

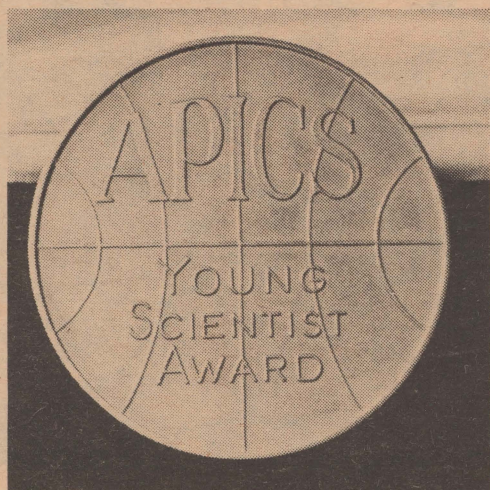
# UNIVERSITY NEWS

VOL. 5 NO. 14

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

MAR. 21, 1975

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## What makes athletes tick?



Dr. Robert H. Vingoe

New Philosophy course will examine sport's nature and purpose

Philosophy 250. *Love of the Body: The Philosophy of Athletics*; Dr. Robert H. Vingoe

During 1975-76, the course will be offered twice a week, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9 pm.

The location will be announced later.

FULL REPORT: PAGE 23

## Coaches of the Year



Above: Bob Thayer

Right: Pierre Page

Dalhousie Tigers' hockey coach Pierre Page and Varsity wrestling team coach Bob Thayer — in his first year at Dal — have been named AUAA Coaches of the Year in their respective sports.

The honor for Page crowns a year in which the Tigers improved from a poor showing last season to a respectable finish this year; the team won 12 of its 18 games.

Thayer, well known in the national wrestling scene, was also nominated as CIAU Coach of the Year, an honor that went to Dr. Glen Leyshon of the University of Western Ontario.

Page stresses a scientific approach to the game and is recognized in Maritime circles as a dedicated, hard-working coach and an innovator of new and exciting concepts with his team.

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Switch Off and Save

—even more now that Spring is here

POSTES CANADA POSTAGE  
9c  
No. 1  
Dartmouth, N.S.

GENERAL NEWS

# Women: Career conference at Mount

The continuing education department of Mount Saint Vincent University will offer an on-campus career conference for women tomorrow (March 22) from 9:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

The conference will consider career possibilities for women, including occupations other than traditional women's jobs, and will present information on the status of women in employment.

The morning session will include a panel discussion on the art of career planning, combining a career with the roles of wife and mother, the career of the single woman, and whether a successful career means a loss of femininity.

Panelists will be Dr. Gwendolynne Terris, a paedodontist at the Izaak Walton Killam Hospital; Maryla Szymanski, an interior designer from Halifax; Brenda Gorman of the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture in Truro; and Mrs. Margaret Kontak from the Antigonish School Board.

During the afternoon session, the participants will break into small groups to discuss specific careers, including medicine, engineering, business, personnel, government, journalism and education.

The Mount's continuing education department is hoping that all interested women will register for the conference whether they are university women, homemakers or career women interested in considering other possibilities.



## N.S. IWY committee

The provincial steering committee for International Women's Year has been named. Eighteen people have agreed to serve on the committee, selected from some 500 names submitted by individuals and groups throughout the province.

The steering committee members are: Janet Carney, Halifax; Susan Sweeney, Yarmouth; Barbara Nickerson, Barrington Passage; Sharon Quigley, Amherst; Mary MacVicar, Halifax; Lee Lewis, Wolfville; Muriel Duckworth, Halifax; Jennifer Foster, Canning; Iona Crawley, Halifax; Cecilia Darnbrough, Sydney; Susan MacDonald, New Glasgow; Jean MacFadgen, Glace Bay; Laura Jardine, Musquodoboit Harbour; Helen Martin, Sydney; Joan Brown, Dartmouth; Shirley Williams, Dartmouth; Janice Kerr, Truro; Lynne MacLean, Antigonish.

The committee will act as an advisory body to the provincial IWY co-ordinating office. It will serve in a liaison capacity between the office and the communities and will advise the IWY office and the provincial co-ordinator, Kathryn J. Logan, on programs for International Women's Year.

The committee had its first meeting last month in Halifax.



## Focus on adolescence

Dalhousie University's Division of Continuing Medical Education will offer a short course in adolescent medicine on April 3-4.

The course is designed for family physicians and other interested practitioners. Topics to be reviewed at the two-day sessions include: growth and dietary problems, behaviour disorders, the adolescent self-image, sports and the adolescent, the adolescent and chronic illness, drugs, and the rights and responsibilities of the adolescent. \*

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Inquiries and contributions should be addressed to: The Editor, University News, Information Office, Old Law Building, Dalhousie University (424-2517/8).

Following is the deadline and publishing schedule for the balance of 1974-75:

Date on issue	Date of printing	General Deadline	Late-breaking or urgent news deadline
FRIDAY	THURSDAY	MONDAY	THURSDAY
April 4	April 3	March 24	March 27
April 11	April 10	April 7	April 10
May 2	May 1	April 21	April 24



Dr. Brian Hall receives from Dr. William Bridgeo, Dean of Science at Saint Mary's University and chairman of APICS, the Young Scientist of the Year gold medal. Left to right: Dr. K.H. Mann, chairman of the Biology

Department at Dalhousie; Dr. Bridgeo; John E. Caryl, co-ordinator of the APICS program; Dr. Hall; and Dr. Guy G. MacLean, Vice-President (Academic and Research) at Dalhousie. (Wamboldt-Waterfield-).

# Atlantic research praised; Dr. Hall gets his medal

The judges of the Young Scientist of the Year competition organized by the Atlantic Provinces Inter-University Committee of the Sciences were impressed by the quality of the research being done in the Atlantic Provinces, Dean Bill Bridgeo, chairman of APICS and Dean of Science at Saint Mary's University, said last week.

Dean Bridgeo was speaking at a dinner at Dalhousie in honor of the 1974 Young Scientist of the Year, Dr. Brian Hall, of the Dalhousie Department of Biology.

"The distinguished members of the panel of judges are prominent, active men, men of influence. I regard this type of recognition as very valuable. It can bring further recognition and support.

## Dal Philosophers busy at Acadia conference

Members of Dalhousie's department of philosophy are taking part in the sixth annual Atlantic Regional Philosophy Conference being held at Acadia University, this weekend. Nine of the 12 papers read were by Dalhousie Staff.

They were: J. Crombie, *Kant on God in Relation to Justice and Morality*; and *Our Knowledge of Our Own Minds*; R. Martin, *Its Your Funeral: A Tour Through the Case Against Suicide*; S. Sherwin, *Thriving - A Conceptual Solution to the Problem of Happiness for Women*; S. Burns, *If a Lion Could Talk*; P. Schotch, *Analyticity*; R. Puccetti, *The Conquest of Death*; W. Grennan, *Wittgenstein on Religious Utterances*. Mr. Grennan's paper was read before the department while he was a visiting fellow at Dalhousie.

*A Case of Mistaken Identity*, and *Shoemaker and Other People's Pains* were titles of student papers delivered by K. Jasper and G. Mullaly respectively. Associate professor of education W. Hare and part time with the philosophy department discussed. *Teaching: Preparation and Certification*. Commentators for two papers were R. Vingoe and D. Braybrooke.

The department will be well represented on the program of the Canadian Philosophical Association meeting to take place in Edmonton in June. Papers have been accepted from Professors R. Martin, R. Campbell, S. Sherwin, J. Crombie, P. Schotch, A. Rosenberg and R. Puccetti.

"It is encouraging for the scientific community of this region. It is good for the region. A dollar value can be placed on it. But that is not as important as its effect on the 'zing' in the research effort of the scientists affected," said Dr. Bridgeo.

The APICS award, established in 1972 to recognize outstanding research work in the Atlantic region by a scientist under 36, went to Dr. Hall for his work on the development and functions of the skeletons of vertebrates and on how hormones regulate and co-ordinate embryonic development.

He has studied the mechanisms which determine whether a developing tissue will become cartilage or bone, and has shown how these mechanisms are influenced by various hormones, drugs and mechanical factors. Distortion of normal development can lead to dwarfism or to bone malformations.

continued page 15

## CONVOCATIONS 1975

- May 9 (Friday) - Senate meeting for approval of graduation lists.)
- May 14 (Wednesday) - 10:00 a.m. Cohn Auditorium Dentistry - D.D.S. degrees, Dental Hygiene diplomas.
- May 14 (Wednesday) - p.m. King's Encaenia B.A.'s, B.Sc.'s conferred on King's students
- May 15 (Thursday) - 10:00 a.m. Cohn Auditorium Health Professions - degrees of B.Sc. (Pharm), B.P.E., B.N., diplomas in P.H.N., O.P.N., Physio.
- May 15 (Thursday) - 2:00 p.m. Rink Arts and Science - degrees of B.A., B.Sc., B.Sc. (Eng. Phys.)
- May 16 (Friday) - 10:00 a.m. Cohn Auditorium Law - degrees of LL.B.
- May 16 (Friday) - 2:00 p.m. Rink Arts and Science - degrees of B. Comm., B.Ed., B.Mus.Ed., certificate in Public Admin. Graduate Studies - degrees of M.A., M.Sc., M.B.A., M.P.A., M.L.S., M.S.W., M.P.E., LL.M., Ph.D.
- May 27 (Tuesday) - Cohn Auditorium Medicine - degrees of M.D.

THE LIFE SCIENCES

Life Sciences Perspectives series

**1** **R.W.F. Hardy**  
**E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.**  
**"Radical Research to Meet World Food Needs"**

"Interaction between the community and scientists is important. Perhaps our reputation has been somewhat tarnished because we failed to communicate with the public"

The speaker, Dr. Ralph Hardy, a scientist in the private sector, was addressing an audience of some 150 people at the first of the 1975 series of public lectures on "Perspectives in the Life Sciences".

Another 100 people were viewing the lecture on closed circuit television monitors in the A & A and SUB buildings.

"This kind of a series will help to reestablish the ties and keep informed the public...directly, not just through the media."

Dr. David Patriquin, resident associate in the Biology dept. who introduced Dr. Hardy, suggested that the guest lecturer's topic - "Radical Research to Meet World Food Needs" was appropriate from "both the perspective of the life sciences and each of us as human beings".

Using slides to supplement his commentary, Dr. Hardy directed his remarks to the question: Can research provide solutions that will enable the world to feed itself?

Statistics showed, said Dr. Hardy, that by the year 2000 our present population of 3.9 billion would jump to seven billion. The control of population became one of socio-economic control, Dr. Hardy said, and showed a slide with the caption (3rd world talking): "Breeding is my business. Feeding is yours".

Since animal products were one-tenth as efficient as the primary crop, plant agriculture must supply additional production to meet demands.

"The agricultural revolution of the last 25 years produced major increases in crop production, but did not keep pace with the demand." Improved crop varieties such as high-yielding dwarf rices and wheats and hybrid corn and sorghum produced by conventional plant breeding and technical inputs of fertilizer, pest control chemicals, irrigation and machinery propelled the last revolution. Now the latter solutions must be supplemented by new ones discovered through radical research. New solutions must be compatible with the limitations we face in non-renewable resources such as fossil fuel and land area suitable for agriculture.



At the first Perspectives in the Life Sciences lecture of 1975 last week: Dr. John Fentress, chairman of Psychology; Dr. David Patriquin, Biology; guest speaker Dr. Hardy; Dr. John McNulty, Psychology and co-ordinator of the series; Dr. K. H. Mann, chairman, Biology; Dr. Lloyd M. Dickie, chairman, Oceanography. (Wamboldt-Waterfield)

Dr. Hardy indicated that several research approaches were receiving some attention that might be successful in alleviating the food shortage. Biological and abiological systems were being sought to couple the free gaseous nitrogen of the air to all crops. Total production and protein content would be increased and the expanding need for nitrogen with its high capital cost and fossil fuel consumption would be reduced or eliminated.

A doubled growth rate and yield of most crop plants is experimentally possible through elimination of a major useless respiration photosynthetate. Control systems are being identified that regulate the partitioning of the plant between non-seed and seed growth. Maximization of the seed part in grain crops and the non-seed part in root and forage crops is the goal.

Dr. Hardy suggested that turning out attention and

energies from the low-protein cereal crops to the "second class citizen", grain legumes (soybeans, peanuts, etc.) that are high in protein, would be beneficial. Dr. Hardy advocated the use of soybean which today occupies only 70 million acres in the world.

He said that the experimental approaches being pioneered by research agencies would not yield practical applications for many years but could be utilized for marked increases in food production techniques.

Dr. Hardy congratulated the high visibility of the current food problem, brought home to the layman through rising food costs, but warned that economics could become the final dictator unless criteria were established and stuck to by the citizens of the world. He drew an analogy with the temperance of environmental concerns due to the current dollar situation.

The second series of lectures on "Perspectives in the Life Sciences" began last week. The lectures, open to the public, are given in Room 2805 in the Life Sciences Centre. Adjoining Room 2840 is connected via closed circuit TV, and monitors in the Student Union Building and the Arts and Administration Building also carry the lectures.

**2** **8:00 p.m. Thursday,**  
**27 March 1975 —**  
**Walter H. Munk**  
**University of California,**  
**San Diego**  
**"Listening Through a**  
**Turbulent Ocean"**

Dr. Munk has won many scientific awards, including the American Geological Society's Arthur L. Day Medal in 1965; the Sverdrup Gold Medal of the American Meteorological Society in 1966; the Alumni Distinguished Service Award of the California Institute of Technology in 1966; the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1968; the California Scientist of the Year award of the California Museum of Science and Industry, 1969; and the 1969 award for Ocean Science and Engineering (co-recipient with Frank E. Snodgrass) of the Marine Technology Society.

Born in Vienna, Dr. Munk was educated at the California Institute of Technology (BS, 1939; MS, 1940) and the University of California (PhD, 1947). He joined the geophysics department of the University of California in 1947, and later became associated with the Institute of Geophysics and the Scripps Institution.

Dr. Munk became associate director of the Institute of Physics and Planetary Physics (statewide) at the University of California and Director of the Institute's La Jolla unit in 1959, posts he still holds.

In 1948 he was a Guggenheim Fellow at Oslo University, and in 1955 and 1962 at Cambridge; an Overseas Fellow at Churchill College in 1962; and American Mathematical Society lecturer in 1970.

He is a Fellow of the American Association for the



Advancement of Science, the American Meteorological Society, and the Explorers Club; a member of the National Academy of Science, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Geophysical Union (president, 1960-61), the American Philosophical Society, and the Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina. \*

**3** **8:00 p.m. Thursday,**  
**3 April 1975 —**  
**Bostwick H. Ketchum**  
**Woods Hole Oceanographic**  
**Institution**  
**"Population, Pollution, and**  
**Natural Resources"**

**4** **8:00 p.m. Thursday,**  
**10 April 1975 —**  
**E. C. Pielou**  
**Dalhousie University**  
**"Variety in the Living World**  
**and the Richness of Nature"**

**5** **8:00 p.m. Wednesday,**  
**7 May 1975 —**  
**George Wald**  
**Harvard University**  
**"Life in the Universe"**

## URBAN STUDIES

Urban communities are the market places for exchange of goods and ideas.

The urban mosaic may be viewed from the nature and spirit of the city, its human values, its historical beginnings, or the kinds of responses the community has made to meet the challenges and problems of: renewal, transportation, housing, architecture and design, conservation, land ownership, urban sprawl, urban and regional planning.

Staff at Dalhousie look at the question from their own perspective.

## Variety of research at IPA centre

The Regional and Urban Studies Centre of the Institute of Public Affairs has a history of involvement in urban research.

It has sought to bring the skills and expertise of university staff to bear on the economic and social problems of the Atlantic region, and in so doing, to involve the community and various levels of government in the research process — as potential users and as funders of the Centre's social science research projects.

Time-budget related research, social policy research programs, and planning studies, illustrate some of the current and ongoing work carried out at the Centre.

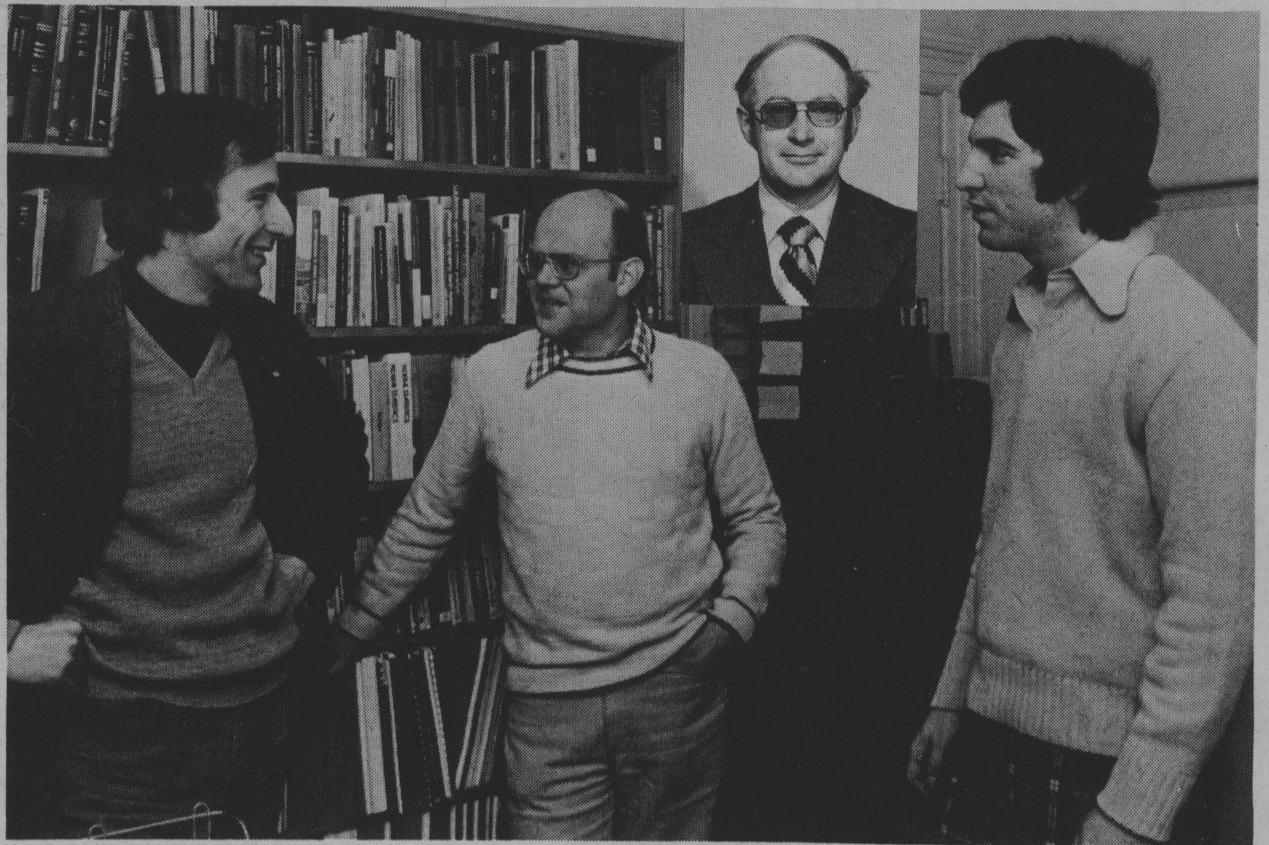
By Roselle Green

### Time-Budget Related Research

Andrew S. Harvey, research associate at the institute, directed the "Dimensions of Metropolitan Activity Survey" carried out in the Halifax-Dartmouth area in 1971-72 in association with David H. Elliott, of the Department of Sociology, and Dimitri Procos, of the School of Architecture at Nova Scotia Technical College. The study was funded by the Metropolitan Area Planning Commission and Canadian Council on Urban and Regional Research and was the basis of the MAPC publication, *Citizens Views in Greater Halifax*. The vast quantity of data collected during the study is available to numerous government and private urban planners. To date it has been utilized by, among others, the City of Halifax Planning Department and the Nova Scotia Department of Recreation. The study also led to research by Harvey and Procos which resulted in a paper, "Suburb and Satellite Contrasted: An Exploration of Activity Patterns and Urban Form". This was presented by Harvey at the Third Advanced Studies Institute in Regional Science, August, 1974, in Karlsruhe, Germany.

The central question examined in the "Suburb and Satellite..." study was whether or not individuals, sharing similar characteristics such as marital and employment status, type of dwelling, etc. exhibit a different use of urban space if they are living in a satellite community, such as Dartmouth, where they have greater working and shopping opportunities than if they are living in a suburb. Travel habits, use of discretionary time (suburban dwellers tended towards active leisure, religious participation, and conversation while satellite dwellers engaged more in hobbies, art and music), and family orientation were among the areas considered.

The study emerged, not only from time-budget research, but from an earlier Harvey-Procos work, "The Use of Existing Socio-Economic Profiles in Formulating Alternative Planning Outcomes", which strongly suggested that little has been done to take a look at precisely how people are using urban space in order to provide information for urban planning and design.



Research associates Dr. Fred Wien and K. Scott Wood, and research assistant Jack Novack. Dr. Andrew Harvey inset is a research associate. (Wamboldt-Waterfield)

Additional urban research was undertaken by Dr. Harvey in the study for his dissertation, "A Dualistic Model of Urban Growth". Here he shows that urban areas grow, both as a result of the expansion of their export base (production of goods and services for sale outside), and as a result of the increased productivity of those people producing such goods and services for sale outside. As they become more productive and earn higher incomes, the basic producers can support additional people in local service industries. Productivity tends to rise more rapidly in goods-producing than in service industries. Consequently, the relatively slow growth of the Halifax area can be tied partly to its heavy dependence on universities, governments, hospitals and, generally, service industries as the export base.

### Social Policy Research

The Social Policy Research Program of the Centre was established in the summer of 1973 through a research group development grant from Health and Welfare Canada. It allowed the Institute to add two full-time professional researchers to its staff and to expand its program of social policy research.

With the assistance of an advisory group composed of individuals from government, labor, community action groups, and universities, a long-term research focus has been identified and an extensive research program has been developed.

The research theme to which particular attention is being given is the marginal work world in the Atlantic provinces, by which is meant basically the work situation outside large corporations, strong unions and government service. The research program is designed to explore the composition of the marginal work world and its relationship with other sub-systems of society (for example, the welfare system and the central work world) and to assess the social policies and experiments that are relevant to it.

In addition to carrying out social policy research on the marginal work world and other, subsidiary, topics, the staff of the program give research assistance to community groups when requested. Drs. Fred Wien, Don Clairmont and Peter Butler are the Institute Research Associates involved in this area of study. (See Page 6).

### Planning

Institute associates working outside the four buildings of the IPA but in direct association with the Institute on specific projects include A. Paul Pross of Dalhousie's Department of Public Administration program. Two recent projects involving the planning process have emerged—from Dr. Pross' association with the Institute.

"Planning Environment in two Nova Scotia Communities" is a study of steps taken in Bridgewater and Port Hawkesbury to meet the impact of economic development. The study pays particular attention to the development role of the provincial government and its relations with the two communities. It finds that the provincial government is the most influential actor in the development process and argues that fragmented administrative responsibility and agency independence at the provincial level inhibited efforts at all three levels of government to help both communities make an orderly adjustment to economic development. This is a Canadian Council of Urban and Regional Research-funded project.

"The Statutory Basis of Provincial and Municipal Planning in Nova Scotia: A Review" is the title of the second such study directed by Dr. Pross for the Institute. This work examines the legislation providing for planning at the provincial and municipal levels in Nova Scotia.

"Planning" is broadly defined as including any attempt on the part of the provincial government to provide for the orderly development of future actions. Relevant statutes are divided into three types: those which specifically provide for planning, Planning Legislation; those which provide for coordination of action and thus entail planning, Co-ordinative Legislation; and those which assign to provincial agencies responsibility for the management of specific resources or activities, Sector Management Legislation.

It concludes that statutory provision for planning in Nova Scotia has been retarded by fears that planning will discourage development, but notes that, though "planning legislation" is still limited, progress has been made in recent years and, with recent improvement in "co-ordinative legislation", promises general improvement in approaches to planning throughout the province.

As long as city governments see themselves primarily as agents for providing services, they will continue to be pressured to respond to urban needs without adequate resources or the political and policy structures to do so effectively, and always within the economic and social policy constraints set by the two other levels of government.

One way out of this dilemma is to remove responsibility for urban policy from city governments by centralizing authority upwards at the provincial and federal levels. This means that city governments are left to provide specific services but without the means to determine even their basic physical shape.

This is the present direction of urban policy suggested by D. M. Cameron, professor of political science and director of Dalhousie's Public Administration programs, who studies intergovernmental relations.

In examining how the actions of the three levels of government work themselves out, it's apparent, he says, that city governments do not have the resources or the structures to deal with their unique problems; and even when funding does come from federal and provincial authorities the problems remain local, with the basic issues barely touched.

By escalating responsibility to the higher levels of government, there is bound to be a more direct involvement by them in the provision of urban services.

What should local bodies be doing? Cameron says they should perceive of themselves as governments, concerned with contributing to the maintenance and development of urban communities shaped in a form that the residents have indicated they prefer. To provide effective government, these urban communities will need sufficient resources for such activities as land banking, control over installation and location of major services.

**"Take urban policy responsibility from cities; let them provide services"**

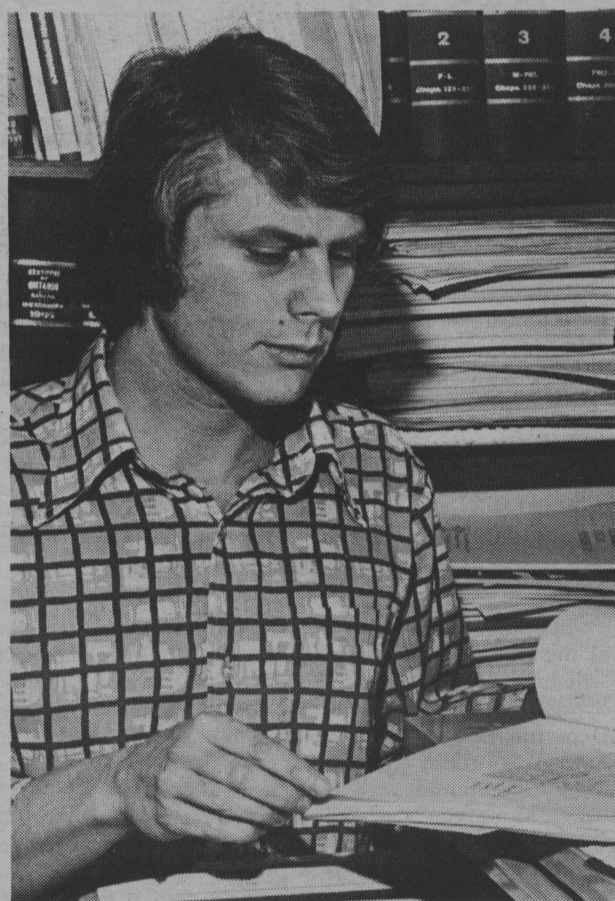


Dr. Cameron

What is lacking is people with specific expertise who also have an appreciation of the nature of government and public policy. Part of the difficulty in devising urban policy comes from the politicians' legitimate hesitancy to be locked into any specific formulation of policy or design, and the expert's inability to understand political realities. Added to this is citizens' demands for a voice in decisions which are usually related to a specific issue

when they should be working towards a general notion of urban policy.

Experiments in urban government have been set in motion in Toronto and Winnipeg, with the Graham Royal Commission recommending a possible model to deal with city-wide issues but which contains a built-in mechanism so that smaller units or groups of citizens can channel their wishes to the central authority.



**Teaching "public interest" law**

Preparing lawyers not only to deal with case law but training them to be effective members of a community, is one of the objectives behind the direction the Dalhousie Law School has taken in recent years beginning with its clinical law program and subsequent course offerings in land use planning, urban and environmental law.

Professor Paul Emond, who offers three classes in the area, is an enthusiastic proponent of what he calls public interest law in which the future practising lawyer has a role to play.

His urban law class takes a look at the problems in a broader context than just the law: its organization theory; social, economic and governmental problems; case law and relevant statutes.

Within the seminar-type class, students examine transportation, housing, delivery of social services, pollution. What is suggested by class leader Emond is that students analyse problems from an organizational perspective, then the legal aspect, and ask what might or could be done through legislation. In this way Professor Emond emphasizes the broad advocacy role that can be effectively played by the lawyer once he has the basic understanding of urban problems and the bureaucratic establishment.

Professor Paul Emond

"Very few problems that various sectors of the urban community have, are resolved in the courts", he says. More often, problems are settled using an advocacy approach with members of the legal profession having some involvement.

Urban law has been a part of the school curriculum for many years. It usually consisted of a discussion of legal controls placed on municipal corporations. It rarely considered questions of policy. The class emphasis now is on larger policy questions both in the contest of legislation and in understanding administrative organization.

He describes his land use planning class as an attempt to discover and evaluate the means by which social and economic objectives of modern planning should be sought. The philosophy behind a class in environmental law is similar to that of the urban law offering.

**Allocation of scarce resources most important**

From the economist's point of view, the allocation of scarce resources represents the single most important problem to be examined in the field of urban economics. Professor Tom Pinfold views it as an economic problem with two labels — the macro and the micro.

In the macro constituent, he says, you look at the city as an aggregate unit and ask questions: how cities grow, why cities are located where they are, what kind of economic interrelationships they have with other cities, and their historical evolution.

In the micro track, you look at the city and ask "what makes it tick". The question is approached on the basis of resource allocation with the most important resource being land. In this context land forms the basis and key to most urban problems.

If, says Pinfold, you can demonstrate how land is used in an urban community you can appreciate the problem it represents for the consumer, for local government, for the private sector.

In addition there are special questions that deserve the attention of the urban economist. Pinfold offers a few illustrations:

How can we solve urban transportation problems when we insist on treating a problem of a scarce resource as

one of free goods... why don't we price it as we price other commodities;

Why don't demand and supply work in the housing market to supply adequate housing for all consumers.

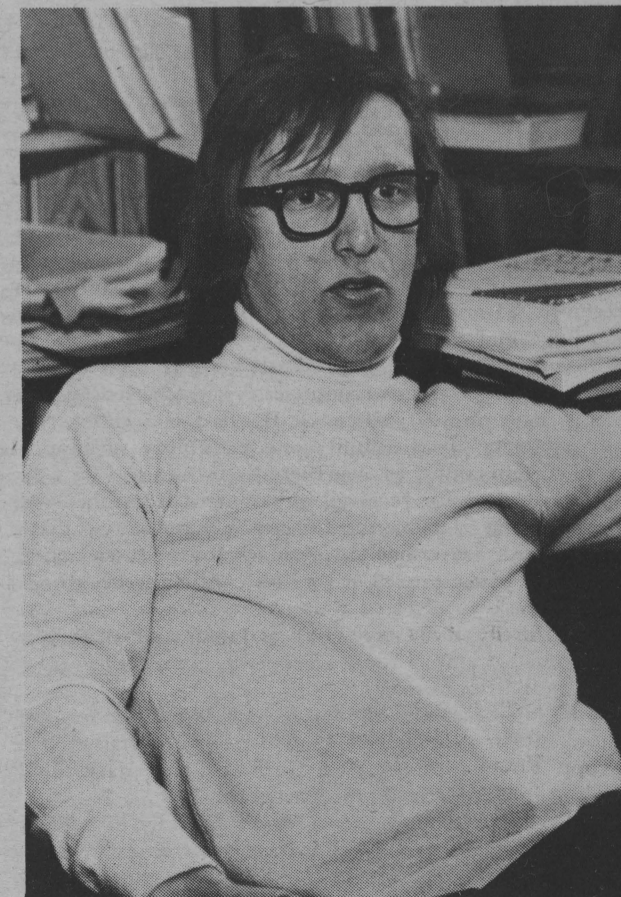
How should municipal tax revenues be raised and how should they be spent;

What are the economic implications of controls and restrictions on development.

"Our focus is on allocation of resources and the implications the above questions have for allocation".

Although urban economics is relatively new, there is considerable action in the field. The professional literature is growing. A fair amount of study has been done on property taxation and possible methods for financing services. Work is being done on theoretical land use models where certain complications such as transit are built into the model in order to assess its impact on land use.

Students in the field are studying the economic implications of zoning, while others are becoming increasingly interested in the cost benefit analysis of individual urban developments in an effort to determine if in fact they make a net financial contribution to the urban community.



Professor Tom Pinfold

## GENERAL NEWS

# Researching the marginal work world

Drs. Peter Butler, Don Clairmont and Fred Wien, members of the Institute of Public Affairs and of the Sociology-Anthropology Department have been developing a research program dealing with segmentation and disadvantage in the work world.

Their Social Policy Research Program has obtained long-term funding from the welfare grants directorate of the Department of Health and Welfare. Recently they received an additional \$4,600 from the directorate to assist them in carrying out background and preparatory research on the marginal work world and its relationship to social welfare policy in the Atlantic region.

Their present research is designed to prepare reports on segmentation and disadvantage in the work world and on the relationship between work and welfare systems as well as to lay the groundwork for broader, more rigorous research which will begin this summer. The scope of this latter research effort will depend to a considerable extent on whether a research proposal with which they are involved obtains funding from the Canada Council.

Don Clairmont is investigating the basic features of the marginal work world (a world characterized by relatively small enterprises where the preponderance of workers are low wage earners). Using a variety of research strategies such as participant observation, historical and secondary data (e.g., census) analysis, he is trying to determine more precisely the parameters of this work world.

Fred Wien is particularly concerned with barriers and linkages between the central and marginal work worlds. At an individual level, for example, he is examining the barriers to occupational mobility between the two work worlds. His work involves secondary data analysis and interviews with key informants.

Peter Butler is focusing upon welfare policies in the four Atlantic provinces. He is collecting comparative data on policies governing the distribution of welfare assistance and innovative policies bearing upon the receipt of forms of social assistance while involved in the work world. This part of the overall project is being carried out through in-depth interviews with welfare officials, welfare rights groups, employers and union leaders.

Victoria Kierzkowski, who is completing her MA in economics at Queen's University, is a research assistant with the group. She is collating and analyzing data on the work world as it relates to the research outlined above.



Researchers (left to right) Butler, Wien, Clairmont and Kierzkowski.

Wamboldt-Waterfield)

## Five topics for Halifax, Saint John executive development seminars

Dalhousie University's Advanced Management Centre will offer executive development seminars in Halifax and Saint John, N.B., in April.

The Halifax-based seminars will deal with topics related to planning (April 1-20), transportation - distribution (April 3-4), and organizational change (April 8-9). The Saint John sessions will focus on motivation (April 10-11) and communication (April 17-17).

Leading off will be a workshop on how to implement plans for action once an effective planning strategy has been determined for a company. The participants, with seminar leader Professor Dick Glube of Dalhousie, will look at tested management methods and techniques that help improve implementation of plans.

Topics features in the transportation-distribution seminar will be; methods and modes of transportation, cost analysis, rate negotiations, service of carriers, inventory control, methods of optimization. Resource team for the two-day seminar are management consultant Tom Calkin, Atlantic region manager of Stevenson and Kellogg limited and Elwood L. Dillman, traffic manager of Canadian Keyes Fibre Company.

Dalhousie Professor Roy Brookbank will lead a seminar on organizational change and development on April 8-9. The workshop will review some of the skills and issues relevant to this subject such as diagnosing situations, motivating and evaluating changes, maximizing human resources and building effective work teams.

Professor Brookbank will join Art Hillier, Acadia University professor of business administration and Dr. H. C. Jain, chairman of the University of New Brunswick (Saint John) division of social science and administration in the Saint John seminars.

## CHEMISTRY SEMINARS

Dr. Michael McKervey, Reader in Organic Chemistry at the Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, was scheduled to present a seminar "Synthetic and Thermodynamic Aspects of Diamondoid Molecules" to the Department of Chemistry at Dalhousie University, at 1:30 P.M. today (March 21), in Room 215 of the Chemistry Building.

Dr. McKervey received his PhD in 1964 from the Queen's University, Belfast for work in synthetic organic chemistry. After two years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one year as a post-doctoral fellow, the second as an assistant professor, he returned to Belfast and started the development of an extensive research program.

This program currently includes: synthetic investigations, many carried out in collaboration with workers in other university and industrial laboratories in Britain, study of rearrangements on heterogeneous catalysis in the gas-phase, and the thermodynamics, thermochemistry and calorimetry of organic molecules.

Dr. McKervey is particularly renowned for his studies on adamantane derivatives, compounds which resemble in their structure that of naturally occurring diamonds. The important consequences of this structure are the subject of his seminar at Dalhousie.

Other DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY seminars scheduled MARCH-MAY, are as follows:

Friday, April 4, 1:30 p.m.: "Ion-Molecule Chemistry", Dr. D. L. Albritton, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Research lab, Boulder, Colo;

Friday, April 11, 1:30 p.m.: "The Photochemistry of Bichromophoric Molecules", Dr. H. A. Morrison, Department of Chemistry, Purdue University;

Friday, May 9, Time to be announced: "The Potential Energy Surface of Polyatomic Molecules", Professor J. N. Murrell, School of Molecular Sciences, University of Sussex.

## U.S. colleges look at Arab oil money

With dollars tight at home, American universities are beginning to look to Arab oil countries for gifts and money to support special programs.

The University of Southern California recently received \$1-million from Iran for a special professorship in petroleum engineering. George Washington University received \$1-million from Iran for a professorship in multinational management.

"Many universities are presently zeroing in on support from the oil-producing countries," said Charles Thompson, a development officer at Harvard University. "We are exploring the feasibility and possibility of support from certain countries over there."

Harvard has not received any money from the Arab countries. But faculty members with expertise in Middle East affairs are consulted regularly by countries there and these consultations naturally lead to further discussions.

Multimillion-dollar gifts from Japan and West Germany made campus fund-raisers aware in recent years of the possibilities overseas.

The Japanese government gave \$10 million for Japanese studies programs at 10 American universities. The Krupp Foundation of West Germany gave Harvard \$2 million for European Studies programs.

College presidents and professors now are dispatched regularly to capitals abroad. Private universities are doing most of the pitching, but public institutions are also looking for money overseas.

## International meeting on higher education

The Third International Conference on Higher Education will convene at the University of Lancaster, England, during the first week of September.

Its theme: "Excellence or Equality: a Dilemma for Higher Education".

Is there a conflict in higher education between the pursuit of excellence and equality of access and provision? If excellence - in scholarship or over a wide range of activities - is the overriding objective, what benefits are derived by society as a whole? If equality is given precedence, is there a danger of mediocrity and intellectual decline?

Plenary speakers include: Clark Kerr, Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education; Henri Janne, University of Brussels; Sir Roy Marshall, Committee of Vice Chancellors; Torsten Husen, University of Stockholm; and, Seymour Martin Lipset, Harvard University.

The working parties and keynote speakers at the conference will be: Aims and Purposes, Charles Carter; Access, Structure and Organization, L. Cerych; The Research Role, Edward Shils; Teaching and Learning, Marcel L. Goldschmid; The New Media, Alec Ross; Credentialism and the Labor Market, Mark Blaug; Special Issues in Developing Countries, R. P. Dore; Radical Alternatives, Ian Lister.

Full details on the Third International Conference on Higher Education, September 1 - 5, 1975, are available by writing: D. J. Hounsell, Secretary, Third International Conference on Higher Education, The University, Lancaster, LA1 4YL, United Kingdom. \*

Traffic officers sworn in as special constables



The Traffic Office at Dalhousie now has two special constables.

Alan Mitchell (a Halifax City policeman before joining the staff) and Hughie Matthews (at left in our picture), familiar for many years to Halifaxians as a mounted policeman, who joined Dal-

housie a few months ago, have both been sworn in as special constables by HPD. Their special status enables them to issue City

parking tickets to offenders on campus, which relieves the City police force of several hours of work each week.

Checking the rules with Mr. Matthews is Arthur J. O'Connell, Dalhousie Traffic Manager. (Wamboldt-Waterfield)

Victoriana symposium

*"The genuine contribution of the 19th Century to the cultural fabric of Canada should be understood and recognized."*

Under the patronage of the Macdonald Stewart Foundation and in cooperation with the Canadian Antique Collector, the University of Guelph will present Symposium '75. Entitled "Canada in the Victorian Image, 1837 - 1887", the symposium will be held at the University of Guelph June 3 - 7, 1975.

Prime purpose of the symposium, originated two years ago, is to "stimulate a deeper exploration of the cultural history of Canada." Ten eminent Canadian and English authorities will participate in this year's conference in an examination of architecture and the fine and decorative arts in England and their influence on Canada during the Victorian years.

The speakers from England will be Sir John Betjeman, Poet Laureate and authority on English architecture; Asa Briggs, one of England's leading social historians; and Sir Hugh Casson, architect, planner and designer responsible for the Festival of Britain. The symposium will be chaired by Viscount Norwich.

Canadian speakers will be Katharine B. Brett, curator, textile department, the Royal Ontario Museum; Elizabeth Collard, internationally recognized authority on 19th century pottery and porcelain; Jack Jamieson, McMaster University and syndicated columnist on Victoriana; John Langdon, noted author and expert on Canadian silver; Joan Murray, director, the Robert McLaughlin Gallery (Oshawa); Douglas Richardson, Department of Fine Arts, University of Toronto; and Peter John Stokes, one of Canada's foremost consulting restoration architects.

Participants will include representatives of the federal and provincial governments, historic sites and boards, historical societies and heritage foundations, museums, art galleries, universities, libraries and architectural groups, as well as antique dealers and connoisseurs.

Symposium '75 has been designed to be an informal series of illustrated lectures with discussion periods and complementary excursions. The number of delegates must necessarily be limited to the first 125 to make application. Registration cost is \$125.00.

A tentative program outlining the various subject areas to be covered (i.e.: The Victorian Experience from Coronation to Jubilee, Victorian Furniture and Interior Design, Victorian Painting in Canada, Fashions and Textiles, Preserving Victorian Canada, etc.) can be seen in the Information Office.

Overseas summer study opportunities

France

Grenoble, France is surrounded by mountains, lakes, rivers and waterfalls. The city, situated in the heart of the Alps, is a centre of tourism and recreation and home of the 600-year-old University of Grenoble.

This summer, Tulane University School of Law will offer students (practising attorneys are welcome as auditors) the opportunity to study comparative law at Grenoble.

Two sessions are scheduled: June 30 - July 16, July 21 - Aug. 5. Credit courses include an introductory study of International Law, Law of the European Community, Soviet Criminal Law, Constitutional Law of Socialist Countries, and a look at new directions in the Law of Tort.

Faculty members are from a number of top universities in the United States and Europe and reflect the international nature of the summer study session.

Information and registration forms are available by writing the School of Law, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118.

Denmark

Det Danske Selskab (The Danish Institute) is an independent, non-profit organization. Its activities for international cultural co-operation include seminars and study tours, books and periodicals, and branches abroad.

Scandinavian Summer Seminars play an important part and offer the opportunity to study education, social welfare, architecture, arts and crafts, etc. in Denmark and other Nordic countries and to meet colleagues from many other nations.

The seminars, conducted in English, are open to professionals and others seriously engaged in the subjects concerned. Advanced students are welcome.

This summer the following seminars will be offered: Scandinavian Architecture and Urban Planning, The Importance of Small Communities, Landscape Architecture in Denmark, Care of the Aged in Denmark, Community and Morality (a seminar on Human Relationships in Modern Society), Public Libraries in Scandinavia, Scandinavian Education, Early Childhood in Denmark, Special Education in Scandinavia, Arts and Crafts in Denmark.

For details on the Danish Institute Summer Seminars, contact the Information Office (2517) or write Det Danske Selskab, Kultorvet 2, DK-1175, Copenhagen K, Denmark.

New mail system for campus soon

A new mail system for the university is scheduled to be introduced on May 1 on an experimental basis, it has been announced by University Services Vice-President Louis Vagianos.

Personnel from the Systems Design and Development Services and the Department of Physical Plant have co-operated in recent weeks to complete a study of the present university mail system.

The university's mail office operates under the jurisdiction of Physical Plant.

Vice-President Vagianos said the study was intended to pinpoint problems in the present system and to suggest alternative solutions.

The study concentrated on two aspects of the system, first the problems encountered by users of the service, and second, problems the mail room staff had experienced.

Principal sources of user dissatisfaction:

Movement of internal campus mail is too slow;

Campus mail service is unreliable;

Pick-up and delivery is not scheduled for the optimum daily distribution patterns.

Principal problems the mail room staff have encountered:

Campus mail is frequently addressed incorrectly;

Design variations in interdepartmental envelopes cause confusion;

Outgoing mail (destined for the Post Office downtown) is not separated from campus mail; and

University units schedule mass mailings for days with predictably heavy workloads (e.g. Mondays).

Introduction date of May 1 for the new system was chosen so that any problems in it can be ironed out before the start of the next academic year in September.

But, cautions the vice-president, the new system will rely heavily on co-operation by staff in all departments if it is to function effectively.

Before the new system is implemented, information about it will be provided to university personnel for their views, and details will be published in University News.

Macdonald library gets data terminal

A CAN/OLE terminal has now been installed in the Macdonald Science Library's map room.

It permits on-line access to the following computerized data bases: biological abstracts from January, 1973; chemical abstracts from July, 1973; engineering index from January, 1970; and INSPEC from April, 1970.

The service is free to the Dalhousie community during an experimental period ending on July 31 of this year.

Since the Science Library is part of a consortium, the CAN/OLE system will only be available to the university for one hour each day. For searches and additional information, contact your subject specialists or the information desk staff in the library.

In addition to this service, new publications of the science library include: How to Interpret a Reference, Who Needs Government Documents, Indexes to Government Publications (listing government publications in the natural and life sciences), and Library Pathfinders guides to sources of information on various aspects of pollution).

Toxicology lectures

Various aspects of toxicology will be discussed at four lectures to be given by Dr. Gabriel Plaa, Medical Research Council visiting professor, March 31-April 2 when he will be the guest of the College of Pharmacy.

All lectures are open to staff, students and interested persons in the university community.

Lectures on March 31 and April 1 will be given at 12:30 p.m. in Room 109 of the Burbidge Pharmacy Building. The April 2 addresses will be delivered at 9:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. in Room C of the Sir Charles Tupper medical building.

## AWARDS

"Imagination by its very nature is unlimited . . ."

## Award for visuals article

Felicitations to Professor Thomas Carter of the French and Education departments.

Last March, Prof. Carter's article "The Imaginative Use of Projected Visuals" was published in the *Foreign Language Annals*.

And now he has received word that the article was the unanimous choice of the Board of Directors of the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages for the Stephen Freeman award. The award is made annually to the author of an article which is of immediate value and readily implemented by the profession.

This is also the criteria for the *Foreign Language Annals*, a quarterly put out by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. It is dedicated to "advancing all phases of the profession of foreign language teaching" and publishes articles that "describe innovative and successful teaching methods, that report educational research or experimentation or that are relevant to the concerns and problems of the profession".

Dr. Carter's article takes the viewpoint that visual materials for overhead projectors are often misused or used uneconomically. He suggests that with the widespread use of visual materials today, teachers run the risk of turning their students off unless they stop to ask themselves why they are using visual aids and how they are using them.

Carter says that "scores of materials whose sole raison d'être is that they are visual could profitably, albeit not easily, be replaced by fewer, but well-prepared, imaginative, "high mileage" materials.

His article offers suggestions for (1) types of material that most effectively can be given an immediate visual reference and (2) methods by which the teacher can best present such materials, with reference to oral activity in

the classroom. Carter proposes that materials designed for projection should follow structural rather than purely contextual criteria; the selection of linguistic patterns to be used precedes the choice of specific content. He also points out that standard oral exercises and visually oriented exercises share two important principles: economy and imagination.

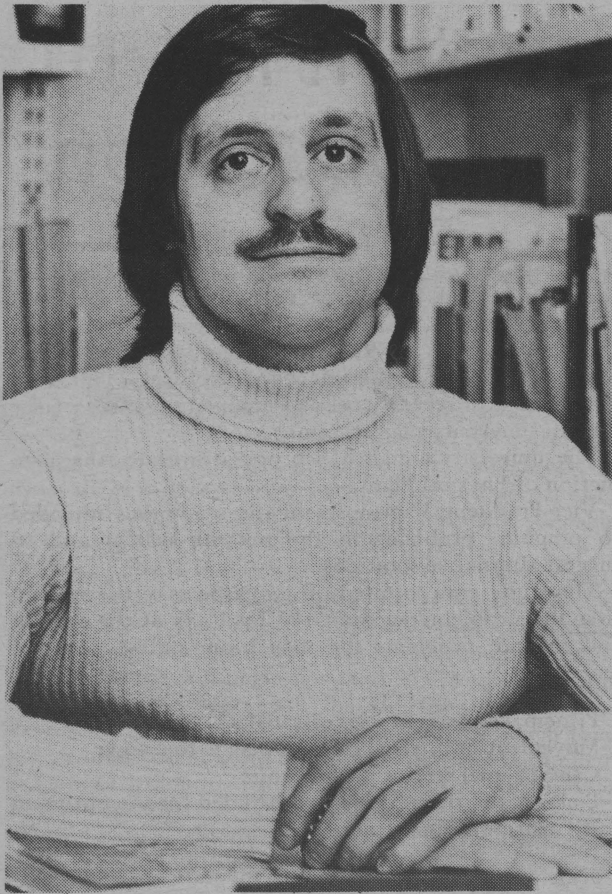
"By imagination," Carter says, "is understood the generation of many possible sentences from a limited number of images of cues; imagination, especially in its etymological sense, is essential for devising such materials and exploiting them through a variety of techniques."

Carter's ultimate proposal and conclusion is for a re-examination of the philosophy and implementation of projected visual aids.

Thomas P. Carter joined Dalhousie in 1971 as a full-time professor in the French department, and now holds a concurrent part-time position with Education. He received his AB from Princeton and his doctorate from Brown University. He is the founder/coordinator of the Dalhousie Society for Linguistics and Language Training and holds membership in a number of professionally-related associations including the Canadian Association of Applied Linguistics. "Crossword Puzzles in the Foreign Language Classroom", "A Dictionary of Terms in Foreign Language Teaching" and "Diversification through Mini-Courses" are among his most recent works.

Dr. Carter will accept his Freeman award at the 1975 Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages on April 12, in New York.

His article will also be honored by being reprinted in the *Reports of the Working Committees* (of the NCTFL) for 1976.



Professor Carter

## Pharmacology paper best in 1974

Dr. Donald J. Ecobichon, associate professor of pharmacology, has received the Frank R. Blood award for the best toxicological paper to appear in the *Journal of Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* during 1974.

The award is given jointly by the Society of Toxicology and Academic Press, journal publishers. Subject of Dr. Ecobichon's research paper is Influence of Pure Polychlorinated Bithenyl Compounds on Hepatic Function in the Rat.

Co-authors are Dr. O. Hutzlinger, formerly with the Atlantic Regional Laboratory of the National Research Council and now director of the Laboratory of Environmental Chemistry at the University of Amsterdam in The Netherlands; and Gregg Johnson, a Dalhousie Master of Science student at present with the Nova Scotia Commission on Drug Dependency.

Dr. Ecobichon's area of interest is toxicity of industrial chemicals. He holds research grants from the Medical Research Council and National Health and Welfare.

Dr. Ecobichon



## Fry Medal for Dr. Hayes

Dr. F. Ronald Hayes, professor of biology at Dalhousie University, former vice-president of the university and former chairman of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, has been chosen this year's Fry Medallist by the Canadian Society of Zoologists.

The Fry Medal serves to honor a great Canadian zoologist and is the society's means of recognizing zoologists who have made an outstanding contribution to the knowledge and development of the science in Canada.

Dr. Hayes joined the academic staff of Dalhousie in 1930. He is a former head of the biology department and was the first director of the university's Institute of Oceanography. After retiring as vice-president in 1964,

he became chairman of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, a post he held for five years before returning to Dalhousie as Killam Research Professor of Environmental Studies. In 1971 he became part-time professor of biology.

Dr. Hayes was active in the initial efforts associated with the establishment of the Aquatron Laboratory in the Institute of Oceanography, now housed in the Life Sciences Centre.

Dr. Hayes has been invited to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Zoologists, to be held on June 11 at Guelph, at which time the medal is presented.







## *The Student Counselling and Psychological Service Centre's*

# FRAME OF REFERENCE

One hundred and seventy five students sought out the newly-established Student Counselling and Psychological Services Centre during the 1966-67 academic term. There were two people on staff then and their aim was "promoting the education, development and welfare of students attending Dalhousie University".

Today, under the auspices of the Dean of Student Services, the centre operates with a staff of five counsellors, one psycho-technician, one research assistant, and a secretary-receptionist. The centre sees about 10 per cent of Dalhousie's 8,200 full and part-time students, whose problems tend to fall within three categories: personal and interpersonal, study-learning and education-vocational planning.

The general orientation of the centre is behavioural-functional, but humanistic. Individual problems vary widely, from concentration difficulties to impotence and offer unique opportunities to investigate and use new methods of counselling and behaviour modification.

The centre operates independently of the university Medical Health Services but in close association, referring back to this service, as well as to other services such as the Chaplains and Manpower Employment Placing.

In 1969, Student Counselling moved into the new Student Union Building in the centre of the campus, where

they now have about 3,300 square feet on the fourth floor. There are individual offices, study and learning cubicles, a three-room laboratory for research and special treatments, plus video and group rooms, a small library and reception area. It's sparsely furnished and might be "cold" if not for the people.

The centre's "frame of reference" focuses on remediation and prevention; remedial in terms of dealing with students' problems as presented; preventive in terms of working with agents of influence and change within the university community. Members of the staff also teach throughout the university in applied behavioural and graduate courses, and are involved in research activities.

The primary area of concern is in counselling the student and offering programs, but the centre is also in existence to act as a resource to faculty concerned with the teaching-learning process and as a consultant to community groups. With this in mind *University News* spent some time with the people at the centre, exploring the programs and services offered and learning about their teaching and research activities. What's happening there needs some *exposure*, an effective bit of "classified advertising" to heighten the awareness of Dalhousie students, faculty and staff, and of the community at large as to what the centre is and who it is: "The human experience — and the why behind it".

**STUDENT SERVICES**

# What the Counselling and Psychological Services Centre offers

Do you remember all the talk that resulted from Margaret Trudeau's public announcement that she was seeing a psychiatrist for emotional stress problems? I remember thinking it was like giving the whole subject of mental health, with all its connotations, a good airing.

Why are so many people inhibited about the thought of talking over or working on their problems and concerns with a trained clinician? And why do so many persist in playing the game "it's better for people to just imagine that I might have problems rather than to know, and know that I know and am doing something about it"?

For those in the helping profession, the public figure's announcement that she was "getting help" was viewed as a very healthy thing and one that will help to get the message across: psychotherapy and seeing a counsellor is not just for "sick" people, but for all of us who are aware of our problems and would like some professional guidance in dealing with them.

The Student Counselling and Psychological Services Centre is for those who are extremely worried about something and for the individual who knows that something is bothering him/her and wants to talk about it *now*, before it gets to be a real problem. It's for students who have questions, concerns, problems of any nature. It's for students who want to develop or improve study skills, or get the kind of self-help the numerous other programs at the centre can give.

The centre is for the professor who is concerned about the student who listens attentively and never skips a class, seems A-1 but always flunks the exams. That student might be one of the many who

would benefit from the centre's Test Anxiety program. It's also for the staff member who notices that the student who comes in regularly has a real problem in interacting with others; is very shy and anxious. It might be beneficial to mention to the student that the centre runs a program to develop self-confidence and learn to cope with social situations.

The centre's director, Dr. Wally Mealica, points out that "the centre and the staff here are dedicated to the basic premise that the worth of the individual is of the utmost concern, that he has the ultimate right and responsibility for deciding what problem(s) he wishes to work on and how far he wishes to go. To foster this, the anonymity and confidentiality of all clients and their problems is respected".

Confidential. Remember that.

It's also important to remember that no concern is too small. The centre makes referrals to services on and off campus if that is the best thing, and encourages students to visit the centre before a problem or situation leading up to a problem, is still small and easily controlled.

For example: If a student is scheduled to write his law boards next week and is spending a lot of time worrying about the possibility of failing and therefore is not really accomplishing very much effective studying, it would make sense to take an hour, go to the centre and see what they can do. It might be that a crash course in Test Anxiety will work, or maybe they could teach him a few simple relaxation techniques.... Yes, it would have been better if he had done it a month ago. However, since the crisis is here, work on solving it, not worrying (still!?) about it.

Staffer ALLISON BERRY wrote all the material in this five-page section on the Counselling service, and WAMBOLDT-WATERFIELD took the pictures.

**3**  
**Developing confidence and social skills**

Do you hold back from certain kinds of social situations because you're feeling anxious or lacking confidence?

Do you often hesitate to express your own ideas, opinions, and feelings? Are you worried about putting "your best foot forward" in interactions with others?

This program deals with these and other social concerns. Sessions are fairly informal, about 10 of them, twice a week.

**4**  
**Communication skills**

This was a six-week program open to couples and individuals who were interested in learning about interpersonal skills in resolving communication difficulties.

**5**  
**Public speaking**

Do you freeze up whenever you have to say something in class?

Do you avoid public speaking situations because you're feeling anxious about them?

Using video equipment for feedback purposes, this group program focuses on managing anxiety through relaxation techniques and awareness of tensions, through informal speaking practice and by group discussions.

**6**  
**Anxiety management**

Direct work with such techniques as biofeedback and relaxation training are used in individual anxiety management programs. It's effective in dealing with fears, phobias and with No. 7 and No. 8...

**7**  
**Test anxiety**

This program is designed to reduce anxiety and apprehension regarding tests and exams. It's effective!

**8**  
**Headache control**

This project attempts to help individuals gain control over stress-related headaches through the application of biofeedback techniques.

**1 The Study Skills Program**

Designed to improve proficiency in studying, taking tests, writing papers and getting organized, this group program consists of 6-7 sessions. A \$10 refundable deposit is required; it's a motivator to get students to attend all sessions, thus ensuring a good chance at improving study skills.

Here's an outline of the course:

Session One:  
- overview of the philosophy regarding study behaviours.  
- ways to improve attention and concentration.

Session Two:  
- self recording and self management strategies.  
- study schedules and study plans.  
"What are the 5 R's of lecture note taking?"

Session Three:  
- effective listening.

Session Four:  
- reading and learning textbook materials.  
- the SQ3R method and note taking techniques.  
"SQ3R= survey, questions, read, recite, review."

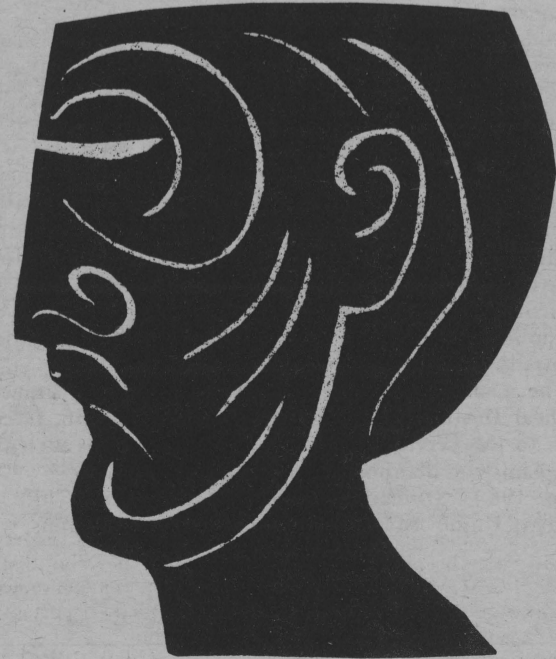
Session Five:  
- essay writing.

Session Six:  
- preparation hints for exam writing.  
- how to handle the different types of exams.

**2 Career Decision-Making**

The centre offers a short course that outlines procedures for making intelligent career plans, and makes available various audio tapes made by community people telling about their jobs.

There's also a small library at the centre filled with college and university calendars, and career opportunity studies.



**Individual Counselling**

Appointments can always be made with a counsellor to discuss interpersonal conflicts, family problems, emotional difficulties, sexual concerns and to work on anything that's bothering you.



# It's a "Nobody else like you" service

Because there's nobody else exactly like you

Administrative and planning responsibilities at the centre and input into university committees claims a good portion of Dr. Wally Mealiea's energies.

Wallace Laird Mealiea, Jr., 35, is Director of the Student Counselling and Psychological Services Centre and an associate professor. He accepted the directorship of the centre in 1972, succeeding Dr. H. D. ("Ace") Beach, who had started it in 1966.

Since then the centre has expanded in terms of facilities and staff to keep pace with Dal's growing student population. It has also kept abreast of change in education and society responding by redirecting emphases according to demand and developing and implementing new programs.

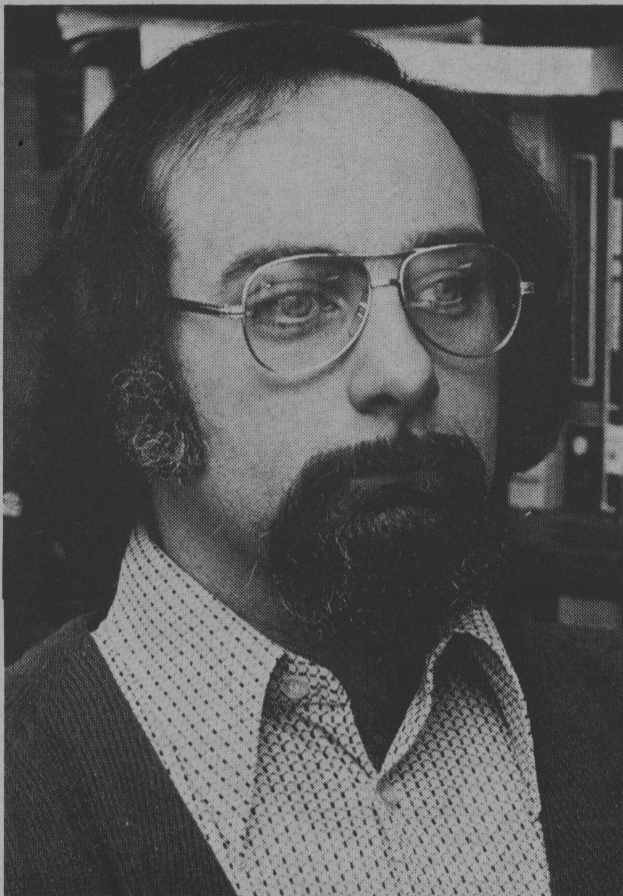
As Dr. Mealiea says: "Our present philosophy is that a psychological and counselling centre can best serve by promoting the development and competence of all members of its constituency. Thus, we believe that a large proportion of students — and perhaps staff also — would respond to and benefit from special programs designed to develop skills and competence for learning.

"We would like our service to be perceived not only as a place where one might get help with problems but as an attractive centre where people go to take courses, workshops, and programs. Our emergent orientation is toward program development, and the promotion of teaching and training. It's a slow process and change comes gradually."

Dr. Mealiea makes a point of keeping tabs on the community pulse and that means the various sectors of Dalhousie as well as the city.

He communicates with the larger population (1) in the role of consultant for various organizations and, (2) through the "talk show". Dr. Mealiea is a regular guest on CBC's Radio Noon Three (Thursdays, 1:15 pm, 860 CBH). The show is considered educational and informative and has a large "following" in the Halifax-Dartmouth area. Discussions range from a look at "Sex Education in Schools", to exploring the various problems parents encounter in raising children, to "The Primal Scream".

On campus, Dr. Mealiea maintains direct contact with the student population through counselling appointments, thesis supervision, and guest lecturing in a wide



Dr. W.L. Mealiea

range of courses.

Despite his hectic schedule, he always has a few minutes to discuss personal and public concerns. University News asked Dr. Mealiea to comment on some of the pressures encountered by students entering the university environment.

"Adjustment to college may be a difficult process, sometimes made easier by separation, that is the student going into a residence or apartment set up. The college

years are when many students begin to see themselves as persons, not as their parents' child, and they begin to act independently, choosing their own directions and setting their own values. This brings in decision-making, which is not an easy thing to do and may be stressful — and anxiety shows in many ways.

"At the centre, a counsellor supports a student, provides information depending on the unique needs of the individual, but never forces direction or rushes the process of making the decision. The counsellor is a concerned human being and the counsellor-client relationship can provide a security, a base, for the client to explore himself, to take a chance at looking at how he feels about himself...what his fears are, what angers him, makes him sad, or makes him feel joyous.

"The counsellor shares with the client the process of growing, of becoming, of living. The client doesn't risk paying the price of censure, embarrassment, of being violated or punished. And for some that will be the first time. And it's important that people can develop a sense of trust in another and themselves and have the opportunity to explore."

Dr. Mealiea does couples counselling as well as individual, looking at the problems that occur in relationships and works on resolving them. His areas of current research and training interests include behaviour modification, application of learning theory to psychotherapy, biofeedback, organizational behaviour and change, attentional factors as a parameter in change, treatment and education of exceptional children; and, training of teachers, parents and mental health professionals in the utilization of behaviour modification approaches to behaviour change.

Dr. Mealiea took his MA and PhD at the University of Missouri at Columbia, with the focus on clinical psychology. Among his publication credits: "Pandora's Attache Case"; "Systematic desensitization versus implosive therapy", with Dr. M. M. Nawas, Professor and Director of Clinical Training, Catholic University, Netherlands; "Personality and fears", with Dr. F. H. Farley of the University of Wisconsin; and, also with Dr. Farley, a work that has just been submitted, "Normal, sick, and Socially acceptable Fears in Males and Females".

## Anxious? Shy?

### John Barrow can help

If you're a socially anxious or a shy sort of person, then you're obviously not going to assert yourself and go to the counselling centre screaming to get into the Social Skills program.

Dr. John Barrow designed a form that went out last fall to residence students which was a



Dr. John Barrow

low-key way of advertising the centre's programs. It was a self-mailer, so you could request information and find out more about the centre without having to make direct contact. Sensible and successful.

Dr. Barrow is a counsellor psychologist at the centre and spends most of his time counselling both individuals and groups. He took an Ed.D at Columbia, majoring in Counselling psychology. His dissertation dealt with process variables of counselling and that's still one of his major areas of interests: short-term methods of counselling and behaviour modification.

Goal-oriented group counselling is another of his areas of expertise and thus Dr. Barrow runs the centre's Social Skills, Career Planning and Public Speaking programs. He's also hoping to institute a heterosexual social development project.

Having been at Dalhousie since 1971, Dr. Barrow has had the opportunity to assess the situation and feels that "Dal is not a tight campus. It's not an easy place to meet people. If you're living in residence there may be more of a community feeling, but there are also a lot of com-

muters here. Unless you're particularly adept and adaptable, you may find it difficult to meet other people. Especially if you're more at home in quiet social situations.

Due to these concerns, he is interested in exploring ways the centre can make positive contributions to the campus social milieu.

In addition to his counselling activities, Dr. Barrow has taught a course in applied psychology in mental health to nurses, supervised thesis and conducted listening skills workshops for residence dons. He has also been involved with Help Line and various high schools as a consultant.

In the area of research, Dr. Barrow is attempting to develop a pre-counselling client expectation questionnaire, and has collaborated in a pilot project studying the effects of client feedback to the counsellor.

A prime area of concern in which he emphasizes development of self-control techniques is anxiety management. With evaluative anxiety, he takes the position that how physically anxious someone is may be less important than

(continued p.16)

## RESEARCH: PETER HOON

Peter W. Hoon, Jr., 34, received his doctorate in psychology (research and clinical) from the University of Nebraska. And he's had two post-doctoral fellowships in clinical psychology. One was working at the University of Kansas Medical Centre with children and the other with adults at the State University in New York. He came to Halifax and to Dalhousie one



Dr. Peter Hoon

year ago.

"I see myself functioning in two basic roles at the university: as an assistant professor who is assigned to provide clinical rather than teaching services to students who have personal problems, and as a clinical researcher.

"In my role as clinician, I work with students who have personal problems that could not be dealt with by other people on campus. That is to say that if a person doesn't know what courses she/he wants to take, I try to refer them to a knowledgeable faculty member who can really help them. Now, if it's someone who says 'Look, I have a disturbing depression and sex problems, I need help with' — then that's my area of concern".

Dr. Hoon's areas of specialty centre on sexual dysfunction, anxiety and depression. He works mostly with individuals, "although in the last couple of months there have been more people coming in as couples. If it's comfortable in terms of the interests and needs of the couple to see them together, I try to do that as much as possible, because a sexual problem on the part of two people who are dating, living together or married, is very often best dealt with in the context of the total relationship. Having both

people involved in some sort of treatment program is usually more advantageous in getting positive outcome.

"However in the case of a man who has homosexual problems, who seeks therapy independent of a partner, I work with him on an individual basis.

"Sometimes I will see clients with my wife. Often, that's more effective in the treatment process, especially when dealing with couples. Our research is also very much a joint effort."

Dr. Hoon and Dr. John P. Wincze of the Psychology Department were recently awarded a National Research Council grant to continue a physiological sex research program begun a year ago at the Dalhousie Psychological Clinic. Drs. Hoon and Wincze and Emily Hoon, as research assistant, are working on the development of a measure of female sexual arousal. Their goal is to find out more about the whole process of sexual arousal.

Two kinds of work are carried out at the clinic: service and experimental research. They are independent of each other.

Some of Dr. Hoon's research is similar to the pioneering work of Masters and Johnson, which was

(continued p.16)

## STUDENT SERVICES



Dr. John Reeves and his assistant Sandy Hodson use the Grass model 7D Polygraph to measure heart rate, GSR, respiration, peripheral blood flow and EMG muscle potential. The machine makes a permanent record of the data collected.

Dr. Reeves (pictured above with the Polygraph) uses the biofeedback apparatus in treating and researching anxiety, tension headaches and phobias (like fear of flying and snake phobias). Other equipment used in the lab at the centre includes the EMG biofeedback, cassette tapes on deep muscle relaxation and a biofeedback thermometer - for migraine headaches.

## Her part-time job is full-time

She is supposed to be "part-time", but since she's been at the Counselling Centre (8 months), Sandy Hodson (pictured at right has been putting in a full week. As research assistant to Dr. Reeves, Ms. Hodson is in charge of the laboratory facilities and numerous treatment programs.

She monitors the biofeedback equipment, collects the data, makes graphs and computes the statistics. She also helps in researching Dr. Reeves' materials and putting together the reading lists for graduate and medical students working in the laboratory.

Ms. Hodson's background is in behaviour modification. She was a research assistant in psychology at the State Home and Training School for the

Mentally Retarded in Colorado. There she helped develop self-help training programs and worked on projects to teach the basic skills that come naturally to most of us.

At the Rocky Mountain Special Education Instructional Materials Centre, University of Northern Colorado, she was developing instructional materials for use with the handicapped student and those who are developmentally young.

When she is not busy with her primary role of monitoring the machines, Ms. Hodson assists the other counsellors with data analysis, library research, proof reading and "sitting in on groups, role playing and being part of the audience".

## The secret is relaxation Controlling the problem, once you know what it is: John Reeves

"The non-structured (often ambiguous) environment of a university contributes to a student's anxieties. Many of the students who make their way to the Counselling Centre know something is bothering them, but are not quite sure what it is," says Dr. John Reeves.

While he works with students who have a variety of interpersonal problems ranging from career decisions through depression, many of his clients are those who are in a "high negative arousal state" and may not even be aware of it, let alone know how to control it. Dr. Reeves describes the state as encompassing those whose academic performance or personal functioning is impaired due to anxiety, fear, and/or psycho-physiological disorders.

According to Dr. Reeves, once you recognize the problem you can learn to control it, not necessarily with valium or another pill, but through relaxation methods and biofeedback techniques.

For instance, on the topic of evaluation at university: writing essays, exams or giving a seminar produces anxiety in most students, some more

than others. "We have specific procedures to work with 'test and evaluation' anxiety. First, one works on lowering the heightened arousal state using a modified yoga breathing exercise which is simple and effective. Then we work on cognitive modification, where we teach the client to restructure their thinking regarding what's happening to them.

"The centre will be conducting test anxiety and anxiety management programs very soon, in response to the panic caused by final exams. The program is six sessions and is very structured in that it deals with specific topics. It's also effective."

Dr. Reeves, who joined the staff as assistant professor in 1972, has also had good results with the headache control project. "We work with students suffering from tension headaches on relaxation, utilizing biofeedback techniques".

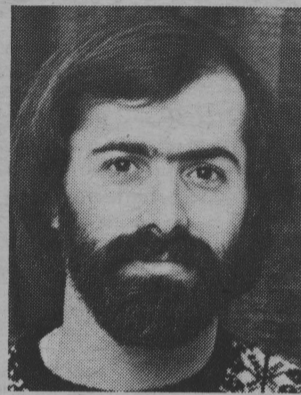
Many of the clients Dr. Reeves works with participate in one of his research projects as he feels that all therapy should be conducted as if it were a research project. "You should be objectively evaluating what you are doing and

changing your treatment tactics according to these evaluations.

"Much of my research is esoteric. I maintain a primary interest in the cognitive control of negative arousal states, or how do you get people to learn to 'voluntarily' control heightened states of arousal."

Dr. Reeves has just finished working with a thesis student who was examining different types of cognitive manipulations to reduce physiological arousal states associated with snake phobia. "Al, the boa constrictor, became a familiar sight in the lab."

With Dr. Mealica, Dr.

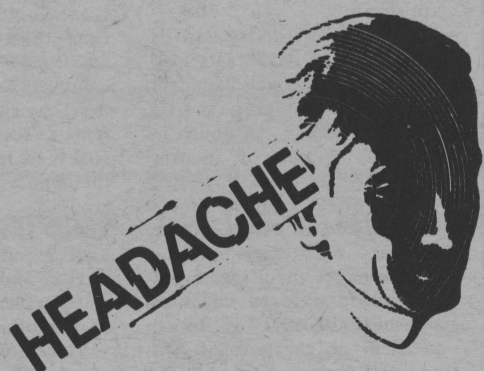
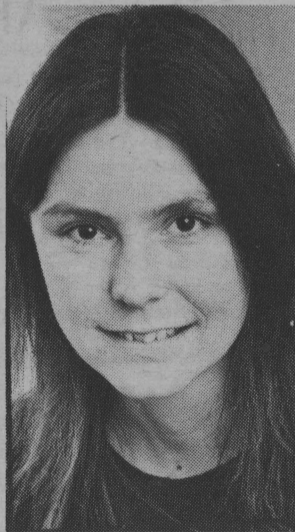


Reeves has also been using EMG biofeedback in conjunction with systematic desensitization to successfully treat people with intense fear of flying. In addition, he is working with a neurologist and a psychiatric resident utilizing biofeedback to treat writer's cramp. The subject is a person who is able to do precision work with her hands, like knitting and sewing, but for 22 years has been unable to hold a pencil. After just a few biofeedback treatments, the subject is now holding a pen and has been able to write almost a full page.

Dr. Reeves majored in Experimental Psychology (Behaviour Therapy/Physiological) and minored in Clinical Psychology at Texas Tech University. At Dalhousie, in addition to his counselling and research, he has been involved in graduate seminars on Behaviour Modification and Emotion and acts as a practicum supervisor for 5th year students in the Nova Scotia Tech's Electrical Engineering program. He also conducts a medical biofeedback and self-control 2nd year elective course for the School of Medicine.

## State of body or state of mind?

Research Assistant Sandy Hodson (on the left) is hooking up Ms. Bonnie Mageau, the receptionist-secretary at the centre, to the EMG biofeedback equipment. Ms. Mageau, seated in a comfortable position in the chair, will listen to a tone which represents the amount of tension in her frontalis muscles. Using different techniques suggested by Ms. Hodson to relax the muscles, the subject is able to lower tension, and thus successfully lower the tone.



## Worried? Phone or drop in

ARE you worried, on edge, tense, irritable, nervous about writing that final exam?

You can't sleep? You can't study effectively? STOP! Come up to the 4th floor of SUB.

Counselling and Psychological Services can HELP

Test Anxiety program can teach you to relax, so you can study and write your test SUCCESSfully.

You've got our number.

Call or come to us today.

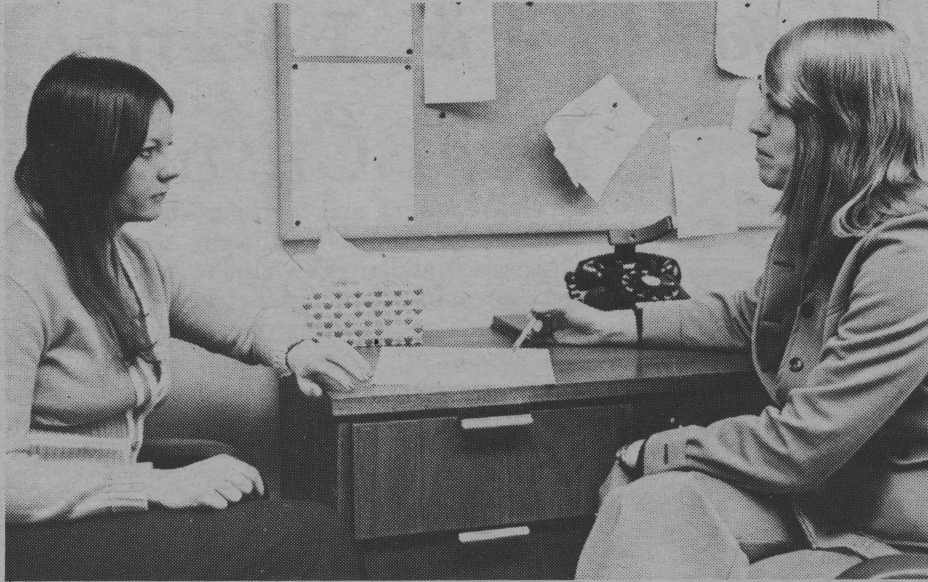
## Ryting skills dissepeer

The March issue of University Affairs reports that several Canadian universities are worried about the fact that their students cannot express themselves correctly in written English.

Professors at Concordia University in Montreal who have administered diagnostic tests agree that the students who have trouble with writing skills, do not have the same problem in verbal communication. Often it is because they are not familiar with the basic writing skills, that intelligent students receive low marks.

The problem seems to lie in the fact that the teaching of grammar and composition is all but ignored in high schools.

Remedial English courses and writing tutorial services are now being instituted at various colleges. Dalhousie offers help through the Writing Workshop and the Study Skills Program at the centre.



Kathy LeBlanc discusses the Study Skills program with Professor Van Zoost.

## Study Skills: Kathy LeBlanc

The planning, administering and organizing of the Study Skills program is done by Kathy LeBlanc, the psychological technician at the centre. Ms. LeBlanc runs two sessions each academic year, one in the fall and one right after Christmas, with an average of 40 students each (5 - 8 per class). Most of the participants learned about the

program by "seeing one of the posters or publications, or by word of mouth - from a friend or through Dean Marriott's office".

The \$10 fee that is charged for the program is refunded on completion of the course. Says Ms. LeBlanc: "It's a motivation technique that seems to work. There was almost perfect attendance in each class last fall".

Ms. LeBlanc, who joined the centre two

years ago after completing a degree majoring in psychology, is also responsible for the centre's audio-visual equipment. The array of recorders, tapes, cameras, etc. is essential to many of the programs and projects.

The centre will be minus one come summer, as Ms. LeBlanc moves to Wolfville where she plans to take the EDEXS (Education of Exceptional Children) program at Acadia next year.

## Helping people to cope and to build self-confidence

### That's Brenda Van Zoost

Brenda Van Zoost has been a counselling psychologist at the Psychological Services Centre since the fall of 1968. She holds a MA in clinical psychology from Dalhousie and an assistant professorship.

The bulk of Professor Van Zoost's time is spent seeing students on a one-to-one basis. "The concerns that I work with most frequently centre around coping with depression, managing specific anxieties such as test anxiety or public speaking fears, resolving interpersonal conflicts, and developing self-confidence and assertiveness.

"Behavioral principles are frequently of use to me, although not always. Sometimes what a student requires is to have someone to talk to and to receive genuine feedback. On occasion it is appropriate to videotape our interaction, or the role playing of another interaction, and then play it back and discuss it. "Seeing yourself as others see you" is typically a very positive experience, and helps to build self-confidence."

Developing self-control strategies is one of Professor Van Zoost's objectives in individual counselling. In other words, not only is the focus on handling an immediate problem, but also learning from that experience how to handle similar ones in the future, or prevent them. Examining the relationships between one's



Prof. Brenda Van Zoost, self and one's environment frequently in terms of the learning principles operating, is one strategy used.

Van Zoost's January article in the *Dalhousie Gazette* on coping with depression, is evidence of her concern for helping students master some degree of control over their emotional world.

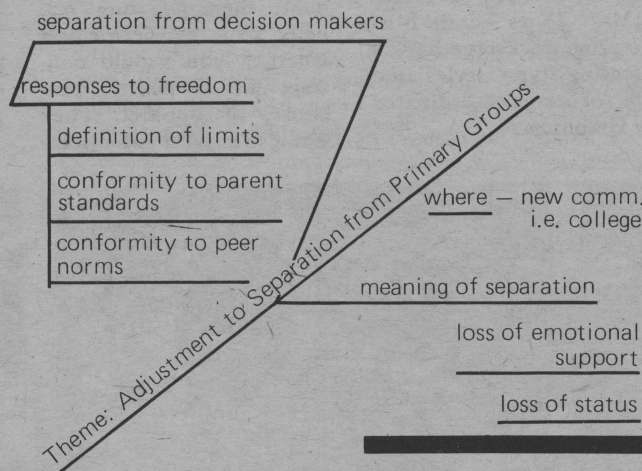
She also does some study and career counselling and is actively involved in the development, implementation and the researching of the study skills program and the communication skills program. The study skills program is updated constantly using both student feedback and new methods as input when evaluating.

(continued p.16)



Ms. LeBlanc updates the Centre's library collection.

### Alternative Ways of Mapping (example: Slash Map)



Sandy Hodson practises public speaking and presentation with videotape equipment in the Centre's study room.

# You've got our number 424-2081

Counselling and Psychological Services Centre

4th Floor, Student Union Building  
Open 9 am to 5 pm weekdays

## UNIVERSITY SERVICES: GRAPHICS &amp; TYPESETTING

On the move: *dal graphics* & TYPESETTING

Helen Jones and Gerry Kenney at work on this week's issue of University News. (Wamboldt-Waterfield)

## WHO'S WHO

Helen Jones has been at Dalhousie for two years and is the supervisor of the Graphics department. In that capacity, she is responsible for all jobs coming into Graphics and co-ordinates who does what and when, according to the set priorities — deadline being the most important.

Ms. Jones has a diploma in typography and visual communications from the London School of Printing and Graphic Arts and a wealth of experience. There are three graphic designers working with her: Georgina Calda and Gerry Kenney, and a recent addition, Hilary Holt.

The designers work on a variety of jobs. Some will

be straight layout (like the Dal phone book) while others involve layout and some illustration (like University News) and still others require designing a graphic, letrasetting the titles, stripping on typeset information, and pasting up the entire layout for printing.

Mary Keeping is the supervisor of the Typesetting unit. She works with two other typesetters, Sally Langille and Melba Lantz, on the IBM MTST system. It's capable of setting type in four different point sizes (8,9,10 & 11) and in four main type faces: Univers, Theme, Baskerville, Century and some letters and symbols are available

under the Greek CG series.

Ms. Jones and Miss Keeping work together on selecting type styles and size for items co-ordinated by Graphics.

## Dear Customer:

The Graphics and Typesetting departments have overcome all teething problems (admittedly some were knocked out by irate customers) and are now able to produce paperback books, posters, brochures, out-door signs, etc...

As with any printing operation our performance is governed by the amount of co-operation afforded by the customer.

Our deadlines assure the receipt of good *final* copy on the agreed date. Last minute alterations, even those last-minute changes that seem minor, often result in a job having to be redone.

We try to produce functional material costing less than similar material done by a commercial printer. Those wanting pizazz should be prepared to pay and to wait for same.

We have confidence that you will be satisfied with our services.

Signed:

— John Miller, Assistant to the Vice President, University Service

— Helen Jones, Supervisor, Graphics Dept.

## How They Work

Most clients of the Graphics department know what they want in terms of design and layout. They also have definite figures on the number of items to be produced, when they need it by, and the most important variable, what their budget is.

Of course, Graphics is also available for preliminary consultation on all of the above. For instance, if you know who your publication is aimed at and some characteristics of the audience and product, then Graphics can help you to decide on whether you should contract for a poster, brochure, or booklet. They can also suggest color com-

binations, graphic ideas and quantities. And give you estimates on cost.

Most of the typesetting for items is done by the Typesetting unit. Typesetting can also be a separate identity from Graphics, in that if you only need typesetting done — no layout, no design work — then you go directly to the supervisor of Typesetting.

The Dalhousie Printing Centre handles the majority of printing for all jobs coming into Graphics, with the exception of items such as University News, the university phone directory and the calendars, which are printed on newsprint.

Now that Graphics/

Typesetting has been re-organized and staff added, they will be able to handle full production of all university publications. This includes books of just about every size, description and style, posters, booklets, brochures, programs, invitations, letterheads, questionnaires, cover titles, outdoor signs and garbage cans — they just completed the designing of the Dal red and yellow refuse cans you now see on campus.

If you have work to be done in the publications area, have it done "in-house" at Dalhousie's own Graphics/Typesetting operation. Helen Jones at (424)-3636 is the person to talk to.

## Off the production line

Aside from *University News*, the Advanced Management Centre of the Institute of Public Affairs is the biggest client of the Graphics/Typesetting operation.

The Arts & Science calendar, which is the second largest printing job in Nova Scotia (the city phone book comes first) with a 16,000 run using 12½ tons of paper, is another of Graphics designs.

Other publications that have had the *dal graphics* symbol include:

The Dal Review, Nova Scotia Tech Phone Book, Update, Speakers Bureau, Be an Informer, Counselling posters, Boys in the Band poster, Life Sciences Posters, Invitations, etc., Library Services Cover titles, and many other things, including text material on "The Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge".



The team — or rather part of it — in Graphics and Typesetting. Left to right: Mary Keeping, Cathy Kenney (who has now left), Georgina Calda, Gerry Kenney and Helen Jones. (Wamboldt-Waterfield)

## GENERAL NEWS

# An MLA talks about universities

The following is an extract from the Debates and Proceedings of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly.

A longer version of the proceedings was circulated to households in the Halifax Citadel constituency, represented in the Legislature by Mr. Ronald Wallace.

ASSEMBLY DEBATES, Mon., Feb. 24:

MR. WALLACE:

Mr. Speaker, the Speech from the Throne called for caution in 1975 with mandatory belt tightening. We were asked to use all available restraint equipment. Now, does this message apply to the universities in Nova Scotia? In watching the academic profession, it is time for someone to exclaim: "The Emperor has no clothes!" (Applause) Now, if we eliminate unnecessary duplication in our higher education, we would have stronger universities, stronger faculties and better graduates. There was ease in Pace's bearing. In addition, we could save the taxpayers of Nova Scotia \$5 million each year. The province spends \$50 million on university education and \$37 million of this is spent in this metropolitan area. It is not unreasonable to suggest that ten per cent of this could be saved. Now we need a committee of the Maritime Higher Education Commission to zero in on duplication. Now duplication extends to all areas. Dalhousie is planning a new sports complex. Saint Mary's probably will want one in order to compete. They will require this, they will argue, as a counter attraction. Now, could one sports complex serve both student bodies? This is the kind of expensive question a review commission could answer....Out to lunch.

Now duplication exists when a professor at Saint Mary's has an Economics class of four students and at Dalhousie there is a duplicate class of nine. A professor is under constant pressure to promote his particular specialty. He is under pressure to justify his existence. This results in a promotion of a new department or duplication of an existing one and all this is done without any real concern for the interests of the province or the student.

Universities in Halifax, in Nova Scotia, in Halifax especially, have an obligation to work together. They are within walking distance and they should be within talking distance. (Applause) Dal and Saint Mary's both offer an M.A. in adult education. There are six students at Dalhousie, there are six students at Saint Mary's. This is duplication. Both Dal and Saint Mary's have an M.B.A. program. Now these programs call for high-powered, highly paid, highly specialized faculties.

Are two small M.B.A. programs as good as one strong M.B.A. program? This expensive duplication is not a good illustration of sound business administration. It is certainly no way to run a railroad. (Applause)

All universities in Nova Scotia are involved in teacher training. There could be a division of responsibility. At any rate, they shouldn't all be trying to do the same thing, trying to do everything for everybody. In a small geographical area we should not have carbon copy campuses.

All universities in Nova Scotia give a course in vocational guidance. This is dissipation of our available talent and resources. It's spreading our resources over too many campuses. A university rule calls for any class with 10 or less students to be cancelled. It is frequently the rule that is cancelled and the class that continues.

A senior science student in one Halifax university last year was the only student in his class. He came first. (Laughter) But the taxpayer came last. In all his other classes the maximum number was five.

Competition is good for Gimbels and Macy's but it isn't all good for Saint Mary's and Dalhousie. There is a dissipation in resources, facilities, and faculty. In Halifax we can't afford to dilute our university resources. A statement that any one university is going to be outstanding in every department may bring cheers from the alumni but it brings tears from the taxpayer. (Applause)

The province should refuse to fund any program that is an unnecessary duplication.

The Graham Report suggests there should be accountability. Public monies go to universities and they have an obligation to account to the public. The man that pays the piper has the right to call the tune.

The Graham Report says:

"For too long, institutional autonomy has been equated erroneously with academic freedom and used to justify an almost complete lack of public accountability."

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear.

MR. WALLACE: A special committee should also take a fresh look at the trimester system. Using our education facilities and personnel on a year round basis makes sense. The present system of extended summer vacations is a carryover from the time when manpower was needed on the farm.

Industry doesn't work on a eight month basis. Higher education, six or seven or eight, higher education, preparing students for industry should go trimester. Buildings costing millions should be utilized 12 months of every year. (Applause)

Our students, Mr. Speaker, would move faster from the learning stage to the earning stage.

Now, Nova Scotia has a crying need for nurses, dentists and doctors. Too many capable, qualified and ambitious Nova Scotia students are blocked from entry into these professions by restricted admission quotas.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hear, hear.

MR. WALLACE: The inability of Dalhousie University to accept more qualified, capable Nova Scotian candidates is a national disgrace. A trimester system should be in operation to utilize existing facilities before any new buildings are built.

The tenure system which guarantees employment over a period of years, has merit, but should not be overly protective. With union protection and a free and open society, academic freedom is reasonably safe. This ancient, entrenched right can be challenged today. What guarantee does a university have for the guarantee it gives? What guarantee does the student have against complacency and less than outstanding competency in his professor?

The teaching load established at 12 hours a week should be carefully examined. The excellent arguments advanced by the academics are all highly persuasive. It is, however, very, very difficult to explain them to the rest of society.

A university is in effect the intellectual centre of society and now society demands that the university be relevant and in close touch with reality. No university is an island entire of itself. In Nova Scotia we have many vacuums that could be filled by our universities. We need a biography of our great men. We need research centred around our own provincial problems. The definitive history of Nova Scotia is still waiting to be written.

Our universities, Mr. Speaker, have their own unique character, personalities and traditions. They should continue to maintain their identity. Today, with duplication brought on by competition, the lines of demarcation are not clearly defined. Concentration in certain assigned areas would add special distinction to every university. In addition, cooperation and consolidation would permit better funding of teachers and resources. The extreme high cost of very highly specialized equipment can be better justified with expanded use.

It isn't easy to persuade any university to surrender even a small part of its sovereignty. Local patriotism and entrenched positions interfere. Educators teach Arts and Science students to be objective but when it comes to their own departments, they tend to be personal and less objective. Now, any real changes will have to come from off-campus. The Special Committee of the Maritime Higher Education Commission which I propose can be objective and fair in their recommendations for change. Despite the glittering academic robes which we so often see in the formal processions, it is time to exclaim: "The Emperor has no clothes".

It is also time to take a look at the Empires. The public has a right to know where Dalhousie, Saint Mary's and Mount Saint Vincent are going. It is now time to review the entire field of higher education in Nova Scotia, and particularly in the Halifax metropolitan area.

The Higher Education Commission has an opportunity to make a careful assessment of our universities, an opportunity to ensure that unnecessary duplication is eliminated, an opportunity to ensure that existing facilities are used to the full, an opportunity to reinforce some programs and to remove some others and I believe an opportunity to save \$3 million to \$5 million every year in this province. (Applause)



Now I appeal to this government and to all the people of this province to support this recommendation in the interests of better education in Nova Scotia, the recommendation to eliminate unnecessary duplication in our universities.

## Atlantic Research Praised

continued from page 2

This work has important implications in the medical treatment of abnormalities of bone and teeth. In the 6 years since his appointment to Dalhousie, Dr. Hall has published over 30 papers in journals of learned societies. He has been invited to lecture, not only in biological departments of universities, but also in departments of dentistry and medicine. He has been invited to address international gatherings in places as widely scattered as Leningrad, Montreal and Texas.

Dr. Hall, who is 34, was born at Port Kembla in New South Wales, Australia. He obtained his BSc in 1963, and his Honours BSc two years later at the University of New England. He was awarded his PhD there in 1969.

He is a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, the Royal Society of New South Wales, the Canadian and American societies of Zoology, the Australian and New Zealand Anatomical Society, and the Australian Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Hall is now on a six-month sabbatical, as visiting professor in the Department of Biomedical Sciences at the University of Guelph.

APICS was established in 1962 to help to co-ordinate the development of research and teaching in the sciences and applied sciences in the universities of the Atlantic region, to expand co-operation in the engineering and science departments of the universities, and to contribute to the development and co-ordination of the total scientific research effort in the region.

Dr. Bridgeo said at last week's dinner that the more one worked with APICS, the more it became apparent that "it is what it is supposed to be — an Atlantic provinces inter-university committee on the sciences — the name implies the focus of the organization's activity rather than its membership".

"The organization has an institutional membership. At present, 14 universities and specialized colleges and 17 federal and provincial research laboratories are members. Appointed delegates from these institutions make up the governing body or central committee. All scientists in these institutions may be members of sub-committees or may take part in APICS activities depending on their interests and the time available to them.

"In one sense APICS encompasses, in a loose fashion, all of the scientists in Atlantic Canada. In another sense APICS is a vehicle for co-operation for all scientists in Atlantic Canada. In the development of the Young Scientist award program, APICS performed in the latter sense. The idea originated in the chemistry sub-committee. Much discussion followed in both the central committee and in various sub-committees for several years before it was accepted by the whole organization.

The various APICS meetings provided the forum for that discussion.

The office of the co-ordinator implemented the program, said Dr. Bridgeo, and he paid tribute to the excellent staff work of J. E. Caryl, the co-ordinator of APICS.

Dean Bridgeo said APICS had 10 types of programs, and not all of them were as instantaneously successful and lauded nationally as the Young Scientist award program.

"The previous winner, Dr. David Strong, was named this year's winner of the Steacie Memorial Fellowship, a prestigious national award.

"I, for one, am convinced that Atlantic Canada cannot boast of very many activities, in any field of endeavour, which bring national honor and highest respect on individuals or activities in this region. I, therefore, attach special importance to this award and to the winners of this award for the acclaim they bring on themselves, their families, their institutions and the region.

In addition to the gold medal, Dr. Hall received a cheque for \$500. He will go on a lecture tour of some Atlantic universities in the fall.

Judges for the 1974 competition were Dr. R. Gaudry, chairman of the Science Council of Canada; Dr. L. Kerwin, Rector of Laval University; Dr. D. J. LeRoy, vice-president (scientific) of the National Research Council of Canada; Dr. L. W. Shemilt, Dean of Engineering at McMaster University; and Dr. R. J. Uffen, Dean of Applied Sciences at Queen's University.

## GENERAL

&amp;

## LIBRARY NEWS

## Horrocks appointed to ALA reference review committee

Dr. Norman Horrocks, Director of School of Library Service has been appointed to the Reference and Subscription Books Review Committee of the American Library Association.

This committee represents libraries of various sizes and types in the United States and Canada. It evaluates major new reference books and sets each year. As part of its on-going program, every five years it re-evaluates new editions of other reference works as they are published.

In preparing its reviews the committee endeavors to describe the work, ascertain its strength and weaknesses, point out the audience or library to which it may be useful and to conclude with a recommendation for or against purchase.

Although one member has primary responsibility for the original work on a review, each review is seen and commented upon by every member before it is published. Thus, a review represents not one person's opinion but the collective judgment and experience of the group.

The reference books received are generally those sold on a subscription basis and are often multi-volume sets such as encyclopedias.

The committee is also concerned with receiving reports of questionable sales practices affecting such books and transmits substantiated facts to such agencies as Better Business Bureaus.

## Kent State speaker

Dr. Horrocks has been invited to speak at Kent State University in April. His topic will be "Literature for Librarians".

Dr. Horrocks is editor of the *Journal of Education for Librarianship*, associate editor for *Government Publications Review*, editor of the Great Bibliographers series for Scarecrow Press, Metuchen, N.J. and editor for the Occasional Papers series issued by Dalhousie University Libraries and School of Library Service.

From Kent State, Dr. Horrocks will go to Knoxville, Tenn., for a meeting of the executive board of the Association of American Library Schools. The association represents the 93 graduate library education programmes in Canada and the United States.

## Library and the Law weekend seminar

Intellectual freedom, copyright, and lending rights as they relate to libraries and librarians, are topics on the agenda for a seminar this weekend on The Library and the Law, organized by the School of Library Service at Dalhousie University.

The seminar, being held today and tomorrow (March 21 and 22), is being held in the Killam Library Auditorium and is attended by librarians from the Atlantic provinces.

The program:

March 21: 9:30 Registration.

10:30 Professor J. Clement Harrison, School of Library Service, Dalhousie: Introduction and "Some legal problems great and small".

12:15 - Lunch, Dalhousie Faculty Club.

2:00 pm - Roger L. Funk, assistant director, Office of Intellectual Freedom, American Library Association, co-editor of the *Newsletter for Intellectual Freedom*, co-editor of *Freedom to Read Foundation News*: "The Present State of Intellectual Freedom in the United States - the Librarian's Position".

3:45 - Dr. Dorothy M. Broderick, School of Library Service, Dalhousie: "The Present State of Intellectual Freedom in Canada: The Librarian's Position".

8 pm - Reception, Dalhousie Faculty Club.

March 22: 9:30 am - A. A. Keyes, copyright consultant, Bureau of Intellectual Property, Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs: "Copyright and copying".

11 am - Questions and discussion.

12:15 pm - Lunch, Dalhousie Faculty Club.

2 pm - Diana Mason, administrator, public services, Scarborough Public Library, member of the public lending right committee of the Ontario Library Association and the Authors' Lending Right Committee of the Canadian Library Association: "Canada and the Public Lending Right".

3 pm - Questions and discussion.

Peter Hoon

(continued from p.11)

mainly observational. Hoon is examining their hypotheses and checking them out in a scientific way.

As Dr. Hoon says: "Clinical psychology is getting away from the old days when we sat around speculating; today, we're trying to find scientific bases for what we do...and through the use of scientific methods, come up with therapeutic methods for which we can be held accountable. Methods which we can see we have evidence for, and say 'It's really helping!'"

Last year, Dr. Hoon published a paper with Dr. Ogden R. Lindsley of the University of Kansas, comparing scientifically-based and tradition-therapy publication activity. They found that the number of publications in experimental-clinical are now exceeding the number of articles on psychoanalysis. Hoon com-

pares this type of revolution in clinical psychology to what happened with physics in the Middle Ages and predicts that it is going to spread to the other helping professions.

"People who are committed to helping people are suddenly checking their ideas with scientific data. They are increasingly committed to two kinds of roles: those of the scientist and practitioner."

While Dr. Hoon was a consultant with the United States Peace Corps in the Philippines he became interested in cultural anthropology, and last year published a paper entitled "Polynesian Relationships: Initial correlation and factor analysis of cultural data". He intends to pursue this line of study as a 'supplement' to his clinical, research and honors student supervision activities at Dalhousie.

Brenda Van Zoost

(continued from p.13)

"The underlying philosophy of the study skills program is to present two or three different strategies for handling the same problem and then encouraging students to experiment and then adopt the one that works best for them. We've plugged in a number of variables over the years. For instance, we had some of the students teaching the contents of the sessions to someone else after they had gone through it themselves. Another group did not teach. By self-report, we saw much greater improvement in study habits of those who were involved in teaching than those who weren't.

"The reason? Once you teach and explain it to someone else the more thoroughly you understand and remember it yourself and the more committed you become to the procedures. Students come out of the program feeling that they can accomplish their academic activities much more efficiently than they could before."

Teaching is also included in Professor Van Zoost's activities. She has developed a psychology

course for dental hygiene students which is centred on those areas of psychology which are directly relevant to the dental professional - like communication and child/patient management, anxiety management and motivation. She has compiled a book of readings for use in the course and this will be published in May by Nelson-Hall under the title *Psychology Readings for the Dental Professional*. Later this spring, Professor Van Zoost will assist with a course on communication given to second-year dental students.

As well as her book, Professor Van Zoost has also collaborated with a former staff member on several publications focusing on behaviour modification with regards to study habits. Last year she presented a couple of papers at the Canadian University Counsellors Association in Banff, Alberta; one focused on a case study involving assertive training with a female. Professor Van Zoost is a member of the executive of CUCA and will be actively involved with the upcoming conference in June in Quebec.

## Library school lectures

Friday morning lectures of the School of Library Service between now and April are as follows:

April 4 : Peter Bassnett, Director of Systems and Management Services, North York Public Libraries, Ontario. "Management Services in Public Libraries".

April 11: Dr. Edward G. Holley, Dean, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina and President, American Library Association; "Libraries and History".

All the lectures are in the Killam Library auditorium at 10:30 a.m.

## 4-year business program will replace 3-year B.Comm degree

BY ROSELLE GREEN

A key factor in the Department of Commerce's recommendation to Senate Council for a four-year business program in place of the present three-year Bachelor of Commerce degree came from a resolution of Maritime universities' schools of business who are interested in a region-wide four year program for students with Grade XII academic certificates. Senate approved the program at its February meeting.

The brief also dealt with the shortcomings of the present B.Comm program. The principal inadequacies relate to the relative lack of liberal arts content and the compression into too short a space of core area studies.

The brief went on to underscore the need for a broad liberal arts education, adequate preparation for a career, opportunity for individual growth and development, and preparation for advanced study.

A liberal education is as crucial to the development of business and professional leaders as to students in other fields. Extensive exposure of students to the arts, humanities and or natural sciences therefore should have high priority.

Business, the professions, governments and institutions need students who have been exposed to a number of basic business skills and concepts. A sound program must lay this groundwork.

Graduates should be mature men and women with leadership and decision-making abilities. Providing opportunities for learning how to learn is part of the University's role.

Those who wish to pursue graduate or professional studies must receive solid preparation which allows them to compete on even terms with graduates of other institutions.

In assessing the present program and proposing a new one, the brief also examined how student enrollment rates would be effected by the introduction of a four year program, and its impact on the faculties of Arts and Science and Administrative Studies.

Senate Council was urged to recommend to Senate for their favorable consideration the approval in principle of the new program, and further urged the university to communicate its official support to appropriate authorities at other institutions without delay.

Implementation of the program will be decided on by the Faculty of Administrative Studies, but it will not be before the start of the 1976-77 academic year.

John Barrow

(continued from p.11)

how his attention is directed. For instance, while taking a final exam, a person can suffer physical anxiety in the form of a pounding heart, tense muscles, perspiration, etc. and yet still perform well if he keeps his attention focussed on the relevant tasks.

If bothered by worries about others' impressions or his own adequacy, his performance will be hindered. With his social skills and public speaking groups, Dr. Barrow uses a video tape which illustrates this principle. Certain relaxation exercises are also used in the anxiety management training.

Dr. Barrow recently contributed an article to the *Dalhousie Gazette* entitled

"Where To Go From Here" - a look at the state of indecision with regards to job orientation. He points out that this often leads to depression, so one should think about confronting the problems: How does a career plan evolve? How does one learn about the world of work? How does one come to know him/herself?

The last point he makes in the article is "that you can never know for sure how something will turn out until you try it...there is risk in every decision. At some point you have to weigh the pros and cons and commit yourself to one of the alternatives".

A point worth remembering.



# Coming to grips with industrial conflict

When Dr. Charles Steinberg of the Department of Economics checks into the Four Seasons Sheraton Hotel in Toronto at the beginning of next month, he will join an elite group of about two dozen leading academics and senior government officials whose expertise bears directly on industrial relations in the essential and public service sectors.

Dr. Steinberg, associate professor of economics at Dalhousie and a specialist in labor economics, will be taking part in a two-day conference sponsored by the Centre for Industrial Relations at the University of Toronto which is designed to confront and come to grips with the issues of collective bargaining and particularly industrial conflict in the essential and public service sectors.

The conference is not open to the public; rather, its organizers view it as a working conference designed to produce some new insights into recent phenomena of industrial conflict — actual or threatened in the essential and public service sectors.

That Dr. Steinberg should be invited to take part in the conference — while nevertheless a feather in his cap and prestigious for the Economics Department — was almost inevitable.

Charles Steinberg's background is impressive.

He got his BSc in economics (cum laude) from Columbia University, and then went on to do Master's degree work, with economics teaching stints at Queens College, N.Y., Upsala College, New Jersey, and Long Island University. He completed his MA and his PhD in economics at Columbia.

For six years from 1953, he served the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO in New England (based in Rhode Island) as organizer, business agent for the joint councils of both municipal and state employees and 38 union locals, as negotiator with municipal and state governments, as legislative agent for Rhode Island and Connecticut; as an economist assisting with the preparation of briefs and agreements, and in drafting legislation; and as editor of municipal and state union newspapers. In addition he prepared and taught in the unions' stewards training program.

Then, in 1959, he turned to full-time academic career, joining the Department of Labor Studies at Pennsylvania State University, where after two years, he became research director until 1964. He moved to Canada in 1964 as associate professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Alberta in Edmonton.

Dr. Steinberg joined Dalhousie in 1968. He teaches the principles of economics, labor economics, wage and employment theory, and the labor supply.

## Dr. Charles Steinberg: Prolific in research and publications



Even before he joined Dalhousie, his research was extensive, covering the American labor movement, labor and the economy, labor education facilities, labor legislation in the United States, Alberta's manpower resources and other aspects of labor.

In the last few years, while continuing his heavy undergraduate and graduate teaching load, he has been prolific in his research.

In 1972 he completed two major studies. One, *Industrial Relations in the Nova Scotia Fisheries*, was for the industrial relations section of the economics and research branch of the federal Department of Labor; the other, *Low Wages in Nova Scotia: The Minimum Health and Decency Budget as a Concept and Measure*, was for the wages research division of the economics and research branch of the department.

In 1973 he completed *Collective Bargaining Rights in the Canadian Sea Fisheries: A Case Study of Nova Scotia*, a major study of the subject from which several papers and articles were prepared.

In June last year, he presented the first paper on *The Economics of Bargaining Rights in the Fisheries of Nova Scotia and Atlantic Canada* at the annual meeting of the Canadian Economics Association. The paper was subse-

quently reviewed and accepted for publication in *Relations Industrielles*, a quarterly journal published by Laval University.

That paper spawned further research and another paper, *Triple Jeopardy in Bargaining by Canadian Fishermen and American Implications*, which was presented to the Industrial Relations Research Association at its meeting in San Francisco last December. A pleasing sequel to this is that it will appear in the 27th annual *Papers and Proceedings of the IRRA*; presentation and subsequent publication of a paper at learned meetings is not in itself unusual, but in this case, Dr. Steinberg's paper was one of four selected from a total of 31 submitted from throughout North America for the session, and these were judged by a panel of 13 distinguished economists in the United States.

A summary of the 4th chapter of Dr. Steinberg's study on collective bargaining by fishermen was published in the October 1974 issue of the *Labor Law Journal* under the title *Legal Problems of Collective Bargaining by Canadian Fishermen*. Earlier in the year he completed a study for the Province of Nova Scotia.

This was done in concert with the Economic Council of Canada and the Council of Maritime Premiers, and was *The Impact of Municipal Assistance on Labor Force Participation in Nova Scotia*. This work was part of a larger joint study, *Income Maintenance Systems and their Economic Impact on the Maritime Provinces*.

Dr. Steinberg has just completed reworking the draft of this larger work co-authored with Dr. Neil Swan and Mr. Peter MacRae for publication by the Economic Council of Canada.

In addition, and partly as a result of previous related studies — one of which was *The Nova Scotia Offshore Fishing Labor Force: A Study of Prospects and Potentials*, for the Industrial Development Branch, Fisheries and Marine Service of the Department of the Environment, 1973 — Dr. Steinberg is now carrying out research on the potential for technological change and its possible impact on the offshore fisheries of the Atlantic provinces, a study for the federal office of Science and Technology in the Department of Trade and Commerce.

In 1973, when nurses at the Victoria General Hospital walked off their jobs, Dr. Steinberg was appointed by order of Governor in Council to the arbitration board. The same year he was also appointed to the arbitration board of the hospital services unit, when hospital technicians were in dispute with the government.

Dr. Steinberg, who is married and has three children, is a member of the American Economic Association, the Industrial Relations Research Association, and the Canadian Economics Association.

## New scholarships guide from ACU

The new edition of *Scholarships Guide for Commonwealth Postgraduate Students*, published by the Association of Commonwealth Universities is available at the Awards Office.

The new, enlarged handbook provides basic information about sources of financial aid for graduates of Commonwealth universities who wish to undertake postgraduate (including postdoctoral) study or research at a Commonwealth university outside their own country.

Scholarships, grants, assistantships, demonstratorships are listed and all subjects or research are covered in which there are university facilities.

An appendix also lists awards tenable at certain non-university centres of advanced study or research. There is additional information about awards open to graduates of universities in the country of tenure.

## Courses for dentists, dental hygienists

Two continuing education courses are being offered by the Faculty of Dentistry in the next few months.

The Fixed Partial Denture course is a two-part series in Crown and Bridge Prosthodontics designed primarily for dentists, although dental hygienists and dental assistants will be admitted, space permitting. The first part, scheduled for this weekend (March 21 and 22), deals with biologic aspects of diagnosis and treatment planning as well as preparation designs, impression methods and materials, and is being held at the Arts Centre.

The Second part, planned for 1975-76, will include the more technical aspects of Crown and Bridge construction. Drs. T. P. Fraser, D. C. Gordon, D. G. Pentz and V. B. Shaffner of the faculty will be the clinicians.

For hygienists, a Dental Hygiene Refresher course will be held April 23, 24 and 25 at Dalhousie's main dentistry building. The course will be a combination of lectures, clinical practice and lab instruction.

It will be of particular benefit to hygienists who are not recent graduates and those who have not been employed in private practice for some time.

## GENERAL NEWS

# Appointed Director of Personnel Services

Allan John Cameron has been appointed Director of Personnel Services at Dalhousie.

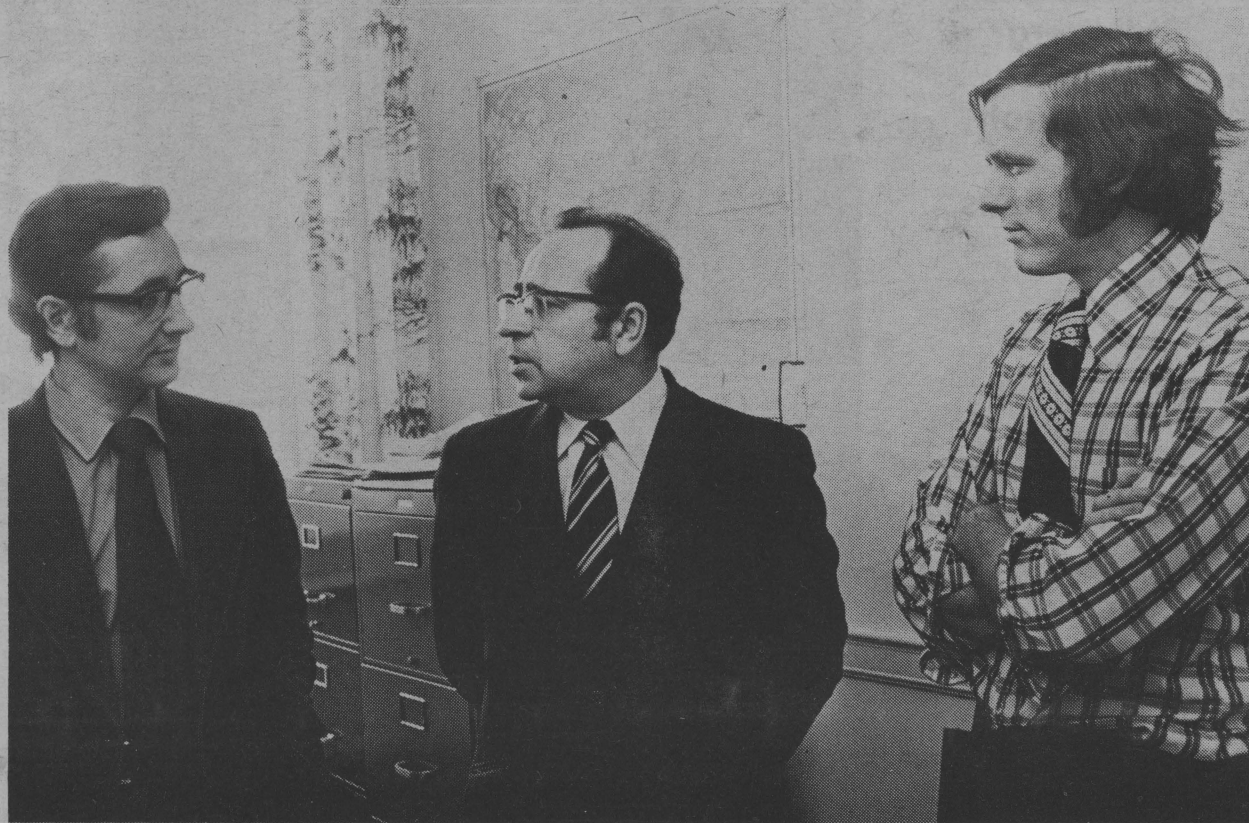
Mr. Cameron attended Royal Military College in Kingston and following three years of service during World War II, as a captain with the Royal Canadian Engineers, he studied at the University of Toronto, graduating in 1948 with a Bachelor of Commerce degree.

He served as personnel officer for Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd. in Toronto and Montreal for seven years, and from 1955-65 was corporate secretary, personnel and industrial relations manager for Peacock Brothers Limited, Montreal. Since then he has held

positions as manager, employee relations with Foxboro Company Limited, and the Royal Trust Company, both of Montreal.

He was a member and past-president of the Montreal Personnel Association, past chairman of the Montreal Board of Trade's executive committee on employee relations, and a member of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce employer-employee relations committee. As a member of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal, he was active on its business education committee.

Mr. Cameron was born in Sudbury, Ont. He is married with five children.



Dr. Leon A. Bagramov (centre) with Dr. Dennis W. Stairs Director of the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies at Dalhousie (left) and Dr. D. J. Munton, of the Political Science Department, during his visit to the campus earlier this month. See story below. (Wamboldt-Waterfield).

## Soviet economist-writer on research tour of Canada

Dr. Leon A. Bagramov, head of the Canadian section of the Institute for the Study of the U.S.A. and Canada in Moscow, was a visitor to Halifax earlier this month, and most of his time was spent at Dalhousie.

His visit was part of a 3½-month tour of Canada during which Dr. Bagramov is doing research for a book he will be writing on Canada in the Seventies.

Dr. Bagramov, who specializes in international economic relations, is a graduate in economics of Moscow University.

From 1957 to 1960 he was head of the American countries section of the periodical World Economy and International Relations, and from 1961 to 1967, as a journalist with Rustic Life, he served as a correspondent in Britain and then in Canada (1962-66).

When he returned to Moscow he became head of the international section of Rustic Life and later worked at the Institute for World Economy and International Relations of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

In 1970, under UNESCO auspices, he went on a scientific mission to India and Japan. Since 1972 he has been head of the Canadian section of the Institute for the Study of the U.S.A. and Canada of the Academy of Sciences. His research covers economic relations between Canada and the United States, particularly as they concern investments, trade and exploitation of raw materials.

Dr. Bagramov has written one book on Canada — The Maple Leaves are Falling — and a number of articles on Canada.

While in Halifax he met officials of the provincial government, and at Dalhousie held discussions with members of the Faculty of Law, and the departments of

economics, political science, Russian, history, and members of the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies. \*



Jonah Jones



Allan J. Cameron

## Architecture lecture

Professor Paul Irgens will speak on "Lessons in the Work of the Swedish Architect, Sigurd Lewerentz" in HB2 of the School of Architecture at N.S. Tech at 12:30 p.m. on March 25.

The lecture is one in the "brown bag" luncheon series.

## Jonah Jones at Cohn tomorrow

Jonah Jones "wailed" for the first time on the day he was born in Louisville, in 1915. The wailing he's known for today is the popular muted trumpet sound heard on records, television, radio and in nightclubs and concert halls. Metro audiences can hear the Jonah Jones sound when Dalhousie Cultural Activities presents Jonah Jones and his Quartet in the Cohn Auditorium, Dalhousie Arts Centre on Saturday (March 22), at 8:30 p.m.

Jones' first professional job was with Wallace Bryant's jazz band aboard a sternwheeler riverboat that sailed up and down the Ohio and Mississippi between Cincinnati and New Orleans.

In the early 30s, while he was still in his teens, he left the riverboat to join Horace Henderson in Cleveland and then to an up-and-coming aggregation led by Jimmie Lunceford. Jonah made the move to Stuff Smith's small group and an engagement at the Onyx Club in New York City that lasted for 18 months. They were pioneers in turning 52nd street into "Swing Street".

Cab Calloway's big band beckoned in 1941 and Jonah remained with the Hi-De-Ho Man for 11 years. Jonah went to Europe for the first time in 1954 to play at the Paris Jazz Festival. Upon his return to the United States he was induced by agent Sam Berk to form his own group.

A first job for "Jonah Jones and His Quartet" as the replacement band at "The Embers" (the polite jazz mecca in New York) brought such favorable reaction that a regular booking followed in 1955 and the rest is history.

Over the years Jonah Jones and his Quartet have appeared on most of television's big variety shows, continue to be repeaters in concert and other dates and their record albums are excellent sellers.

# Happy 50th Anniversary



## to the Dal-King's Reading Club

The Club celebrated its 50th anniversary earlier this month with a party at the President's Lodge at King's.

Above: Standing behind the king-sized birthday cake members of the executive committee. Left to right: Josephine Lilienthal (Mrs. B.); Glenda Fraser (Mrs. P), secretary; Gloria Trivett (Mrs. D.F.L.), vice-president;

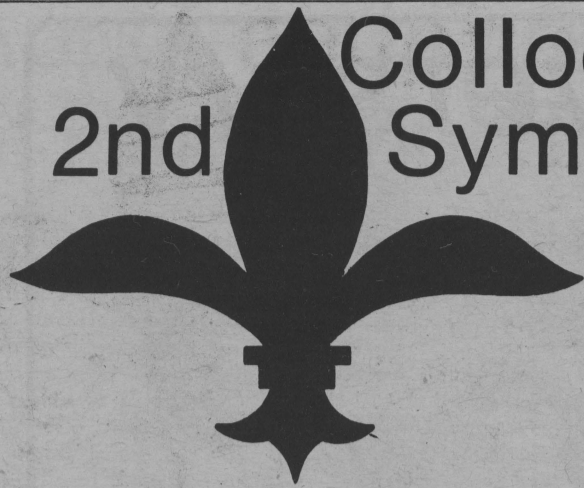
Elizabeth Gardner (Mrs. C. J.), President; Kay Stewart (Mrs. C. B.), Membership; Phyllis Matthews (Mrs. F. W.); and Diana Tonks (Mrs. R.), treasurer.

Below: Many of the members who attended the party.

(Wamboldt-Waterfield)



FRENCH/FRANCAIS



# Colloque II: Identite Culturelle 2nd Symposium: Cultural Identity

2-5 AVRIL  
UNIVERSITE DE DALHOUSIE

Sous les auspices de/Under the auspices of:  
Faculty of Arts & Science, Dalhousie University. Department of French, Dalhousie University.

Avec le concours de/With Support from:  
Conseil des Arts du Canada/  
Ministere des Affaires Exterieures du Canada.  
Faculty of Arts & Science, Dalhousie University.

The continuing use of French in the Americas, ethnopolitics in Acadian, Quebecois, West Indies, Haitian and French Antilles literature, the teaching of French in a multilingual milieu in the Americas, and linguistic research are among the topics to be discussed at a major conference to be held at Dalhousie University next month.

The conference, Cultural Identity and Francophony in the Americas, is only the second of its kind to be held in North America. The first was held at Indiana University last year.

This year's conference will be held April 2 - 5 and is attracting participants and delegates from Canada, the United States, the Caribbean and France.

More than 15,000,000 people in North America and the West Indies have some competence in a variety of French learned in the home rather than at school.

Of this number, more than 9,000,000 speak varieties of French in Canada, the U.S. and the West Indies, and more than 5,000,000 speak Creole French in the West Indies.

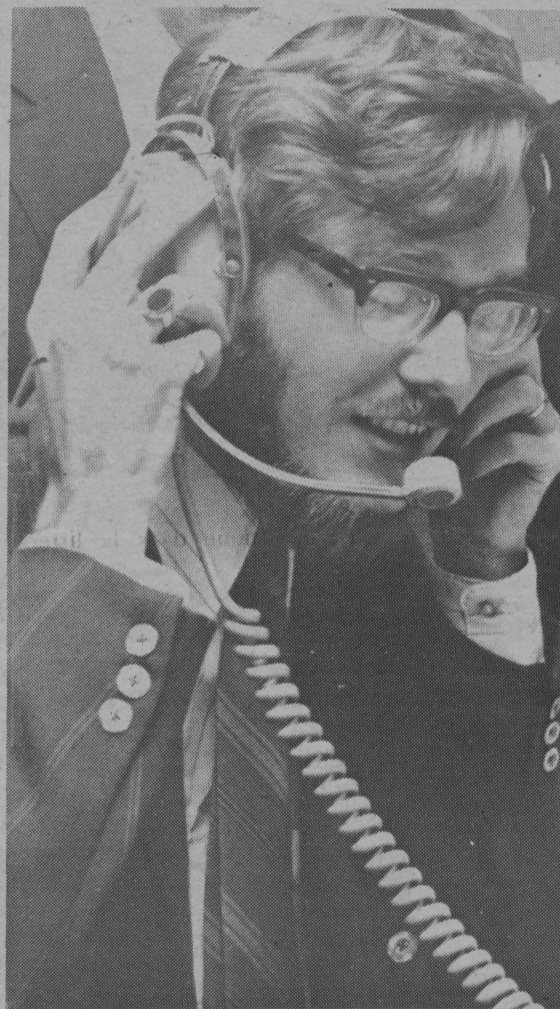
But centres of research and the teaching of French language and literature in North America have not paid much attention to many research and development problems presented by the survival of French on this continent.

In addition, serious attempts to incorporate considerations about the culture, language, economical, political and social problems of the various franco-phone communities in the Americas into materials for the teaching of French as a second language have been conspicuous by their absence.

In addition to the description of the language and culture of French-speaking communities established for many generations, the survival of French presents interesting problems of bilingualism, language contact and language maintenance.

A recent renewal of interest in local varieties of French in the Americas and in literature, both in standard French and in vernacular varieties — such as Joul in Quebec and French Creole in the West Indies — has attracted psycholinguists and Sociolinguistics scholars.

The status of French as a language subject to interference and displacement has heightened the linguistic sensitivity of the various communities using that language.



Dr. Hans Runte: Co-ordinator of the conference

On the one hand, there are efforts — particularly in Canada — to expand the domains of use of French and to keep it free of interference in an Anglo-American cultural context. On the other hand, Creole French has become the symbol of West Indian identity in the West Indies, and many West Indians would prefer that it replace French or co-exist with it in many domains previously reserved to French.

Vernacular varieties of French — Creole of the West Indies and Joul in Quebec — have been used significantly in literature, and questions of regional and national identity which derive from the themes of this literature now attracting the attention of scholars, need to be studied seriously.

Joul and Creole literature, poorly known, reflects some of the cultural ethos and the social dynamics of some minority groups in the Americas. It also coincides with current developments in history, politics and sociology towards the assertion of identity on the part of some Black Americans and of minority groups for whom French — or a variety of French — has remained one of the vehicles of social and literary communication.

Even though a number of Canadian professional organizations have discussed some aspects of French language and literature in the Americas, periodic meetings at which scholars, teachers, language policy planners and others would review research and development work done in recent years, are needed.

## COMITE D'ORGANISATION SCIENTIFIQUE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Betty Bednarski, Dalhousie University;  
Gilles Dorion, Universite Laval;  
Gerard Etienne, Universite de Moncton;  
George W. Patterson, Saint Mary's University;  
Hans R. Runte, Dalhousie University;  
Albert Valdman, Indiana University.

## COMITE D'ORGANISATION MATERIELLE

Marie-Josette Costello, Mount Saint Vincent University;  
Jean-Pierre Gaillard, Dalhousie University;  
W. T. Gordon, Dalhousie University;  
George W. Patterson, Saint Mary's University;  
Hans R. Runte, Dalhousie University;  
Barbara Spruin, Secretaire.

An important result of such meetings would be the establishment of means of communication among scholars and educators interested in French language and literature in the Americas, so as to provide better co-ordination of activities and dissemination of information.

At the Indiana symposium last year, the topics were general and relatively heterogeneous. The planning committee for this year's conference decided to aim for a format more narrowly focused and with inter-related themes.

In March last year, Indiana University played host to the first Symposium on Cultural Identity and Francophony in the Americas.

About 150 attended the symposium, and more than half of these were from various provinces of Canada. The symposium was well-received and many who attended it thought issues had been raised which needed further exploration.

A useful result of the symposium was that such meetings served as a channel for the exchange and dissemination of information concerning various aspects of French speech in the Americas and would foster new research and development activities.

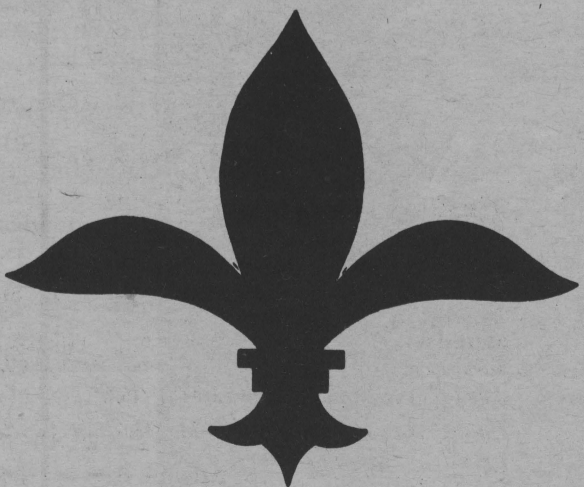
When more than 100 delegates come to Dalhousie for the second Conference on Cultural Identity in French-speaking areas in the Americas, they will be able to take a much more active part than at the first symposium held at Indiana University last year.

The conference, being hosted by the Department of French and with organizing committees made up of representatives of other universities, is the first of its kind at Dalhousie. It will be held on April 3 and 4, and those attending will be from Canada, the United States, the Caribbean countries, France and Switzerland.

The format for this year's meeting has been modified to allow more active participation by those attending, and more thorough and detailed discussion of particular problems.

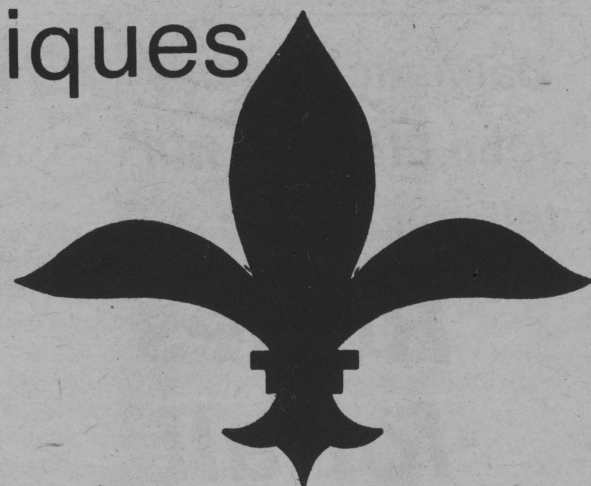
Four plenary sessions and 10 workshops are planned, all centring on the linguistic and literary expression of national and cultural identity in the complex multi-lingual situations found in franco-phone communities of the Americas.

Among the delegates, most of whom will be academics, will be writers, editors and media representatives.



# Francophonie Dans les Ameriques Francophony in the Americas

APRIL 2-5  
DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY  
Programme



Mercredi 3 avril	18h00 - 20h00	Inscription Vin et Fromage	Great Hall, Faculty Club (Old Law Bldg)	
Wednesday April 3	6 p.m. - 8 p.m.	Registration Wine & Cheese		
	20h00 - 8 p.m.	Film: "Eloge du Chiac"	Great Hall Faculty Club	
Jeudi 4 avril	9h00	Seance d'ouverture	Life Sciences 2805	
Thursday April 4	9 a.m.	Opening  Henry Hicks, President, Dalhousie University Dr. J. Lawlor, Chairman, French Dept.		
9h30	Seance pleniere I L.S. 2805			
9:30	First Plenary Session Le Maintien du francais dans les Ameriques: Utilite et motivation Continuing Use of French in the Americas: Use and Motivation Presidence/Chairman: A. Rey, Paris			
	1. Problemes d'utilite Problems of Use F. -A. Angers, Montreal; A. Verdoodt, Louvain	4. L'Ethnopolitics dans la litterature L.S. 2805 haitienne Ethnopolitics in Haitian Literature Presidence/Chairman: G. Etienne, Moncton Secretaire/Secretary: R. Desir, Port-au- Prince Directeurs/Members: M. Laroche, Quebec		7. L'Enseignement du francaise langue seconde L.S. 2815 dans les communautes creolophones d' Amerique du Nord. Teaching of French as a second language in North American creole communities Presidence/Chairman: A. Valdman, Bloomington Secretaire/Secretary: J. Lobelle, Baton Rouge Directeurs/Members: R. Desir, Port-au-Prince; G. Etienne, Moncton; Y. Gousse, New York
	2. Problemes de motivation Problems of motivation B. St.-Jacques, Vancouver	5. L'Ethopolitique dans la litterature L.S. 2815 des antilles francaises Ethnopolitics in Literature of the French Antilles Presidence/Chairman: J. Brown, Halifax Secretaire/Secretary: Y. Gousse, New York Directeurs/Members: F. Case, Toronto; E. Glissant, Fort-de- France		8. L'Apport des litteratures acadienne et L.S. 2840 quebecoise dans l'elaboration du materiel pedagogique Acadian and Quebecoise literature in the development of pedagogical material Presidence/Chairman: H. Runte, Halifax Secretaire/Secretary: J. Gaillard, Halifax Directeurs/Members: A. Arcand, Halifax; E. Bessette, Montreal; J. Fortier, St. Paul; P. Gerin, Halifax; L. Turcotte, Quebec
11h00	Pause Cafe			13h00 Banquet Lord Nelson Hotel
11 a.m.	Coffee break			1 p.m. Presidence/Chairman: Salon 4 - 5 - 6 Henry Hicks, Halifax Allocution/Speaker: Andre Fortier, Conseil Des Arts du Canada Canada Council
11h30	Ateliers 1 - 3			15h30 Seance Pleniere IV L.S. 2805
11:30	Workshops 1 - 3			3:30 Fourth Plenary Session L'Ethopolitique dans les litteratures acadienne et quebecoise Ethnopolitics in Acadian and Quebecoise litera- ture Presidence/Chairman: R. Usmiani, Halifax Communications/Speakers: J. Cotnam, Downsview; M. Maillet, Moncton; A. Rey, Paris
	1. Utilite et motivation: Quebec L.S. 2805 Use and Motivation: Quebec Presidence/Chairman: B. St.-Jacques, Vancouver Secretaire/Secretary: G. Dorion, Quebec Directeurs/Members: C. Boulton, Burnaby; A. Gaulin, Quebec	19h30 Film: Dunn Bldg		17h00 Pause Cafe
	2. Utilite et motivation: Antilles L.S. 2815 Use and motivation: West Indies Presidence/Chairman: M. Laroche, Quebec Secretaire/Secretary: H. Runte, Halifax Directeurs/Members: R. Resir, Port-au-Prince; G. Etienne, Moncton	7:30 "Un Soleil pas comme ailleurs" suivi de 117 Serge Morin et Pavel Skalnik, Moncton "La minorite silencieuse: Une confiance non-verbale"		5 p.m. Coffee break
	3. Utilite et motivation: Canada et L.S. 2840 Etats-Unis Use and Motivation: Canada and the United States Presidence/Chairman: W. Mackey, Quebec Secretaire/Secretary: G. Patterson, Halifax Directeurs/Members: L. Boudreau-Nelson, Moncton; J. Lobelle, Baton Rouge; F. McMahon, Edmonton; R. Paris, Manchester, N.H.	Vendredi 4 avril	9h00	Seance pleniere III
		Friday	9 a.m.	Third Plenary Session
		Friday April 4	9 a.m.	Third Plenary Session
				9. Nationalisme et litterature L.S. 2805 Nationalism and literature Presidence/Chairman: M.-J. Costello, Halifax Secretaire/Secretary: J. -P. Gaillard, Halifax Directeurs/Members: E. Glissant, Fort-de-France; J. -M. Paquette, Quebec
13h00	Dejeuner			10. Identite culturelle et litterature L.S. 2815 Cultural Identity and literature Presidence/Chairman: E. Bessette, Montreal Secretaire/Secretary: R. Runte, Halifax Directeurs/Members: G. Dorion, Quebec; B. Emont, Moncton; J. Howlett, Paris
1 p.m.	Lunch			18h30 Cocktails Great Hall, 6:30 Faculty Club
15h00	Seance pleniere II L.S. 2805			Samedi 9h00 Seance de cloture L.S. 2805
3 p.m.	Second Plenary Session L'Ethnopolitique dans la litterature antillaise Ethnopolitics in West Indies Literature Presidence/Chairman: E. Glissant, Fort-du-France Communications/Speakers: J. Howlett, Paris; M. Laroche, Quebec			5 avril
				Saturday
				9 a.m.
				Final Session
				Final Session
				April 5 Presidence/Chairman: A. Valdman, Bloomington
16h30	Pause Cafe			13h00 Annual Meeting MacMechan Auditorium
4:30	Coffee break			1 p.m. Killam Library Atlantic Canada Chapter American Association of Teachers of French
17h00	Ateliers 4 et 5			
5:00	Workshops 4 and 5			

## FASHION

**Dalmatic? Scapular: Designer**

**John Ettlinger will  
tell you they're . . .**

# Robes for all seasons

**By Allison Berry**

Is the "dalmatic" destined to become the latest and greatest news in fashion? Will we soon be seeing "dalmatics/scapulars" in vogue around the city, about the campus, in unisex shops?

But, wait! Dalmatic? What IS a dalmatic?

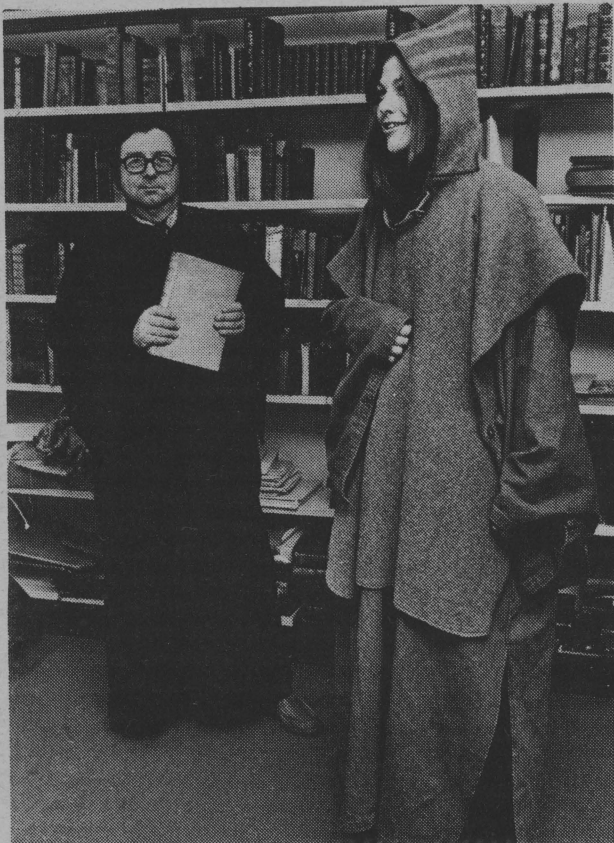
The one I modelled was a long robe, very comfortable, done in blue denim and complete with handy pocket sleeves. The one John Ettlinger wore (see pictures) is of black cotton. The scapular, shown here as an overgarment, is a warm, woolly blanket.

We donned the non-sexist outfits and went for a stroll around the campus, stopping in at the Faculty Club to get some reactions and some refreshment, much needed after a lengthy interview which included a trip to the reference stacks to see the historical relics on which the "Ettlinger Dalmatic" is patterned.

The looks we got were satisfying, ranging from the unabashed stare, the guffaw, to the admiring sideward glances of obviously intrigued bystanders. The comments were similar: "What is that?" "It's great!" "Very nice, but, uh, strange!" "Well, where do they sell them?"

I just smiled, feeling so unrestricted, a little mysterious, and delightfully bare underneath my dalmatic. For winter weather, I should don a body stocking, or something of that sort, but in summer the dalmatic would be so cool...floating with the body motions, or notions.

John R. T. Ettlinger, who has been at Dalhousie since 1966, sat back in his chair and sipped his Keiths. He's an associate professor with the School of Library Service, teaching LS 210, the History of the Printed Book, plus many other courses. He's been a collector since he was seven years old, and is proud of the collection of rare books that line his office shelves in the Killam. He did his undergraduate work at Oxford and took a BLS at McGill.



"It's what anthropologists today term 'gravitational clothing', clothing that looks good and just hangs..."

"Take two large squares and one small one and sew together, attach the sleeves, add decorative trim... and there's the dalmatic..."



One day while browsing through the Encyclopedia Britannica, Eleventh edition (1910), Volume 7, he happened upon the illustration (on page 776) of a long robe which was "introduced into the Roman empire about the 3rd century A.D., originally to supersede the toga, which was too confusing...people kept getting "wrapped up in it".

The robe, which took the name 'dalmatic' (from Dalmation) was worn by both sexes and rapidly became associated with the early Christians, as it was convenient and economical. It then passed into being an ecclesiastical robe, changing its shape in the process.

"The illustration that I picked up on," says Ettlinger, "was one that had been excavated in Egypt..."

The dalmatic lasted for more than three centuries. It was what anthropologists today term "gravitational clothing", clothing that looks good and just hangs. It was ousted in favor of more barbarian styles — tight-fitting garments that apparently saved on materials but not on tailoring. This change was the start of the rapid and constant succession of stylistic changes in clothing that characterize Western society.

The scapular was modelled on the medieval scapular which was used by several orders of monks — not priests — as a working garment, and still today is worn by some. It's versatile — can be worn under or over the dalmatic.

But how did Ettlinger get into designing clothing?

"Well, about three years ago I bought a sewing machine. And I thought about what people today were wearing in terms of clothing and how much money they were spending on clothes and the care of them, and I produced a prototype (the ones modelled). I thought I could improve on the academic dress as worn in England and in Canada for convocations. The influence was mainly early Christian but you'll notice a slight trace of Japanese styling in the dalmatic, the sleeves are partially closed. And the collar isn't quite ancient, as they just made a slit in the material which doesn't hang right at all. My collar is modelled on one from the Book of Kells which is Irish, about 8th century..."

What about the resemblance to the Moroccan caftan? There is some, but one discovers as soon as putting on the Ettlinger dalmatic the difference.

Professor Ettlinger deliberately chose the lines of his dalmatic for their gracefulness and simplicity...they are definitely designed for mass manufacture. There are no fiddly pieces and no wasted material. Take two large squares and one small one and sew together, attach the sleeves, add decorative trim according to task and there is the dalmatic. Denim is the ideal material too, doesn't crunch, it's wash and wear and extremely durable.

It took him about a day to put together the Ettlinger dalmatic, but "it's getting faster! The scapular takes about 20 minutes to cut out and just under an hour to sew together, not including the trim".

Ettlinger says that his design is adaptable to the width of material available and "one size can fit all", although obviously height will have something to do with it. It can be easily shortened though, either by sewing or using a belt, which also brings in the idea of creating a pouch (much like the Arabs do with their robes) that is ideal for carrying things. The square sleeves are great for tucking in a thesis or a swim suit.

"And think of the time one saves in the morning — you just jump out of bed and into your dalmatic! No more trying to decide what to wear or what goes with what. It wasn't designed to beat inflation — nor to be a contribution to International Women's Year — but it could be both."

Ettlinger is in the process of registering the design now and thinks that it has a good chance of catching on, especially with students. It's romantic. It's simple. Easy to care for. Folds easily and compactly. And it can be as individual as one wants — depending on material and what one chooses to decorate it with.

Professor Ettlinger feels that costume should be in proportion to the human figure and should set off the human form. The dalmatic does both. Keep your eyes open — especially at the Killam — for the denim-robed father of the dalmatic, who is now working on a 'tabard', a short-sleeved garment worn by mediaeval heralds.

# The Philosophy of Athletics

## A NEW COURSE

Is the nature of sport many-sided, its best expressions occurring when serving the ideal purpose of a balanced life?

If so, which sides? What kind of balance?

Or is the nature of sport best revealed in a special kind of pleasure experienced by athletes and shared by spectators, for example in the pleasure of emotional release?

Are sports-minded people in the grip of some basic drive?

Do they express an acquired habit for successful violence, in other words "dirty" but permissible tactics?

These are just a few of the questions to which a new course in philosophy starting at Dalhousie next September will try to find answers.

The course, Philosophy 250 — *Love of the Body: The Philosophy of Athletics*, will be given by Dr. Robert H. Vingo, Professor of Philosophy, who was active in athletics, having played soccer, basketball and hockey, and latterly squash — and is an ardent sports fan.

The course, the one of its kind in the Atlantic provinces, covers a topic that in recent years has earned a considerable measure of academic interest normally outside the purview of physical education teachers, by becoming a serious pursuit of reputable philosophers.

It is an introductory course with no pre-requisites except the normal university admission requirements, and it will be available to Arts and Science students and others who wish to audit it (auditing allows anyone to sit in on a class for a nominal fee, but no academic credit is given).

Members of the faculty of the School of Physical Education have already indicated enthusiasm for the course, and Dr. Vingo and the School of Physical Education are discussing what form future assistance and co-operation by School staff may take.

Although it will be of general interest, the course has been designed especially for those who have at some time taken part in amateur or university sport and wish to study sport's purpose and nature.

Dr. Vingo, describing the course, said: "It is not designed to improve one's athletic skills although the relation of such skills to the philosophy of sport will be an important feature of the course."

"The philosophy of sport should be of value to those whose love of the body expresses itself not only in the practice of some athletic games but also in an intellectual investigation of such practice. The more intimate the connection between practice and thought, the greater the rewards in thinking about practice."

Dr. Vingo added that the course would be divided into two main parts. In the term before Christmas, the limited program of ancient Greek athletics will be examined: the events of racing, jumping, throwing the discus and javelin, boxing and wrestling.

More important, the social context — the Homeric tradition, religion and the city-state, education, the

management of the Olympic and other athletic festivals etc. — will be analysed in terms of the various purposes that athletics served (e.g. the desire to excel, relaxation, public esteem, economic rewards, political prestige).

Special attention will be given to the Greek ideal of achieving a proper balance between the physical, the aesthetic and the intellectual sides of life, an ideal best realized in the sixth and fifth centuries B.C. This ideal will be used to assess some of the many professional and amateur sports which later engaged the attention of the Western World. Particular consideration will be paid to some Roman, 19th-century English, and contemporary North American sports. Wherever possible, audio-visual aids will be used.

The second (post-Christmas) part of the course will be more philosophical. Special attention will be given to the nature and purpose of athletics.

"Given the fact that so many, especially the young, are emotionally involved in viewing and practising athletic games, what does this fact reveal about the nature of sport?" said Dr. Vingo.

"Are 'sports-minded' people in the grip of some basic drive; e.g. the need to play?"

"Do they express an acquired habit for successful violence, e.g. 'dirty' but permissible tactics?"

"Are they really interested in some ideal of perfection, e.g. being an heroic idol?"

"Or is the nature of sport best revealed in a special kind of pleasure experienced by athletes and shared by spectators, e.g. the pleasure of emotional release?"

"If there are answers to these questions, are there answers to questions about the relationship between the nature of sport and the variety of purposes it serves?"

"For example, in Canadian professional hockey, is there any significant relationship between the need to play and relaxation both mental and physical, between successful violence and corporate profits, between an heroic idol (you name him) and the desire to excel, between public pleasure and the esteem hockey players have for one another?"

"Or is the nature of many-sided, its best expressions occurring when serving the ideal purpose of a balanced life?"

"If so, which sides? What kind of balance? These are some of the questions for which the course will try to find answers."

### Athletics ancient and modern:

## What makes athletes tick?

By Derek Mann

The ancient Olympic Games in Greece, whose origin is lost in remote antiquity, took the form of national festivals. The winners were awarded sprigs of wild olive, and earned great honor and esteem. Cities breached their walls to welcome home returning victors so they could drive through the openings instead of the gates — a symbolic gesture that was intended to mean that with such champions in their midst, walls were no longer needed for protection against enemies. In addition, victors had their praises sung in lyric verse composed by the foremost poets, were given places of honor in public assemblies; statues were erected for them, and some cities maintained them at public cost for life.

In modern times, the Olympics have been called off because of wars. It was just the opposite in ancient times; nothing was allowed to interfere with the games, and during the athletic festivals, the various city-states that made up the Greek world, who were frequently at war with one another, proclaimed a truce. In this way much of the Mediterranean world could take a breather and pay tribute to its manhood at Olympia, Delphi, etc.

Yet while other facets of Greek culture, e.g., celebrating Zeus' victory on Mount Olympus over Kronos, a rival God, in their feud for possession of the earth, played a part in athletic festivals, sometimes war was a predominant factor. Because war in those days was largely man-to-man combat, the young men of Greece, particularly of Sparta, had of necessity to be in good fighting trim at all times, with the result that the development of physical strength and skills was the purpose of many athletic contests held throughout Greece.

Homer, in his epic poem of Greece, the *Odyssey*, hit the nail on the head when he said: "There is no greater glory for a man as long as he lives than that which he wins by his own hands and feet."

But the glory of the ancient athletes faded when Rome succeeded Greece as a military power. When the Romans entered the games, contestants demanded more than an olive sprig as the prize. They wanted money. So the games deteriorated into professional circuses, pagan carnivals, and all cultural significance was lost. Corruption set in, and the poets and philosophers who had enjoyed the games' sites as appropriate forums for discussion now found little pleasure in attending the commercialized and often cruel spectacles. Then the Roman Emperor Theodosius banned the Olympics in 394 AD.

The modern world, however, owes much to the ancient Greeks. They were the first to organize and make rules for the games, and to bring sport to a high level. They developed the gymnasium and the first

training methods, and wrote the first code of sportsmanship. They set the standard for fair play.

It was not until the late 1800s that a revival of the Olympics was considered. Baron Pierre de Coubertin inspired the revival by persuading 34 nations in Paris in 1894 that worldwide amity could be promoted through sports. The first modern Olympics were held in 1896 in Athens.

Next year's Olympics will be the 21st Olympiad and, for the first time the games will be held in Canada, at Montreal. When the hundreds of athletes parade for the official opening, they will accept the Olympic oath, swearing, "that we will take part in the Olympic Games in fair competition, respecting the regulations which govern them and with the desire to participate in the true spirit of sportsmanship for the honor of our country and for the glory of sport".

"Let's put the fun back in hockey. It's a game, not a war. The right attitudes are just as important as the physical skills."

— Howie Meeker on a nationally-circulated poster promoting the Canadian Mental Health Association.

If the athletes know their Olympic history, they will recall Baron de Coubertin's Olympic creed: "The important thing in the Olympic Games is not winning but taking part. The essential thing in life is not conquering but fighting well".

The late Baron believed the purpose of the games was not to break records but to give the youth of the world a chance to meet and get to know one another on the friendly field of combat.

His was a high ideal, and while most athletes will agree that just to have participated in the Olympics is honor enough, there is no doubt that the athletes will be doing their utmost to win.

Why?

What motivates them?

What is the relationship of their desire to participate and to win, and their philosophy of life?

These are the sort of questions to which answers will be sought in the new Philosophy 250 course to be offered next academic year at Dalhousie by Dr. Vingo.

## Philosophy 250's originator

Dr. ROBERT H. VINGO is an alumnus of the Universities of McMaster, Cornell and Toronto. He joined the Department of Philosophy at Dalhousie in 1949.

Prior to 1949 he pursued not only an academic career but also participated in a number of non-academic activities, e.g., as a statistician with Imperial Oil, as a gunner in the Canadian Army overseas during World War II, etc.

Throughout his career he has maintained a constant interest in athletics, participating in several sports — hockey, soccer, basketball. At McMaster he won his letter in soccer. Prior to McMaster, his alma mater, he played hockey at the Junior OHA level. Lately his main sport has been squash.

Dr. Vingo hopes to capitalize on his sports experience as well as his training in philosophy when Phil. 250 is offered for the first time in the coming fall.

ATHLETICS and PHYSICAL EDUCATION



Master of Arms David Green

## David Green province's first Master of Arms

A new award, the Master of Arms trophy of the Nova Scotia Fencing Association, presented for the first time at the provincial championship meet at Antigonish earlier this month, was won by David Green of the Dalhousie Fencing Club.

The trophy was donated by Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cambridge, from Wales, who fenced with the Dalhousie club for the past six months. The trophy will be presented annually to the fencer achieving the highest overall standing in three weapons at the Nova Scotia Closed Championships.

A points system allots 16 points for first place in each of foil, sabre, and epee; 15 points for each second place; and down to 11 points for each sixth place.

Of the maximum possible 48 points, David Green captured 45 by being first in foil, second in sabre and third in epee, to become the first Nova Scotia Master of Arms.

Most fencers specialize in one, or generally at most in two weapons, but David Green's ability and versatility is shown by his outstanding and consistent performance in all three weapons.

Mr. Green is a PhD student in biology at Dalhousie and an active member of the Dalhousie club.

## Dal's fencers sweep the board

Fencers from the Dalhousie Fencing Club swept the Senior titles board at the Nova Scotia provincial championship meeting earlier this month.

Of the seven events, three of them junior, the Dalhousie fencers collected five firsts, three seconds and four third places.

Throughout the competition, it was clear that the Dalhousie fencers, nine of whom were included in the Nova Scotia team at the Canada Games last month, had benefited from their experience as they took all four senior titles and caused several upsets.

As expected, the host club, Antigonish High School dominated the junior men's events, while Acadia University's girls, also much improved after the Canada Games exposure, proved to be surprisingly strong in ladies foil.

The competition was held over two days this year to accommodate the increased entry. Standard throughout was much higher than in previous championships, and many events were closely fought; no fewer than four barrages (fence-offs for first place) were necessary.

The results:

Ladies' foil: 1, Barbara Daniel, Dalhousie; Denise Mullan, Dalhousie; 3, Sarah Mainguy, Acadia;

Men's foil: 1, David Green, Dalhousie; Paul Donovan, Dalhousie; 3, Ian Youle, Dalhousie;

Sabre: 1, Peter Brand, Dalhousie; 2, David Green, Dalhousie; 3, Paul Donovan, Dalhousie;

Epee: 1, Allen Finley, Dalhousie; 2, Real Daigle, Antigonish; 3, David Green, Dalhousie;

Junior ladies' foil: 1, Denise Mullan, Dalhousie; 2, Sarah Mainguy, Acadia; 3, Jennifer Severs, Acadia;

## Intramural workshop planned

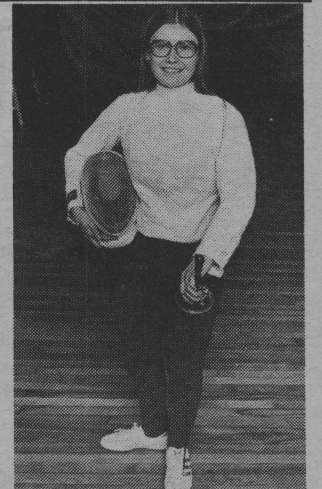
The Atlantic Provinces Intramural CAHPER Committee in co-operation with Dalhousie University and the Nova Scotia Department of Education is planning a working workshop in Intramurals. Emphasis will be placed on viable programming for contemporary public schools in the Atlantic provinces.

The present plan is to permit a limited number of students, who will assist in the 1975-76 program, to accompany their staff representatives at the workshop.

As a result of an initial survey the most popular date appears to be May 1-3, 1975. The site will be Dalhousie University. Other details will follow shortly.



Peter Brand



Barbara Daniel

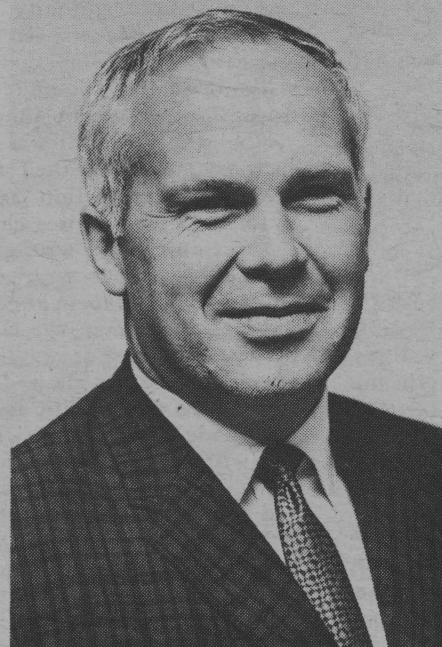


Denise Mullan



Allen Finley

Junior men's foil: 1, John Cavanaugh, Antigonish; 2, Mark Ballard, Antigonish; 3, Mike Musial, Antigonish;  
Junior epee: 1, Mike Musial, Antigonish; 2, Greg Carroll, Antigonish; 3, Ian Youle, Dalhousie.



## Touch football guide aid wins praise

Plaudits for Doug Hargreaves, Co-ordinator of Athletics at Dalhousie.

In the February issue of Inform, the newsletter of the Health and Physical Education section of the Nova Scotia Department of Education, included the following item:

"The Physical Education Office would like to express their sincere thanks and acknowledge the immeasurable time and effort put forth by Doug Hargreaves of Dalhousie University in the fine preparation of our new and exciting curriculum guideline in Touch Football."

All high schools in the province will receive a copy of the Touch Football guide.

## Phys. Ed. Outdoor summer courses

The School of Physical Education Dalhousie University and the Physical Education Department at the College of Cape Breton, are offering summer school courses in Outdoor Education.

At Dalhousie University P. E. 181, 182, 186 (Outdoor Education and Recreation) is being offered from June 30 - July 18. The purpose of the course is to develop an appreciation for the outdoors through adventure based activities (i.e. canoeing, camping, back packing, orienteering, sailing, cycling, caving and rock-climbing. The course will involve a total commitment for a period of three weeks (including week-ends).

Dalhousie University is also offering P. E. 419 (Physiological bases of competitive and physical activities) on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Dr. John Pooley at Dalhousie.

At the College of Cape Breton in Sydney, Education 411 (Outdoor Education) will be offered on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 7:00 to 9:30 p.m., starting early in May. This course will provide an introduction to Outdoor Education, an appreciation for our natural environment, and some effective means of teaching in the out-of-doors that can be readily utilized by the classroom teacher, and the physical education specialist.

## Coaches of the year

This approach, coupled with the fact that only three members of the current team will be missing from the line-up next year, promises some good hockey for Dal fans next year, writes Joel Fournier.

Page's other duties include coaching the Varsity Golf Team, a group that managed to bring three AUSA Championships to Dalhousie in the past four years. Page is a lecturer specializing in Activity and Theory courses relating to specific sports.

He took his BA at Rigaud College, his BSc in physical education at St. FX, and is now completing his Master's degree in Physical Education.

In his first year at Dal, Bob Thayer, has made an impression on those athletes who came into contact with him. In addition his fellow coaches were impressed by his knowledge and teaching ability.

He was voted Coach of the Year on the basis of Dal's tremendous improvement in the wrestling program. Last season Dal failed to win a tournament. This season the team dominated regular season competition. In addition,

in the AUSA Championships Dal had the greatest number of conference champions - four, in contrast to last season, when the team had only one conference champion and representative to the Canadian Inter-collegiate Championships.

Thayer's coaching credentials are exceptionally noteworthy. In the high school ranks he has piloted his teams to Quebec and Ontario Championships. He has also coached at Washington State and the University of Alberta where his wrestlers distinguished themselves.

As assistant coach of the Canadian National Team, Thayer has played a significant part in the development of many of our country's finest competitors. He is also involved in international development and the upcoming Olympic Games.

Besides his wrestling duties Bob is assistant Coach of the Varsity Football Team and a lecturer in the School of Physical Education specializing in exercise physiology.

He is a graduate of McGill, Springfield, Alberta and Washington State universities.