. Stubbing out a cigarette on a carpet is destructive, and on a floor means more minutes wasted by the cleaner than the seconds it takes to put it out in the proper receptacle. If there isn't one - don't smoke.

Elementary schools and theatres are not the only places you'll find sticky gum on your shoes or a mess under your chair? Check out the lecture halls - it's a pain for everyone.

Remember the carpet? When a floor is being cleaned or a carpet, it's most discouraging for a cleaner to have an inconsiderate soul march right across his just completed, or almost completed, work. It might save a few steps, but it means frustration, wasted effort and an additional dollar outlay to pick up dirt. Give and take is what our life is all about. It's what the union negotiations between the cleaners and the university is all about. And it is part of our obligation. All of us who work and study and enjoy themselves at Dalhousie are responsible for its ecology, it's environment, both intrinsic and material. **Please help keep the place clean.**

## AREA SUPERVISORS FOR CLEANING

### Don't be a Litterbug

There are more than 50 unicorn litter barrels placed strategically around campus and, according to Harold Redden, assistant director of physical plant operations, they're being utilized.

"Thank you to those who have been depositing their garbage in the barrels, and the rest of you - please use them!"

The barrels have plastic garbage bags inside them and are emptied once a week, sometimes more depending on amounts. During the winter, the lids chained to most of the barrels may become covered with snow, but don't lay your litter on the top - take a second and shake the snow off. The time and energy saved by us all doing our share is considerable and the reward is having a beautiful campus - a clean area we can work and study and play around.

The same goes for indoors - use the garbage cans provided. Don't be a litterbug.

Bill Rent is the cleaning supervisor for Dalhousie and Bob Stewart his most able assistant. Recently three full-time field supervisors were appointed to help with the workload.

Bill Francis is in charge of the Carleton area, which includes Tupper and C.R.C., the Forrest and Dentistry buildings, Burbridge, Weldon Law, Summer Street, Robie and some University Street houses.

Elvin Rhoddy has been named to look after the Campus South area: student health offices, physical education, SUB, the arts centre, Killam, and houses on South Street, as well as those in the block Studley, University, Le-Marchant and South.

Cornelius Brigley has the Life Sciences complex, education buildings, the Arts and Administration Building, MacDonald Library, chemistry and Dunn, the School of Social Work and houses on Oxford Street as well as Sherriff Hall, under his supervision of the Campus North area. Other buildings and houses are directly looked after by Rent and Stewart.

cont'd from p.8

Nevertheless, however motley the Garibaldians were, D'Utassy whipped them into a potent fighting machine. Dispatches concerning the regiment provide us with a portrait of D'Utassy as an adept military man who distinguished himself with his courage and bravado. As one commentator noted:

Whatever may have been Utassy's faults, lack of courage was not among them. For instance, at Harper's Ferry, where he commanded a brigade, the Unionists found themselves out of ammunition. With the Confederate batteries so arranged as to enfilade them; although doomed by a council of war to surrender, Utassy, who had voted never to surrender, requested permission to cut his way out.

Yet such displays of intrepidity constitute only a portion of D'Utassy's army career, behind the front it was clear that the Union army was not quite as well served by the Colonel. In 1863 he was court-martialed for certain violations of U.S. military law.

If *Catch-22* presents an accurate picture of military life, then Colonel D'Utassy may be considered a glorious precursor to the officers of Heller's novel. The charges amassed against him were as follows:

1. Persuading a soldier to desert.
2. Embezzling mailbags.
3. Extorting money from settlers.
4. Obtaining money from officers under his command on the pretense that it was for recruiting purposes.
5. Selling commissions in his regiment.
6. Plotting against officers under his command so as to cause them to resign.
7. Slandering his subordinates in official letters.
8. Selling government horses and stores and pocketing the profits.
9. Altering proceedings of courtmartial as to cause the dismissal of an officer of his regiment who has never been tried.
10. Counterfeiting the signature of Hon. Charles H. Van Wyck (member of Congress from New York) on envelopes and selling them to soldiers in his regiment for 3c each.
11. Forging pay rolls.
12. Making false musters and receiving pay for fictitious officers.
13. Apprehending U.S. mail bags and abstracting commissions there from.

In short, Colonel D'Utassy was not the sort of man that a gentleman like Count D'Utassy, Professor D'Utassy or Dr. D'Utassy would care to associate with. Yet isn't it like the army to dwell on the shortcomings of our hero and ignore his attempts at providing the men under his

cont'd on p.13

Animal behaviourists from all parts of North America gathered at Dalhousie on Thanksgiving weekend for the regional meeting of the Animal Behaviour Society.



ABOVE: Ray Larsen [anthropology] talks to Dr. Henry Hicks, who opened the meeting; Dr. John Fentress, chairman of the psychology department, Dr. Henry James [psychology] talking to Mrs. Hicks and psychology administrator Doug Fisher.



AT RIGHT: Mrs. Hicks puts a point across to anthropologist Ray Larsen.

[John Donkin, A/V Services]



The Killam Trustees met at Dalhousie earlier this month. Before they went into their business session in the board of Senate Room, some of them posed for this photograph. Left to right: Gordon Steedman, secretary of the Trust at Dalhousie and the university's Director of Awards; Maj.-Gen. E.C. Plow (Ret.), trustee; Donald Byars, Q.C., Montreal, chairman of the Trust; Dr. Hicks; and Dr. A.W. Truman, a trustee. (John Donkin, A/V Services)



Dr. Lloyd Macpherson, Dean of Medicine, with members of the Chinese academic delegation visiting the university earlier this month. The visitors were interested in looking at Dalhousie's health science facilities.

The delegation represented China's higher education system.

The Chinese academics met representatives of other institutions through the Association of Atlantic Universities, while they were in Halifax. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

## Father - son IPA team at same workshop

Father and son research associates of the Institute of Public Affairs will take part in the 22rd North American meetings of the Regional Science Association in Cambridge, Mass. on Nov. 7, 8 and 9.

Giving the address as outgoing president of the association will be Dr. Stan Czamanski of Cornell University. His son, Dr. Daniel Czamanski of Ohio State University, is a discussant at the workshop on "Public Sector Location Theory."

This year marks the tenth of Dr. Stan Czamanski's association with the Institute of Public Affairs. He is a familiar figure on the Dalhousie campus during the summer, but his impact on the publication of the institute is felt year-round. Dr. Czamanski has established an international reputation in the field of quantitative economics and has acted as a consultant to the governments of Iran and Brazil.

He has lectured and taught extensively in North America and Europe, as well as in Israel. Much of his recent work has been supported by grants from the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce; and the National Science Foundation. Past support has been given by various branches of the federal and Nova Scotia governments, the Canada Council, and the Canadian Council on Urban and Regional Research.

His latest book, *Study of Clustering of Industries*, is the first of a four-volume series on Spatial Organization of Industries and was written with the assistance of his son, Daniel, and of Stephen B. Ellis. Volume II, *Study of Formation of Spatial Complexes*, is now at the printer's. The monography series deals with the implications for human settlement, population movements, and public policy of the locational preferences and behaviour of modern industries.

Also attending the Cambridge Conference from Dalhousie are Dr. Guy Henson, Director of the Institute of Public Affairs, and K. Scott Wood, Research Associate.

## SCHOLARSHIPS, AWARDS

The Governments of Australia, Ghana, India, Malaysia and Nigeria offer awards under the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. Some are tenable as early as May, 1976, others not until October.

For prospectuses and application forms write to: Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee, C/O The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1, or consult the dean of graduate studies office.

The deadline for receipt of completed applications and all supporting documents is November 28, 1975 at the Ottawa office.

For the 1976-77 academic year, two fellowships, the Frank Knox Memorial Fellowships tenable at Harvard University, are offered to Canadian graduate students in most fields of study.

Candidates are responsible for gaining admission to Harvard by the deadline set by the various faculties. The closing date for receipt of completed applications is December 1, 1975.

Further information and applications forms can be obtained from the dean of graduate studies

### Canada-Soviet exchanges

The general exchanges agreement between the Governments of Canada and the USSR provides for a program of academic exchanges in all disciplines.

The Canada Council, on behalf of the Department of External Affairs, administers part of these exchanges.

Canadian universities can apply for Soviet scholars to conduct research and to lecture, while Canadian scholars in any discipline may apply to visit Soviet institutions of higher learning to lecture, teach and/or conduct research.

As well, students or young specialists at the graduate level wishing to further their studies or conduct research in any discipline may apply for awards to visit the Soviet Union.

Further information, closing dates and application forms are available from the office of the Dean of Graduate Studies.

or from the Awards Office, National Programs Division, AUCC, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5N1.

The following list of awards are tenable in the various countries sponsoring the fellowships. Details are available at the offices of the dean of graduate studies or by contacting the Awards Officer, International Programs, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5N1.

The closing date for receipt of completed applications in each case is December 15, 1975.

- 1) Belgian Government Fellowships
  - study and research awards in many fields
- 2) Canada-People's Republic of China Exchange Scholarships
  - postgraduate studies in language, literature, history, political philosophy and medicine
- 3) University Scholarships offered by the Government of Finland
  - all fields at the post-graduate level
- 4) University Scholarships offered by the Government of France
  - all fields particularly in scientific fields
- 5) German Academic Exchange Service Fellowships
  - some restrictions
  - must speak German
- 6) Israeli Government Scholarships
  - unrestricted post-graduate or research studies
  - the language of instruction is Hebrew; an intensive free course if offered
- 7) Netherlands Government Scholarships
  - unrestricted

### SFU shriekers sell at cost

At Simon Fraser University, the Traffic and Security office is selling a pocket-sized alarm capable of emitting a shrill, piercing shriek.

Called a "Mini-Gard", the four-inch cylinder is designed to provide women with a convenient means of scaring off attackers. The alarm is activated by simply depressing its metal top. It's sold at cost - \$2.65.

- 8) Swiss University Scholarships
  - all fields of study with a definite plan of study
  - must have knowledge of French and/or German, but language courses available with a special award
- 9) Thailand Fellowships within the UNESCO program
  - unrestricted graduate research
- 10) Canada-USSR Exchange Scholarships
  - post-graduate and research studies in all fields

For teachers in Canadian community colleges who wish to obtain further training in their respective fields in the United Kingdom, the Nuffield Foundation offers travel grants. Located in London, England, the Foundation was established by Lord Nuffield to make funds available for research and education in a variety of fields of interest related to the advancement of social well-being.

The duration is for not less than three months nor more than six. Closing date for receipt of completed applications is Jan. 1, 1976.

For forms, write to: Fellowships Advisor, Nuffield Foundation, Nuffield Lodge, Regent's Park, London, England.

The closing date for receipt of completed applications for an

### Dundee doctors off to Egypt

The Centre for Medical Education at Dundee University is to send a team to Egypt next year to help teach doctors who will work in North Africa.

The centre is the only one of its type in the United Kingdom to be selected to take part in the World Health Organization education programme.

Twelve professors and department heads from Egypt have just finished the first three week course in Dundee, and the Egyptian visit will be in the nature of an "on-site" follow-up.

The centre, set up in 1972 to provide a service and undertake teaching research projects for the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry at Dundee, has grown considerably since then.

## Massey medal entries sought

A silver gilt medal, presented by the Massey Foundation and awarded by the Royal Canadian Geographical Society, is given annually to a Canadian citizen for "outstanding personal achievement in the exploration, development or description of the geography of Canada".

Nominations for the Massey Medal must be received by the Society not later than Nov. 7, with the medal being presented to the winner by the Governor-General at a special ceremony in Ottawa early in the new year.

Among those who have been award winners over the years are Superintendent Henry Larsen of the RCMP for his work aboard the *St. Roch*, Dr. D.F. Putnam, a professor at U of T, Miss Isobel Dunbar of the Defence Research Board, and the chairman of Eldorado Nuclear Ltd. and president of Northern Transport Co. Ltd., William Gilchrist.

Members of the Dalhousie community are invited to submit nominations to the Society's offices (488 Wilbrod Street, Ottawa). Essential biographical details and an outline of work on which the recommendation is based should be included.

### List of visiting scholars on hand

The President's Office has just received a copy of a list of visiting scholars in Canada, 1975-76, prepared by the Canadian Bureau for International Education, to which Dalhousie belongs.

Members of the university may peruse the list. Contact: Professor Eric Mercer (2513) in the President's Office.

### Dinner-Theatre nights

The University of Victoria offered Dinner/Theatre Evenings on three occasions last term. On each, members of the Department of Theatre spoke informally at a pre-theatre dinner. After the meal, the groups attended a theatre performance and had an opportunity to meet the cast and production staff.

### McMaster's Idea Machine on TV

McMaster University in cooperation with the local TV station ran a program series called The Idea Machine. It involved 38 faculty people discussing 22 different topics chosen for public interest and to illustrate the variety of work being done by members of the university community.

### \$27m. research at Toronto

In 1974-75, funds from external sources supported about 1700 individual research projects at the University of Toronto, with a total value of \$27 million. These projects are overseen by the Office of Research Administration. It administers research policies, (including review of applications) the use of human subjects, the use of vertebrate animals, a patent policy, a contract and an overhead policy. It is also responsible for banking the research funds.

### Free courses

Free-U is a no-cost instruction program offered by the University of Manitoba to the community. Some of the courses offered include languages; human government and world survival; a practical explanation of the law; the study of life; macrobiotics; electronic workshop; the image of women in fiction; advocacy; decision making and your relationship; and the stock market.

## Four join NSCAD faculty

The Nova Scotia College of Art and Design has welcomed four new members to its faculty this fall, in the fields of painting, ceramics and sculpture.

Vivian Cameron, a native of New York State, is at present writing her dissertation for Yale University on "Women as Image and Imagemaker during the French Revolution". This semester she is teaching a survey course in 19th century art and a seminar on "fantastic" art of the 18th and 19th centuries.

The work of John Fernie is familiar to many in Halifax; he taught at the college in 1974 and had a show there last year. Mr. Fernie uses various media - wood, painted plaster, ceramics and paper among them - to convey his ideas. Having made a study of both English and art, Mr. Fernie often combines the two by presenting his written thoughts along with photographed objects.

Robin Davis joins the ceramics department this year, replacing Walter Ostrom who is on sabbatical leave. He is a graduate of Alfred University in New York state. Mr. Davis' works include paintings and drawings, but most recently he has concentrated on clay sculptures. His major works reflect a concern for merging 2-dimensional imagery with 3-dimensional form.

Ann Clarke Darrah, a painter, studied at the Slade School of Art, London University, and has lived in Canada since 1968. In 1973 she was the recipient of a Canada Council Grant, and in 1974 she received a Province of Alberta cultural award. Ms. Darrah has taught at the University of Alberta, and will be teaching in the studio division.

## Opportunities in North inadequate — AUCC

Present higher education opportunities for native and non-native residents of the Canadian North are not adequate, according to a report released this week by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC). However, while programs available in Canadian universities do not always address themselves to the real needs of northern students, they are not the major source of dissatisfaction.

The real problems centre on the psychological and cultural dissonance which northern students experience in urban centres and large institutions. Although some technical training is available locally, the majority of students

from the Canadian North must travel to urban centres in the South.

Students complain of the impersonal atmosphere, home sickness, inadequate financial assistance, lack of proper preparation in northern schools to meet the requirements of the universities and the resulting fear of failure, and the lack of employment opportunities following graduation. They miss close interpersonal relationships and the opportunity to relate to professors and other students in a close human way with the chance to be accepted for themselves, to think differently, creatively and culturally and to be valued for this

ability.

The study also found a strong negative reaction to research activities in the North. Northerners cited the approach of field-workers, the unavailability of reports and the lack of follow-up to the research as evidence that these activities are intended primarily for the benefit of the South rather than the North.

Special programs and projects initiated by universities to involve northern people in higher education have achieved some success but, due to lack of communication and understanding, have had little impact on the total situation.

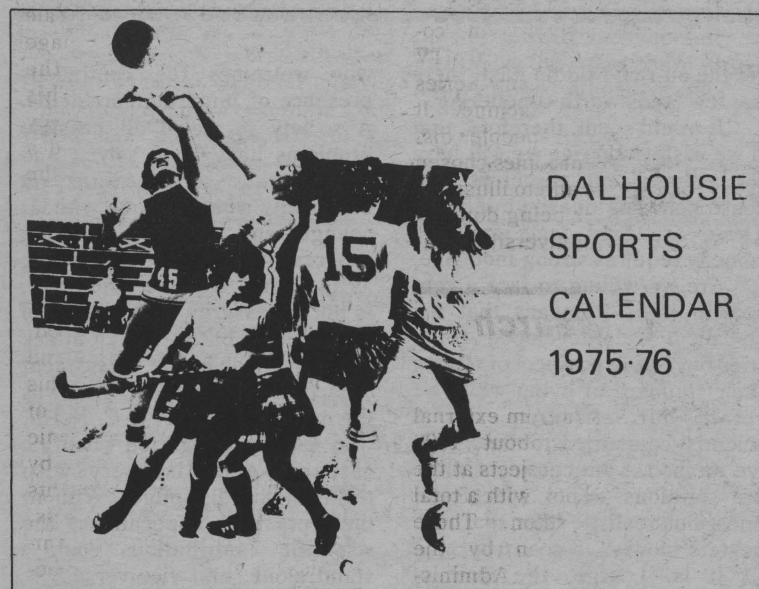
## DALHOUSIE REVIEW

H. PEARSON GUNDY	<i>Flourishes and Cadences</i>
FREDERICK JONES	<i>John Bull's Other Ireland</i>
LEONA M. GOM	<i>Margaret Laurence and The First Person</i>
CAROLE GERSON	<i>Canada's Response to Thomas Hardy</i>
BRUCE RICKARD	<i>The Wheat Trade Before the Great War</i>
DAVID SAVAGE	<i>Not Survival But Responsibility</i>
WAYNE R. KIME	<i>The American Antecedents</i>
NEIL MAGKINNON	<i>A Loyalist's Plan For Education</i>
DAVID E. SMITH	<i>Provincial Representation Abroad</i>
VERSE	
DOUGLAS BARBOUR AND PAUL E. CORCORAN <i>Review Articles</i>	
BOOK REVIEWS	

Summer 1975

What's in the latest issue of the Dalhousie Review? A touch of history, economics, and education complemented by articles on the literary side. There contents are rounded out by two review articles and a section of verse with contributors from as far away as Nevada and Hong Kong.

Look for book reviews by Dalhousie people: G.F. Waller, Alan Kennedey, J.C. Pierce, A.J. Hartley, and S.A. Cowan.



DALHOUSIE  
SPORTS  
CALENDAR  
1975-76

The Athletics Department has a number of attractive sports calendars [cover above] available. They contain the schedules of all the sports for the current year; only 50 cents each. For last-minute changes, phone Dial-A-Rec, [424]-3374.

## Working against chance

By J. M. Cocking

**JAMES R. LAWLER:**  
**The Poet as Analyst**  
Essays on Paul Valéry  
353pp. University of California Press (IBEG). £8.25.

Valéry's attempts to use notions from mathematics and science to grasp the nature of mind and achieve control of its creativeness are seen by some as imaginative but ineffectual dabbings, by others as intuitions of genius. James Lawler is among the faithful, but *The Poet as Analyst* is not mainly about Valéry's speculative thought; the poet is always in the foreground. One chapter is a collection of interesting snippets from the last group of Valéry's posthumous notebooks. Another remonstrates gently with T.S. Eliot for his reservations about Valéry's attitude to poetry and takes issue with some of E.M. Cioran's virulent criticisms after faithfully recording them. Valéry's view of Mallarmé comes in for a fresh look, with some bits of unpublished comment. But the core of the book is Valéry's handling of words. When Valéry put words together to make poetry, how did he set about it, and how did the "analyst" help the poet?

Valéry never worked out his mechanics of the mind or arrived at the kind of formalism that could show how to generate valid artistic structures from general principles. From Volume 25 of the *Cahiers* Professor Lawler quotes Valéry's reflection that to the infinite number of possible perceptions and ideas corresponds a limited number of possible "types of verbal acts". But many of Valéry's reflections are sparks that reveal mysteries; Eliot said of the prose/poetry dichotomy that "it illuminates like the flash of an empty cigarette lighter in the dark". In Valéry's thinking there are repeated hopes of a light that never comes to burn continuously. Having no typology of verbal acts to work from, Valéry, when he returned to poetry, had to put words together partly by unconscious suggestion, partly by conscious trial and error based on observation of other people's techniques.

His published revelations about the experience of writing are full of interest. It is like driving a team of spirited horses, he writes—sound, rhythm, vocabulary, ideas; and the

ideas are to make an aesthetic not a noetic contribution. *La Jeune Parque* was an attempt to create the poetic equivalent of Gluck's arias and Wagner's polyphony, and the transitions or "modulations" gave him infinite trouble. *Le Cimetière marin* began as an insistent rhythm. All such comments—and Valéry was so discreet that they often seem wrung from him as confessions—help readers to see the kind of effect he was trying to produce, even if they do not adequately account for all the qualities some of his readers appreciate.

Valéry always played down the "meaning" but gradually it became clear that the themes of his poetry often reflect his thinking about the nature of mind, his own recurrent moods, the ambition to achieve the state of mind which could subsume all other states of mind and take consciousness outside time and change. There was little to show precisely how his method of writing differed from others until Lloyd Austin published his accounts of the drafts of *Le Cimetière marin* in 1953 and 1954. In 1957 came Octave Nadal's critical edition of *La Jeune Parque*, revealing what Valéry had called "the natural growth of an artificial flower"—though the terms might as easily be reversed.

Professor Lawler, like Nadal, has been allowed access to Valéry's drafts by the poet's family and friends. His admirable *Lecture de Valéry* (1963) analysed the poems of *Charmes* in the light of this unpublished material; in his new book he writes about poems like "Sinistre", "Sémiramis" and "Profusion due soir" which were begun early and reworked by the practised craftsman. Detailed and sensitive analyses of Valéry's successive drafts show how the new technique of composition affected the nature of the poetry. Emphasis on form led the poet to follow Mallarmé's advice to "let the words take the initiative". "Employer le corps à former les idées" was Valéry's own version, though his theory never gave due weight to the counter-action of thought on perception, including the perception of the bodies of words. He spread the words over the page and juggled them round with an ear for their sounds and affective echoes; the rhythm usually came

next, the theme, or linear development last. The whole process was an attempt to replace the "chance" of uncontrolled inspiration by the deliberate choice of harmonic relations, and varying the relations could radically alter the theme and tone of a poem without greatly changing the elements of which it was composed.

This seems rather like a composer without a theory of music fumbling at the keyboard for the right combination of notes; there is no mathematics of language. Valéry worked not with the notes of a universally accepted scale, like a musician, but with his own small and intensely personal vocabulary. The effects he wrought are powerful and marvellously varied. But he discovered, like Mallarmé, that "dice thrown even in eternal circumstances will never abolish Chance", particularly when Chance is not really chance but the obsessive preoccupations of the poet's deepest life. All these artificial flowers have a natural growth; Valéry recognized that *la Jeune Parque* contained the whole of himself, even if he maintained that the autobiography "is in the form".

Unbounded love and admiration for Valéry's writings have determined Professor Lawler to a *critique des beautés*, and these essays lead to a sharp appreciation of Valéry's formal virtues and success in lyrical expression. Only very occasionally is there a hint that Valéry could miss his hand and become "lush" or overdo his effects in "cloying alliteration"; sometimes the richness of Professor Lawler's own feelings disturbs the clarity of his analysis and inspires him to prose more rhapsodic than reflective.

Many readers will still go back to the poems where Valéry most successfully universalized the essence of his own experiences into some of the basic themes of poetry—love, death and the longing for the impossible. But Professor Lawler makes a good case for taking the poems he analyses more seriously than most of us have done, and puts us on our guard against slighting them too readily as inferior versions of familiar themes.

—The Times Literary Supplement, July, 18.

## BOOK REVIEWS

UNIVERSITY NEWS begins today to publish book reviews, be they reprints of reviews already published elsewhere or written by members of the university community.

If you have reviews of books you have had published, or have written reviews yourself of other books, please send them to:

The EDITOR,  
UNIVERSITY NEWS,  
OLD LAW BUILDING.

## Ellis' book in 2nd printing, and now in Japanese

Dr. Mike Ellis' book "Why Children Play" was first published by Prentice Hall in 1973. It has now been

translated into Japanese and has also gone into its second printing in English. Dr. Ellis is Director of the School of Physical Education.

The university book store carries it; cost is under ten dollars. Reviews of the book will appear in the next issue of University News.

**"Eventually we will run out of food to feed ourselves, fuel to warm ourselves, and air to breathe. This is something we must learn to live with."**

SCIENCE, SOCIETY  
AND SURVIVAL, or

## *Time is running out*

### Neish Lecturer Manske urges attack by scientists

With the quotation above, Dr. Richard H. Manske, first distinguished A.C. Neish Memorial Lecturer, concluded his address at Dalhousie last week.

Dr. Manske (University News, Oct. 17) set the tone for his lecture on Science, Society and Survival at the beginning by offering a sub-title: Time Is Running Out.

After singing the praises of science's achievements through the ages, Dr. Manske acknowledged that there were unforeseen and probably unforeseeable consequences of scientific advances -- "even though we live less painfully and longer."

"The prolongation of the life of the possessors of genetic and heritable defects defeats the natural process by which many of these carriers of defects are eliminated before they can transmit their defects to following generations.

"We have the knowledge and the tools to prevent such transmissions, but politicians are too timid to apply them and scientists are too voiceless to arouse political action.

"It is rare that scientists make themselves heard on matters of human concern and when they do, they are often pilloried by the churches and by privileged groups. The world population problem is possibly the greatest involved one in the long history of humanity. It is, of course, associated closely with the world food supply. In every minute of every day or every year, etc. etc., seven people die of starvation. Since I began this address, 105 people have died that way."

(At the end of his speech, he told his audience that while he had been talking, 315 people had died of starvation.)

Dr. Manske said that even if there were enough food for everyone, the problems associated with increased population would remain. "It would only be a matter of a few centuries before every square yard of the earth's surface would be occupied by one human being.

"And note that these statements are not those of the doomsters, but are mathematically certain. These are profound facts and if we don't heed them soon, our so-called energy crisis will pale into insignificance."

We lived in an era in which nearly all human activity was dependent on some aspect of science or its daughter, technology, said Dr. Manske. Eating habits were conditioned by

synthetic additives and much of our food came from a can; homes were heated and cooled by electronically-activated gadgets; travel was controlled by gadgets which relied on the second law of thermodynamics and more electronic devices; news got to us via electromagnetic waves mediated by still more electronics; we were amused, entertained, disgusted or left indifferent by the play of light on and in a vacuum tube; music -- good, bad or just noise -- came from a vibrating diaphragm again mediated by electronics; much of our sexual activity was or should be mediated by organic compounds; we slept on sedatives and awoke on stimulants.

"I do not praise this dependence on science, nor do I condemn it. But I, for one, would not like to revert to an existence without the amenities wrought by science.

"Strangely enough, there are two important forms of human activity in which science has had no recognizable impact; I have in mind, of course, religion and politics, both activities making full use of the gadgets without absorbing any of the philosophy of science."

Dr. Manske went on to say that a scientific theory rapidly ceased to be science unless it lived dangerously, open always to rebuttal and revision; unless there was in the theory a hint at experiments which might disprove it, it was useless as a tool of science.

"For some years now there has been a hint from many quarters that scientists have discovered and are discovering too much. The nuclear bomb was instrumental in bringing about this attitude and indeed the exponential proliferation of nuclear capabilities is cause for worldwide concern. But that famous Einstein equation was not conceived with a view to annihilate Hiroshima. It was an exercise of superhuman brilliance and if such intellectual exercise is discouraged or halted, we are in the intellectual doldrums."

Although scientists were members of all humanity and concerned members, they had only minimal influence, one of the reasons being powerful lobbies interested in the proliferation and sale of military hardware. "But society has evolved no political mechanism for shunting armament expenditures to human and humane projects. While the journeys to the moon are technological achievements of spectacular moment they have



Dr. Manske, with Mrs. Neish (left) and Mrs. Manske at the first A.C. Neish Memorial Lecture.  
(John Donkin, A / V Services)

added little to scientific knowledge and the promised fallout has not given rise to noticeable amenities."

Dr. Manske said it was more than 10 years since he attempted -- "feebly, it transpired" -- to have a scientific society expend some of its expertise on the socio-political issues of our times. "As chemists we have expert knowledge on a host of disciplines and by combining our labors with biologists, physicists, ecologists, climatologists, and statisticians, we could provide possible means of dealing with current and foreseeable problems of society. It is unlikely that problems associated with population increase will find political or theological solutions.

"Nor will the destruction of our environment be halted by methods currently in vogue. Were each of our great problems separate ones not related to each other, the solutions of at least some might be achieved by political methods now available. But pollution is intimately related to population, to energy, to nuclear technology, to food supply, to virtually all of our activities and these are each related to the others."

Historically, said Dr. Manske, peoples had devastated an area and then moved on, frequently by conquest -- "but conquest is of no survival value if there are no virgin lands to conquer... except

for the oil-rich Middle East, there are few lands worth conquering."

"It would seem, therefore, that if we wish to survive we will have to husband our resources and cease polluting our environment. These are hard facts and the remedy requires strong medicine.

"Are we willing to face a zero growth rate? It means that the so-called underdeveloped countries have little prospect of raising their standard of living while we retain our affluence. As a scientist committed to the objective method, I am confident there are solutions -- not spectacular ones, but realistic ones that may gestate slowly.

"It is, I urge, the duty of scientific societies to formulate plans and to compel their adoption. And be it understood that the arrival at a consensus is not a prerequisite for action. Historically it has been the minority that foresaw problems and offered solutions. The majority often see no need for change, almost by definition. Change would be inevitable if the majority favoured it.

While it was still science fiction, there was talk of genetic engineering, said Dr. Manske. "Should we succeed in solving problems of population, energy and nuclear annihilation, we will inevitably face new problems and among these I can envisage genetic control.

"But let me go on record as one

who welcomes the continuous presence of important problems. A society in which all possible problems have been solved and which puts a premium on conformity would be one without change and therefore without progress. It would be as exciting as an anthill. My plea, therefore, is not necessarily the solution of all problems but rather an attack on them by objective assessment of facts and procedures. This was the modus vivendi of A.C. Neish, who happily integrated scientific research and discovery with technological disciplines. Without their practical applications, the scientific contributions could stand alone, and vice versa."

Dr. Manske said he had repeatedly inferred that many of the world's problems ultimately required political solutions and that politicians were either unaware of the implications or unwilling to take courageous actions. But politics, as was well known, was the art of the practical and few politicians would survive a second election if they were to advocate some of the long range programs that objective assessment might recommend.

"We do not get a better government that we deserve and until scientists and other men of goodwill prepare society for taking it on the chin, we will have 'band-aid' measures enacted by an expedient parliament."



Scholarships, awards

Emergency Planning Canada Research Fellowship in March 1, 1976.

The purpose of the fellowship is to encourage disaster research in Canada by developing a core of qualified professionals in this field. After completing studies at the Disaster Research Centre and the Department of Sociology at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, no formal obligation to the sponsoring agency remains, but it is hoped that exposure and training in this area will foster a continuing interest in

disaster research, especially in Canada.

Research will be on human behaviour under stress, focusing on reactions of groups and organizations in natural, technological, industrial and other disasters, and the delivery of emergency services to victims in community wide crisis situations.

Prospective applicants should contact the offices of graduate studies or the Awards Officer, National Programs Division, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada 151 Slater, Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1.

cont'd from p. 9

command with all the comforts of home - booze and women. Obviously, for the good Colonel bravery could demand its own price.

Alas, these calumnies proved to be well founded and D'Utassy was committed to Sing Sing prison. The only surviving anecdote concerning this rather infamous interlude in an ostensibly illustrious career is the vigorous protestations with which D'Utassy greeted the suggestion by the Warden of Sing Sing that a Count succumb to the vile democracy of prison life and don the drab uniform issued to prisoners.

Mon Dieu!!! D'Utassy's stay in prison was of brief duration and following the war he moved to Cincinnati where he conducted a life insurance agency.

Apparently, fate was less kind to D'Utassy in the years following his release from Sing Sing, than he was previously accustomed to, and in 1892 in the wake of a series of reverses, he committed suicide. No mention is made of the effect of this act on his insurance agency.

Many, of course, firm in their moral certitude, will turn a jaundiced eye on D'Utassy and conclude that he received his just desserts. Yet in the final analysis our judgments concerning this man are more properly of an

aesthetic, as opposed to a moral, nature. For D'Utassy, although a mercenary, was also an artist; mere lucre cannot account for the actions of a man so pre-occupied with style and method.

In effect he made of himself an object d'art which underwent continual evolution and transformation. And, like so many artists before and after him, D'Utassy, once faced with the debilitation of his art took his own life.

cont'd from p. 6

ever possible. The appearance of the ads may not seem an important aspect of re-designing a newspaper but in fact an offensive, messy advertisement can ruin the appearance of an otherwise attractive page.

The visual changes made in the Gazette were not made solely for aesthetic purposes. The readability of a newspaper depends both on the style and content of its stories and on its visual appearance. All of the changes made in the Gazette were made with both of these purposes in mind. The new Gazette is much easier to read and hopefully will minimize the eyestrain of already overstrained student eyes!

Dalhousie Tigers Hockey Schedule

Sat. Nov. 1	Tournament at Charlottetown	
Sun. Nov. 2	[2 games]	
Sun. Nov. 9	U.N.B. at Dal	2:00 p.m.
Sat. Nov. 15	Dal at Mt. A.	7:30 p.m.
Sun. Nov. 16	Dal at U. de M.	2:00 p.m.
Fri. Nov. 21	Acadia at Dal	8:00 p.m.
Sun. Nov. 23	Dal at St. F.X.	2:00 p.m.
Fri. Nov. 28	UPEI at Dal	8:00 p.m.
Sun. Nov. 30	Dal at SMU	2:00 p.m.
Thurs. Dec. 18	Dal at Bishop	8:00 p.m.
Fri. Dec. 19	Dal at Laval	7:00 p.m.
Sat. Jan. 3	Tournament at New Glasgow	
Sun. Jan. 4	[2 games]	
Tues. Jan. 6	Dal at Acadia	7:30 p.m.
Sat. Jan. 10	Mt. A. at Dal	2:00 p.m.
Sun. Jan. 11	U. de M. at Dal	2:00 p.m.
Sat. Jan. 17	MUN at Dal	8:00 p.m.
Sun. Jan. 18	MUN at Dal	2:00 p.m.
Wed. Jan. 21	SMU at Dal	8:00 p.m.
Sun. Feb. 1	Dal at UPEI	2:00 p.m.
Sat. Feb. 7	St. F.X. at Dal	8:00 p.m.
Fri. Feb. 13	Dal at UNB	7:30 p.m.
Sat. Feb. 21	Dal at Acadia	2:00 p.m.

Feb. 27 / 29 AUSA Finals at League Winner  
March 5 / 6 CIAU Semi-Finals  
March 12 / 13 CIAU Finals.

HEAD COACH: Pierre Page 424-2152 [O]  
434-8703 [H]

Assistant Coach: Bill Shannon 424-2152 [O]  
435-4992 [H]

REVISED VARSITY ATHLETICS SCHEDULE

Friday Oct. 31	6:00 p.m. Volleyball Provincial Invitational at Dal
Sat. Nov. 1	8:00 p.m. Volleyball Provincial Invitational at Dal (delete Sunday Nov. 2 for Volleyball)
Friday Nov. 7	8:00 p.m. Basketball - (Men's) Budget at Dal (Exh)
(Sat. Nov. 8 - 2:00 p.m. Basketball (men), may be modified since RMC's flights have been cancelled...possibility exists of alternative method of travel, or a game against another team.)	
Friday Nov. 21	6-11 p.m. Volleyball Women's B at Dal
Sat. Nov. 22	9 a.m.-5 p.m. Volleyball Women's B at Dal (Kings Gym)
Thurs. Dec. 18	8:00 p.m. Hockey - Dal at Bishops (Exh)
Friday Dec. 19	7:00 p.m. Hockey - Dal at Laval (Exh)
Sat. Jan. 3	Hockey - Dal at New Glasgow (Exh)
Sun. Jan. 4	Hockey - Dal at New Glasgow (Exh)
Tues. Jan. 6	7:39 p.m. Hockey - Dal at Acadia (Exh)
Sat. Jan. 10	6:00 p.m. Basketball (Women) Dal at Mt. A. 8:00 p.m. Basketball (Men) Dal at Mt. A.
Sun. Jan. 11	1:00 p.m. Basketball (Women) Dal at UPEI 3:00 p.m. Basketball (Men) Dal at UPEI
Mon. Jan. 12	7:00 p.m. Wrestling - Hofstra at Dal
Thurs. Jan. 15	7:00 p.m. Wrestling - Hofstra at Dal (Tentative)
Friday Jan. 16	8:00 p.m. Basketball (Men) Husson at Dal
Thurs. Feb. 19	
Friday Feb. 20	AUSA Swimming Championships
Sat. Feb. 21	(originally February 12-14 / 76)

NOTE as well that the following changes have been made to CIAU / CWIAU Championships.

CIAU Hockey - site is now Toronto - March 12, 13 & 14, 1976.

Volleyball - site is now Winnipeg - February 26 & 27, 1976.

Earliest ice start, Page optimistic

By the time the college league hockey season begins on Nov. 9, the Dalhousie Tigers will have suited up seven times in a tough pre-season exhibition series.

Coach Pierre Page feels that his 75-76 team of 25 players is more balanced than it has been for some time. "All we need now," he says optimistically, "is more experience." But he is confident his players will have a good chance of making the playoffs.

All but five are Maritimers and have been on the ice for many weeks, as the Rink opened in September, one of the earliest on ice starts in Dal history.

In the goaltender's position is Jim Palmer, a 20-year old with four years of Junior A experience. Brooks Atkinson will likely be second string goalie while St. Andrews graduate Melvin Bartlett promises some good back-up

Strong additions to wrestling team

Two new faces will be members of the Dalhousie wrestling team. They are George Fieber and Tom Murtagh of Ontario.

Fieber, a native of Thunder Bay, is an outstanding wrestler. At 6'3" and 225 lbs he is the heavyweight wrestler Coach Bob Thayer has been looking for. He was North Western Ontario high school champion, represented N.W.O. in the Junior Canadian Championships and competed for Canada in the recent tour of the U.S.

Tom Murtagh, a new addition in the 158 lbs. class, comes to Halifax from Ottawa. An outstanding football player as well, he was the most valuable athlete at Rideau High School, was twice All-Ottawa Valley Champion and last season finished 2nd in the All-Ontario High School Championships.

tending, as does Fredericton native Geary Howe.

Defencemen are Ron Del Pino, Robert Riopel, Nick Murray, Mike Gilbert, Jack Gray, Don MacGregor, John Mallowney, John Gillis and Rick Roemer.

Centrement for the Tigers: Robert Lewicki, Tom Man, Earl Theriault, Greg Nickerson, and Jim Shatford.

Hal Davidson, Darrell MacGregor and Dan Flynn and Paul Finlay will be in the left wing. Richard Hooke, Gerry Beck and Allan McNaughton fill the right wing posts.

Admission prices are cheap while the thrills this season should make for some memorable moments for spectators.

As Page says: "This is a good team. I'm anxious to see how we stack up in the league."

The Tigers' record to date doesn't worry Coach Pierre Page.

He's happy with the games the team has been playing and the experience they're getting.

Hockey school's 1st session ends

The Dalhousie Super Skills Hockey School winds up tomorrow morning, Nov. 1.

The first edition of 75-76 has gone well, with a good number of boys aged 10-17 learning and applying the fundamental skills in hockey with Pierre Page, Ron Naud and Bill Shannon of Dalhousie as coaches.

The school operated out of the George B. Gray Arena from Oct. 20 with sessions each evening from 8-9 p.m. and 9:15 - 10:15 p.m.

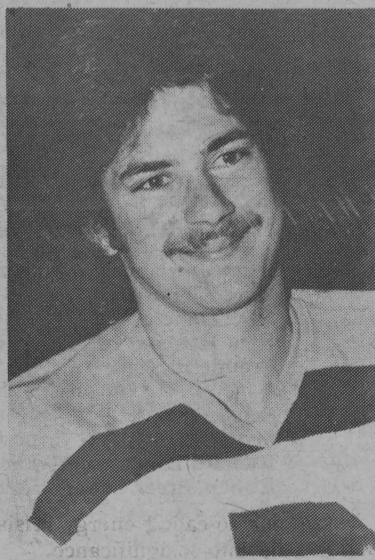
Future sessions have been planned - call Pierre Page at 424-2152 or the Athletic Office -3372 for more information.

In their first, against the University of Moncton, the Tigers dropped 4-3. They put up a good show against the strong, fast-skating Concordia University club, who are among the leaders in Canadian intercollegiate hockey. That second exhibition challenge ended with Dal behind 2 to 7.

The Tigers relied heavily on last weekend's games to get the 8 veterans and 11 newcomers skating as a strong unit and Page seemed pleased with their abilities.

The well-balanced St. Francis Xavier team boosted Dwight Houser on defense. He's known for his 74/75 all star Junior "A" rating with the Weyburn Red Wings. Tigers to

On Sunday, October 26 the Dal Club met Acadia on home ice. Acadia coach Pierre Gagne and Dal coach Pierre Page both have well-disciplined teams who fought to a for the



Centre Tom Man: Outstanding performance against Concordia.

At the Arts Centre

# Antigone by Dal's Dept.

The Department of Theatre's major production *Antigone* opened to an enthusiastic audience Thursday evening and will run until Sunday, Nov. 2 at the Sir James Dunn Theatre. It's free, but tickets for performances must be picked up in advance at the Arts Centre box office.

The drama of riding the rails in the 1930s in search of employment is vividly brought to the stage by Toronto Workshop Productions in *Ten Lost Years*. Sad, moving, humorous, beautiful - *Ten Lost Years* is a special piece of theatre about ourselves and our past. There's a performance this evening at 8:30, Saturday and Sunday afternoons at 2:30 and Saturday evenings at 8:30 p.m. All performances are held at the Cohn.

The Royal Clansmen are in Halifax at the Cohn on Monday, November 3, 8:30 p.m., bringing you *Breath of Scotland*. Don't miss this evening of comedy and song.

The incomparable *Tokyo String Quartet* has achieved recognition as one of the foremost quartets in

the world. The Cohn welcomes them Wednesday, November 5 for one performance only - at 8:30 p.m.

"A spectacular stage presentation...twenty authentic African singers, dancers, and instrumentalists, unfold 3000 years of African culture in enchanting ritual ceremonies, Saturday, November 8 at 8:30 p.m. in the Cohn.

The *Ladji Camara African Music and Dance Ensemble* appears in a beautiful array of African tribal costumes.

November 10, 11, 13, and 14 at 8:30 p.m. are the dates for Theatre New Brunswick's production of *Frankenstein* at the Cohn Auditorium. It's Canadian, with marvellous sets and visual effects and some outstanding acting. David Brown portrays "the Creature".

All this and more at the Arts Centre in the next two weeks.

Don't forget the Dalhousie Regional Film Theatre screenings, the Film Society presentations, the art gallery readings and exhibitions and various noon hour student productions.



The drama of riding the rails in the 1930s in search of employment is brought to the stage by Toronto Workshop Productions in *Ten Lost Years*. Above, some of the cast.

## A train in the Cohn?

A railway train and a radio studio are part of the props used when Toronto Workshop Productions brings its successful production of *TEN LOST YEARS* to the Cohn Auditorium this weekend.

The props will be a good deal less bulky than the company's costumes and lighting equipment. In the same way, theatre goers will be introduced to more than 100 different characters in the course of the performance and yet, the company has no more than 10 actors and five behind-the-scenes personnel.

How 10 actors manage to portray so many different personalities in so many different scenes from the Canadian Depression, is due to the versatility of the actors themselves and to the clever stage adaptation of Barry Broadfoot's book. The credit for the adaptation goes to composer-actor-singer-writer Cedric Smith

and Moose Jaw-born writer Jack Winter.

With the same facility with which the actors change right in front of viewers' eyes, they manage to ride moving trains and set up a radio studio and prairie classroom. The men in the production jump trains in a valiant search for employment, wherever it may be. The audience sees the men lurch back and forth as they try to gain their balance while walking across the roofs of boxcars. Then it hears the click of the rails from inside the boxcar and, finally, when the door is opened as the train nears the station, loud clatter hitherto muffled. At one point in the railroad sequence, one man heading west on the freights sees his brother atop an eastbound train. With the encouragement of fellow riders, he jumps the tracks

onto his brother's train for a tearful reunion.

Of course, it would be impossible to get a moving train on the stage of the Cohn. Rather than using intricate sets, the whole effect is achieved by the clever use of mime and lighting. In the background, actors sit with bowls, cans and butter churns from a previous scene and turn these household implements into sound effects for the moving trains.

In similar fashion, the stage turns into a classroom to hear the news of the abdication of King Edward VIII. Family and friends gather together to listen to the Joe Louis fights and hear dramas on local radio. These scenes and others provide a view of the role played by radio in seeing Canadians through those tough, bitter years.

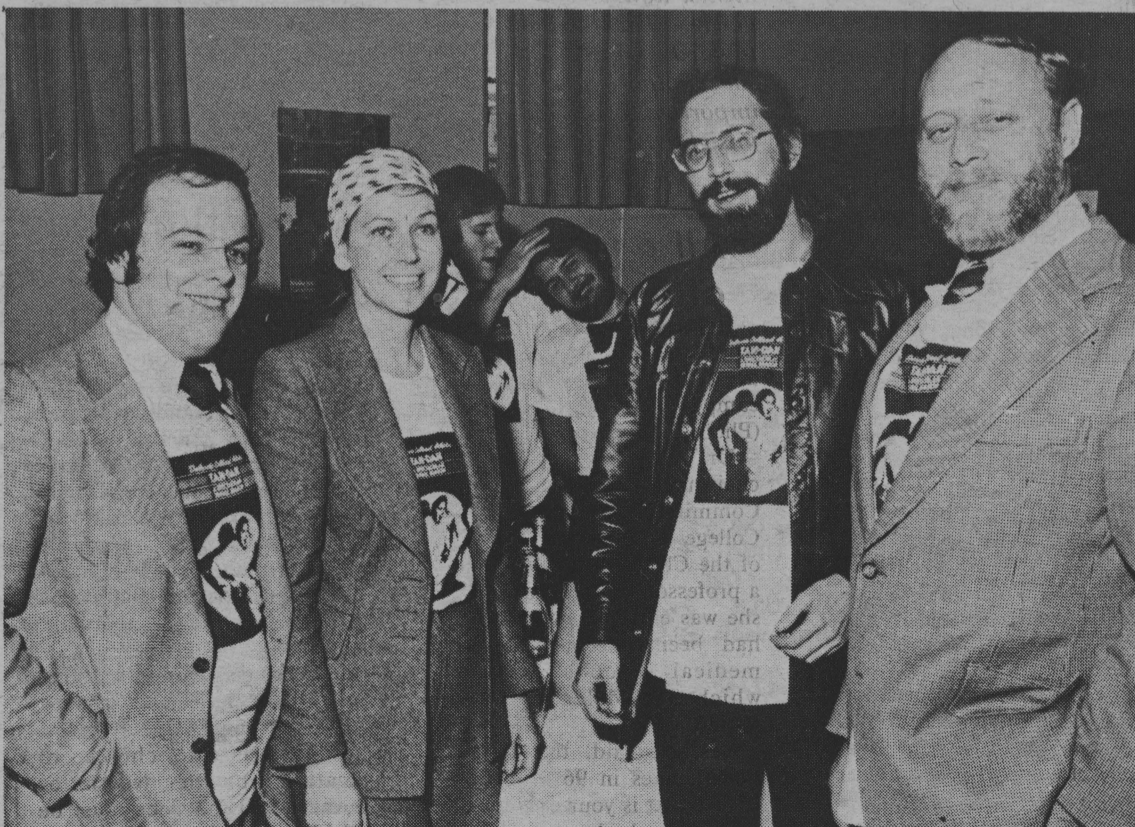


THE TOKYO STRING QUARTET

## Dalhousie Art Gallery Film Program

Dalhousie Arts Centre  
Room 406  
12:15 p.m.

	Producer	Title
Nov. 5	Michael Zuckerman Michael Zuckerman Abigail Child	Soul Trip Number Nine Secks Mother Marries a Man of Mellow Mein
Nov. 12	Ed Emshwiller	Choice Chance Woman Dance
Nov. 19	Robert Polidori Anne Powell Martin Lavut	18 Traffic Light Changes Cardinal Knowledge At Home
Nov. 26	Les Levine Greg Curnoe	The Killing of the Father Souwesto
Dec. 3	Marv Newland Karen Johnson Rick Hancox Rick Hancox Freude Bartlett	Bambi Meets Godzilla Orange I A Dog Wild Sync My Life in Art
Dec. 10	Scott Bartlett Scott Bartlett Richard Bartlett Robert Breer	Moon 1969 Lovemaking Face Junk Fistfight



The TAH-DAH team. Cultural Activities sponsored a Twofers in the Faculty Club earlier this month, and they dressed in their TAH-DAH / Kate Smith T-shirts for the occasion. Left to right: Don Grant, Laura Bennet, Bruce Ferguson and Erik Perth. (John Donkin, A / V Services)

The  
**Gossip**

Column



University  
NEWS

CAPSULE

**Scottish  
influence  
in evidence**

When he paid tribute to the late Dr. Arthur C. Neish, former director of the NRC's Atlantic Regional Lab, at the first Neish Memorial Lecture last week, Dr. C.R. Masson mentioned Dr. Neish's successful extra-curricular activities, but added:

"It's been placed on record, with what truth I have been unable to verify, that his attempts to play the bagpipes were not crowned with the same success as his other activities. Perhaps this was merely a lack of appreciation on the part of his audience!"

If you weren't in the audience for the lecture (by Dr. R.H. Manske -- see Page 12), you won't appreciate the humour.

There couldn't have been a more dominant -- at the opening of the lecture. Chairman for the occasion was Dr. W.D. Jamieson, president of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science. Dr. Masson paid tribute to the late Dr. Neish, and Dr. A.G. McInnes, the third of the N.R.C. trio, introduced Dr. Manske, the speaker.

All three have very noticeable Scottish accents (although Dr. Jamieson's is slightly diluted with -- horrors! -- the Queen's English). At least they and those in the audience descended from Old Scotland could appreciate the bagpipes.

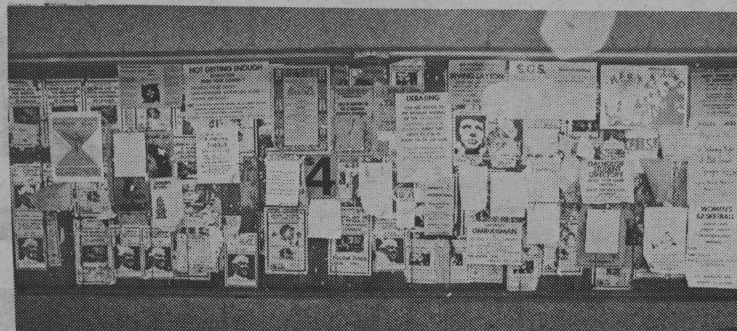
The bagpipes do have a stirring quality when they are leading men into battle. But to many Sassenachs (like us) the squeal -- sorry, skirl -- of the pipes reminds us of something Dr. Manske said in his lecture when he was talking about electronically mediated music: "... we hear music, good, bad or just noise..." Just noise?

**Wire and holes  
for sale**

Pouring a basement? Or have some other need for used, surplus wire mesh?

The Theatre Department has some left over from its **Antigone** production.

The mesh, we are told, has 6 X 6 inch holes in it and there's "quite a bit" available. Ideal for floor or driveway, says Theatre's enterprising salesman. What's it worth? Make the department an offer.



*Is your poster or notice on this board?  
Best of luck if you expect someone to be able to read it amid the proliferation of pasted-on, stapled and otherwise attached paper.*

*It's the big notice board facing you as you leave the Killam Library.*  
(John Donkin, A/V Services)



*Also messily cluttered up with posters is this, the main entrance on LeMarchant Street of Studley Apartments, now a student residence. The notices face inward; what's on them isn't important. What is important is that they are unsightly.*

(John Donkin, A/V Services)

**All a question  
of numbers**

Interesting but brief chat with a member of the Chinese academic delegation on campus earlier this month (Photo -- Page 9).

Dr. Liu Hsiang-Yun, vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Committee, No. 1 Medical College of Shanghai, Director of the Children's Hospital and a professor of paediatrics, said she was enjoying her visit and had been interested in our medical school's facilities, which the delegation had toured.

Yes, we said, the medical school takes in 96 students a year. What is your enrolment?

"Six hundred a year, but we have a large population."

Wide eyes. Open mouths. End of conversation.

**Machine vs. man**

"It has been predicted that the computer (Dalhousie's CDC 6400), although expected to be a strong player, will not win the tournament," said Barry Diggins, secretary-treasurer of the Bluenose Chess Club before the Atlantic Chess Tournament on Thanksgiving weekend.

And then (After it was all and The Mail-Star noted editorially that "No man likes to be told he's not as smart as a machine... That's why we're hoping ... Diggins... is a good man with the crystal ball.")

"Good", said those papers about Diggins' prediction, apparently not knowing that although CDC 6400 didn't come first in the tournament, it had put on a creditable performance -- winning four of its six games.

Overall, the computer -- programmed by Northwestern University in Illinois to play chess, in this case Six-round Swiss -- came 21st out of the 84 competitors.

What next?

cont'd from p.10

Not all northerners believe the solution to the problem is the development of higher education opportunities in the geographical North. If changes in the present situation could eliminate the sources of dissatisfaction among northern students and parents, it is likely that northerners would support a system of post-secondary programs in both the North and the South.

Those who do favor the development of opportunities in the North insist that programs must be of excellent quality, that northern certificates and degrees must be recognized as equal to those of the South, that students must retain the choice of education in the North or elsewhere and that jobs must be available for graduates. They also believe that the southern model of the university is not workable in the North; while some qualities of

... Dr. John Tibbles, neurologist at the IWK Hospital was elected 2nd Vice-President of the Canadian Pediatric Society. Pediatrician C.T. Gillespie delivered a talk entitled **Care of the Child with Cystic Fibrosis** at a recent Charlottetown meeting for Family Physicians.

... Dr. Donald R. Mills, Institute of Cancer Research, Columbia University N.Y. delivered a lecture at Dal last week when he visited the dept of biochemistry. His seminar topic was **Evolution In The Test Tube: RNA - Directed RNA Replication**.

... Dr. Larry Holt, School of Physical Education demonstrated the finer points of "punting" and kicking during halftime on CBC-TV's CFL football. The material for the televised show was based on research conducted in his biomechanics lab.

... psychologist John Fentress, was a guest on CBC radio's Metro Action... Dr. W. Archibald fulfilled a speaking engagement at Richmond School recently.

... **Early Women's Movements in Canada** was the topic under discussion at the Oct. 25 Saturday a.m. seminar sponsored jointly by the departments of sociology and **Witensson**, from Mount St. Vincent University. The seminars deals with radial movements in Canada.

... recent visitors to the campus were S.B. Wood (University of Alberta) and D. Brodie (Waterloo). They were guests of the physics department. Dr. H.W. McLaughlin, National Bureau of Standards, Gaithersburg, Maryland was a guest in the math department.

... Entries for the **Honourable W.H. Dennis Memorial Prizes for Literary Compositions in English** are available through the Awards Office, A & A Bldg. The competition closes on **March 12, 1976**. The following awards are made:

Two prizes known as the Joseph Howe Prizes with a first prize of \$200 and a second prize of \$100. for a poem or collection of any length greater than 100 lines.

Two prizes known as the James DeMille Prizes valued at \$150 for an essay, and the other of \$150 for a prose short story.

... **From the Law School...** visitors to the School included Peter Vivian, general manager of the Canadian Law Information Council spoke on the computer and the law; and David Archibald, Gulf Oil spoke to students at a job information seminar on **Opportunities for Lawyers with Large Corporations...** Prof. Graham Murray spoke to the Canadian Council of resource and environment Ministers on **Private Rights versus Public Good...** Professors Johnston, McDougall, Emond and Gold of the marine and environmental law group attended the first exchange meeting between the University of Maine Law School and Dalhousie Law School... Dean Macdonald presided at the annual conference of the Canadian Council of International at celebrations in Ottawa marking the centenary of the Supreme Court of Canada.

... The Halifax Philosophical Circle met at St. Mary's University on Oct. 24. Prof. A. Rosenberg delivered a talk on **Whither the Direction of Causation**. R.M. Martin served as commentator. Both are on staff of Dal's philosophy department.

**The heat is on -- again**

With winter on the way, the S.O.S. (Switch Off and Save) campaign is getting under way again and our editor is hoping that Someone in Authority is going to turn down the heat.

"Why," he asks, "must all university buildings be overheated?"

No less a Person in Authority than the President himself has said more than once that the buildings are heated for women in flimsy summer dresses (and he wasn't being sexist).

Even the men most directly concerned with our Physical

Plant climate and conservation measures, Vice-President Louis Vagianos and Director Art Chisholm agree we're overheated and last year even thought about giving away free sweaters; by lowering the heat, they would save more than enough money to buy sweaters in bulk.

Better still, why not simply order thermostats down to 64? It's easier to keep warm -- exercise, plenty of work -- than it is to stay cool, and health scientists will tell you excessive heat is unhealthy.

a centralized structure are desirable, the issue of students being close to home remains a prime concern of many northern people.

The report, entitled **Northern People and Higher Education: Realities and Possibilities** was commissioned by the AUCC to investigate the ways in which higher education affects the peoples of northern Canada and to assess the role of Canadian universities in relation to northern education and research. Information concerning higher education facilities in Alaska is

also included, allowing for comparisons between a northern State which has had these facilities for many years and the Canadian North where facilities were only being planned in 1974.

The report represents phase II of an AUCC study of the universities and the North. Phase I consisted of a published inventory of northern-related activities at 35 Canadian universities. It divided these activities into classes, research and special projects.

SEMINARS  
CONFERENCES  
MEETINGS

... **A short Course in Trauma**, Tupper, Nova. 6-7.  
... **Advanced Management Centre seminar on Introduction to Computers** Nov. 12-14 ... held in co-operation with the Public Service Commission of Canada.  
... **Advanced Management Centre seminar on Negotiating the Collective Agreement**, Nov. 12-13, with J.J. Revell, U.P.E.I.  
... **49th annual Dalhousie Medical refresher course**, Nov. 17, 18 and 19.

featuring sessions in obstetrics and gynaecology, psychiatry and geriatrics; the John Stewart Memorial lecture (Nov. 18, 11.30 a.m.); and small group clinics each afternoon.

... **New Trends in Training Managers** will be the subject of an informal public seminar to be given by Professor Richard Glube, Dalhousie School of Business Administration, 11.30-1.30 pm, Nov. 4, Room 511, Central Services Bldg., Henry Street.

FRIDAY  
AT  
FOUR

... **Scientific Basis of Medicine**, Theatre A, Tupper Bldg, Nov. 7... Dr. A.C. Allison, Clinical Research Centre, Middlesex, England, on "Lymphocyte Transformation."

... **Scientific Basis of Medicine**, Theatre A, Tupper Bldg, Nov. 14... with Dr. A.D. MacDonald, Dalhousie, on **Immunological Enhancement**

AT THE  
SUB

... **Oct. 31 Halloween dance** with High Octane and the same band in the McInnes Room, Nov. 1.  
... **The Graduate**, the regular Sunday 7.30 p.m. movie, McInnes Room.  
... **Community Affairs** presentation with Paul Sweezy, editor of the Monthly Review at 8 p.m., Nov. 5, McInnes Room... on the **Current Economic Crisis**.

... second session of the **Ungarden Plant series** begins in 8 p.m. Rm316.  
... **Coffe House**, Nov. 5.  
... dance to the **Hands of Tyme** in the Cafeteria, and **Moonstruck** in the Green Room, Nov. 7.  
... **Cafeteria dance** on Nov. 8 with **Chameleon**.  
... **Sunday 7.30 p.m. movie** in McInnes Room featuring **The Lion In Winter**.

## LECTURES

... **Physical education seminar**, 10-12, noon, Nov. 4 Killam aud. with federal parks and recreation representatives on hand.  
... **Physiology & Biophysics seminar** with I.W. Richardson, Tue, Nov. 4, 4 p.m. Rm 3kl, Tupper. "**Overview of irreversible thermodynamics.**"  
... **Physics seminar on Studies on the Fermi Surface**, 2.30 p.m., Nov. 5, Rm 302, Dunn, with P.T. Coleridge, NRC, Ottawa.  
... **African Studies seminar**, 4.30, Nov. 6, History House with Dr. C. Newberry.  
... **Physical Oceanography seminar**, 7.30 p.m., Nov. 6 5th floor lounge, Oceanography will hear a talk by Gary Bugden (Dal) on **Ice Movement and Modification: a numerical model**.  
... **University Libraries Today**, with Dorothy Cooke, University Librarian at Dalhousie... 10.30 a.m., Nov. 7, Killam Aud.

... **Physics seminar on Neutron Diffraction**, 2.30 p.m., Nov. 12, Rm 302, Dunn, with R.H. March, Dal.  
... **Oceanography seminar on Seasonal circulation in Alaskan fjords with tidal glaciers** with Dr. Brian Mathews (B.I.O)...7.30 p.m., Nov. 13, 5th floor lounge, Oceanography.  
... **Biology Seminar**, 11.30, Nov. 13, Rm 2922, Life Sciences Centre with D. Canvin of Queens, on **Photosynthesis and Plant Productivity**.  
... **Chemistry seminar** at 1.30 p.m., Nov. 14 Rm 215, Chem Bldg will feature a lecture by **Dr. J.M. Sichel** from the University of Moncton.  
... the annual **John Stewart Memorial Lecture** with Dr. D. Skelton, director and head, department of extended care, St. Boniface General Hospital, Winnipeg on the **Future of Health Care Delivery for the Elderly**, 11.30 a.m., Nov. 18, Theatre A, Tupper.

## OTHERS

... **Cockerell Collection of Fine Binding** continues on display in the special collections area, 2nd floor of Killam Library until Nov. 15.  
... **Film sessions** sponsored by German Dept., 8 p.m., Nov. 4, Killam Aud.  
... **Poetry reading** sponsored by Classics Dept., 8.30 p.m., Nov. 7, Killam Aud.

... **Reading in an Alliterative Age**, with William Ready, from McMaster University... 10.30 a.m., Nov. 14, Killam Aud.  
... **Tuesday, Nov. 11 is a university holiday**.  
... **Deadline for inclusion of information in Nov. 14 issue is Nov. 5.**

## CARIBANZA

an evening with the Carribean Society featuring costumes, dances, films, music and dinner. Nov. 15, McInnes Room

## African Studies Seminar

9:30 a.m.-- **Contexts of African Criticism**  
11:15 a.m.-- **The French Colonial Party and Repartition of Africa, 1914-1922**  
2:30 p.m.-- **Formal Opening of the Centre for African Studies by The Hon. Allan MacEachan**, the Secretary of State for External Affairs... Killam Aud.  
4:15 p.m.-- **Labour Tenancy and Agrarian Discontent: A Case Study of Nyasaland (Malawi)**  
8:15 p.m.-- **The Prospects for African Studies in Canada**

all seminars except the 2:30 p.m. session will take place in the History House, Seymour Street.

## RED CROSS BLOOD DONOR CLINIC

9:30 am - 9:30 p.m.

Nov. 12-13

McInnes Room

cont'd from p. 5

which they actually encountered."

The feeling was slightly more subdued among the biomedical groups. In one of these still in the throes of completing the last videotaped talk, a hurried, unrelaxed atmosphere could be felt.

The teacher-student appeared very nervous but was obviously making great efforts at control while giving her lecture on embryology with the use of an overhead projector. Her tutor, who appeared equally nervous, salted her compliments with strong criticisms of backtracking, lack of eye contact, mistakes in content, which perhaps left the teacher wiser but definitely cowed.

The social sciences and history group was attending a meeting on small group teaching to watch a videotape on the subject introduced by Mr. Paul Terry, a student counsellor at the Polytechnic of Central London.

Apart from having to play musical chairs to view the screen, the audience was able to see the improvement which took place in a fortnight in both the tutor and group of students of geography at University College.

The first recording was apparently a typical replica of what used to happen at these meetings. Sadly, it showed a picture of complete apathy and rigidity which many teachers in the audience claimed to recognize as quite common.

The 28 students had been asked to a paper which they were to discuss at the meeting but during the whole session only two or three contributed at all.

One member of the audience said he felt the tutor had made little effort to encourage his students to talk, that the subject was probably not a good one or sufficiently controversial. He added that it was doubtful whether most of the students had read the paper or understood it.

Another teacher-student said the students looked uncomfortable.

"I had a similar experience", one teacher-student claimed, "I found that during the meeting I tried to impose my own conclusions on the students without accepting that they could have reached different ones. In fact at one time I looked on group discussion as a democratic way of conducting a lecture."

The second recording, however, showed a completely different aspect where the whole group carried on an animated discussion, including one of the girls, who had been rigidly silent.

Another recording, showing a tutor with a group of graduates discussing the problems of entering a profession, led to a discussion among the audience about the role of the teacher as a leader. The general conclusion was that the most difficult achievement for a teacher was to strike a balance between being authoritarian and exercising authority, and that only the latter was successful.

Evaluation of teaching is another controversial subject being currently discussed and beginners were addressed by Mr. Colin Flood Page, from the Postgraduate School of Studies in Research in Education at Bradford University, who said that the more he read and wrote about the subject, the less certain he felt about the answers.

"The current feeling in the country is that there should be an evaluation of teaching", he said. "this country spends more money on higher education than in other sectors of education and some people have the uneasy feeling that perhaps one is not getting value for money. This was one of the reasons for assessment."

He listed the possible means of evaluation--examination results, class visitation, course content and design, formal student assessment, hearsay, professional visibility, research publication and administration as an index of teaching.

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Informer



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