

Dal, TUNS share computers

Nova Scotia's universities are co-operating to share their existing facilities and services.

In August, the presidents of Dalhousie and the Technical University of Nova Scotia (TUNS) signed an agreement to share computer facilities and computer time.

Under the terms of the agreement which runs to March 1985, Dalhousie will provide TUNS with 24 entry ports into its main frame Cyber 730 computer.

TUNS will give Dalhousie 23 entry ports to its VAX 780 and one port to its Cyber 825.

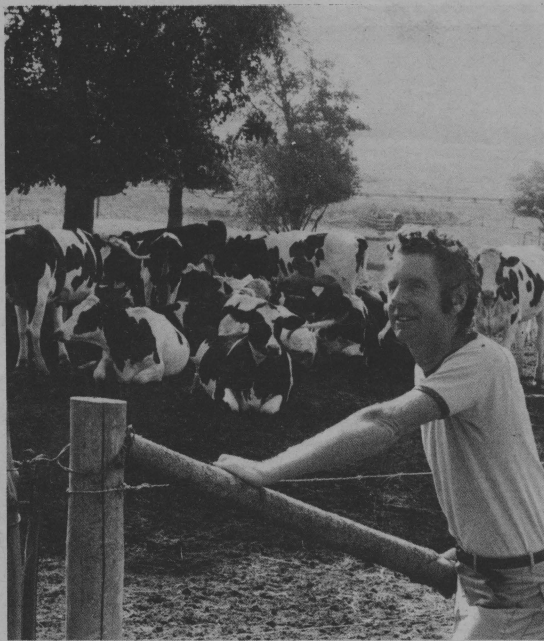
The sharing of computer time, facilities and storage capacity for faculty and students amounts to a total value of \$800,000.

Each institution has computing capacity useful to the other.

Dal's School of Business Administration and engineering program gain from the special software and CAD CAM features of the VAX at TUNS.

TUNS gains from several of the features available on Dal's Cyber 730 for teaching and research.

The computer agreement calls for machine access 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It is subject to renewal in February 1985.



Forget Cadbury, these contented cows belong to Winding River Farm of Stewiacke East. Dalhousie professor Jim MacKinnon has worked with the farm's owners to develop a computerized system of monitoring milk production and feed consumption. MacKinnon predicts the system will pay for itself in feed costs alone within two years. (Chislett Photo)

Computer monitors milk

Winding River Farm at Stewiacke East, about 40 miles outside of Halifax, is a state-of-the-art dairy farm. On a typical day 140 contented Holsteins make two trips through the milking parlor, leaving behind about 1,600 litres of milk.

The farm, owned and operated by the Visser family, includes one item most other modern dairy farms are without — a computerized system that monitors milk production and controls feed dispensed to individual cows. The brains of the system is an Apple II microcomputer. It is also used for other farm management tasks — such as keeping track of calving dates for cows that have been bred — as well as general financial management.

Feed takes about 30 per cent of the cost of producing milk at Winding River Farm, which goes through about a ton of feed per day and Dalhousie University engineering professor Jim MacKinnon estimates the computer method used in the farm could pay for itself within two years in feed savings alone. The cows are fed while they are milked, with the main course consisting of a mash of grains and molasses. A cow that can produce more than the average yield of milk gets extra feed, while a below-par producer gets less.

"We keep refining the program," says MacKinnon, who started developing the system in 1980 with the co-operation of the Visser's. "We set up equipment in the barn in May 1981, we've been recording daily milk yield since January, 1983 and we've been using the computer to control feed allotment per cow since December 1983."

Weekly, the computer analyzes milk records for each cow and calculates feed

for the next week. It automatically takes a series of factors into consideration, including milk yield, the stage of the 305-day lactation cycle the cow has reached, age of the cow and the number of calves it has had.

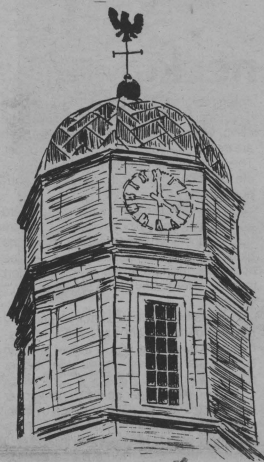
The milker must use the system at each milking session. That means it must be unobtrusive in the milking parlor. Using MacKinnon's set-up the milker has only one extra duty. The cows each have a number and, when they enter the parlor, the milker punches keys on the monitor box to match the cow with its stall number. The computer does the rest. Every two seconds it scans all 16 cows and instantly records each cow's milk yield.

The milking parlor has two rows of eight stalls. It's designed to send 140 cows through the assembly-line type of operation in about three hours. While cows brought into the left side of the parlor, for example, are being hooked up to the milking machine, those on the right side are finishing the process. When the Holsteins on the right have the milking clusters removed from their udders and are ushered out, eight more replace them. By the time the milker's prepared the new batch of cows on the right for milking, those on the left have almost finished.

Each group of eight takes 12-15 minutes from start to finish, including about six or seven minutes when the Holstein is hooked up to the milking machine.

The system is programmed to notify the milker instantly, by an artificial voice, whether there is a known problem with a particular cow.

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Dal News

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Getting oriented in summer

When Randolph de Gooyer, a 1984 commerce grad, first arrived at Dal four years ago from Yarmouth, he "came in cold" and immediately got roped into buying a T-shirt. "I can't wait for this to be over," he remembers thinking about orientation.

Orientation is different now. Dal's doing a lot more to acquaint new students with the university and make them feel more comfortable. "This intentional personal contact," says Pat Donahoe, Dean of Men, "makes for happy, successful students."

This summer he administered a successful summer orientation weekend, sent information-packed newsletters to new students and their parents and started gearing up for September's orientation and a fall orientation course.

On the last weekend in July, 120 new students and some of their parents participated in a summer orientation weekend. The program cost students \$26. The students, housed at Howe Hall and assigned to one of 13 group leaders, met each other, some of their professors, they toured the campus before the onslaught of students in September, registered for classes, heard about student life. And more.

"Their response was positive beyond our wildest hopes," Donahoe says.

In evaluations of this first-time trial summer orientation program most students had only praise about the weekend: "Now I have a better knowledge of the campus and where facilities are located," one student said.

"It was incredibly helpful," another added. "I will know a few more people and places than a lot of other students in September," another student said.

De Gooyer, who worked on the summer orientation program this summer, travelled to high schools in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia encouraging students destined for Dal to come. He would have appreciated such a program before he came to Dal. "They'll know the university and won't be intimidated," he says.

Why include parents? Many parents, says Donahoe, are playing a more active role in their kids' university life. "Parents seem to be taking more of an interest," he says. And, today's students don't seem to mind. "Students don't deny they have parents now," he says. Although parents didn't participate in most of the student sessions, they could attend a parent information session and the President's brunch.

This month parents will receive a four-page newsletter about student life and get some useful advice about helping their kids during their first, probably homesick, weeks at Dal: Call, write, send a care package, clippings from the local paper.

New students who've already received one newsletter get another one this month. The 16-page publication bills itself as "the most comprehensive and entertaining to date" and includes such information as where to get academic advice, day care, an on-campus hair cut, entertainment listings and a medical drug plan.

Of course, it also details fall orientation which runs from Sept. 4 to 9. Orientation features campus tours, tours of the library and the art gallery, official registration, information sessions and a whole raft of social events — a beach party, picnic, boat tour.

There are lots more events too. On Sept. 6, Dal holds an orientation convocation at the Rebecca Cohn auditorium.

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Philosophy PhD approved

The Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (MPHEC) recently approved a new Dalhousie philosophy degree and is studying another proposed degree in microbiology.

Dal's philosophy department will have the only doctoral program in philosophy in Atlantic Canada. There will, however, be no faculty or course additions.

The program, which will have a maximum enrolment of three students, consists of coursework, examinations testing general and specialized knowledge, and the preparation and defence of a thesis.

The program will need a scholarship fund of \$7,000 for the first and second years and \$14,000 per year after that. An initial grant to the library of \$4,300, and \$400 per year thereafter, has been recommended to support the doctoral program.

A pain in the neck

Many a persistent headache can be caused by a genuine pain the neck.

The phenomenon of pain occurring somewhere other than the seat of the trouble isn't uncommon, but it's not always recognized that the area of pain is really a symptom with a trigger point elsewhere.

Physicians call it referred pain, some types of which are well known. The most familiar occurs in the shoulder tip, although it is due to a gall bladder attack.

One particular type of referred pain arises from trigger points in muscles and is called myofascial pain syndrome. It often puzzles doctors because it appears at seemingly illogical sites, and the trigger point, though elsewhere, is as tender to the touch as the area of referred pain.

Dr. Ian E. Purkis, an anaesthetist in the Faculty of Medicine, told an audience of physicians: "We cannot explain it anatomically, but it does happen and you must look for the trigger point."

He was speaking in Halifax at a continuing medical education course in pain man-

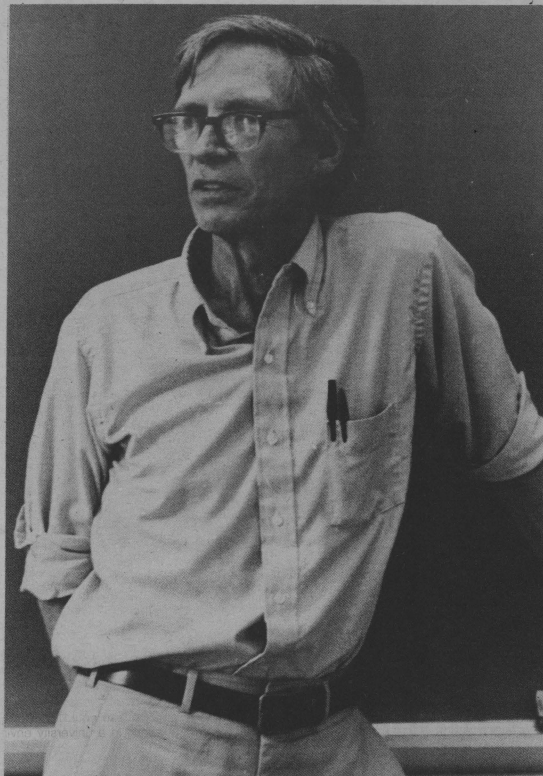
agement in family practice. Purkis is also director of the Victoria General Hospital pain clinic, where patients with intractable pain are treated in a variety of ways for pain relief. The methods used include nerve and muscle injection, physiotherapy and acupuncture.

"Myofascial pain does not follow standard anatomic pathways, but because of spasm (contractions) in the affected tissue, the blood supply is impaired so the tissue becomes deficient in blood supply. Then there is more spasm. So the cycle goes on," he said.

Patients who have had back surgery and develop low back pain may have a myofascial pain syndrome with a trigger point in scar tissue. A careful search for trigger points is worthwhile.

"You find the trigger points by going over the muscles with your thumbs inch by inch, and when the patient says 'ouch' — that's the trigger point and where you inject."

by Barbara Hinds



Renowned Harvard philosopher John Rawls takes a break on a steamy August day after speaking at the summer Institute of Public Choice Theory at Dalhousie. (Chrislett Photo)

To the editor:

HIDDEN MESSAGE

To The Editor:

I was impressed with Vice-President Shaw's budget report which appeared in the last issue of Dal News.

There is, however, a fundamental message to Dal employees that is lost between the lines. That message is: Vice-President Shaw's petition to the Nova Scotia government has failed and, as a result, the Board has decided that Dalhousie employees will have to make up his perceived short-fall, not only as a target of savings for the Board, but also as a source of revenue.

I object.

Patricia V. Burt
University Library

INADVERTENTLY PULLED

To The Editor:

The item "Showers to move" on p. 5 of the July 6 issue of Dal News contains two inaccuracies of which your readers should be aware.

The first is perhaps a matter of semantics, but the shower rope was apparently pulled inadvertently rather than "for no reason." Secondly, it would be wrong to leave your readers with the impression that the Tupper Building might be vulnerable to alien invasion on weekends through the lack of security staff. Such staff are always present on weekends, including the one in question. Their competence in dealing with faulty emergency equipment, is however, another matter.

Colin Stuttard, PhD
Microbiology Department

(We didn't use "inadvertently" because no one was sure the shower rope was pulled negligently or unintentionally and that, as far as anyone knows, there was no reason for it to be pulled. Max Keeping, director of security, tells us his staff responded quickly to the call. To him and his staff we apologize. —Ed.)

THEY GET EACH OTHER'S MAIL TOO

To The Editor:

It is always gratifying to see one's name in print. Nevertheless, I was surprised to see your report (July 6, 1984 issue) that I had delivered a paper, "Property Rights and their Impact on Resource Utilization Patterns," at the Guelph meetings of the Learned Societies.

Alas, I got no closer to Guelph at that time than the Armdale rotary. It appears you have the wrong Cross. The credit ought to go to Melvin the economist, not Michael the historian. We get each other's mail too.

Thanks for the thought anyway.

Sincerely
Michael S. Cross
(the historian)

(Apologies to Dr. Michael S. Cross for turning him into an economist and sending him to Guelph, and to Dr. Melvin L. Cross for not having given credit where credit was due. Our sections reporter now knows the difference and has learned to check the facts. —Ed.)

Leading thinkers visit Dal

Harvard professor John Rawls, whose *A Theory of Justice* is considered a landmark in modern philosophy, delivered a paper on his work and addressed the summer Institute of Public Choice Theory earlier this month. Rawls was one of 95 leading thinkers from North America, Western Europe and Australia to attend the conference, hosted by Dalhousie.

The U.S.-based Council for Philosophical Studies has conducted summer institutes in public choice theory since 1966 and Dal had the privilege of hosting the largest ever, and the first ever held in Canada.

"Of all living philosophers, Rawls is the most likely to be read thousands of years from now," said Dalhousie political science professor David Braybrooke, a member of the planning committee that lured the public choice institute to Dal. The 52-page bibliography of works written on *A Theory of Justice* compiled for the conference supports Braybrooke's assessment of Rawls's significant contribution to philosophic thought.

While conference sessions often covered arcane topics, some discussions touched on everyday concerns. When, for instance, Rawls took the podium he elaborated on the famous tenet. It holds: Provided liberty and fair opportunity exist for all, society benefits when its wealthy embers increase their holdings.

No social system is perfect and not everyone gets what they deserve, Rawls said. If a basic system of social justice exists, and the rich get richer, then the income of the lower classes will rise too. Therefore, he said, it would be irresponsible to discourage talented people from making money.

He reaches into sports for an example: Quite often, in a ball game, the losing team

"exhibited to a higher degree the qualities and skills that the game is designed to encourage," than the winning team. If luck allowed the sloppier team to win, it can't be denied a victory because it played by the rules and outscored the opposition.

That is like the rich man who, observing the law, improves his finances. The fact that, in everyday life, some are more deserving than others does not mean they will get what is (morally) their reward.

Rawls does not equate his ideas with the simplistic credo of the "trickle-down theory." Any system, he says, that allows the rich to get richer while the poor stay poor is unjust. The "difference principle" holds, he says, only if liberty and fair opportunity are basic in a free society.

Some of the other notable academics at the conference included philosopher Ronald Dworkin and economist Amartya K. Sen of Oxford University in England, economist Charles Plott and political scientist William Riker and Brian Barry, all of Caltech in California.

Dr. Edward McClennen of Washington University in St. Louis, directed the summer institute which concentrated on rational choice perspectives on public policy issues — welfare rights, property rights, alternative forms of economic aid, political organization and libertarian ideals.

McClennen described public choice theory as an intersection of economics, political science and philosophy.

The National Science Foundation of the United States and Canada's Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council funded the CDNS\$200,000 cost. EM

Cyprus: Steady as a rock for Dal geologist

Political turmoil has engulfed Cyprus for more than two decades but for some people, such as Dalhousie PhD geology student Kathy Gillis, it's as steady as a rock. In geological terms, the Eastern Mediterranean island has been mostly peaceful for millions of years.

The International Crustal Research Drilling Group, of which Dalhousie is a key member, has conducted research on Cyprus for several years. Gillis, a native of Dartmouth, is one of five Dalhousie students who have spent time there studying rock formations known as ophiolites.

They work on the Troodos ophiolite, a fragment of the oceanic crust lifted from the sea bottom about 20 or 30 million years ago by the collision of two of the interlocking tectonic plates that make up the earth's surface. The Troodos ophiolite survived that massive upheaval and surfaced relatively intact. The area has not been broken up by subsequent action.

"It was decided to choose Cyprus because, of all the ophiolites in the world, Troodos is one of the least deformed, is fairly intact and is well exposed," Gillis says. The land also lends itself to easy drilling of core samples. Gillis's work takes her back to the submarine beginnings of this section of Cyprus.

The volcanic sea floor that is now the Troodos ophiolite formed about 80 million years ago when lava erupted and cooled on the ocean floor. Over time, sea water percolated down through natural voids in the solidified volcanic rock and, as it approached the molten rock (magma) further down, increased in temperature and leached metals from the volcanic pile. It's believed the water descended two or three kilometers, almost to the magma, before bubbling back up with its trove of minerals. Once the hot, altered sea water contacted the cold water on the sea floor, ore bodies lodged there.

These steps resemble the process that formed large segments of the Canadian shield. Therefore, information gleaned from the Cyprus project may have practical applications in Canada. Gillis concentrates on trying to understand the downwelling process, when the sea water interacted with the volcanic rock beneath the sea floor.

"I am trying to document the physical (temperature, for example) and chemical conditions at the time of precipitation of secondary minerals. This would better our understanding of the circulation process."

Cyprus, besides having high-quality ophiolites, is also a good place to work because "we are able to work closely with others in the project and compare notes and it gives a large data base."

Gillis works in the centre of the island. She says she has not been affected by the country's political situation.

She spent two summers in Cyprus and returned in August. Her supervising professor, Paul Robinson, directs the Cyprus project. In September he takes over from Dalhousie professor James Hall as chairman of the International Crustal Drilling Research Group.

As a follow-up to last summer's field work, Gillis spent two months at the Lamont Doherty Geological Observatory in New York, an oceanographic institute affiliated with Columbia University. There she obtained the isotopic and trace element composition of secondary minerals to date their formation.

In May, she addressed the Geological Association of Canada, meeting in London, Ont., on her work in Cyprus.

"There are a lot of new ideas in geology," she says, adding that she would like to continue research work, in a university environment. *EM*



For Kathy Gillis, a PhD geology student from Dartmouth, N.S., politically shaky Cyprus is as steady as a rock. She spent the summer there studying rock formations. (Carlos Photo)

Karen and Karin tackle new jobs

Long-time Dalhousie volleyball stars Karen Fraser and Karin Maessen will tackle new challenges in 1984-85. Fraser takes the reins of Dalhousie's volleyball squad this term when regular head coach Lois MacGregor goes on sabbatical, while Maessen plays semi-professional volleyball in Europe.

Despite their glittering personal accomplishments, the events of this year meant that neither played for an Olympic medal-winning team. The Canadian women's Olympic volleyball team finished last in the eight-team competition.

Fraser at least got a chance to play in Los Angeles. But Maessen, the 1982 Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union's most valuable player in women's volleyball, didn't.

Both players had retired from the national team when Canada failed to qualify for Olympic play but Fraser returned to the team after the Soviet-led boycott opened a spot for Canada.

Maessen, a member of the national team since 1975, didn't even get a tryout. Earlier, national head coach Lorne Sawula promised her an open tryout at any time should she come out of retirement.

After Maessen retired, before the boycott revived Canada's Olympic chances, she criticized, in the Halifax *Herald*, the running of the national team, especially the decision to move the team's headquarters to Regina from Ottawa. (Later she said the *Herald* had misquoted her.)

After Canada was back in the running, Sawula told Maessen she had an attitude problem. The *Herald* story, he said, was the last straw. This surprised Maessen, who thought she had left the program in good standing. Dalhousie coach Lois MacGregor

disagrees with Sawula's assessment, saying Maessen has a tremendous attitude.

"The team definitely missed her, she would have made a difference," MacGregor says.

Maessen took legal action to force the Olympic team to give her a tryout before an impartial panel but a July ruling by the Ontario Supreme Court stated the team was not obligated.

Maessen, a 5' 9" setter and Fraser, a 5' 10" middle blocker have each garnered many awards. Besides her 1982 CIAU MVP, Maessen won Dal's Class of '55 trophy as the university's outstanding female athlete of the year. She was Dalhousie team MVP one year and shared the title another. She earned All-Canadian honors as well. Fraser shared Dalhousie Tiger team MVP with Maessen in 1981-82, was All-Canadian three times and a CIAU championship tournament all-star twice. Fraser and Maessen have said the highlight of their careers at Dal was when the Tigers won the 1982 national title at Dalplex.

SOME STREETS CLOSE FOR POPE

During the Pope's visit to Halifax, Sept. 13 and 14, some streets near Dal will be closed to traffic. All streets on which his motorcade travels will close about two hours before it arrives. For specific details check the local papers.

Gearing up for students

Outside the registrar's office a group of students crowds around a bulletin board that lists fall academic courses. They're getting ready for Dal and, these days nearly everywhere at Dal is getting ready for them — and many more students.

So far, 9,945 students — that includes full-time, part-time and King's students — have registered — about the same number as last year. That means plenty of work for Dal staff.

The registrar's office began early registration in March and students have been registering ever since. Now, as the countdown to classes begins, more students are registering daily.

"Each day the volume of work picks up," says Mary MacGillivray, associate registrar. "We're very busy."

This year the workload has literally been doubled: Staff are handling the paper flow with the old manual system and also breaking in a new computerized system — the Student Information System.

Over at the residences, staff are also gearing up for the 965 students who'll live in Howe Hall and Shirreff Hall.

At Howe Hall, the men's residence, staff are doing some "serious housecleaning" after a busy summer of conventions, says Pat Donahoe, Dean of Men.

Both Howe Hall and Shirreff Hall, the women's residence, stayed open over the summer.

"Our trick has been to get the cleaning and repairs done between convocations," says Christine Irvine, Dean of Women.

Workers at Shirreff Hall are completing work on a new roof, painting and hanging new drapes.

The phones are ringing constantly at both residences. Many students are still looking for on-campus accommodations. They're hoping some students accepted to residence will cancel out.

"There's a heavy sense of panic," Donahoe says about the homeless students. In early August he had 90 names on a waiting list.

However, students looking for off-campus accommodation are not as panicky, says off-campus housing office manager Hilary Hambling. Her office isn't as crowded as it should be, "but then no two years are alike."

Chances are, she says, there will be rush of students in late August, early September. As for accommodations, Hambling says she's getting a steady flow of listings. To ensure that calls keep coming, she placed an ad in the paper asking metro residents to list their rooms with her.

The week before orientation, Howe Hall residence assistants, senior students who help run the residences, will get a week-long training session in first aid, fire extinguishing, and student counselling. "Then they'll be ready to welcome first-year and returning students," Donahoe says. *RS*

Dal News



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Two faculty members respond to Shaw

The July 6 issue of Dal News carried the text of a report on the university's finances that was presented by Vice-president Robbie Shaw at the June meeting of the Board of Governors.

Publication of the report prompted a response from Dr. Robert S. Rodger, chairman of the Psychology Department, and Dr. Tom Sinclair-Faulkner, of the Department of Religion. Their reply is published in full today.

In the last issue of Dal News (July 6, 1984) Vice-President Robbie Shaw occupied most of the centrefold with the text of his report to the Board of Governors concerning Dalhousie's financial condition. "To achieve a balanced budget"

The two of us are among the many on campus who are frankly angry that the sketch that Mr. Shaw presented left out a number of important facts, distorted others, and came to the demoralizing conclusions that it did. We can understand Mr. Shaw's wish to put the best face possible on his energetic efforts to improve Dalhousie's financial condition, but all of us who belong to the Dalhousie community are entitled to know the full picture. In particular the Board of Governors should be fully, not partially, informed.

In brief, Mr. Shaw told us that better management and a pension holiday for the board are the answer to our financial ills and are therefore in the best interest of the university. It is our contention that the pension holiday is a serious error which can only increase mistrust within Dalhousie at a time when we should all be looking for ways to pull together. Here is how we see it.

The Pension Holiday

Vice-President Shaw reports that the pension fund has been doing well lately due to shrewd investment practices and over-matching contributions from the "university." (He means the board, and we would do well to remind him and ourselves of that.) What he left out was the fact that one of the chief reasons that the surplus exists is that the Dalhousie staff pension scheme does not provide really good protection for one's years in retirement.

Failing to mention this fact leaves the uninformed reader with the impression that it was those who invested the funds (the board's officers) and the board itself that created the surplus. It also permits the vice-president to gloss over the fact that salary increases have been so low at Dal in recent years. In fact members of the DFA bargaining unit have seen their salary schedules fall 15 per cent behind the increase in the cost of living over the last six years, making them wonder what sort of creative bookkeeping Vice-President Shaw was using when he declared that recent salary increases at Dal "have maintained our leadership position in salaries with equivalent Nova Scotia institutions." What scale is the vice-president using here?

We contend that payment on DFA bargaining unit salary schedules produces poorer salaries than those that must be paid to staff with equivalent qualifications and experience at neighboring institutions. We would very much like Mr. Shaw to publish a list of the "equivalent Nova Scotia institutions" and give a definition of the word "equivalent" so that his list could be checked.

Since Vice-President Shaw knows it to be true, but neglected to mention in his text, that Dalhousie's pension plan compares poorly to most other university pension plans, local or otherwise, even if it were legal for the board to withhold \$4 million from pension contributions and apply it to the debts that ineffective management has created at Dalhousie, it is not moral to do so. The place where that money belongs is, first, in the pockets of those of our existing pensioners who have been relatively poorly treated by the university that they served for years and

second, in the pension plan itself so that those of us still working here at Dalhousie can expect to receive the sort of benefits that we would if we had chosen to work at an institution with a more reasonable salary schedule.

If Vice-President Shaw had wanted to recommend that the board take a pension holiday, hoping that the rest of us at Dal would welcome his proposal, he should at least have told us the full price that this recommended course of action entails. This form of financial relief is likely to be far more costly than he suggested that it would be. Our view is that it strikes at those who have served Dalhousie loyally and been poorly rewarded. The resulting cost to campus morale is incalculable but nonetheless real.

Selling the Land

Vice-President Shaw reports that the board has reduced its deficit by selling off "\$4 million worth of land and property." What he does not mention is that some of that real estate was sold at less than its assessed value. We shall never know whether those were reasonable sales.

An end to Ineffective Management?

No doubt there have been some improvements in the management of our resources at Dalhousie, but the recent past is so full of expensive mistakes that we wonder why the vice-president's report did not mention some of them. For example, is it fair to purport to present a "recent financial history" without mentioning the abortive establishment of the Student Information System (SIS)?

Reworking the "84-85 Budget Model"

You may recall that Vice-President Shaw proposed to reduce the salary base by 2 per cent so that with a revenue increase of 4 per cent the board would be able to pay a salary increase of 6 per cent. Since the salary base was reduced by 2 per cent but the government supposedly increased its funding by only 3.4 per cent, the same oversimplified arithmetic shows that the salary increase to be expected is only 5.4 per cent. The oversimplification exists because it does not mention income derived from student fees which increased by 7 per cent.

There is another reason for us to assert that Dalhousie is in fact receiving more than a 3.4 per cent increase from the government: the board is treating some of the grant as if it does not exist on the grounds that it is being used to pay old bills. But it is real money and the bills have already been paid so the money is a real increase. Mr. Shaw's intention appears to be to spend as much of that extra money as he possibly can for fear that it might fall into the hands of employees in the form of salary and benefits. For example, as recently as the third week of July a further one-third of \$1 million for non-space capital items, including office furniture, was allocated by the President's Office against the advice of the Senate's Financial Planning Committee.

"Look out for the MPHEC"

The final argument that Mr. Shaw advances in his effort to persuade us that a year-long pension holiday for the board is essential if Dalhousie is to balance her budget is that the MPHEC has a rule that prohibits us from carrying our debt beyond a certain point. But he did not tell us that Dalhousie had an accumulated deficit of almost \$5 million when MPHEC came into existence in 1976, and that old deficit was certainly not

included in the 2 per cent limit rule established later by MPHEC. Furthermore, when members of the board asked him how he would deal with the MPHEC's rejection of a sinking fund to pay off the deficit, Mr. Shaw said that he would use "creative bookkeeping." He probably means that he can take into revenue interest from the Killam Residue Fund whenever the board wishes, and carry out similar operations. All of those options can add some millions of dollars to revenue at choice.

The Bottom Line

The proposal to withhold \$4 million from the pension fund is the wrong way to cure the financial ills of our university. Forty-five per cent of the monies recently contributed to the pension fund came directly from the salaries of Dalhousie employees, another 45 per cent came indirectly from Dalhousie employees because they are contributions paid by the board as benefits on behalf of Dalhousie employees, past and present. By our calculation \$11 million of the \$12.3 million unallocated balance in the pension fund belongs to the employees of Dalhousie University, past and present. It may be legally right for our board to skim \$4 million from that fund, but it is morally wrong for the board to do so. As Sam Slick would have said, "It may be logic, but it ain't sense."

Contributed by

R.S. Rodger (Psychology)
and T. Sinclair-Faulkner (Religion)

COMPUTER COWS

continued from page 1

"Cow number 89 is a slow milker," or "Cow number 11 has mastitis," would be typical messages issued in the reedy tones of the voice synthesizer. In order to save time the milker uses this cue to make sure the milking cluster is attached to cow 89 before any of the others in its group. He also takes the necessary precautions against mastitis, which causes a tender udder, for cow 11.

The system also identifies a cow whose milk yield drops drastically from one day to the next, pointing out any cow whose production drops 20 per cent in a day. The farmer will then check to see whether a health problem or a faulty milkmeter has caused the fluctuation. The system provides lactation information and production records over the course of the milking cycle for each cow. Poor performers are easily identified. They're the first culled from the herd. The best producers will be used for breeding.

The system is so simple to use, says MacKinnon, that anyone not familiar with computers can learn it in "about an hour."

England is a world leader in the use of computers on dairy farms and, in 1979, MacKinnon spent several months doing research there before setting up the prototype of the current arrangement at Winding River Farm. He has done extensive developmental work on designing the monitor boxes and in implementing an accurate, but reasonably priced milk metering and feed-dispensing system for family dairy farms with 50 or more milking cows.

Dairy Data Canada, Ltd., of Bedford, is marketing a computer system, based on MacKinnon's design. EM

MS victims get help

A Dal medical researcher who found an anti-influenza drug effective in combatting the overwhelming fatigue that plagues multiple sclerosis patients has just got some good news: The Nova Scotia government has granted the MS Research Unit's clinic \$88,000.

That's enough money to assure the clinic's operation until April 1986.

Earlier this summer it appeared that the unit, where Dr. T.J. Murray conducts his research — it has earned international attention because of Murray's discovery — would lose its funding.

The grant will help nearly 600 Maritime MS patients and their families who rely on the treatment and research clinic for medical and emotional support.

The MS clinic at Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax, opened five years ago under Murray's direction. He's a determined empathetic neurologist who presented his findings on the anti-influenza drug at a meeting of the American Academic of Neurology in Boston last spring. The American MS Society immediately published the information in its national newsletter.

"I felt that the fatigue which occurs in MS is unique," Murray said. "It's not seen in other neurological disorders. It occurs to some degree in 90 per cent of patients."

Because of this symptom, Murray conducted a series of experiments with volunteer patients during the past five years. He tried a number of drugs without success.

"Then one of our patients observed that when he took amantadine hydrochloride (used to prevent flu) it coincided with a reduction in fatigue."

Forty-one of 18 patients improved markedly during a trial of the drug, conducted late in 1983. A double-crossover study, in which neither patients nor physicians knew whether they received the drug or a placebo, showed that 70 per cent of the patients felt better from the amantadine. There was, however, a side-effect of hyperactivity in some patients.

Dal researchers are conducting long-term studies to investigate the mechanism of the drug's action. That will help identify the disease process in the nervous system.

MS, an all-pervading disease, primarily affects an individual's nervous system, eyesight, hearing and motor co-ordination.

It generally strikes young adults in their most productive years and is most common in cool climates.

It's described as one of medicine's mysteries. The disease has an unpredictable course of attack and remission. Its cause is unknown but a virus is suspected.

In Halifax, research concentrates on such areas as vision, hearing, growth and destruction of nerve tissue.

In addition to research and diagnosis, the research unit provides a 24-hour answering service for patients' emergencies, and educates MS patients and their families.

The Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada which has funded the clinic, now finds inflation eating up its funds. From the end of December clinics such as Dal's won't receive additional funding from the society.

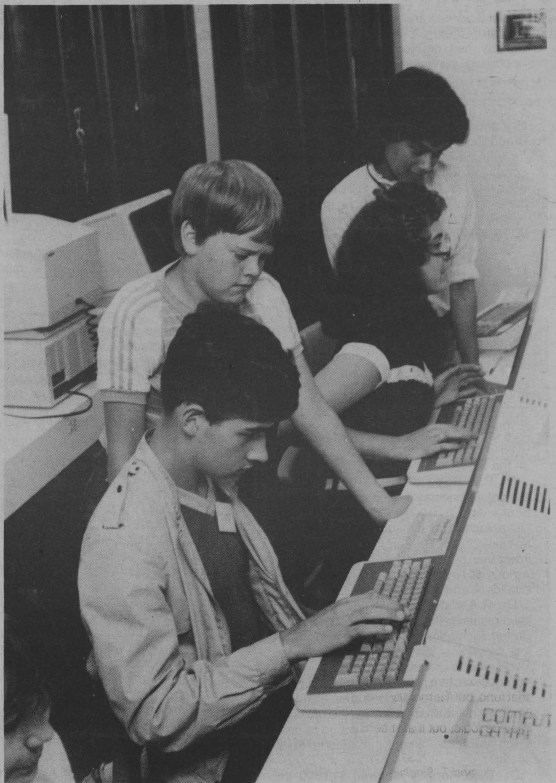
Murray applied for the provincial health department grant when he learned the clinic would lose its funding.

"The object is to do research on MS, but in doing so, we care for almost 600 patients through the clinic," he said.

The grant will pay the salaries of a nurse, a secretary plus the cost of clinic-related travel and out-of-town lecturers.

In funding the clinic, deputy health minister Dr. Harris Miller said, "It's an excellent clinic doing a good job and getting national recognition." The province, he said, wanted to help alleviate this "distressing disease. This was a chance to do something constructive, so we tried to fund it"

This summer at Dal . . .



(ABOVE) Some Elderhostel students came to Dal this summer from as far away from Florida and Texas. They learned about computers, Canadian Literatures, and Nova Scotia genealogical roots. (Chislett Photo)

(LEFT) At Dal, Larry Eisenhauer (front left), Colin Roald, Annette Sullivan and Stan Sladen were among twenty gifted grade eight students from Halifax Co. who studied computers and other subjects at a week-long camp on university life. (Chislett Photo)

(BELOW) A group of 21 Sri Lankan students in Nova Scotia on a cultural exchange are spending three months on farms studying Canadian farm-management techniques. When they return home in October, 21 Canadian students will go with them. Canada World Youth sponsors the program. (Chislett Photo).





Dr. Max Cynader (left) and Dr. Donald Mitchell study a printout that charts eye movements as part of their research into vision problems. Cynader, Mitchell and Dr. Michael Wilkinson of Dalhousie and Dr. Franco Lepore of Université de Montréal received a Medical Research Council of Canada grant of \$1.1 million over four years. (Carlos Photo)

Dal profs research cross-eye and lazy eye

Strabismus and amblyopia, better known as cross-eye and lazy eye, affect five million North Americans. Dalhousie's Dr. Max Cynader and three other scientists will receive \$1.1 million from the Medical Research Council of Canada to study these vision problems over the next four years.

The grant will support interdisciplinary research into the ailments, which in severe cases can have a debilitating effect on sight. Some patients have both conditions.

Cynader and Donald Mitchell, of Dal's psychology department, and Michael Wilkinson of the physiology and biophysics department will work with Franco Lepore of Université de Montréal on the study.

Traditionally, exercise or surgery have treated cross-eye. A common prescription for lazy eye has been to place a patch over the active eye to force the inactive eye to work. These methods cure some patients. Others can't be helped. External treatment, Cynader says, may not be adequately attacking the problem which probably lies inside the brain. This is like the owner of a small standard-shift car with a bad starter. He can treat the problem directly with a new starter, or indirectly, by pushing the car every time he starts it. Either method will probably work, but the direct solution is best.

Unfortunately, for most people with amblyopia and strabismus, the direct solution does not yet exist.

By itself, the eye is powerless to provide sight. It must act in unison with the brain. In unscientific terms, vision occurs when light received by the eye activates the optic nerve, which sends a signal to the portion of the brain that causes a picture to form in the mind.

As in any process that takes place in the brain, a series of bio-chemical shunts and relays is activated to send a message across the synapses (gaps) between brain

cells and carry it to the part of the brain where it will be processed.

If this biological telegraph system develops bad connections, a perfectly good eye won't be able to send its message to the brain. A temporary loose connection between the eye and the brain at an early age can cause permanent damage in this telegraph system. A major goal of the project is to discover a method to re-open neural pathways in adults, something which now can't be done.

"The only way to really get at the root of these vision problems is with an interdisciplinary approach and we've assembled a strong team," says Cynader, who will depend on his background in neuroscience to study the area of the brain that controls eye movement.

Wilkinson specializes in brain chemistry and the way neural messages are telegraphed from one to the other. Mitchell, an optometrist before he became a psychologist, knows exactly how the eye functions.

During the course of the study about 20 research assistants — some graduate students and post-doctoral fellows — will help with the research.

Dal recently named Cynader a Killam Research Professor, for his distinguished research work. The position, not normally awarded to a teaching professor at Dalhousie, will allow Cynader to work full-time on research projects. But he'll still carry a small course load.

Cynader is also researching the causes of Alzheimer's disease — an affliction that causes the brain to gradually and tragically lose the ability to function. His vision research and Alzheimer's work, Cynader says, may well complement each other; both will help give us a better idea of how the brain works. *EM*

Who got what

Dal's library is in the good books of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC): The federally funded agency has granted it \$81,000 for the upcoming university term.

Dal will receive \$25,000 for library materials in French linguistics and lexicology; \$25,000 for materials in British imperial history; and \$31,000 for the university archives. In addition, the archives will receive \$39,000 for 1985-86 which with the \$31,000 will help computerize five large collections of business records. In 1983, the SSHRC granted the archives \$19,000 to start the project.

Only four other Canadian university libraries receive more funds from the SSHRC.

Since the SSHRC program began four years ago grants to Dalhousie have totalled \$304,000 for library materials and research tools for Canadian Studies.

Four Dalhousie professors have received Energy, Mines and Resource grants totalling \$27,800 for geological and oceanographic research.

Dr. P.J. Ryall was awarded \$4,000 to help finance a system of towing a camera underwater to explore the sea floor for possible drilling sites in mid-ocean ridges. This type of submarine television might also be used to study the effects of iceberg scouring on the ocean floor.

Dr. R.B. Boyd received \$4,800 to study coastal sedimentation on the coast of Nova Scotia. About 10,000 to 20,000 years ago Nova Scotia's continental shelf was a coastal environment. Research into coastal sedimentation can help establish models for the various offshore locations in Atlantic Canada for oil and gas drilling.

Dr. R.A. Jamieson got \$6,000 to continue research into the geology of the Cape Breton Highlands. The project, funded by the Geological Survey of Canada since 1979, aims to produce a geological map of the southwestern highlands and investigate the economic potential of the area. A particular goal of the study is to date the rocks in the area. They're believed to be up to one billion years old — among the oldest in Nova Scotia.

Dr. D.A. Huntley received \$13,000 to continue studying the forces that contribute to sediment movement on the seabed. The long-term aim of the project is to increase knowledge of the Scotia shelf — the site of gas drilling off the province's coast.

Huntley is an oceanographer. Boyd, Jamieson and Ryall are geologists.

The Atlantic Provinces Council on the Sciences (APICS) recently recognized the "outstanding research work" by Dr. Russell J. Boyd, a Dal chemistry professor, and presented him with a gold medal and \$1,000 at a ceremony in the Student Union Building.

Boyd's research interests range from fundamental questions involving the atom to the explanation of the chemical reactivity of large molecules.

A native of Kelowna, B.C., he's recognized as one of Canada's most promising theoretical chemists.

Boyd has made important contributions in the field of applied quantum chemistry and conducted original investigations in the area of electron correlation.

Last year he received a major equipment grant of \$200,000 from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council for a mini-computer to carry out studies in theoretical chemistry and X-ray diffraction.

With APICS, Fraser Inc. of Edmonton, N.B., sponsors the APICS/Fraser medal each year.

Dal PhD student Dale Issler recently received a \$10,000 grant from Petro Canada to continue his petroleum-related studies of the Labrador continental shelf.

Issler, a marine geology geo-physics student in the department of oceanography, is conducting a theoretical study of subsidence and a temperature history of the Labrador continental shelf. The study can be used to assess the area's petroleum potential.

Petro Canada's graduate research award program recognizes academic excellence and supports research related to the petroleum industry. The awards program started last year.

Petro Canada is a crown corporation. Dalhousie's animal behavior research station at Shubenacadie recently received a three-year National Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada grant valued at \$4,000 annually.

The station, on land that belongs to the Nova Scotia Wildlife Park, has earned international acclaim for research into the social behavior of wolves.

Dr. John Fentress, of Dal's biology and psychology departments, directs the 10-year-old facility. He's been studying wolves for 20 years.

The unusual station — which studies the social integration and development of animals throughout their lives — has been featured on the TV program *Science Magazine*, CBC's *Chain of Life*, and a BBC series on animal behavior.

Dr. Richard Brown and Dr. Benjamin Rusak of Dalhousie's psychology department and Dr. F.H. Harrington of Mount St. Vincent University joined Fentress, the principal applicant, in his application.

Harrington is also an expert on wolves. Brown and Rusak will study wolves and other wildlife species at the station.

Alumni fund foots the bill

Dalhousie's departments of religion and computing science have something in common — they've both received key financial help from the Alumni Annual Fund.

Religion professor Dr. Tom Sinclair-Faulkner, due partly to a \$1,500 contribution guaranteeing access to a word processor, has accepted a five-year appointment as editor of *Studies in Religion*, Canada's leading journal of religious studies.

The computing science department has lured Jan Mulder to Dal. Several other universities had pursued Mulder because he can teach in the burgeoning field of artificial intelligence, but Dal had to guarantee him a stand-alone work station. The fund made \$8,000 available for the work station.

Sinclair-Faulkner and department chairman Dr. Ravi Ravindra constitute the entire staff of the religion department. They even do their own typing. So when Sinclair-Faulkner received a five-year appointment as editor of the quarterly publication, he knew he needed the services of a word processor.

It didn't look promising. The faculty had no budget for buying equipment and the alumni fund had already purchased word processors for four other departments. Religion, due to its small size, would have to take a

back seat to larger departments in the word processor lineup.

Dr. Donald Betts, Dean of Arts and Science, had the answer. The *Dalhousie Review*, religion's neighbour in the Dunn Building, could use a word processor. Review editor Alan Kennedy agreed to share it and cover 75 per cent of the cost, provided he could use it 75 per cent of the time.

The annual fund covered the religion department's share of the cost.

Computer expert Mulder, who holds masters degrees in experimental psychology and computing science, recently completed PhD work at the University of British Columbia. He joins Dalhousie in November.

Notebook

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE HAS NEW DIRECTOR

Dr. Ralph Campbell is the new director of the AUCC International Development office.

Campbell, a Rhodes scholar, served as a professor and head of agricultural economics at the Ontario Agricultural College, associate dean of arts and science at the University of Toronto, principal of Scarborough College, U of T, and president of the University of Manitoba. His career in international development began in Jordan as a Ford Foundation consultant in the earlier 60s. He was also a Ford Foundation consultant with the ministry of finance and planning in Kenya from 1970-72, and returned in 1981 as a Rockefeller Foundation consultant in the Kenyan president's office.

VISITING ENGLISH PROFS WIND UP COURSES

If you liked Evelyn Waugh's *Brideshead Revisited* on TV recently you probably would have enjoyed English 212 at Dal this summer.

Dr. Robert Murray Davis, who taught a course on 20th century British literature is "one of the two or three leading authorities in the world on Evelyn Waugh," says English department chairman Bruce Stovel.

Davis, a visiting professor, returns to the University of Oklahoma in a few days. He is the editor of a standard bibliography of Waugh, who was a novelist-journalist-biographer and professional curmudgeon who died in his bathroom on Easter Sunday, 1966, after returning home from Catholic mass.

Waugh was a masterful stylist, Davis says. "You won't find any parodies of his work, simply because his writing is so well crafted. He is certainly one of the best writers we've seen since the 1930s."

Also returning home is Dr. Gordon Teskey, a professor of 17th century literature at Cornell University. He has published articles on Shakespeare, Edmund Spenser and John Milton.

QUICKER ID'S

Dal's ID unit wants to speed up the procedure of getting a student identification card.

New Dal/King's students receive new ID cards while returning students get their current cards revalidated with a sticker. (Green stickers for full-time students; yellow for part-time.) Students who've lost their old cards will have to pay for a replacement.

Students can go to two spots on campus for ID processing: Aug. 27 to Sept. 8 in room 2895 of the Life Sciences Centre for first-time and replacement cards; during the same time at the ID unit in the basement of the Arts and Administration building for revalidation of students cards only. From Sept. 10 new ID cards and revalidation will be done at the A&A Building.

POLI SCI PROFESSOR WRITES WEBER, NIETZSCHE BOOK

Dal political science professor Robert Eden has written a book entitled *Political Leadership & Nihilism, A Study of Weber & Nietzsche*, published by the University of South Florida.

CONFERENCE ON WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUES

An international conference on women's health issues will be held at the Lord Nelson Hotel Oct. 3, 4, 5.

The conference will cover such subjects as the mature woman, mental health, women's use of prescription drugs, how women deal with chronic illness and the adolescent woman.

The conference is sponsored by the Dalhousie Faculty of Health Professions; the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie; the Grace Maternity Hospital; and, Department of Nursing, St. Francis Xavier University.

UNIV. OF CALGARY NAMES LIBRARY AFTER DAL ALUMNUS

The University of Calgary recently honored Ross Anderson MacKimmie, who graduated from Dal with his LLB in 1941, by naming its main library complex after him. The building is now known as the "R.A. MacKimmie Library." MacKimmie recently retired from the chairmanship of the University of Calgary board of governors.

INTL BUSINESS STUDIES TO HOLD FALL CONFERENCE

The Centre for International Business Studies is holding a conference on competing in world markets, from Oct. 31 to Nov. 2.

The conference will bring together business and government leaders to identify the new challenges and opportunities facing Canadians who are involved in international business.

The Canadian Export Association and the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council are co-sponsoring the conference with co-operation from the Department of External Affairs and the Nova Scotia Department of Development.

GAMBERG WINS FIRST-TIME TEACHING AWARD

Professor Herbert Gamberg, of the Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, has won the Sociology and Social Anthropology Student Society Citation for teaching excellence for 1983-84.

This is the first time for the award and the students hope to make it a yearly event. Gamberg has taught at Dal for 19 years. He received his PhD from Princeton University in 1964.

He teaches second- and third-year courses on social conflict, and deviance and social control.

Gamberg serves on a number of graduate committees and is a member of the Atlantic Institute of Criminology.

HARE APPOINTED SOCIETY PRESIDENT

Professor William Hare of the Education Department was elected president of the Canadian Philosophy of Education Society during the Learned Societies Conference in Guelph.

JONES TO LEAD DELEGATION AT SWEDISH CONFERENCE

Dr. Derek Jones, professor and head of the biomaterials science division in dentistry, will lead the Canadian delegation to the six-day International Dental Standards meeting in Solva (near Stockholm), Sweden, in September.

This international meeting focuses on the development and updating of international standards based on the physical and chemical properties of dental materials, and the design and physical arrangement of dental equipment.

Jones will go to the University of Sydney, Australia, to give a post-graduate course on dental biomaterials science in November.

BLECHER GOES TO GUELPH

Dr. Stan Blecher has become the new director of its school of human biology at the University of Guelph.

Blecher, a Dalhousie anatomy professor since 1978 and a consultant in clinical genetics at the IWK Hospital for Children, began his new position August 1.

BECK PUBLISHES SECOND JOE HOWE BOOK

Dalhousie political science professor emeritus J. Murray Beck has published a second biography on Joseph Howe entitled *Joseph Howe, Vol II, The Briton Becomes Canadian*.

Beck's first volume on Howe dealt with Howe's career as a journalist and his concept of responsible government. This volume concerns his later life.

FORMER LAW DEAN, DEGREE RECIPIENT NAMED TO ORDER

Ronald St. John Macdonald, the dean of Dalhousie's law school from 1972 to 1979, has recently been named an Officer of the Order of Canada. He will receive the award from Governor-General Jeanne Sauvé at a ceremony at Government House on Oct. 3.

Francis Halpern who received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Dalhousie in 1978 was also named to the Order of Canada.

FORMER NURSING STUDENT CO-WRITES CRISIS BOOK

Frances Bourbonnais, MN '79, has co-authored "Rapid Decision Making in Crisis Situations: A Case Study Approach."

The book covers many aspects of the decision-making process, and outlines the types of situations when crisis decisions are made.

Bourbonnais, who is with the University of Ottawa, wrote the book with Andrea Baumann. McGraw-Hill Ryerson Limited is publishing it.

JULY CHARTER CONFERENCE SUCCESS - WOODMAN

Judges, civil servants, lawyers, academics, and sociologists met for a week at Dalhousie in July at a seminar called the "Mini-course on the Canadian Charter of Rights and the American Constitutional Experience."

Using the American constitutional experience as a source, conference participants tried to predict how Canadian courts might apply the new Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Mini-course chairperson Faye Woodman called the week-long seminar "a great success." Woodman, an associate professor of

law at Dal, says the conference may become an annual event.

The Public Service Committee of the law school and the Human Rights Fund of the federal justice department co-sponsored the conference.

SENATE ELECTIONS

Members of the Senate welcomed newly elected members at their June meeting. The new members are:

From the Faculty of Health Professions: Professor James Wall (physiotherapy). From the Faculty of Arts and Science: Professors H. Bakvis (political science); M. Gibbling (geology); L. Mayer (oceanography); S. MacFarlane (microbiology); M.R. Rose (biology); S.S. Sodhi (education); D. Wootton (history).

From Mount Saint Vincent University: Professors Leslie Brown (sociology); George Patterson (modern languages); Ilya Blum (mathematics).

Student representatives: Alex Gigeroff, president, Student Union; John Lee, David McCann; Diane Paquet, Sarah Birkett, Bob Morrison.

Dr. Carolyn Waterson, was welcomed as a member in her own right as director of the Transition Year Program.

GIVE UP SEX ARTICLE IN 'NEW SCIENTIST'

A United Press International story reported Dal professor Michael Rose as saying humans could possibly double, and perhaps triple, their life span if they gave up sex for decades.

Rose recently had an article published in *Scientific American* on laboratory experiments in which he said delaying reproduction appears to postpone the aging process in various living subjects.

In Memoriam



Law Professor Robert A. Samek



Horace George

LAW PROFESSOR DIES

Dal law professor Robert A. Samek died in July this summer after a distinguished teaching career. He was 63.

Samek, who joined the Faculty of Law in 1968, taught the philosophy of contracts and jurisprudence. Law school dean William Charles described him as "a man of principle. He always decided things on the basis of principle," he said.

An internationally recognized legal philosopher, Samek wrote *The Legal Point of View* and *The Meta Phenomenon*. "I think of him as a philosopher and an abstract thinker," Charles said of his former colleague.

Samek was a native of Czechoslovakia. He was admitted as a barrister of the Inner Temple in London, England, in 1947 and later became a Bigelow Teaching Fellow at

the University of Chicago Law School and a visiting professor at Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto.

Before joining Dal he spent 16 years at the University of Melbourne and became a member of the Victoria (Australian) Bar.

'BUSTER' GEORGE DEAD AT 61

The man who kept the old Dal Memorial Rink and the new Memorial Arena in shape for skating, Horace G. (Buster) George, of Halifax, died at the age of 61 on July 16.

George was born in Queensport, Guysborough County. He joined Dal in 1955 as chief ice-maker after having worked as a refrigeration mechanic with Matthews and Scott, a fish processing company, and Griffin Fisheries.

In 1978, he was appointed refrigeration supervisor at the Dal Memorial Rink.



A surprised Patti Allen received the top communication award from the Public Affairs Council for Education for her work on the 100th anniversary of Dal Law School. (Carlos Photo)

ALLEN WINS NATIONAL AWARD
A surprised Patti Allen recently received the top communication award from the Public Affairs Council for Education (PACE) for her work on the 100th anniversary of Dal Law School.

She's responsible for placement and all alumni and for her award, for best achievement in a major institutional advancement or general communication program, she helped plan the law school's successful centenary last fall.

PACE, a national organization which received 94 entries from post-secondary institutions, presented Allen with the award at the Alumni-Information-Development (AID) conference in Halifax in June.

Allen won the award for her work on Hearsay, the law alumni magazine, a booklet poster and pamphlet on the law school and an exhibit on the law school tradition.

"It was a complete surprise to me," Allen says about winning the award.

The awards reflect the outstanding quality of university and college communications programs.

ALUMNI DONATION HELPS SALT WATER STUDY

This fall third-year marine biology students will get to use a dissolved oxygen meter thanks to a \$1,600 donation from the Dalhousie Alumni Association.

Students taking a course in marine physiology will use the machine to measure dissolved oxygen in salt water.

ORIENTATION

continued from page 1

It's the formal official opening of the university and "begins with the colorful, traditional academic procession," the *Dalhousie* newsletter notes, "and features a very 'un-stuffy, freshmen address.'"

Later in September Dal's launching another trial orientation program: Dalhousie Experience — 11 one-hour sessions for 30 new students which include such topics as what to expect at university, an overview of study skills, career self-assessment, and getting involved on campus. AS

DIABETES RESEARCH FUNDS AVAILABLE

The Juvenile Diabetes Foundation has funds available for research into the cause, cure, treatment and prevention of diabetes and its complications.

Funds are available in the form of research grants, career development awards and post-doctoral fellowships.

For further information contact the Dal office of Research Services.

QUEBEC UNIVERSITY GRANTS

Operating grants for Quebec universities will increase by 4.5 per cent to \$896 million in 1984-85.

In a related area, the Conseil des universités submitted a brief on the "aging profession" to that province's ministry of education. The brief warns that Quebec university graduate programs and the vitality of institutions will suffer if they can't hire young faculty members. The brief calls for the creation of 80 new faculty positions each year for the next decade, with half the financing to come from the government. (from *Notes from AUCC*)

RUGMAN MEETS IN MEXICO

Dal's Dr. Alan Rugman attended a conference in Mexico City concerned with the economies of Mexico and the Caribbean.

Rugman, who's director of the Centre for International Business Studies, attended the second congress of the North American Economics and Finance Association, an international association that studies economic and financial issues of North American and Caribbean countries. About 300 economists and finance professors took part.

Rugman, who's also president of the association, received extensive Mexican media coverage.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY GETS METAL MEASURER

Dal's department of analytical chemistry took delivery this month of an atomic absorption emission spectrophotometer — a machine designed to measure the amounts of metals dissolved in different solutions.

The \$15,000 machine can measure pollutants in drinking water, says Dr. Amars Chatter of the Trace Analysis Research Centre. Hospitals, he says, can also use it to measure compounds in the blood.

Third- and fourth-year students will use the spectrophotometer in their courses. It's a basic piece of equipment widely used in industry.

WHITE NAMED HEALTH ASSOCIATION V.P.

Dr. Franklin White, of Dal's faculty of medicine, has been named first vice-president of the Canadian Public Health Association.

White, who is professor and head of the Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, is involved in numerous projects including a study of cancer in office workers in a Halifax building, research into the relationship of obesity to hypertension and the adequacy of health advice to travellers.

AT THE COHN

The Dal Arts Centre begins its season of films, concerts, and performances on Sept. 11 at 8 p.m. with a film entitled "Egypt—Open Borders."

Dal News will list the events taking place at the Arts Centre each week when we begin regular weekly publication of the newspaper.

PARKING PASSES EXPIRE THIS MONTH

It costs \$86 for staff and faculty parking passes this year, up \$4 from last year.

Students, and resident students (requiring overnight parking) pay \$71. Non-resident students, as well as staff and faculty, who require an overnight pass, pay \$5 extra per month.

A multiple car pass costs an extra \$5 per vehicle.

Present passes expire on August 31, 1984.

ONTARIO COMMISSION PUBLISHES REPORT ON FUTURE

The Commission on the Future Development of the Universities of Ontario has published a report entitled "Ontario Universities 1984: Issues and Alternatives."

The report covers such areas as quality assessment, maintenance and enhancement, enrolment and capacity, adaptability, autonomy, accountability, tuition fees, research funding, operating funds and capital funding.

SUNCOR GIVES MONEY FOR DISEASE RESEARCH

Suncor Inc. of Toronto recently gave Dalhousie a \$10,000 grant to support research into Alzheimer's disease. It is Suncor's first donation to Dalhousie.

Suncor is better known to the public as a chain of Sunoco gas stations and for Alberta oil exploration.

The research will be conducted by a team led by psychology professor Max Cynader.

Alzheimer's disease, a gradual deterioration of the brain cells, causes premature senility.

DALHOUSIE HISTORY PROJECT POSSIBLE

History professor Judith Fingard is looking for faculty, students and community members to join a seminar on the History of Dalhousie University likely to be held between January and April 1985. Persons interested in the seminar should contact her in care of the History Department.

Dalplex

Leisure Fitness, Aquatics

A Class Act!

Fitness

- Flexible Fitness Package
- Try It and See (Beginners' Fitness)
- Teen Aerobics
- Rhythmic Aerobics
- Pac. Man's Pacesetters (Kids' Fitness)
- Body Shaping
- Body Toning
- Lunch Fit
- Afternoon Workout
- Evening Aerobics
- "The Man's Workout"
- Student Workout (on campus)

Dance

- Break Dancing
- Jazz Dance
- Ballet
- Social Dance
- Aerobic Dance

Sports

- Skating for Juniors
- Golf for Adults

Racquet Sports

- Squash (Morning & Evening)
- Racquetball (Morning & Evening)
- Tennis (Morning & Evening)

Aquatics

- Red Cross Learn to Swim (Adult & Children)
- Royal Life Saving Awards
- Diving
- Synchro
- Competitive Swim Schools
- Aquatics
- Advanced Life Saving Awards
- Stroke Improvement
- Junior Leader Corps
- Pre-School Programs
- Mini Clinics
- Kayaking
- Scuba Diving
- Adapted Aquatics

Special Programs

- Moving & Growing (Exercise for Tots)
- Safeguarding our Children
- Smoking Cessation
- Fit Check (Fitness Assessment)
- Fitness Profiles
- Exercise Counseling
- Dalplex Playcorner
- Healthy Back Program

Special Camps

- After School Computer Camp (Children)
- Super Skills Basketball
- Super Skills Hockey
- Mini University

Clinics

- Fitness With A Flair (Fitness Leaders)
- Athletic Trainers Clinic
- Taping Clinic
- Sundown Runners (IOK)

Combatives

- Tai Chi (Adult Beginners)
- Noon Hour Tai Chi
- Kung Fu for Children
- Women's Self Defense

Registration Begins ...

Leisure & Fitness — Tues. Sept. 4 • Dalplex
 Aquatics — Wed. Sept. 5, 6 p.m. (Current participants)
 Thurs. Sept. 6, 6 p.m. (Dalplex members), Fri. Sept. 7, 9 a.m. (Community) — all at Dalplex

For More Information
Call Dalplex information 424-3372
 Our information desk can also provide details on Dalplex memberships.