

Management Studies faculty established

Dalhousie has a new faculty. Or, more precisely, it is most of an old faculty with a new name.

The Faculty of Administrative Studies, whose constituents were the Schools of Business Administration, Public Administration, Library Service and Social Work, has become the Faculty of Management Studies.

Excluded from the new grouping is the School of Social Work, which will become part of the Faculty of Health Professions.

The changes were recommended in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative Studies and Related Programs and were approved by the Senate and the Board of Governors last month. The changes were effective July 1.

WHY THE CHANGE

The demands of managing information in new ways is fundamental to the reorganization of administrative studies at Dalhousie.

The report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative Studies and Related Pro-

grams, approved by the Senate and the Board of Governors last month, required the reorganization to take effect July 1.

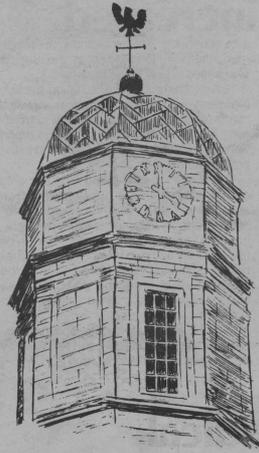
Broadly based recommendations affect the Institute of Public Affairs, the Office of Part-time Studies and Extension, the Maritime School of Social Work and the schools of Business Administration, Public Administration and Library Service.

The report recommended that, except for the School of Social Work, the constituents of the former Faculty of Administrative Studies become the Faculty of Management Studies.

The move will provide increased opportunities for integration and co-operation in the teaching programs of those schools. Common concerns and interests of the three schools will centre on increasing shared approaches to problems relating to the management of information in areas of administration.

The adoption of other recommendations of the report will transfer the School of Social Work from the former Faculty of Administration.

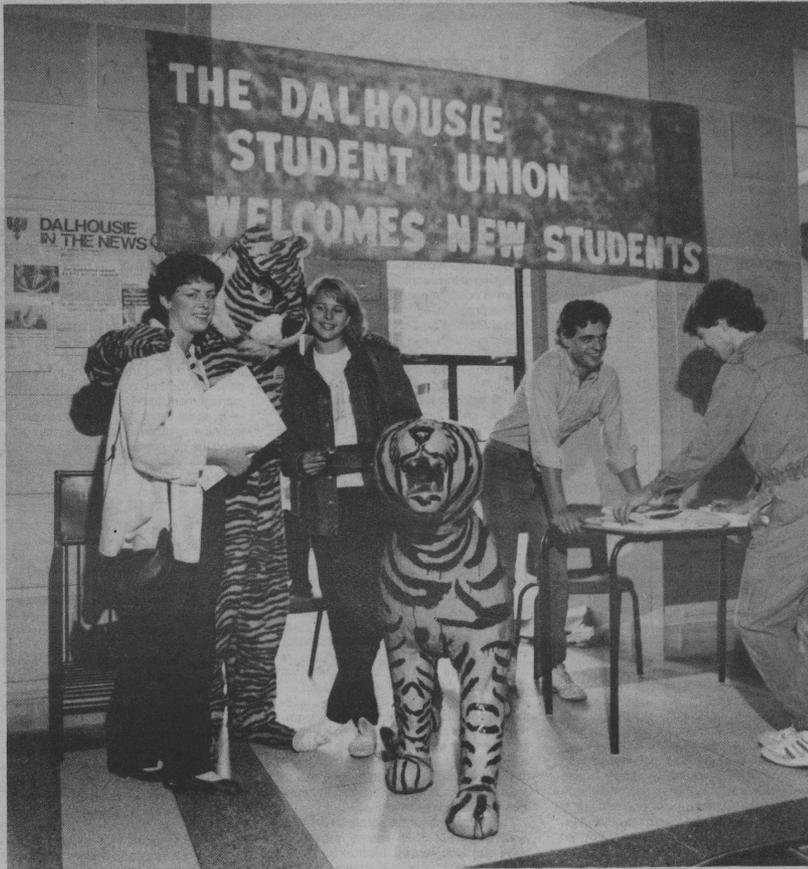
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Dal News



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New students cuddle up to B.G. the Tiger, Dal's mascot, who turned out to greet them on the special registration day last month. B.G.? It's short for Black and Gold (the university's colors and the name of a sports and recreation club). (Carlos photo)

Budgets set

Most of the academic, administrative and support units have been advised of their envelope budget amounts for 1984-85.

The exceptions, said Michael Wright, director of finance, are the Faculties of Medicine and Dentistry, for which, it is hoped, further government funding will be made available.

Wright said last week that most of the budget amounts were complete except for adjustments to salaries, increases for which have not been set because contract negotiations are continuing.

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400 new students

More than 400 students accepted for admission to first-year undergraduate programs at Dal next fall were on campus one day at the end of June for a special registration.

It was special, said Dr. William Courrier, associate registrar, because members of faculty from many departments were located in one spot — throughout the A & A building — which made it easier for the newcomers to select their classes for the fall.

Registration continues through the summer, but students who missed the special day must go to the various departments for class selection and approval.

Most of the students at the special registration were from the metropolitan area, but others came from other parts of Nova Scotia and many were accompanied by parents. The majority of them registered.

Dal's weeds grow

Chemical spraying of weeds on campus will not be carried out, says John W. Graham, manager of university services.

Graham was commenting on a report that a small off-campus area — "where the dandelions were taking over" — would be treated with chemical spray.

Grounds staff and the university's safety committee will discuss the treatment and control of weeds.

Continuing education commitment increased

An Acting Dean for Continuing Education will be appointed for a two-year term as soon as possible, the president has announced.

In a memorandum to members of Senate, deans, directors, and department heads and chairmen last month, President MacKay said that Senate had in recent months approved a series of motions relating to an increased commitment to continuing education at Dalhousie. One motion, on April 9, approved the principle of such an increased commitment.

On May 14, Senate approved the establishment of a senior academic unit to be headed by a dean. It also approved the appointment of an acting dean for two years, effective July 1, following "full and appropriate consultation" and a call for nominations.

The president said that the primary function of the acting dean would be to consult with other deans and their faculties, departments or schools about the matters dealt

with in considerable detail and with recommendations in the Report of the Senate Committee on Part-time Studies.

"On the basis of this consultation, the acting dean would be expected to develop plans for increasing Dalhousie's commitment to continuing education and to report with recommendations to Senate and to the president."

The president, who asked for comments and advice about the appointment of an acting dean, said he also proposed to establish an advisory committee with representation from Senate and the faculties likely to be most directly affected by increased emphasis on continuing education. Following the appointment of an acting dean, a further advisory committee may be established to work with the appointee.

A number of suggestions and nominations for the position had been received by the suggested deadline of June 20. DM



Classes in the summer program in ocean management, sponsored by the International Centre for Ocean Development, began at Dalhousie last month. At the opening ceremonies were (from left) Dalhousie political science professor Elizabeth Mann Borgese; Layachi Yaker, president of the board of trustees of the International Ocean Institute (IOI); and Brian Flemming, president of the board of directors of the International Centre for Ocean Development, a Canadian body whose members work closely with the IOI. (Carlos photo)

Dal aid for medical training in India

Dalhousie will be actively involved with a Canadian International Development Agency-funded program to train medical officers in India in preventive medicine techniques.

Dr. David Shires, of the Family Medicine Centre, and Dr. Wayne Miltic and Don McGuire of the School of Recreation, Physical and Health Education, will take part in a survey of 20,000 people in the Lucknow region of northern India.

Shires, who has made several working trips to the sub-continent, applied to CIDA for the \$171,000 grant to discover a feasible method of improving health care by improving living conditions in poverty-stricken villages.

"Many diseases of people in this area, due to poverty and lack of education, are lifestyle-related," says Miltic, who cites poor hygiene and lack of child and maternal health care as leading causes of health problems. Diarrhea, considered a minor health problem in Canada, is a major cause of death for children under five in India.

Even a modest improvement in living conditions could save lives and Third World

nations realize the importance of modern health care in raising living conditions.

In 1978, the Indian government set up a program of primary health care centres, which would serve blocks of about 100,000 people. Health care guides were selected, given a three-month course and sent back into the communities after being given a course in the rudiments of health care.

While the health care guides were able to dispense medicine, Indian medical officials felt that not enough attention was being paid to preventive medicine. The Dalhousie professors will help with the training of the village health guides. In many cases, they will have to communicate with these people through interpreters.

They will compare the performance of groups they have taught with the work of village medical officers who have not been trained since their initial appointments.

The King George Medical Centre in Lucknow will send an experimental group to work with the Dalhousie faculty and some of the Indian medical students will come to Dalhousie for further training. EM

Borgese speaks at ocean management program

The development of the Law of the Sea convention was one of the most important occurrences since the signing of the United Nations charter, according to Dr. Elizabeth Mann Borgese of Dalhousie's political science department.

Borgese, chairman of the planning council of the International Ocean Institute, was speaking at the opening of the summer program in ocean management at Dalhousie.

The program, sponsored by the International Centre for Ocean Development, based in Halifax, is in its fourth year and this year is offering training that focuses on management and conservation in exclusive (200-mile) economic zones. Representatives from 26 countries, some as far-flung as Cyprus and China, have enrolled in the program.

Borgese said that all governments were faced with the need to revise laws to bring them in line with international law that has resulted from developments such as the 200-mile exclusive economic zones claimed by coastal nations.

"Many problems cannot be solved on a national basis," she said. "Fish do not respect boundaries and pollution does not stop at national borders."

Layachi Yaker, president of the board of trustees of the International Ocean Institute, also spoke on the importance of the Law of the Sea convention, adopted in Dec. 1982. The convention has brought to the forefront an awareness that the oceans are to be regarded as the property of all mankind.

"What matters most is effective implementation of the Law of the Sea convention," said Yaker, who is also Algeria's ambassador to the United States. Canada is one of the 130 nations that have ratified the convention but the U.S. has refused to sign the agreement. "We hope that all countries will finally approve it."

The complexity of the agreement, which is composed of 3,323 articles, makes its universal acceptance difficult, but endorsement is vital because the tapping of the immense wealth of the oceans is one of the few options open to the nations of the Third World.

"International society is faced with greater dangers today than at any time since the Second World War," said Yaker, who warned that the prospects for the future are alarming because there are serious doubts

whether existing political and economic machinery can cope with the problems of the modern world.

He paid tribute to Canada and, in particular, Dalhousie, for taking positive steps toward a new economic order.

As a result of its desire to work with the IOI, Canada established the International Centre for Ocean Development in 1981 to help Third World countries develop marine assets.

Halifax lawyer Brian Flemming, who is president of the board of directors of the International Centre for Ocean Development said the centre is striving to foster the development of expertise in ocean-use management, to develop training programs — such as Dalhousie's — and to provide technical assistance, with the primary aim of using the oceans as a source of food. EM

Earlier vesting, better pensions

Dalhousie employees will not have so long to wait for vesting entitlement in the university's pension scheme and those who retire will have their pensions based on a better average earnings formula.

This is the result of changes recommended by the university's pension advisory committee and approved by the Board of Governors at its June meeting. The changes are effective immediately.

G.R. George, director of insurance and employee benefits, said the changes — which have the support of the Dalhousie Faculty Association — related to clauses covering the average earnings formula on which retiring employees benefits are based and to vesting entitlement.

Previously, said George, pension payments were based on the average of an employee's best (usually the last) five years of salary.

Now, he said, the pension payments will be based on the average of an employee's best 54 months (four and a half years) of salary.

Vesting, which means that an employee is entitled after a specified period to an amount of the university's contribution equal to his or her contribution, has been improved.

George said that in the past, an employee was entitled to vest in a university contribution equal to his or her own contribution, beginning in the 73rd month of employment, with 100 per cent vesting being reached at the end of the 120th month.

Now vesting will begin in the 49th month of participation in the pension scheme, with complete vesting being reached at the end of the 96th month.

In other words, vesting would begin two years earlier and would be completed two years earlier, namely between the fourth and eighth years of employment rather than between the sixth and 10th years.

This meant, said George, that if an employee left Dalhousie, for example, after eight years, he or she would be entitled to take all of his or her contributions to the pension, an equal amount of Dalhousie's contributions and interest that had accrued on both portions.

George or E.E. Nichols, in the Insurance and Employee Benefits office in the Arts and Administration Building (2465) will be happy to explain the changes or answer questions about them. DM



Dal News

Dal News is published by Dalhousie University for members of the Dalhousie community. Produced by the Public Relations Office, Dal News is published every two weeks between September and April, with a break at Christmas and occasional summer issues.

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Network gets funding

Second-year funding in support of the Community Mediation Network, established last year by the Institute of Public Affairs, has been confirmed by the Donner Canadian and the Laidlaw foundations.

The network has three components — community mediation service (to help resolve neighborhood conflicts), education and applied research.

It is supported by a three-year Donner Canadian foundation grant of \$125,000 (for the mediation service) and a Laidlaw grant of \$45,000 for research. The federal solicitor-general's department has also provided a \$16,000 contract for the IPA to measure the impact of the network's services on the community, the criminal justice system and clients of the service.

Relying on cases referred from various agencies in the community, such as the police, social service agencies and voluntary groups, the mediation service provides a neutral third party to sit down with disputants to help them to work out their differences.

The research component of the project involves the evaluation of the network and more fundamental work into how non-violent conflict can best be resolved.

"Outside of the labor-management field, mediation is not sufficiently researched," said Dr. John Benoit of the IPA.

Benoit said mediation is becoming more and more an alternative to the courts in resolving neighbourhood, family, consumer and landlord-tenant conflict. It is important, he said, that the dynamics of the negotiation process and the results are understood.

"Questions such as what sorts of issues can be successfully negotiated, who benefits, and what are the long term effects of mediation on the parties and on the community, need to be investigated."

Researchers use the data gathered by the mediation service as well as information from other centres in Canada and the United States. Plans are being developed to ensure that the results of these investigations find their way into improved training methods in conflict and crisis intervention, community conferences and workshops, as well as into articles in both popular and academic periodicals.

Researchers involved in VG unit

The Victoria General Hospital's new hyperbaric oxygen and recompression treatment unit, officially opened last month by Premier John Buchanan, will have an important research function, says the unit's research co-ordinator, Dr. John McNulty, professor of psychology at Dalhousie and an underwater expert.

The \$500,000 unit, partially financed by a \$100,000 contribution from Petro Canada, is better known as a "decompression chamber". Hyperbaric oxygen therapy — treatment with oxygen under pressure — has been used for years in emergency treatment of victims of diving accidents, such as deep-sea divers suffering from the bends, a potentially fatal condition in which nitrogen bubbles form in the bloodstream when a diver surfaces too quickly. The units are also used to simulate diving conditions in training exercises.

Hyperbaric chambers have also been found to be effective when used in conjunction with other treatments, against a host of medical and surgical disorders, including acute carbon monoxide poisoning, gas gangrene, soft tissue infections, crush injury,



The hyperbaric oxygen unit at the Victoria General Hospital was opened last month and will be available for treatment of diving injuries, as well as other medical uses. Pictured in the main treatment area are (from left to right): Dalhousie psychology professor Dr. John McNulty, research director of the unit; Canadian forces officers Captain Cameron Waddell and Commander John Smith, who are experts in diving medicine; Jennifer Waring, head nurse at the unit; and Dalhousie professor of physiology and biophysics, Dr. James Holland, who is medical director of the unit. (Carlos photo)

skin graft problems and refractory osteomyelitis. The unit at the VG will be open on a 24-hour emergency basis for diving accidents and carbon monoxide care, while other patients will be taken care of during regular hours.

The main treatment lock is about 13 feet long and six feet in diameter and can accommodate attending staff and three seated patients — or one prone — in relative comfort. Treatments will typically last about two hours.

The unit will consider the treatment of thermal burns and exceptional blood loss anemia on an individual basis. In addition to proven applications, scientific data indicate hyperbaric medicine can be of benefit in

treating conditions varying from traumatic head and spinal cord injury to multiple sclerosis. The only other hyperbaric unit in the area is the military facility at Shearwater which handles emergencies and, when time is available, non-life-threatening medical problems.

Explaining the need for the VG to obtain its own unit, Dr. James Holland, medical director of the hyperbaric unit and a Dal professor of physiology and biophysics said, "With the navy's operational diving requirements, it became increasingly difficult for them to provide even emergency services."

With the increase in offshore drilling, professional divers will be employed more extensively, increasing the likelihood of div-

ing injury. The hyperbaric unit will be an important safety factor.

Dr. McNulty will also work with the unit as an affiliated scientist. Another Dal faculty member involved in the work of the unit is Dr. W.D.B. Badley, of the VG's department of medicine (gastroenterology).

The unit, says Dr. McNulty, will have an important research function as there will be the opportunity for research projects to be carried out at the unit if they are approved by the VG.

Drs. McNulty, Badley and Holland, among others, assisted in the development of the unit. EM

The Nazis: A small town perspective by Stokes

History professor Dr. Lawrence Stokes has turned the telescope around to obtain a different perspective on the German Nazi Party.

Many other historians have analyzed extensively the lives of Hitler and his top henchmen — Goering, Goebbels, Himmler and the like — but Stokes, in his new book just published in Germany, chronicles the rise and fall of the Nazis from the viewpoint of the ordinary member of the party.

In "National Socialism in a Small Town (Selected Documents on the History of Eutin)", Stokes focuses on Eutin (population 7,200) which was in Oldenburg (now part of Schleswig-Holstein), the first state in which the Nazis rose to power, in May, 1932. That was less than a year before Hitler became head of the German nation.

Eutin was chosen by Stokes because, although it was in the part of Germany that surrendered last, it was the least bombed and not overrun by the Russians, a fact that made information available to the West. Stokes found about 2,200 documents retrieved by American forces that had been deposited in the U.S. National Archives in Washington.

These factors made it possible for Stokes to do extensive research for his 1,000-page book, which spans the period from 1918 to 1945, concentrating on the 1930s. One drawback in using Eutin as a subject was that the late surrender of the town to the Allies gave local Nazi officials time to destroy some party and Hitler Youth records.

"The purpose of the research is, figuratively, to take an X-ray machine to the town and run the people through it," says Stokes. "When you are dealing with only 7,200 people, you get to know them fairly well through available documents and you can usually get fairly close to them.

"When you get below Hitler and his ruling circle, it is very difficult to find information on lower-level Nazis and the question is, was he (Hitler) typical of the ordinary Nazi party member.

Stokes says that the average Nazi party supporter was probably "as normal as you or me." National pride had taken a great blow after Germany was defeated in the first world war, it was the height of the Depression, and the average person looked for a strong leader to bring Germany back to prosperity. Unfortunately they picked the wrong man.

Stokes says a prime reason for studying Eutin was that it supported the Nazis well. "They were getting over 50 per cent of the vote in Eutin when 33 to 34 per cent was the level of support they were given in other parts of the country. On the principle that you should study Nazis where they had their greatest success, Eutin seemed a good subject."

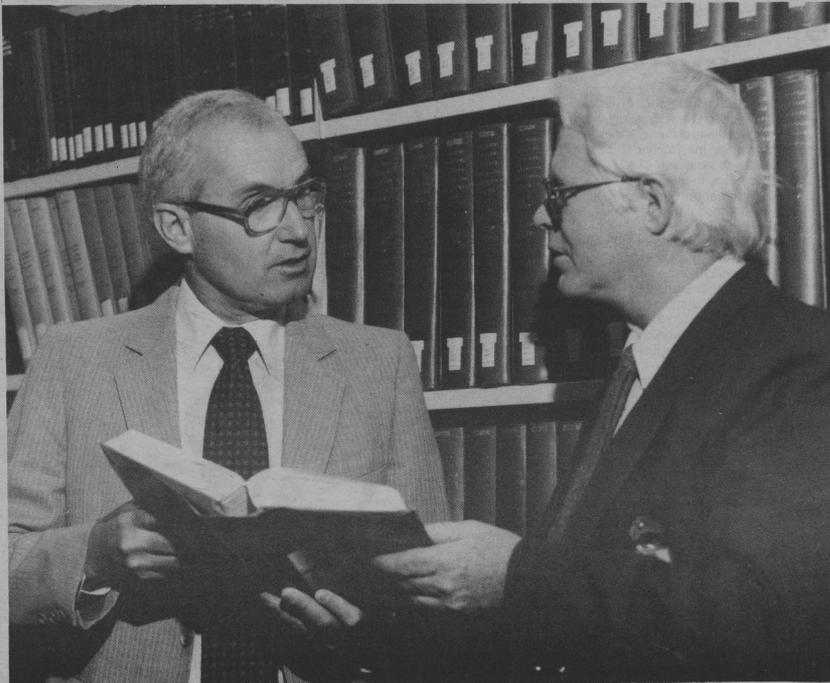
Indications are, despite the strong support for the Nazis and an undercurrent of anti-Semitism in the town, mistreatment of the tiny Jewish population of Eutin, which was probably less than a dozen people, did not reach the malignant proportion prevalent in other areas controlled by the Reich.

"There is no proof that a single Jew in Eutin was actually murdered and it's difficult to explain why the level of persecution was not as high. Maybe it's because everyone knew each other. There is some evidence the local Nazi party leader held his hand in dealing with the Jews in his town."

There was no shortage of anti-Semitic speeches given in the town, but most of them were given by visiting party officials. When local officials spoke, their rhetoric was not as virulent.

"Outsiders tended to be rabid anti-Semites. I don't think Hitler, for example, was capable of giving a speech without ranting against the Jews. When local officials spoke, they usually talked more about subjects such as jobs and the Depression in general."

Hitler made two visits to Eutin and, whether or not the townspeople believed in the policies of their Fuhrer, they turned out in large numbers to hear him speak. The attendance was so large on one of those occasions that the local chapter of the party



A small town in Germany under Nazi rule is the subject of the book recently completed by Dalhousie history professor Lawrence Stokes (right). Stokes is shown presenting a copy of "National Socialism in a Small Town (Selected Documents on the History of Eutin)" to university librarian William Birdsall. (Carlos photo)

was able to support itself for more than a year on the admission fee they charged to hear Hitler's address.

While the residents of Eutin appeared to have been latently, rather than actively, anti-semitic, Stokes feels it is fair comment to say that the citizens were not offended to the degree they should have been by the Nazi party's attitude toward the Jews.

Stokes began the book in 1973 and has spent a total of almost five years in Germany, combing the records of 20 archives and libraries for the project. He has unearthed documents, including speeches, police reports, Nazi advertisements and propaganda, death notices (including one reference to a man who "died happy because Hitler came to power"), private letters, government reports, Hitler Youth material and Nazi poetry.

Stokes has attempted to reproduce his sources in their entirety whenever possible, with the exception of speeches, some of which were shortened.

There are eight chapters in the book, including an overview of the Nazi party and Hitler's rise to power and the fall of the Third Reich. Other chapters cover the town and pertain to the schools, the churches and the Jewish residents. Another chapter deals with a small concentration camp that was located in the town from 1933 to 1934.

Stokes found that a lot of people had "forgotten" the camp but the reason for that could be that it was basically a work camp and not the same evil type of charnal house that some of the large camps built later turned out to be.

"Conditions in the camp in Eutin were bad enough, but it was like a Sunday School picnic compared to Dachau or Buchenwald or Auschwitz. After 1945, maybe it hardly seemed worth remembering."

Stokes' book is written in German and a copy has been presented to the Killam Library. Stokes has also published five articles and given public speeches in Germany on Eutin and he will publish an English-language article on the general history of the town. EM

Foundation spends \$1.07 million on med research

A total of \$1,073,842 has been spent on medical research in the Maritimes during the past five years by the Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation, it was reported at the annual meeting of the foundation last month.

The money has been spent in support of personnel, ranging from scholarships for medical students to salary support for senior established scientists of international repute; and to buy modern equipment critically needed throughout the medical school's laboratories.

The chairman, William M. Sobey, of Stellarton, said the foundation was incorporated as a charity in April 1979, and had since raised \$5,725,554 from corporations and individuals. In addition, life insurance policies, payable to the foundation, had been purchased by Maritime citizens.

During fiscal 1983-84, \$690,253 was raised, much of it from thousands of individuals living in the Maritimes.

Since 1979, a total of \$480,056 from the investment interest had been disbursed in support of two associateships, nine fellowships and 18 studentships. In addition, three Max Forman research prizes had been awarded in recognition of excellence in medical research at Dalhousie, and the Faculty of Medicine research committee had been assisted.

The foundation had also distributed \$593,786 to buy much needed modern equipment at the medical school.

Dr. Peter C. Gordon, executive secretary, told the board that the attraction of established researchers to Dalhousie would help to create centres of excellence in specific fields of research. These investigators, in turn, would generate more funds from the Medical Research Council of Canada, and from other granting agencies.

"The training of younger personnel for careers in medical research establishes the

sure beginning of things that last," said Gordon.

"Equally important is the fact that highly qualified researchers have a very positive impact on the quality of medical education and patient care."

Because researchers lacked sufficient funding from government sources, raising funds to buy modern research equipment was of increasing importance. The Upper building was a modern facility when it opened in 1967. Over the past 17 years much of the equipment had grown old and become worn out and dated. Sophisticated research of the 1980s was being attempted with some equipment that had been designed in the 1960s.

"Many of the young scientists we are training and recruiting are frustrated by the limited technology available to them," he said.

To meet this challenge, the foundation has established a capital equipment fund, and it had been used to buy critically needed equipment.

Sobey was re-elected chairman of the board; Nora L. Balders was re-elected vice-chairman, and Gordon was re-elected executive secretary. Also serving on the board are Dr. Brian D. Byrne, ex officio; J. Gregor Fraser, Dr. J. Donald Hatcher, ex officio; Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, ex officio; Irving C. Pink, John E. Shaffner, Dr. Alasdair M. Sinclair, ex officio; and John R. Willett, BH

Showers to move

Emergency showers in the corridors of the Tupper building will be moved into the men's and women's washrooms — partly because of an automatic shut-off valve that failed to work last month.

Roger Jollimore, co-ordinator of the physical plant, said that when someone pulled the chain — and apparently for no reason — on one of the showers in the corridor of the seventh floor, the shut-off valve did not work, probably because of a piece of debris that jammed it.

The result: A flooded floor and, because there are no drains along the corridors, gallons of water flowing down the stairs. Some water also seeped through ceilings, damaging research experiments in one laboratory, and went into electrical panels.

"There was no serious damage, but the potential for it was there," said Jollimore. "Our people mopped up the place quickly and dried out the panels."

Normally, he said, a shower would release 20-30 gallons of water before the time-flush valve shut off the flow. On this occasion, it was impossible to say how much water flowed but it was probably about 200 gallons since the shower ran for about 20 minutes.

The minor flood happened during a week-end when security staff was not on duty.

The showers were installed as the building was being constructed in the mid-60s. They are in the corridors of all floors (3rd to the 14th) that have labs and were needed in case people working in the labs suffered chemical burns.

Jollimore said that there was a high potential for serious damage to the building's electrical system in the event the showers were abused.

Now his staff is relocating the showers in the washrooms on each floor as a result of a decision by the Faculty of Medicine's safety and environmental hazards committee following Jollimore's expression of his concern about the potential of damage from flooding in the drainless corridors.

Harry Bruce new editor

Author and journalist Harry Bruce, 49, has joined Dal's public relations staff. He will serve as editor of *Dal Alumni News*, a magazine with a worldwide circulation of 28,000, and as a consultant and writer for other university publications.

Born in Toronto, he has lived in Halifax with his wife and three children for 13 years. He is a Nova Scotian by choice and descent.

"My father was a Nova Scotian," he said, "and my mother earned her master's degree in English literature right here at Dalhousie. This is where they met and now, more than half a century later, this is where I'm going to work. Not only that, this is where I live. My house happens to be a two-minute walk from my office. So it's not surprising that I feel at home at Dalhousie."

Bruce has been writing and editing for newspapers and magazines for 29 years, and has won several regional and national awards for his magazine work. He has also won the Evelyn Richardson Memorial Literary Award for book-length non-fiction and a "Nellie", presented by the Alliance of Canadian Cinema, Television and Radio Artists (ACTRA) for radio drama.

He was the first editor of *Atlantic Insight* magazine, and has written several books, including "Each Moment As It Flies", a collection of essays to be published in September by Methuen Publications, Toronto. Bruce will continue to write articles and commentary for regional and national periodicals on an occasional basis.



This print of the Pictou County store of George Cummings, merchant and tailor, was made from one of 35,000 glass negatives donated recently to Dalhousie's Archives.

Old glass negatives donated to Dal

Archivist Charles Armour has been brushing up on his knowledge of the life and times of Pictou County with the addition of 35,000 photographic negatives from that county to the university archives.

Approximately 25,000 glass negatives from 1870 to 1924 and 10,000 film negatives from 1924 to 1940 have been donated to the archives. The collection, which Armour described as "visually impressive and historically important," includes negatives of sailing ships, coal mines, local stores and architecture, family gatherings, portraits

(nearly all of which have been identified), and sports and social groups.

The negatives are part of the collection of Waldren's Studio in New Glasgow and Antigonish. The studio was started in the early 1870s by A.J. Rice, a photographer from Montreal. Twenty years later, he sold it to George Richard Waldren, who had come to Nova Scotia from Ontario.

Waldren operated the New Glasgow studio for 40 years before opening a branch office in Antigonish in 1931. At the time, he was the only professional photographer in

Antigonish and Pictou Counties. Following his death in 1939, the business was taken over by Corson MacKenzie and later by his son, William, who still operates under the name of Waldren's Studio.

Armour said he has already begun to sort, clean and label the negatives so that some of the older ones will be available for researchers soon. It will be many years, however, before the collection is completely catalogued, he said. SW

To achieve a balanced budget

Following is the text of a report presented by Robbie Shaw, vice-president (finance and development) to the Board of Governors at its June meeting.

To many it will seem that Dalhousie's financial problems have been with us forever, with no light at the end of the tunnel. The confusion surrounding the recent announcement of government funding might make the picture even less clear.

Accordingly, I felt that it might be useful to review at some length the university's recent financial history, the general strategy which we have adopted, and to bring everyone up to date on the situation regarding the budget for 1984-85.

RECENT FINANCIAL HISTORY

In each of the last four fiscal years, the university has had a substantial operating deficit:

1980-81	\$3.6 million
1981-82	\$4.8 million
1982-83	\$1 million
1983-84	\$1.1 million

In other words, in just four years the university has accumulated more than \$10 million in operating deficits. This would be a serious problem for any private or public sector institute even if it had a prospect of achieving substantial surpluses in the future. However, the financial and political realities of Dalhousie are such that the prospects of accumulating a \$10 million operating surplus in the future that would be sufficient by itself to pay off its past deficits, are dim indeed. It is not unrealistic, however, to assume that Dalhousie can repay its debt through a long term strategy that will increasingly allow funds to be used for operating expenses rather than debt servicing.

FINANCIAL STRATEGY FOR RENEWAL

There have been four basic elements to the financial strategy which was developed when it became apparent that the operating deficit situation was really quite serious. These are:

1. **Internalize Interest Rates:** The onslaught of high interest rates in the late '70s and early '80s caused a severe expenditure increase as a result of high carrying charges on the university's debt. A decision was made to try and internalize these interest costs as much as possible and the Trustees of the Endowment Fund agreed to liquidate the bond portfolio of the endowment fund and replace it with a loan or debenture with the university. The result is that we are now borrowing from ourselves and thus, if interest rates were to rise sharply once again, we would simply be paying those increased rates to ourselves and our endowment income would rise proportionately.

2. **Reduce the Debt:** While the university has had limited flexibility with which to reduce its debt quickly, it is clear that this must be a major objective over the coming year. The only flexibility immediately available over the past two or three years has been the sale of some of the land and buildings owned by Dalhousie. With the completion of the sale of land to United Equities, the university has now sold approximately \$4 million worth of land and property. More important, the university has also improved the efficiency and effectiveness of its general financial operations with the result that in combination with the proceeds from the sale of land, we have been able to keep the total borrowings of the university at the same level as they were in 1980, even though we have incurred operating losses exceeding \$10 million during that period.

3. **Balance the Budget:** The university simply cannot continue to mortgage its future. Further operating deficits will compound an already serious financial situation.

It is therefore considered to be critically important that we manage within our resources and achieve a balanced budget. A whole series of steps has been taken over the past three years in an attempt to bring the university as swiftly as possible towards a balanced budget.

At the outset, it was agreed that effective financial decision-making would have to be highly decentralized. The system of envelope budgeting was adopted to give budget managers, deans and department heads maximum flexibility in increasing income and decreasing expenditures with the eventual aim of achieving a balanced budget.

A variety of steps have been taken to increase income as much as possible in the various operations of the university. Unfortunately, an obvious and financially effective source of additional income has been tuition. As a result, we now have the highest tuition levels of any university in the country.

The efficiency and effectiveness of the university's ancillary operations were increased substantially. Ancillary operations consist of housing, food operations, the Bookstore, the Convention Centre, etc. The "bottom line" for total ancillary operations will have improved by almost \$1 million over three years.

It was recommended by the Senate Financial Planning Committee and agreed by the administration that we should attempt to prevent any increase in the net cost of non-academic operations on a year to year basis. With the notable exception of Dalplex in 1983-84, this objective has been largely accomplished in the past three years. To accomplish "a holding of the line on net cost" means that these operations must absorb all their cost increases including increments to salaries by increased revenue and/or efficiency.

Finally, the most obvious method of attempting to balance the budget for the majority of members of the Dalhousie community has been to reduce the base of expenditures in the past two fiscal years. The reduction in the academic base in 1983-84 was approximately two per cent, escalating in 1984-85 to a base reduction of approximately four per cent. The base for non-academic departments was reduced by approximately five per cent in 1983-84 and four per cent in 1984-85.

There is general agreement that further across-the-board reductions in the base of operations will have unequal negative effects on many academic programs.

One of the real difficulties in the politics of Dalhousie's financial problems has been that for many the signals have often seemed to be mixed. There have been questions and concerns about expansion in the fund-raising, public relations and alumni relations fields when other envelopes, both academic and non-academic have had to contract. The explanation is simply that we must invest now in these areas if we are to benefit in the future from substantial returns through annual fund and capital campaign contributions. Nevertheless, this has resulted in mixed signals for many.

4. **No More Unfunded Capital:** One of the primary causes of the university's substantial increase in bank debt in the 1970s was the fact that some of the building construction and land acquisition which occurred during that time had to be financed through bank borrowings. It was clear by 1980-81 that this should not continue and the administration, the Senate Financial Planning Committee and the Board of Governors agreed that no further unfunded capital expenditures on land or new construction would take place.

On the other hand it is essential that some dollars be provided for such capital items as major maintenance of physical plant, replacement of scientific teaching equipment and acquisition of computer hardware and software. Without this the university is simply consuming its capital assets, a self-defeating policy over the long run. It is

because of this that the decision was made to develop alumni and public relations, to attract appropriate professional fund-raising staff, and generally to organize for a major capital campaign as soon as economic conditions in the province warranted.

During the fiscal year 1982-83, very substantial financial progress took place. Essentially, this was accomplished by significant improvements in non-academic operations (particularly ancillaries) and by cutting expenses generally across the university. There were substantial reductions in the number of non-academic staff and, for the first time, there was no increase in academic personnel funded through the university budget.

It is a matter of opinion whether the financial progress made in 1982-83 had a significant negative impact on the quality of academic programming. However, most observers would argue that the financial cutbacks subsequent to 1982-83 appear to be adversely affecting the quality of academic programming in a number of areas in the university.

'83-84 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

While we did operate within the budgeted \$1.1 million loss in 1983-84, we had frankly expected to make more progress than this. Essentially, the reasons are twofold. Dalplex experienced a very substantial increase in its operating deficit over the previous fiscal year. As a result, responsibility for Dalplex has been changed, and Dalplex now reports as a non-academic operation, through Mr. John W. Graham, the Manager of University Services. We are optimistic that the financial performance of Dalplex, which had been improving in recent years, will be acceptable once again in 1984-85.

The second reason we did not improve significantly on budget in 1983-84 was, regrettably, because of errors in calculation made in the spring of 1983 in taking the stage from its conceptual to its detailed stage. This was part of the growing pains associated with the development of more sophisticated financial management. Specifically, full budget plan revisions were not always included in the budget plan update process which last year seemed continuous due to the lengthy period of modelling and long delays in government funding advice. We are confident that we now have a Budget Office that has rectified these problems and is thoroughly competent to handle budget details in future years.

'84-85 BUDGET MODEL

Some will recall that in preparing for the 1984-85 fiscal year budget, we developed a financial scenario for '84-85 using the budget for '83-84 as a base and adding to it the following assumptions:

- salaries up 6 per cent
- other costs up 5 per cent
- income up 4 per cent (i.e. government funding)
- tuition up 10 per cent.

This financial scenario resulted in a theoretical shortfall or projected deficit of \$4 million. In order to balance the budget it was necessary to reduce the base of expenditures of the University by \$4 million and that was set as the basic budget objective for 1984-85.

If all of the above assumptions had been met, then we would be significantly closer to a balanced budget in 1983-84 than we actually are at this point.

Unfortunately, the government funding announcement for 1984-85, which was clarified only during the first week in June, was worse than the budget assumptions that we had developed last fall. The Dentistry Expansion grant of \$600,000 was missing and the general operating assistance was \$340,000 less than we had assumed. A different fiscal calendar base was used by the government in the calculation of funding increases and actual grant increases were

thus less than announced (i.e. minister's initial announcement for Dalhousie of 5.6 per cent is actually 3.4 per cent!) Perhaps even more seriously, the government announced no dollars for Alterations and Renovations and Non-Space equipment. This was the second year during which these restricted funds were not made available and the result is simply that the university is eating into its capital. Stated another way, the operating losses of the university are even greater than the financial statements would indicate, since essential capital expenditures for equipment purchase and necessary alterations have simply been deferred.

As a result, a decision has been made to add our "own" (non-space alterations and renovations) funding to the operating expenditures of the university to finance extremely high priority restricted capital expenditures for the acquisition of essential scientific teaching equipment, computer software and hardware, and for alterations and renovations.

Other variances from the initial assumptions included tuition fees which were increased by 7 per cent rather than 10 per cent while several of the academic envelopes have not been able to quite meet the 4 per cent reduction in base.

The "bottom line" is that as of the end of June, we face a projected \$3.1 million operating deficit for the fiscal year 1983-84, after having reduced much of the operating base by approximately 4 per cent.

TO ACHIEVE A BALANCED BUDGET

- Reverse Budget assumption.
- Comply with debt reduction rule.
- Utilize pension fund flexibility.

The following strategy is being proposed to the Board of Governors:

In the next few weeks the Dental Expansion grant is not reinstated, the Faculty of Dentistry will be required to reduce its net expenditures in 1984-85 by \$500,000.

The Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission has very recently recommended a change in the funding formula for students in the Faculty of Medicine which would result in an increase in funding to Dalhousie. We are optimistic about this additional funding becoming a reality in the next short while. As a result of this optimism, we have been reluctant to implement any strategy for this year which would see the elimination of several departments in the Faculty. This elimination would save \$800,000, and the fact that it has not been implemented means that the Faculty of Medicine is at present \$800,000 away from meeting its envelope target. It has therefore been proposed that, if more adequate additional funding is not soon received the strategy be implemented forthwith at that time. This would not save the full \$800,000 in the remainder of the current fiscal year and the amount by which that saving would not be met this year would be taken out of endowment funds.

It is inevitable that the salary assumptions for this year will have to be reduced. In the past, the considerable efforts towards achieving a balanced budget have been accomplished primarily by reduced expenditures or improved efficiencies in non-salary items. The largest single component of our budget, however, is salaries, which amount to \$70,500,000 or 75 per cent of the operating budget. A consequence of the severe restrictions which have been placed on non-salary expenditures in recent years is that there is little room for further reductions in this area. We will, therefore, be unable to achieve a balanced budget with a level of salary increases in the area of six per cent.

In the past we have managed to effect salary increases that have maintained our competitive stance regionally and have maintained our leadership position in salar-

ies with equivalent Nova Scotia institutions. If we are to continue to remain competitive on salaries we simply must bring our budget into a balanced position in order to be able to pay for salary increases which are added to the base cost of our expenditures. Otherwise, additional interest expenses caused by additional deficits will diminish our capacity to provide future salary increases. The only other possibility to maintain competitive salaries in the future is to cut the salary base by reducing the number of staff and/or the number of programs, or by reducing the levels of service in both academic and non-academic areas. These options have been considered by departments, faculties, Senate and the board and further decisions likely are inevitable if the university wants to grow and change in the absence of an increased level of governmental funding.

Although there is some small flexibility in the current budget for salary increases for 1984-85 there is now insufficient flexibility to allow salary increases at the six per cent level. If such increases were granted, the deficit position would worsen. The resulting increased interest charges would diminish the prospect for real increases in salaries in future years and might necessitate much more drastic reductions in service levels and staff complements than have already occurred. To avoid those measures we will be proposing a modest increase this year which, while maintaining our competitive salary position, will likely result in reducing the differential with other institutions, in anticipation that the budgetary changes being effected will ensure that the financial viability of the university will permit more acceptable future salary increases.

MPHEC DEBT REDUCTION RULE

Since its inception, the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission has had a rule which dictates that a university's total accumulated operating deficits since 1974 cannot exceed 2 per cent of the operating grant of that institution. For a couple of years, Dalhousie has violated this rule and the MPHEC has advised that the rule will be enforced. Application of the rule would mean that Dalhousie would have to reduce its debt by operating with a surplus in 1984-85 of \$12 million, and a similar surplus in several succeeding years, until the accumulated operating deficit is reduced to 2 per cent or less of the annual operating grant. The only conceivable method of doing this is through an extraordinary move such as the pension contribution "holiday" mentioned below.

Dalhousie had proposed an alternative to the full application of this rule, in which the University would invest \$250,000 in the current fiscal year, escalating \$50,000 a year to a maximum of \$500,000 a year in a sinking fund. These investments, with accumulated interest, would enable us to pay off the total debt of the university in approximately nineteen years. Unfortunately, the MPHEC rejected this alternative.

Dalhousie has decided to go forward with a revision to this approach to comply with the debt reduction rule of the council in the next budget year.

Reducing the pension surplus through a suspension of employer contributions in 1984-85, as proposed below, would provide an extraordinary surplus in the current fiscal year which used to reduce the accumulated operating deficit, would meet much of the longer term requirements of the MPHEC debt reduction rule.

PENSIONS: A SURPLUS IN UNIVERSITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Dalhousie University is fortunate in having a pension plan that currently has accumulated a substantial actuarial surplus of more than \$12 million. This actuarial surplus comes about as a result in part of very satisfactory financial performance of the fund, and as a result of the university (as the employer) continuing to make over match-

ing contributions to the fund. At the present time, the university pays 1.2 per cent of pensionable payroll more than is paid by employees, and for the last five years has paid into the fund at slightly higher rates than necessary while pension plan changes were under review.

Under the existing pension plan, employees make a fixed contribution of approximately 6 per cent of salary. The university then is obliged to make whatever contribution is necessary to guarantee the benefits provided by the pension scheme. If the plan is deemed by an independent actuary to be in deficit, the university must raise its contributions while employee contributions remain fixed. When the plan is in surplus, the university is equivalently in a position to reduce its contributions to such a level or for such a period that the plan is brought into balance once again.

At the Board of Governors meeting on June 18, the board approved a series of improvements in the university's pension plan. These improvements, together with last year's pension holiday, will consume approximately \$5 million of the \$12 million surplus.

The university administration is recommending to the Pension Advisory Committee and to the Board of Governors itself that the university take a pension contribution "holiday" in the current fiscal year. In effect, the university would not make the employ-

er's contribution into the fund for one year, thereby reducing university expenditures by approximately \$4 million for this year. The result would be an extraordinary surplus in the year of approximately \$4 million which would be used to retire a portion of the debt and meet the MPHEC debt reduction rule described above.

This \$4 million would be used to reduce our bank borrowing which would provide the university with a reduction in interest expenditure in future years of approximately \$500,000 a year (depending on interest rate levels at any given time). The pension contribution "holiday" thus has a doubly important effect: it pays off a substantial portion of our debt while at the same time it increases our operating flexibility.

The balance of the pension surplus (approximately \$32 million) will be retained to accommodate possible future pension improvements depending upon the future investment performance of the fund and other variables which the actuary must take into account.

SOME REAL FINANCIAL FLEXIBILITY

It is very much appreciated that many of the matters referred to in this report are complicated and of a technical accounting nature. (It should be noted that detailed discussions on most of these points have been held with the Senate Financial Planning Committee

over the course of several meetings.) For those who might be interested in gaining more information and understanding, please do not hesitate to call me or the staff in the Financial Services or Personnel Services Departments.

If we are able to balance the budget in the current fiscal year and to reduce our current borrowings somewhat through a pension contribution "holiday," there really is reason to be optimistic about the financial future of Dalhousie. While we cannot expect substantial increases in government funding in the near future, we do have the enormous advantage of a large and growing Endowment Fund. While the use of the interest from these funds is restricted, additions nevertheless will provide some real financial flexibility.

In addition, the capital campaign of the university is off to a good start and we are optimistic that we will be able to raise a substantial capital sum in the next two or three years.

These advantages provide us with an opportunity not only to stabilize the university's financial position and improve morale which has suffered in these difficult times, but should enable us all to concentrate more completely on the real purposes of the university: to provide an environment that encourages and sustains excellence in learning and research.

Notebook

DALPLEX FITNESS COURSES

Dalplex will offer a flexible fitness program with a wide offering of class times July 13 to Aug. 16. Sessions are available in the early morning, at noon, after work and Saturdays. Also to be offered at Dalplex this summer are fitness assessment, exercise counselling, running analysis and triathlon clinics.

DALHOUSIE AT THE LEARNEDS

Dalhousie University was well represented at the Learned Societies Conference held recently at the University of Guelph.

Many Dal faculty members attended the Guelph version of the yearly gathering of academics, some of them to present papers or chair sessions.

Michael Cross, Paul Brown, W. Hare, Gary Luton, and Dieter Hoehne presented papers, on topics ranging from Cross's "Property Rights and their Impact on Resource Utilization Patterns" to Hare's "Bias in Stories for Children: Black Marks for Authors". Alan Rugman chaired a panel on multinationals and global competition. Dr. James Gray, of the English department and president of the Association of Canadian University Teachers of English, was moderator at ACUTE's plenary session.

MINI AND MANY MORE

The Dalplex is offering a wide range of summer youth programs, starting with the mini-university sessions for children 10 to 15 years old.

The mini-university will provide a look at university life. Classes will include computer science, theatre arts, engineering, pharmacy, geology, physics and many others. The day will end with a recreational activity at Dalplex. The cost is \$165 per two-week session. For more information call 424-2558.

Aquatic camps will also be held for children 6 to 12 years old, the first one beginning July 16. The cost is \$80. For more information call 424-3357.

For boys and girls nine to 14 years old, a computer/sports camp might be more in line. The fee is \$95 each. Call 424-3372 for more information.

Camps for squash players between eight and 14 years of age will begin August 6. Call 424-2558 for more information.

COURSE ON DALHOUSIE BEGINS THIS FALL

Usually students come to a university to study math, biology, English, French and a host of other subjects. This fall, however, students will be given a chance to study the university itself.

Three groups of 40 students each will take a non-credit course called University 101. This class will introduce them to the university and allow them contact with faculty in a context other than the standard classroom setting.

Bill Stevens (Sociology) and Judy Hayaishi (Counselling and Psychological Services) will work with a group of sociology students, Bob March (Physics) and Pat Donahoe (Dean of Men) with a group of

physics and engineering students, and Polly MacFarlane (Counselling and Psychological Services) and Michael Gross (History) with a broader range of students.

HOLIDAYS FOR 1984

Halifax and Dartmouth natal days are being combined this year. Monday, Aug. 6 is the day to take off for the beach.

And, in case you like to plan ahead, here are the rest of 1984's days off: Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 3; Thanksgiving, Monday Oct. 8; Remembrance Day, Monday, Nov. 12; Christmas, Tuesday, Dec. 25; and, Boxing Day, Wednesday, Dec. 28.

Vice-President (Planning and Resources)

Applications and nominations are invited for the position of vice-president (planning and resources), Dalhousie University. The university has approximately 10,000 full-time and part-time students, and 1,200 full-time and part-time academic staff in the faculties of Arts and Science, Administrative Studies, Health Professions, Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Graduate Studies.

The vice-president (planning and resources) is responsible to the president and works with other vice-presidents, the deans of faculties and directors of several administrative offices to advise the president on the co-ordination of planning processes, reporting to external agencies, computing and communications services, institutional information systems, planning and relations, for non-academic personnel, and academic support and office services. Candidates should hold qualifications appropriate for senior faculty appointment and have suitable experience in administration.

The appointment is normally for a term of five years and would commence at the earliest mutually agreed time in 1984. Applications should include biographical information and the names of three referees. Applications and nominations should be submitted by July 15, 1984 to: The Secretary, Vice-President Search Committee, c/o Office of the President, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4H6.

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Dalhousie University
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'Lapsed' dental hygienists go back to school

Canada's first week-long dental hygiene course for re-entry into that profession was held at Dalhousie recently and eight "lapsed" hygienists took part.

Approximately 350 people, all women, have graduated from the School of Dental Hygiene, which opened in 1961. Those who have taken time off to raise families found themselves in a difficult position when they wished to resume their careers.

In order to practise, a dental hygienist must be registered with a provincial dental licensing body. These bodies have been reluctant to relicensure dental hygienists who have been inactive, for fear their skills may have diminished. Unfortunately, there has been no opportunity for the hygienists to retrain.

The re-entry program was instituted in the belief that a course review, instruction in technical innovations and a refresher program in practical job skills would be sufficient in most cases to allow inactive hygienists to regain technical proficiency, said Kaireen Vaisou, co-ordinator of continuing dental education.

When Saint John, N.B., resident Charlotte Munro applied for a licence renewal after spending 15 years as a housewife, the Nova Brunswick Dental Board turned her down. Munro, a Dartmouth native who graduated from the School of Dental Hygiene in 1964, was one of several dental hygienists pushing for a new method of requalification. She quickly signed up when the school, led by the efforts of faculty member Kate MacDonald, received aid from the Nova Scotia Department of Education and the federal Department of Manpower and Immigration

to help with funding for a one-week re-entry course.

Eight people enrolled in the course — five from Nova Scotia, two from New Brunswick and one from Ontario — at a fee of \$500. Six instructors from the school and five from various departments of the Faculty of Dentistry gave a review of current skills and knowledge necessary to practise as a dental hygienist. The registrants took lectures in radiology, dental oncology, periodontics, fluorides and related topics. They were tested on clinical skills through practice exercises at Dalhousie's dental clinic.

"Basically, we're doing the same thing as before, but there are new instruments and we work sitting down instead of standing up," said Munro midway through the course. "But the differences aren't that great and we still have the knowledge. It comes back."

Munro said she found things more comfortable than when she originally attended the school. Each hygienist now has her own cubicle in which to work.

Susan Sutherland, of Bedford, is another who enrolled in the re-entry course. She has not worked full-time as a hygienist for seven years.

"I've found it very valuable for reconditioning," she said. "Both the practical instruction and the lectures have been worthwhile."

While the school cannot guarantee the students that they will be relicensed, the dental hygienists are glad to have had the opportunity to sharpen their skills and hope a method will be found for them to gain employment. There is, they say, a definite demand for people in the profession, especially outside of metropolitan Halifax. EM

Maxillofacial surgery course now 4 years

Dalhousie has received permission to extend its graduate program in oral and maxillofacial surgery from three to four years. The program has been a three-year course since its inception in 1970.

Advances in the field prompted the decision to lengthen the program, said Dr. G.W. Lovely, head of the department.

"There has been a desire on the department's part for some time now to rotate training in related areas into the course."

The actual training time devoted to oral surgery in the three-year program was adequate, but it was considered desirable to educate students in ancillary areas. More time will be spent on orthopedic training, bone management, nasal structure, ear, nose and throat structure.

About 40 per cent of the patients of an oral and maxillofacial surgeon suffer congenital or developmental defects, about 15 per cent are accident victims and the rest are more routine cases, such as those requiring removal of wisdom teeth. The more complicated cases, such as accident victims, require the surgeon to have full knowledge of jaw and skull structure. The removal of jaw tumours may also necessitate extensive reconstruction problems.

The oral and maxillofacial surgery program accepts only one graduate dental student a year, although in earlier years two were accepted. Lovely says 15 have graduated from the program and "probably eight" have set up practice in the Atlantic provinces.

Consumer phone-in service to continue

The Consumer Education Centre, a telephone service for the public, has received federal government funding to ensure its second year of operation.

Sponsored by the Consumers Association of Canada (Nova Scotia branch), the centre was opened at the Institute of Public Affairs last July with \$15,400 from Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada. This has been increased to \$16,000 for 1984-85.

The centre operates a telephone service to respond to complaints and inquiries on consumer products and services. Trained volunteers use resource material to advise consumers how to help themselves. Information is also provided to encourage effective buying and to help with complaints and problems in the market place, as well as to inform consumers of their rights and responsibilities. Problems beyond the scope of the centre are referred to the appropriate agency.

The telephone line is open Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. (421-1211 for metro residents), with a toll free line available for calls from anywhere in Nova Scotia, outside the Halifax area (1-426-8092).

The centre is staffed by trained volunteers who are university students and graduates, members of the Nova Scotia branch of the Consumers Association, and interested citizens.

"There is a need for more volunteers," says co-ordinator Sharon Freeman. "All we ask is an interest in consumer problems, an easy telephone manner, and a willingness to give two hours a week to the centre."

"We handled over 400 requests for help in our first 10 months of operation and we are capable of handling many more. But we do need volunteers."

The centre is in the JPA offices at 1247 Seymour Street.



No, the Maryland bridge is not in Baltimore. Actually, it is a dental device that Bruce Fergusson, a third-year dental student at Dal, demonstrated at the joint convention of the Canadian Dental Association and the Order of Dentists of Quebec. Fergusson was the only representative from Atlantic Canada in the table top clinic demonstration.

New entertainment options his goal



"I want to present some new entertainment options to Nova Scotians. . . I also hope to carry on with the outstanding successes in Cohn programming that people have enjoyed over the last few years."

With these words, John Wilkes, Dalhousie's new director of cultural activities, reacted to his most recent challenge in a career that has so far involved a great deal of entertainment programming.

Wilkes, of Toronto, who joins Dal in August, is manager of programming and assistant manager of the O'Keefe Centre responsible for co-ordination and administration of all entertainment and programming facilities.

Before his work with the O'Keefe, he was senior manager of programming at Ontario Place for three years. He managed the program and entertainment facilities in a department that had over 300 part-time summer workers.

Wilkes also served as associate director of the University of Guelph's university centre and alumni affairs officer at St. Clair College in Windsor, where he graduated in 1974 with an honours business administration diploma.

Wilkes succeeds Erik Perth, who has joined the staff of Expo '86 in Vancouver. DB

Dean, Faculty of Management Studies

Applications and nominations are invited for the position of dean, faculty of management studies, Dalhousie University. The faculty, which consists of the schools of Business Administration, Library Service and Public Administration, has approximately 1,600 students and 90 full- and part-time faculty members.

As the academic and administrative leader of a recently reorganized faculty, the dean will be responsible for fostering an interdisciplinary approach to current teaching and research programs. The dean will create a supportive environment for new initiatives in information technology and regional studies and provide encouragement to the further development of transportation and international business studies and Dalhousie's growing ties with foreign universities.

The appointment is normally for a five-year term and would commence on July 1, 1985 or on an earlier, mutually agreed time. Applications and nominations should include biographic information and the names of three referees. Applications and nominations should be submitted to: Prof. M. Dykstra, Secretary, Dean Selection Committee, Faculty of Management Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4H6.

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Ancient ceramics at the Gallery

The exhibition, "Ancient Ceramics of the New World", a display of 50 ceramic pieces from the collection of the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, will open at the Dalhousie Art Gallery on July 12.

The ceramics are of the pre-Columbian Americas and represent the period from 1000 BC to AD 1500. They cover a geographic range from Northern Mexico to Chile. Well represented in the exhibition are the ancient civilizations of Mexico, the Maya area, Costa Rica and Peru.

Bowls, vessels, dishes and religious and sacred objects and figures illustrate a varied range of stylistic changes and ceramic technique. As the potter's wheel was unknown to these civilizations, handbuilding methods such as coiling and the use of molds were employed. Decorative techniques include painting, molding, stamping and incising.

The exhibition was prepared by Elizabeth P. Benson, former curator of the Pre-Columbian Collection at Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C., author of many books on

real Museum of Fine Arts, in co-operation with the museum's extension services.

At the official opening at the art gallery, on July 12 at 5 p.m., an illustrated lecture, "The Development of Pre-Columbian Civilizations in Mesoamerica and Peru," will be given by Prof. Leonard Kasdan, professor of sociology and social anthropology at Dalhousie.

The exhibitions, "Ancient Ceramics of the New World", "Pre-Columbian Fertility Figures and Pottery from Mexico" (a complementary small display of pre-Columbian work from a private collection in Dartmouth) and the "William Bell Taylor Collection of Pre-Inca Pottery" (28 huacos donated to Dal by W.B. Taylor in 1922) will be on display July 12 to Aug. 19.

Mrs. Nelly Gray will present a slide show on her travels to archeological sites and village in Mexico and Guatemala at a brown bag lunch on July 27.

Hours of the exhibition are Tuesday to Friday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m., and closed on Monday.

Plaque for Dal's 13 chairmen of the board

The service of all the men who have been chairmen of the Board of Governors at Dalhousie will be marked later this year.

A bronze plaque bearing the names and years of office of the chairmen will be installed at Dalhousie, although a location has not yet been decided.

The plaque was suggested by Dr. A. Gordon Archibald, former president and chairman of Maritime Tel and Tel, who has been chairman of the Dalhousie board since 1980.

The names of the chairmen and the dates they served are as follows:

Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia and a philanthropist, who was the first, from 1863 to 1884; Sir Adams G. Archibald, first lieutenant governor of Manitoba, later attorney general and lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia and a Father of Confederation, 1884-92; John Doull, merchant, 1892-99; John F. Stairs, merchant and legislator, 1899-1905; Thomas Ritchie, merchant, 1905-08; George S. Campbell, mer-

chant, 1908-27; G. Fred Pearson, barrister, 1928-32; Hector McInnes, barrister, 1932-37; J. McG. Stewart, lawyer, 1937-43; Lt. Col. K.C. Laurie, army officer, 1943-55; Brigadier H.V.D. Laing, army officer, 1955-58; Donald McInnes, lawyer, 1958-80 and Dr. A. Gordon Archibald.

Two of the chairmen were the second members of their respective families to be appointed to the position.

Donald McInnes was appointed to the position 21 years after his father, Hector McInnes, had completed a five-year term.

Sir Adams Archibald, who served for eight years, was a son of a great-uncle of Gordon Archibald's father.

Professor Eric Mercer, who is assisting, Archibald by researching the names and dates of the chairmen, says that the terms of office have been checked and double-checked, but if any reader believes they are incorrect, Prof. Mercer would like to know. He can be reached at 423-3158. DM

How we spend our time — Vols. 3 and 4

The federal government is looking long and hard at how Canadians spend their time, so it can understand — among other things — how the labor market works at the level of the individual.

Policy-makers study time use surveys to guide them in choosing what cultural activities to promote, what urban transportation planning to pursue, what activities in the workplace such as flextime and shared work to encourage.

First results of the government's "Explorations in Time Use" have been published recently in four colorful paperbacks by the Department of Communications, and Employment and Immigration Canada.

Volume 3, "The Work of Canadians", and Volume 4, "Time and Time Again", are the work of Dalhousie time budget researchers David H. Elliott (sociology and social anthropology), W. Stephen Macdonald (Institute of Public Affairs), and Dr. Andrew Harvey, now chairman of the economics department at Saint Mary's University.

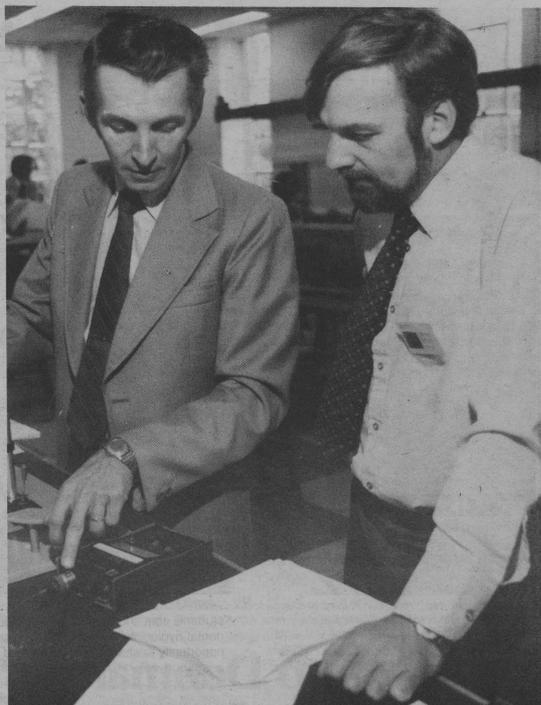
Harvey was principal investigator in 1971 when the Halifax time use study was undertaken by the IFA. The project covered 24 hours in the lives of over 30,000 men and women in 12 different countries and 15 different survey sites.

Co-editor Catherine Casserly says in the foreword to "Time and Time Again": "The team of Harvey and Elliott had a great deal of luck in carrying out the follow-up study of how Halifaxians spend their time. It was completely fortuitous that the pilot study of the Canadian national time use study was carried out in the fall of 1981, exactly 10 years after the original work was carried out in Halifax.

"The Dalhousie University team spent many long hours on short notice combing their old files, all of which had been kept intact waiting for just such an opportunity."

This resulted in a report "which provides a perspective on Canada which has never before been captured and which represents a very tumultuous period of social change."

The first two volumes of the series include contributions from researchers in government and the academic community, including Susan Shaw of Dalhousie's School of Recreation, Physical and Health Education.



Ron Bezanson (left) of Maritime Tel and Tel and John Oliver of the Nova Scotia Research Foundation attending "Fibre Optics Today", a two-day workshop sponsored by Focal Marine Ltd., a private company established by Dalhousie and Seimac Ltd. Bezanson and Oliver examine optical connections, at the workshop, which dealt with the use of fibre optic technology. (Carlos photo)

Go public more, MRC urges scientists

Scientists across the country are being urged by the Medical Research Council of Canada to help it to attain greater public recognition of Canadian research and the work of the council.

The MRC wants to come out of the closet and into the open and this should have been done a long time ago, said Dr. Francis Rolleston, MRC's director of public affairs.

Traditionally conservative and low-key, the MRC recognizes that it has a duty to improve public perception of the work the MRC supports and how it spends public money. The council's recent budget amounted to \$153 million.

"The MRC depends on public support and we will not have that if the public does not know what the MRC is doing," said Rolleston.

Rolleston and former journalist Dr. Richard R. Belac, were in Halifax while on a cross-Canada tour of universities and institutions, where many scientists supported by the MRC are working.

Public relations and information offices in universities and schools will be encouraged by the MRC to use the media to tell the public of the research being done in their institutions. Scientists will be encouraged to explain their role and the spirit of research.

Polls by newspapers have shown that readers find medicine and science stories as popular as sports news, said Rolleston.

Public interest is evidently high, he said, but Canadian science is far less publicized than American. "Canadian scientists live next door to a giant in the U.S.A., where science stories are fed to the wire services, from which Canadian newspapers pick up stories from south of the border.

"We are dealing with something which touches national pride. The U.S. thinks nothing has been done in Canada since Banting and Best."

Belac said: "We want to raise Canadian consciousness of the MRC and the research being done. Advertising is not part of it. We don't have that kind of money, so we are looking to researchers to raise that awareness."

When some physicians and researchers voiced their hesitation or reluctance because their work may be sensationalized or trivialized, Belac said a slow but energetic continuing process with responsible media was needed in a broad mix of activities, news and programs.

Dr. G.A. Klassen, vice-president (research) at Dalhousie, said there is a need for the public to know why research is necessary. "One of the things scientists can do is to give the public a clearer idea of what the needs are for doing research."

On the thorny question of using animals in research, Rolleston said the MRC proposes to start co-ordinating some national policy in this area. "The time is now here to develop a national policy. This is an area where the MRC must go." BH

FACULTY

continued from page 7

tive Studies to the Faculty of Health Professions.

Also recommended was a merger of the Institute of Public Affairs and the Office of Part-time Studies and Extension. This merge, also considered by a part-time studies review committee, was also to take effect on July 1.

The report represents the work of internal and external committee members and advisers who considered the matter over the past year as an advisory committee to the president. The committee chairman was Tom Kent, former Dean of the Faculty of Administrative Studies. DB



The president hosted a reception at the end of June for Dr. Gerald A. Klassen, who has stepped down as vice-president (research). Dr. Klassen is shown here with Kell Antoft, who has retired as director of the Institute of Public Affairs. (Carlos photo)

Antoft off to Denmark

Kell Antoft has retired as director of the Institute of Public Affairs (IPA) and will soon be off to Denmark on a one-year sabbatical to study local government in Scandinavian countries.

Jack Dougall, director of the Advanced Management Centre, has been named acting director of the institute, pending further developments in the relationship between Part-Time Studies and IPA, Antoft said.

Antoft, who has been director of the institute since 1976, was honored for his work at an IPA council meeting in May. A presentation was made by IPA staff and the Dalhousie Bureau of Industry.

A native of Denmark, Antoft moved to Canada at the age of six and studied at Dalhousie, where he earned a BA and MA. Before joining IPA in 1969 as assistant director and head of the Municipal Administration Program, he was assistant executive direc-

tor of the National Cancer Institute of Canada and the Canadian Cancer Society. He also served as a navigator with the RCAF during the second world war.

Over the years, Antoft has received many accolades for his contributions to Dalhousie and his volunteer work — he was named skier of the year in 1981 for his work with the Nancy Greene Ski League and was the first recipient of the Maritime Municipal Training and Development Board's outstanding achievement award.

During his sabbatical next year, Antoft will be based at the School of Public Administration in Denmark. Upon returning to Dalhousie, he plans to write a book comparing local governments in Scandinavia and this area. He has also been appointed a joint professor for IPA and the School of Public Administration and will do some teaching. SW

Chaplain Hattie off to Rome

Dalhousie Chaplain Father Joseph Hattie, who has been with Dalhousie for nine years, has a new posting. He leaves for Rome on July 27 to take a two-year course at Lateran University in the theology of marriage and family.

"I've enjoyed my years at Dalhousie and I would like to return, but that depends on my posting after the course is completed," says Hattie, who has been to Rome for short periods in the past.

In preparation for the course, which will be taught in Italian, Hattie has been taking Italian lessons and finds that his training in Latin has been a boon in understanding the language of modern Rome.

He will be attending the Pontifical University so that he will be better able to help people understand the meaning of theology, with the goal of providing motivation for more enduring commitments.

Hattie is with the Oblates of Mary Immaculate order and has also served in London, Ont., and Ottawa. He is on one of the planning committees for the Papal visit to Halifax but, ironically, will be in Rome when Pope John Paul II comes to Halifax.

During his time at Dalhousie, Hattie found his contact with students constantly increased.

"Once you've been here for a while, people get to know you, perhaps you become a fixture, and they seem more at ease about approaching you," he says. "But students today are much more concerned with religion. They are looking to the church to see what it has to say about serious questions, such as what their role in life should be and what happens after death."

Hattie says that, while in the 1960s many people drifted away from religion and searched for answers in the social sciences and philosophy, there is a greater willingness today among students to listen to what their religions have to say. Hattie used to hold campus services in room 314 of the SUB but had to move to the MacMechan Auditorium as attendance grew.

Hattie is looking forward to his sojourn in Rome where his classmates will be from around the globe, including many from Third World countries. EM

Law faculty et al say farewell

Obliter dicta and other legal phrases once again echoed off the halls and walls of the Faculty Club, as the law school recently honored retiring professors Clayton Hutchins, Arthur Meagher and R. Graham Murray, as well as secretarial stalwart Mary Bartlett, who is leaving after 25 years with the school.

The Faculty Club, still referred to by some as the old law building, was a fitting site for the informal ceremony. The building housed the law school prior to the opening of the Weldon Law Building in 1966.

The retiring faculty members each had distinguished careers before becoming law professors. They have been teaching part-time in recent years.

"We greatly appreciate the service they have given us," said law dean William Charles. "We have benefited from the contribution they have made to the law faculty."

Murray joined the faculty in 1950 and has taught first-year property, evidence and land-use planning. He has been active in law reform and served a year with the federal law reform commission.

Hutchins started teaching at the law school in 1967 after an extensive military career in the Judge Advocate General's office. He has taught criminal law, evidence and criminal procedure.

Meagher became a faculty member in 1952 and has concentrated his teaching efforts in the areas of civil procedure, real estate law and admiralty law. He has recently completed a book on civil procedure.

The event was also intended as a general recognition of the role filled by part-time professors, most of whom have active practices. These part-time teachers do more than simply fill in teaching staff, Charles said. They also familiarize students with the day-to-day situations facing lawyers, which is as valuable as the teaching of the theoretical aspects of jurisprudence.

Bartlett, who has been supervisor of the secretarial pool in the Weldon Law Building, will continue to do some work on a part-time basis.

"Mary has been a tremendous part of the school," Charles said. "She was always at the ready, keeping professors in line and keeping things running smoothly."

The event was also intended as a general recognition of the role filled by part-time professors, most of whom have active practices. These part-time teachers do more than simply fill in, Charles said. They also familiarize students with the day-to-day situations facing lawyers, the type of knowledge which is as valuable as the teaching of the theoretical aspects of jurisprudence.

Although they may not all have been honored with parties, seven other Dalhousie faculty and staff retiring this summer have been recognized within their own departments for their contributions.

Dr. M. Laurence Cameron, who joined the Biology Department in 1965, will be

remembered best as course co-ordinator for the Biology 1000 course (approximately 750 students have enrolled for next year). Cameron's recent research work has focused on the history of medicine in medieval England. He plans to continue part-time with the department and will be co-ordinating Biology 1000 again this year.

Molly Clayden worked for 23 years as a lab technician with the Anatomy Department, doing electron microscopy, before moving to the university archives two years ago where she is now busy with archival work. She retires in August.

Margaret Dingley has been editing and "putting books through the publication process" since she joined the Institute of Public Affairs in 1969. As editor, Dingley has been witness to technological changes within the university — 15 years ago IPA "did all the work of printing except binding."

She was recently honored at a luncheon held by current and former IPA staff as well as other associates on campus. Dingley, who took her vacation in June and so is already enjoying some free hours, says she will continue to do some editing for the university on a contract basis.

Lab attendant Mary Filleul was a cook for 27 years before joining Dalhousie's Microbiology Department. She says she has loved her 12 years of work in the department, where she was responsible for the upkeep of all the glassware and also prepared laboratories for classes.

Cuthbert Gifford, well known as the former director of the Maritime School of Social Work (1975-1981), came to Dalhousie from the University of Manitoba where he was director of the School of Social Work there.

This year, he taught a Master of Social Work colloquium. He plans to continue working with the school through a research grant and with the veterans on the issue of nuclear disarmament.

Even though Dr. Sydney Patrick officially retires from the Faculty of Medicine's Biochemistry Department in August, he will continue working half-time. He says he will be secretary for the Faculty of Medicine, a position which he has held since 1966, again this year and will do some teaching. Patrick taught in Jamaica before coming to Dalhousie where, as a full professor, he has lectured on biochemistry to hundreds of medical and dentistry students.

Dr. Herford (Curly) Still, of Dal's Medicine Family Department, was chosen doctor of the year for 1983 by the Nova Scotia Chapter of the College of Family Physicians of Canada. He is director of the Sexual Counselling Service at Dal and plans to continue his work there, as well as doing some work in geriatric medicine, after his retirement. EM/SW



Dal law school honored retiring professors Arthur J. Meagher, Clayton Hutchins, R. Graham Murray, and Mary Bartlett, who is stepping down as supervisor of the school's secretarial pool. Left to right: Meagher, Hutchins, Bartlett, Murray and Dalhousie president W. Andrew MacKay, a former dean of the law school. (Carlos photo)

Dalhousie People

BIRDSALL ELECTED ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT

Dr. William F. Birdsall, university librarian, has been elected president of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association.

Dr. Birdsall, who joined Dalhousie in 1981, is also a member of the Canadian Library Association and the American Library Association. In 1981 he was president of the Manitoba Library Association.

Gwyn Pace, reference librarian at Dal's Killam Library, is secretary of the Atlantic Provinces Library Association.

BETTS HAS A NEW LINE

A new telephone system has been installed with the recent elimination of a clerk typist II position in the office of the Dean of Arts and Science.

The major change affecting users of the system is that calls placed to Dr. Donald Betts and his secretary, Joanne Wells, should be to 3540 and not 2373, as shown in the 1984 telephone directory.

The phone numbers of the associate dean, assistant deans, secretary of faculty and staff are unchanged. They are as follows: Michael Cross, 2373; Ken Heard, 2373; Chris Field and R. Sutherland, 2001; Stan Cameron and A. Andrews, 6462; Don Miller, 2373; Cathy Jollimore, 2373; and Julie Thomas 6462.

GEORGE GRANT RECEIVES UPEI DEGREE

The University of Prince Edward Island awarded an honorary degree to former Dal professor Dr. George Grant.

Grant, who retired from Dalhousie this summer, is author of several books. He has been awarded honorary degrees from Trent, Mount Allison, Queen's and Dalhousie universities as well as the University of Toronto.

He taught at Dalhousie as head of the Philosophy Department from 1947-60. He then taught and was chairman of religious studies at McMaster University. He returned to Dal in 1980 where he taught in the Classics Department until his retirement.

IPA CO-ORDINATOR GOING FOR DOCTORATE

E. Grant Macdonald, co-ordinator of the labor education programs of the Institute of Public Affairs, will begin studies in September at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. He is taking his Doctor of Education degree in the Department of Sociology and his studies will include adult education, applied psychology and the philosophy of education. Plans are under way to find an active member of the labor movement to cover Macdonald's programs at the institute during his absence. The provincial Department of Labor has committed funding to the programs as has the Department of the Secretary of State through its education support programs branch.

HEREFORD STILL ROASTED

Dr. Hereford (Curly) Still, the well known professor of family medicine at the Dalhousie Family Medicine Centre, was affectionately broiled by his colleagues and friends at a retirement extravaganza and "roast" at the Hotel Nova Scotian last month.

It was also the occasion of the retirement of his colleague and nurse, Mrs. Helen Macdonald, who had worked with him for the past 10 years. On June 22, more than 120 patients attended a tea party at the Family Medicine Centre to thank them for their care. In some cases, the patients' association with Dr. Still started 30 years ago.

Last year, Dr. Still was named by the College of Family Physicians of Canada as Doctor of the Year in Nova Scotia in recognition not only of his outstanding service but of his exemplary courage when he had a leg amputated for bone cancer five years ago and turned his misfortune into the foundation of sound counselling for cancer patients.

Dr. Still will not disappear from the scene of medical practice. He and Dr. Pamela Brown will continue a sex therapy and counselling service from the Family Medicine Centre.

PROFESSOR NAMED TO ASSOCIATION VP POST

Dr. Franklin M.M. White, professor and head of the department of community health and epidemiology in the Faculty of Medicine, has been named first vice-president of the Canadian Public Health Association in this, its 75th anniversary year.

The Association has branches in the 10 provinces and North West Territories and represents 2,500 health professionals throughout the country.

Dr. White has been involved in many community health affairs in the Maritimes since joining Dalhousie only two years ago.

NEW ENERGY MANAGER

Dalhousie has a new energy manager. He's 35-year-old Peter Howitt of Halifax.

Howitt, who worked linguistically in Ontario and Halifax with Babcock and Wilcox Canada Ltd., will be responsible for energy use and conservation at Dalhousie.

"The energy manager," says John Graham, manager of university services, "plays a key role in ensuring the comfort of energy users, while at the same time exercising restraint."

"Energy conservation at a larger institution is recognized as a very important function and the appointment of Paul Howitt as energy manager recognizes this at Dalhousie," Graham said.

Howitt has a BSc in mechanical engineering (a four-year course he completed in three) from Queen's University and a BSc in Biology from Sir George Williams University.

NEW STUDENT COUNCIL EXECUTIVE

Following are the members of the Dalhousie student council executive for 1984-85.

Alex Gigeroff, president; Rusty James, vice-president (internal); Caroline Zayid, vice-president (external); Gillian Allen, vice-president (academic); Neil Ferguson, treasurer; Reza Rizvi, community affairs secretary; David McCann, grants committee chairperson; and Roslyn Johnson, council representative.

DAL STUDENT WINS INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL GRANT

C. C. Parrish, a doctoral student in chemical oceanography at Dalhousie was one of 12 international students from nine universities and nine different countries awarded travel grants to attend scholarly conferences in Canada this spring and summer.

The award is made by the International Student Affairs division of the Canadian Bureau for International Education. Grants were awarded in the following general fields: medical and physical sciences, 6; engineering, 4; social sciences, 1; and humanities, 1.

GRANT AWARDED FOR ACADIAN FRENCH STUDY

Dr. B.E. Gesner of Dal's French department and Saint Mary's University professor of modern languages Dr. Karin Flukeid have been awarded a grant of \$52,000 from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The two-year grant will enable them to undertake a major comparative, descriptive and socio-linguistic analysis of the oral speech patterns of five Nova Scotia Acadian language communities (Cheticamp, Ilesle Madame, Pomquet, La Baie Sainte-Marie and Pubnico). Work on the project has already begun.

DAL ALUMNUS WRITES MATH RESEARCH BOOK

A new book on mathematics research has been written by Dalhousie alumnus Dr. Albert Wilansky.

The book, "Summability through Functional Analysis", is written for research mathematicians and very advanced students, and concerns the application of modern mathematical functional analysis to classical mathematical analysis.

Wilansky is the author of four other books and more than 70 articles published in research journals around the world. He graduated from Dalhousie with a BA, BSc and MA, and earned his PhD from Brown University. He has been teaching at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pa.

MEDIA RELATIONS HIS JOB

Getting Dalhousie into the news is a priority for the public relations office, and hiring Paul Chislett is one way to help do it.

Chislett brings to his job as media relations co-ordinator experience in radio reporting and community television production, as well as a BA in communications from Ottawa University.

Director of public relations Dick Bowman says Chislett will be responsible for "co-ordinating relations with the external media and assisting faculty efforts through the Speaker's Bureau."

"He will also write articles about students doing research at Dalhousie," Bowman says, "as well as undertake a radio news project to tell the people of Atlantic Canada about Dalhousie's academic and research activities."

SPECIAL LIBRARIES PRIZE AWARDED

Kathryn Arbuckle of Halifax is the 1984 recipient of the Special Libraries Association (Eastern Canada Chapter) prize for the best student in the area of special library services in the graduating class of the Dal School of Library Service.

Arbuckle has her BA in political science and LLB degrees from Dalhousie. Her library experience has been with the Nova Scotia Legislative Library, Victoria General Hospital, and the Maritime School of Social Work.

She is a member of the Canadian Library Association, the American Association of Law Libraries, the Nova Scotia Library Association and is a non-practising member of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society.

TOP SKATERS AT DAL

The top Canadian skating pair, Robert McCall and Tracey Wilson will perform at the Dal Memorial Arena, 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 19. Tickets are available at the arena from Sport Nova Scotia (424-5450).



WALK FOR DALHOUSIE is exactly what 1,700 staff and faculty did as their contribution to the Great Canadian Participation Challenge. President W. Andrew MacKay led the walk, which lasted about 20 minutes on a May day during National Physical Fitness Week. (Carlos photo)

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1984-85

Following are the standing committees of the Faculty of Arts and Science for 1984-85.

Admissions Committee: E. Boyd, French; W. Hare, Education; J. Baxter, English; J. Clements, Math, Statistics and Computing Science; L. Mazany, Economics; S. Shaw, Psychology; R. Wood, Math, Statistics and Computing Science.

Curriculum Committee: V. Lolorodo, Psychology; D. Stoltz, Microbiology; H. Runte, French; K. Sullivan, Education; G. Rao, Economics; M. Stone, English; P. Clark, Sociology & Social Anthropology.

Library Committee: J. Barresi, Psychology; R. Huebert, English; P. Borwin, Math, Statistics and Computing Science; J. Grosert, Chemistry; P. Keane, Education; H. Runte, French.

Committee on Studies: R. Campbell, Philosophy; H. Schwarz, German; E. Garside, Biology; D. Tindall, Psychology; G. Kartaklis, Economics; A. Manicom, Education.

Scholarship Committee: P. Waite, History; M. MacCara, Pharmacology; E. Gesner, French; J. Stolzman, Sociology and Social Anthropology; D. Kiang, Physics; R. Nowakowski, Math, Statistics and Computing Science; R. Dawson, English; B. Jamieson, Economics; T. MacRae, Biology, Tenure Committee; J. Barkow, Sociology and Social Anthropology; D. Geldart, Physics; G. Winham, Political Science; E. Frieberg, Education; G. Gabor, Math, Statistics and Computing Science; N. Treves-Gold, French.

Promotions Committee: O. Kamra, Biology; J. Manos, Education; S. Sherwin, Philosophy; P. Keast, Math, Statistics and Computing Science; N. Morse, Economics; D. Mitchell, Psychology.

Co-ordinators for Inter-disciplinary Programs: P. Waite, History (Canadian Studies); R. Friedrich, Classics (Comparative Literature); J. Farley, Biology, (Humanistic Studies in Science); R. Kocourek, French (Linguistics); R. Dawson, English (Mediaeval Studies); T. Laidlaw, Education (Women's Studies).

Travelling Expenses Advisory Committee: P. Ryall, Geology; L. Kasdan, Sociology and Social Anthropology; M. Furrow, English.

LORNA INNESS PRIZE AWARDED

Mary MacLeod of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is this year's recipient of the Lorna Inness prize awarded to the student with the highest standing in the School of Library Service course "Collections Development". The prize was initiated by Lorna Inness, noted local reviewer, to encourage the development of a personal, recreational library of Canadian books.

MacLeod has her BA in English from the University of Prince Edward Island and her MA in English from York University. She has been an English instructor at Champlain and John Abbot colleges in Quebec and has worked at the libraries of the City of Halifax and Dalhousie and Saint Mary's universities.

HATCHER HONORED FOR FOUNDATION SERVICE

Dalhousie's Dean of Medicine, Dr. Donald Hatcher, won the 1984 award for outstanding service to the Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation.

Hatcher, who became dean eight years ago, received the award at a foundation dinner in his honor in May.

Shortly after his arrival at Dalhousie, he spearheaded the drive to establish the Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation in order to raise money for research.

Among those who paid tribute to Hatcher at the dinner were Graham W. Dennis, publisher of the Halifax Herald Ltd., Dr. Nora Balders, vice-president of the foundation, Dr. Gerald Sheehy, Nova Scotia's minister of health, Dr. Gerald A. Klassen, former vice-president (research) at Dalhousie, and President Mackay.

GOLDBLOOM APPOINTED TO JOURNAL BOARD

Dr. Richard B. Goldbloom has been appointed to the editorial board of *Pediatrics*, a monthly journal published by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Goldbloom is a professor and the head of Dalhousie's pediatrics department as well as chief physician at the IWK children's hospital.

CURREN NAMED TO CIAU MARKETING COMMITTEE

Dal's sports information director, Pat Curren, has been selected as the AUAA representative on the newly formed marketing committee of the Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union.

This committee will examine specific issues such as sponsorship, sites for national championships, championship format and will assist with local marketing efforts. The committee is made up of representatives from each of the six regional associations.

LIBRARY STUDENTS GET NSERC MONEY

Andrea Allison of Halifax and Mark Leggett of Calgary have each received a scholarship worth \$11,100 from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada for the study of science librarianship and documentation.

Both will enrol in the School of Library Service in September.

Allison has degrees in physics and geophysics from Concordia University and the University of British Columbia. Leggett received a degree in biology from St. Mary's University and a degree in environmental biology from the University of Calgary.

The awards are two of the 10 given across Canada by NSERC for graduates in science and engineering who wish to undertake careers as science libraries or documentation specialists.

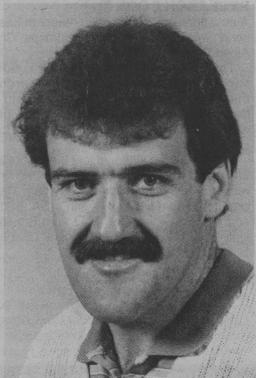
SECRETARIES PRESIDENT COMES FROM DAL

Gillian Keeping of Dal's development office has been elected president of the Halifax-Dartmouth chapter of Professional Secretaries International. Keeping has been with Dalhousie for four years and has 18 years experience in the secretarial field.

"The aim of Professional Secretaries International is to show people that secretaries are important, they work hard and are a vital part of any well-run business or organization," she says. Other PSI goals include setting up a networking system to help secretaries who are out of work and also to help those considering career changes.

The organization tries to keep secretaries in tune with trends in the community at large. Keeping assumes her duties as president in September.

Tiger Talk



Kent Ruhnke

EX-BRUIIN, JET, NEW TIGER COACH

Kent Ruhnke, the former University of Toronto Blues star who had a brief trial with the Boston Bruins before spending two seasons with the Winnipeg Jets of the World Hockey Association (1976-78), also brings a thorough knowledge of European hockey to his new post as coach of the Dalhousie Tigers.

Ruhnke, 31, has just returned from a stint as head coach of the Swiss Biel-Bienne hockey club and before that he was player-coach with the Zurich team. He has also played with Sport Club Riessersee in West Germany.

"Kent's background in virtually every level of hockey, combined with his experience as a teacher, consultant and assistant athletic director (Sheridan College in Oakville, Ont.) indicated to us that he is the well-rounded type of individual that we require in our varsity program," said Wayne MacDonald, Dalhousie's co-ordinator of athletics. "We feel certain that he will be a team builder with a dedication to his sport and to the university's athletic program."

Ruhnke holds level IV CAHA coaching and level II coaching theory certificates and has completed the York University hockey coaching symposium and the Roger Nielsen summer coaching clinic.

The Toronto native can boast a wide range of related activities to his credit, including four years as a newspaper sports

columnist and NHL reporter in Switzerland and as a consultant to the National Sports School in Magglingen, Switzerland.

The new Tiger mentor was head instructor for the Swiss Canadian Hockey School from 1982 to 1984 and played with the Swiss national champions in 1980-81 and 1982-83. In addition, he was named a Spengler Cup tournament all-star in 1980 and 1981 and played in the European Cup in 1983.

"My mandate is to try and help develop a program so that we can compete at the national level," said Ruhnke, who takes over a team that sported an 8-15-1 record in AUAA competition. "There is a lot of work to do to get people who can combine a high level of academics with a high level of hockey skills. In three years, I'd like to be competitive at the national level."

FINAL FOUR

For the second consecutive year, Dalhousie will play host to the CIAU Men's Basketball Championships.

The event will take place March 14-16 next year and will see the top four men's basketball teams in the nation do battle for the W.P. McGee Trophy, the symbol of men's basketball supremacy among Canadian universities.

Dal's sports information director Patricia Curren said the 1985 version of the Final Four would probably feature all of the successful components of last season's championship, including coaches' and players' clinics, the popular All-Canadian dinner dance, a celebrity shootout and an all-star game on the day following the final.

Last March, 6,500 fans saw the final game between the University of Brandon and the University of Victoria, in which the Vikings captured their fifth straight CIAU crown.

CIAU marketing director John McConachie said the strong fan support shown in Halifax, combined with the performance of the Dalhousie organizers in staging the 1984 championship were the major factors in granting of CIAU approval.

McConachie added that the probability of the participation of an Atlantic team in the 1985 final has been increased by the designation of St. Francis Xavier University as a site for one of the regional tournaments.

DAL'S FRASER TO OLYMPICS

Dalhousie's Karen Fraser, 24, has been named to Canada's Olympic volleyball team and will compete in the Los Angeles games this month.

"I'm really excited to have my goal so real and so near," said the Halifax native, who

has been a perennial star in university volleyball and has spent six years with the Canadian national women's team.

"Attending the Olympic Games is what I have aimed for in the past six years of my life," said Fraser. "It always seemed so far away but, knowing how close it is now, it sure makes training a lot easier."

CIAU'S PEARSON AWARD FOR HUGH NOBLE

Dr. Hugh A. Noble of Halifax has been awarded the Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union's L.B. Pearson Award for outstanding contribution to interuniversity athletics.

The 69-year-old native of Sydney served as Nova Scotia's first director of physical education and recreation, a post he held for 25 years. He later spent eight years as director of consulting services and chief inspector of schools for the province.

Noble played a key role in development of AUAA intercollegiate athletic programs. He was the first president of the Atlantic Provinces Physical Recreation Association and chairman of the first swimming and water safety committee for the Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

He was the first chairman of the board of governors of the Nova Scotia Sport Heritage Centre and was elected an honorary life member of the Canadian Red Cross Society. He was first president of the Maritime Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Noble received an honorary degree from Dalhousie when Dalplex was opened and from Acadia. Both universities present awards in Noble's name to graduates who have demonstrated high academic standards and unusual qualities of citizenship.

Noble was a versatile athlete in his youth and took part in varsity soccer, gymnastics and track at Springfield College in Mass., where he won an honourary graduate.

His most recent project was the management of the opening and closing ceremonies of the Nova Scotia Senior Games.

The Noble nomination was made to the CIAU by Dalhousie and the university's former athletic director, Ken Bellemare.