

McInnes, Hicks praise big step

The students at Dalhousie University will give the university \$350,000, more than 10 per cent of the target, towards its DALPLEX capital fund-raising campaign.

The campaign was launched last October to raise \$3,375,000, the balance required to complete the construction of the new \$10.5 million Physical Education, Recreation and Athletic Centre, which will be ready for use early in 1979.

The pledge from Dalhousie Student Union, made at a meeting of Dalhousie Fund Council, the supervisory body for all fund-raising activity at the university, was greeted with enthusiasm by Stewart McInnes, the volunteer general chairman of DALPLEX, and Dalhousie's president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks.

Mr. McInnes said he was delighted at the generosity of the students. While future generations of students would benefit primarily from the facilities of the centre, the whole of the university community, the alumni and the public could look forward to making extensive use of it.

"This pledge takes us a big step nearer to achieving our goal, and the Student Union deserves our thanks and praise."

Dr. Hicks said the pledge was another fine example of the responsible and helpful attitude which Dalhousie students had generally displayed for the university during his 15 years as president.

"Coming at this particular time, this gift will be of the very greatest assistance to the DALPLEX campaign

(Continued on page 2)

\$350,000 STUDENT GIFT FOR DALPLEX



The Physical Education, Recreation and Athletic Centre, from the air earlier this year, is closer to completion—and the DALPLEX fund-raising campaign is past the half-way mark. (Sundancer)

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All smiles as Student Union president Robert Sampson [second from left] hands over the \$350,000 pledge to DALPLEX general chairman Stewart McInnes [left]; the president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks and Student Union vice-president Peter Mancini look on. [A/V Services]

Law school in P.Q. student exchange program

By Roselle Green

Dalhousie University's law school, always a leader in legal education, has taken another forward step.

This summer it will conduct a civil law-common law student exchange program with Sherbrooke University. The program, the only one of its kind in Canada, is funded by the federal Department of Justice.

Thirty-five second- and third-year law students from Quebec law schools and the University of Ottawa will be at Dalhousie for seven weeks while English-speaking students will attend sessions at Sherbrooke, which will also be home base for a three-week wrap-up session for all the students in the program.

According to Professor Bruce Archibald, co-ordinator of the program at

this end, Dalhousie's Quebec connection is not new.

In 1967, G.V.V. Nicholls offered a course in Aspects of Quebec Law. Over the years too, contacts between Quebec and Dalhousie law faculties have been frequent. More recently, law librarian Christian Wiktor has been collaborating with his Sherbrooke counterpart in the preparation of a publication dealing with the constitutions of Canada—federal and provincial.

In addition the Dalhousie law library has expanded its civil law acquisitions. There is also a mechanism in motion whereby Dalhousie law students can pursue a one-year undergraduate civil law degree program at either Laval or Sherbrooke, and students from Quebec law schools can do the same at Dalhousie.

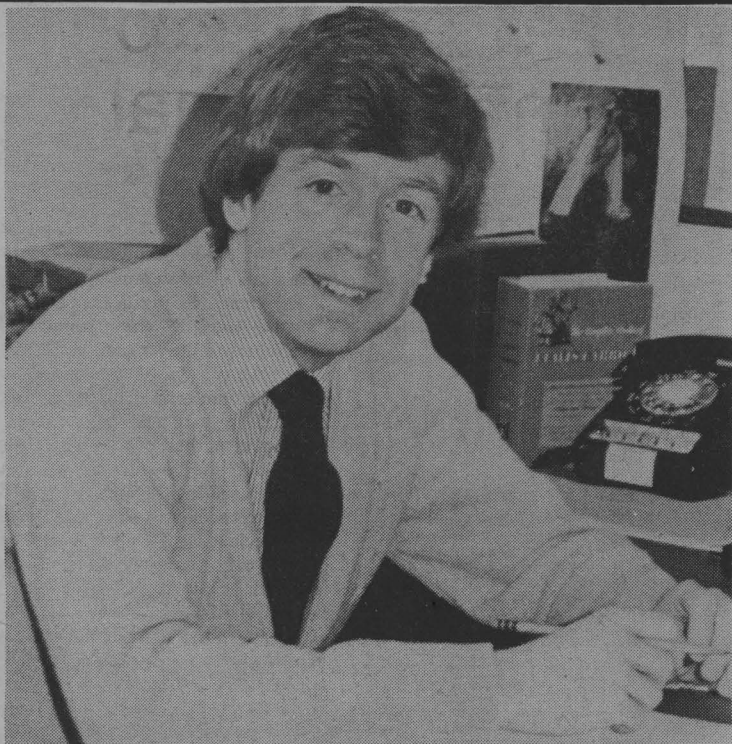
All of these factors did much to set

the stage for this summer's exchange program.

Of the program's goals, Prof. Archibald said he hoped that French-speaking students would gain some appreciation of the English common law and that students at Sherbrooke would obtain greater understanding of civil law methods.

Five members of the Dalhousie law faculty (Professors Trakmann, Samek, Charles, Darby and Archibald), the librarian, and Osgoode Hall professor Mary Jane Mossman will share teaching responsibilities in the following subjects: contracts, torts, judicial remedies, property, trusts and matrimonial property.

The concluding three-week program, set for Sherbrooke for all students, will concentrate on comparative aspects of the law.



Bruce Archibald, whose major interest is in comparative law, says that while much of the emphasis in the exchange program will be on the fundamentals of the other system, he hopes that it will also expand the cultural and intellectual horizons of all those involved.

\$114,000 operating grant for SLOWPOKE

By Judith Campbell

Trace analysis is the name for the procedures to find and determine very small amounts of an element in a substance. The Dalhousie University Trace Analysis Research Centre was established in 1971 and is responsible for the operation of the university's SLOWPOKE [Safe, Low Power, Critical Experiment] nuclear reactor which was acquired in June, 1976; SLOWPOKE is particularly valuable for trace analysis.

The Dalhousie reactor is one of only five such facilities in Canada [the others are at the University of Toronto, the University of Alberta, the Ecole Polytechnique in Quebec and the Atomic Energy Commission of Canada Ltd.'s Commercial Products establishment in Ottawa]. The funds to purchase the reactor were provided by the National Research Council and SLOWPOKE was bought from its developer, AECL, through its commercial products division.

FASCINATING USES

The Trace Analysis Research Centre has just received a \$114,000 grant from the National Research Council for the operation of its SLOWPOKE facility over the next three years.

Some of the reactor's current uses are fascinating. Human scalp hair is being used as an epidemiologic monitor to assess elemental body burden and to identify population groups exposed to adverse environmental conditions. The thermal instrumental neutron activation analysis method has been successfully applied to measure the arsenic, gold and antimony content of hair collected from the residents of Waverley in a study of their exposure to high levels of arsenic in their water supply. Since hair grows at an average rate of one centimetre per month, staff of the SLOWPOKE facility are not only able to measure the amount of arsenic involved but also to tell when it was ingested.

Human hair is also involved in another SLOWPOKE project. Determination of the kinds and amount of trace elements present in hair have proven useful in the recognition and treatment of disease. The Nova Scotia Multiple Sclerosis Society has endorsed a project to determine whether or not there is any correlation between the trace elements of hair and MS. A comparison of the results obtained when analysing trace elements in the hair of MS patients and supposedly normal individuals has already shown that some correlations may exist.

While hair analysis is an excellent indicator of external environmental exposure and can provide a measure of changes that have occurred in body metal levels over a relatively long time, analyses of blood reflect the condition existing at the time of sample collection and are not subject to



Dr. D. E. Ryan

variation resulting from external exposure. Until SLOWPOKE was developed, it was impossible to irradiate fluids because conventional reactors operate at much higher temperatures. SLOWPOKE's lower operating temperature has made the analysis of blood possible. Neutron activation analysis, however, has been limited in its application to body fluids due to the interference caused by sodium. Staff of the TARC have initiated a study of the removal of sodium from blood and blood sera. With the process used at the TARC, loss of most metals other than sodium is negligible.

In addition to neutron activation analysis, SLOWPOKE is capable of producing short-lived radioisotopes. In connection with the nuclear medicine department at the Halifax Infirmary, SLOWPOKE is being used to irradiate

\$350,000 pledge from students

(Continued from page 1)

and ought to ensure its complete success.

"The university and Dalhousie students of the future will benefit substantially from this very generous decision made by the Student Union."

"Nobody will benefit more than the students from the new facility," said Mr. Sampson. "The Student Council considered this, and the fact that it will have universal appeal to students in all faculties, and felt that it deserved our support."

Mr. Sampson said that it was particularly gratifying that the gift of \$350,000 would not mean an increase in Student Union fees.

"The money will be raised by a refinancing of what the students are paying to the university for the Student Union Building. All our students are having a hard time making ends meet, and it would be wrong for the Student Union to increase its fees at this time."

The refinancing agreement was approved last week by the Board of Governors, which also praised the Student Union.

Mr. McInnes said that the students' pledge of \$350,000, to be paid over 10 years, brought the total raised in the DALPLEX campaign—which was launched in October last year—to \$1,937,000.

How the students made the pledge

Architects behind the students' pledge of \$350,000 were the Student Union's 1977-78 president Robert Sampson and vice-president Peter Mancini. Mr. Sampson, of Sydney,

The aim—to learn more about squid

Increasing effort resulting from a high demand in the international market combined with a high abundance to make squid one of the largest fisheries last year in Eastern Canadian waters.

Because of the potential economic importance of this fishery and the lack of basic information on the biology of squid, Professor R. O'Dor, of the Biology Department; Dr. Norval Balch, Director of the Aquatron Laboratory and T. Amarantunga, Fisheries and Environment Canada have organized "A Workshop on the Squid, *Illex illecebrosus*" to be held at Dalhousie and sponsored by the Resources Branch of FEC.

The workshop, scheduled for May 25 and 26 in the Life-Sciences Centre, will be aimed at assembling a summary of the information available on the

species for use by both researchers and fishermen and to establish goals for future biological research useful for efficient management of this resource. Participation by investigators from European and Asian countries as well as Canada and the U.S. is expected, and the workshop will be open to anyone interested.

The Dalhousie group recently received grants totalling \$66,000 from the Killam Foundation in support of its studies of squid biology in the Aquatron Laboratory over the next three years. The grant from Fisheries and Marine Services is part of a collaborative program which will combine information collected in the laboratory with extensive field studies to develop a detailed picture of the life history of *Illex illecebrosus* for management purposes.

graduates next week with his Bachelor of Commerce degree, and Mr. Mancini, also of Sydney, with a Bachelor of Arts honours degree.

It all began at an informal lunch at the Faculty Club in February. DALPLEX campaign leaders wanted to sound out student leaders on the possibility of student contributions, individually or collectively.

Messrs. Sampson and Mancini, already enthusiastic about the new centre, went away to think and, with

guidance from Student Union general manager John W. Graham, came up with the idea of extending the financial agreement between the university and the Student Union which governed the union's repayment program for the Student Union Building.

The idea was put to the Student Council, which approved it, and a new agreement between the university and the Student Union was approved last week by the Board of Governors.



The president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, puts his signature to a new agreement between the university and the Student Union. The agreement, approved by the Board of Governors last week, extends the Student Union's payback for the Student Union Building, thus enabling the students to contribute \$350,000 to the DALPLEX campaign. [A/V Services]

(Continued on page 3)

TARC takes on international flavour

The Trace Analysis Research Centre has completed its sixth year of operation and, according to its 1977 annual report, has acquired an international flavour involving personnel from 20 different countries and collaborative projects with international organizations.

The SLOWPOKE nuclear reactor completed its first year of operation in

July, 1977, and has proved to be a remarkably flexible analytical tool.

The reactor's usage continues to increase and it has served many researchers in the Atlantic community. The centre purchased a second gamma ray spectrometer (TN 1700) for use by external researchers who have no equipment of their own or who wish to study short-lived isotopes.

Three visiting scientists were attached to the centre during the period under review. Dr. Franco Girardi, head of the radiochemistry division, Joint Research Centre of the European Community, Ispra, Italy and 1976 Hevesy medallist worked with SLOWPOKE staff in August, 1977. He presented a seminar on "Automated Radiochemical Analysis" and took part in several research projects involving neutron activation analysis.

Professor Georges Guiochon, head of the Laboratoire de Chimie Analytique Physique at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris, and recipient of the 1976 Tswett medal, spent September at the TARC. He was engaged in research and the presentation of a lecture series on chromatography.

Rutgers University Professor Sidney J. Katz spent three months as a visiting professor at the TARC. He taught a portion of a graduate class on nuclear analytical chemistry and presented a seminar on the use of 252 Californium neutron sources. He, too, used the SLOWPOKE facility for his personal research and was involved in collaborative research projects.

Six members of the TARC had 22 papers accepted for publication in 1977.

\$114,000 grant

(Continued from page 2)

gold seeds for treatment of skin cancer. The irradiated seeds are fired from a high pressure gun into a localized skin cancer, thus avoiding the wider exposure to conventional radiation therapy previously necessary in cancer treatment.

The Director of the SLOWPOKE facility, Professor Douglas E. Ryan, emphasizes the need to use the facility largely in innovative and investigative research rather than in routine analysis for commercial purposes.

At the same time, however, he points out that the SLOWPOKE operations group has assisted other users of the university and local research laboratories in developing methods for measuring concentrations of trace elements in a variety of matrices.

Members of the university community are invited to inquire how SLOWPOKE may be of help in their programs.



The five people involved in day-to-day operations of SLOWPOKE are (left to right): Prof. Douglas E. Ryan (Director of TARC), Dr. A. Chattopadhyay, Dr. D.C. Stuart (SLOWPOKE operator), Dr. J. Holzbecher and Dr. N. Ward. (A/V Services)

Variety of assignments for Dr. K.H. Mann



Dr. Mann

Dr. Ken Mann will retire as chairman of the Biology Department this summer. Before he takes up a year-long sabbatical he will have accepted several interesting assignments.

The first is as an adviser to a University of Southern California scientific team. This group of investigators is seeking government funding for a project aimed at growing kelp in commercial quantities. If successful, methane could be generated from the kelp crops. Dr. Mann was asked to give his expert opinion on the feasibility of the proposal for growing kelp in nets submerged in the ocean.

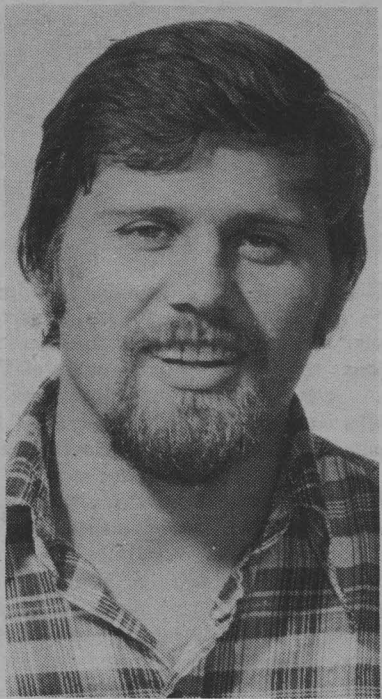
Through his coastal productivity studies, Dr. Mann has done extensive

research on the growth of kelp along Nova Scotia's coastline.

He was recently guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Arctic Petroleum Operators Association where he delivered a talk on the danger of oil pollution in the sea and the Arctic in particular.

These requests will round out his term as chairman. He leaves for Australia where he will deliver a number of lectures on marine science at major universities under a Queen's Senior Fellowship. In the new year Dr. Mann will be based at the University of East Anglia, in Norwich, England. Much of his time will be devoted to writing a book on coastal ecosystems.

Goodwill scholarship student ending term



Milorad Mrakovcic

Milorad Mrakovcic, a young Yugoslavian biology student, returns to his native country in August—a goodwill ambassador for Dalhousie.

Milorad is the first student to hold a Province of Nova Scotia Scholarship, awarded to a candidate from the University of Zagreb—a prize established by the province as a goodwill gesture between Yugoslavia and Nova Scotia.

The award given for the 1976-77 academic year was extended for a second year and has enabled Milorad to complete his MSc program in biology. His interest at home is in fish culture. At Dalhousie he has been carrying out research in fish genetics and inbreeding using zebra fish (*brachidanioreio*). Information gathered from this enquiry, he feels, will be useful to his work when he returns to the zoology department at the Mathematical and Natural Science Faculty in Zagreb.

Milorad's reflections

On Dalhousie: University life in Canada is very good if Dalhousie is any example. My association with both students and faculty has been very positive. The facility is outstanding.

On Research: My research background is more classical in nature. Here I have discovered a whole new approach. The emphasis is mathematical and statistical which leads to new approaches to problems in my field.

On the Purpose of Research: My belief is that research into the culture of species serves a wider purpose than mere production of profits. Each new species cultured broadens our knowledge as a whole and reduces the chances for the extinction of the species.

On Exchange Programs: I feel I have improved my knowledge by working with others; through open discussion with researchers and by exposure to a different approach to study.

BIOLOGY:

The highlights of 1977, the challenges ahead

The 1977 annual report of the Department of Biology has been released. In it special tribute is paid to professors emeriti **Dr. D. Pelluet** and **Dr. F.R. Hayes**—a husband and wife biology team, who over the years have served the department and the university honorably and faithfully.

The report's introduction by chairman Dr. Kenneth H. Mann is retrospective for the most part but he does suggest some of the challenges that the department will have to meet in the years ahead.

Landmarks over the year were in evidence: An honours class which for

the first time exceeded 50 graduating students; the award of a Rhodes Scholarship to one honours student and an NRC 1967 Centennial Scholarship to another; five NRC postgraduate scholarships; research grants to Faculty and Graduate students exceeding \$700,000; 136 research papers published or in press, and 56 papers delivered at conferences or in outside seminars. Our Faculty have been in demand for service in the wider scientific community. Dr. Goldsmith with the Nova Scotia Resources Council; Dr. Hall on the Advisory Editorial Board of the Journal "Meta-

bolic Bone Disease and Related Research"; Dr. Kamra on the NRC Committee on International Scientific Exchanges; Dr. Kimmins with the National Executive of the Canadian Society for Plant Physiology; Dr. Mann on the Canadian Committee for Man and the Biosphere and on the Research Grants Committee for the Canadian National Sportsmen's Fund; Dr. McLaren on the Federal Committee on Whales and Whaling; and Dr. Ogden with the Nova Scotia Environmental Control Council.

WHAT NEXT

The start of the biological decade at Dalhousie, according to Dr. Mann, saw a new Life Sciences Centre, a rapid expansion of full-time faculty, and an injection of funds for support and equipment.

"The years to come will tell whether the flowering of biology in Dalhousie was a passing phase or a thing of permanence."

We were now entering a period where we would have to allocate scarce resource, assess our needs and settle on priorities, he said.

"Somehow we have to steer the middle course between temptation to maintain our standards by being stand-offish with students and governments alike, and the temptation to lower our standards in order to attract students and funding."

10 from Dal attend continuing ed meet

The Atlantic Provinces Association for Continuing University Education attracted a representative contingent from Dalhousie at its spring forum at UPEI last month.

The continuing education committee of the Faculty of Dentistry was represented by Dr. Douglas Chaytor, Kate MacDonald and Kaireen Vaison. The School of Nursing sent M.J. Horrocks and L. Mensah. Part-time Study and Extension was represented

by Dr. Tom Parker and Professor Doug Myers. Dr. Wayne Putnam from Continuing Medical Education, Donald MacLean from the Institute of Public Affairs, and Clare Beckton from the Law School's public services committee were also present.

Discussion focused on continuing education in relation to changing roles of the university and programs in post-secondary Maritime institutions.

Record year for the Speakers Bureau

90 REQUESTS FILLED

By Derek Mann



introducing

Dalhousie University Speakers Bureau

a service offered
to the community
by the faculty

Dalhousie University's Speakers Bureau has had a banner year.

By the end of June, the bureau will have filled requests for more than 90 speakers during the current academic year.

This is a record. In previous years, the number of requests has varied from half a dozen to 30 or 40.

The volume of business for the bureau is now in line with similar bureaus at the University of Calgary and Carleton University, both of which are flourishing operations.

The Dalhousie bureau has been operating on a formally organized basis for the past four years; before that it was a matter of the Information Office's accepting requests for speakers from outside organizations or groups and trying to fill them on a catch-as-catch-can basis.

Now an integral responsibility of the Information Office, the bureau has this year provided speakers for schools, community and service organizations, and charitable and special interest groups.

The Information Office staff offer advice in structuring speaking programs especially designed to meet the interests and needs of various audiences. Over 200 subjects range from nutrition and genetic engineering to aspects of the law and tidal power.

Credit for the organization of the bureau and the sometimes difficult task of recruiting members of faculty willing to be listed as speakers, must go to Roselle Green, assistant director of public relations. She now faces the task of organizing and, where necessary, augmenting the bureau's program and list of speakers and topics for next year and the challenge of

For bookings call the **Dalhousie Information Office**, which will also assist community and professional groups in securing resource people to speak on other specialized topics. **Phone 424-2517**, or write to: **Speakers Bureau, c/o Information Office, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3J5.**

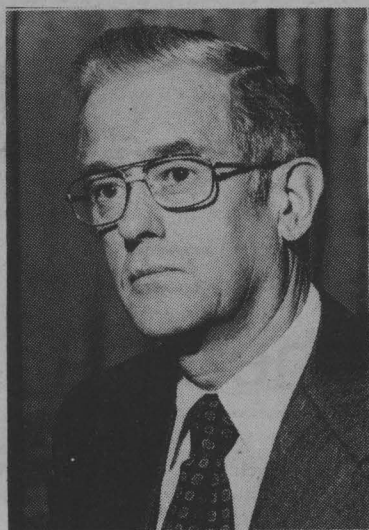
breaking this year's record of 90 filled requests.

The Information Office is also grateful to all those who let their

name stand on the bureau's roster and who gave freely of their time; without their co-operation, the service would not survive.

McNeill retiring as V-P, retained as budget, finance consultant

Vagianos to take over most responsibilities



Vice-President McNeill

Donald H. McNeill, who has been with Dalhousie University since 1946, and a vice-president since 1969, will become special adviser on budgetary and financial matters, later this year.

Dr. Henry D. Hicks, the president, has announced that Mr. McNeill will take up his advisory position for approximately one year when he reaches retirement age in August and steps down as Vice-President (Finance).

Dr. Hicks said that most of Mr. McNeill's vice-presidential duties would be assumed by Dr. Louis G. Vagianos, currently Vice-President (University Services).

Details of the re-allocation of Mr. McNeill's duties are now being worked out by the three other vice-presidents, Drs. W. Andrew MacKay, Guy R. MacLean (Academic and Research) and Vagianos, and will be announced in due course.

Mr. McNeill was educated at Dartmouth High School and Dalhousie (BSC).

After working with local companies, Mr. McNeill joined Dalhousie as assistant business manager in 1946. He became business manager in 1948.

Mr. McNeill was executive secretary of the university's Board of Governors



Vice-President Vagianos

from 1958 to 1977. In 1964 he was appointed first comptroller of Dalhousie. He was also secretary of the Pension and Building committees of the Board of Governors, and secretary of the Dalhousie Review Publishing Company. He was appointed Vice-President (Administration) in 1969.

In his 12 years at Dalhousie, Prof. Vagianos has held the following positions: 1966-69, University librarian; 1967-73, Director of libraries; 1967-70, Director of the School of Library Service; 1968-69, acting director, Computer Centre; 1969-70, acting director, Printing Centre; 1968-69, acting director, Dalhousie University Press; 1971, acting director, Audio-Visual Services; 1969-73, Director, Communications Services; 1972-, chairman, President's Advisory Committee on Planning and Coordination; 1973-, Director, Communications and Information Systems.

Prof. Vagianos was involved in the planning of libraries at Case-Western Reserve, Brown and Southampton Massachusetts universities, and at Dalhousie was a key figure in the planning of the Killam Memorial Library.

Tech honors for two

Two Nova Scotians, one who earned recognition in his native Halifax and the other who went west to climb the ladder of success, will be awarded honorary degrees by the Nova Scotia Technical College for their contribution to their profession and their communities.

Allan F. Duffus of Halifax and Marshall MacKenzie Williams of Calgary will be honored at the college's spring convocation on May 3.

Architect Duffus has been operating his firm of Duffus, Romans, Kundzins and Rounsefell Ltd. in Halifax since

1946. A graduate of the pre-engineering program at Dalhousie in 1933, he went on to McGill University to earn his Bachelor of Architecture in 1938. During War World II Lieutenant-Commander Duffus served with the Royal Canadian Navy.

Engineer and manager Williams is president of Calgary Power Ltd. and has been on the board of directors of major Canadian companies. He is also a director of the Canadian Electrical Association, and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta.

Born in Londonderry, N.S., Mr. Williams attended Acadia University before entering engineering at the Nova Scotia Technical College. He received his Bachelor of Engineering degree in 1947 and went on to earn his Master of Civil Engineering degree in 1949. He began his career with the Montreal Engineering Company after graduation and joined Calgary Power in 1954.

8.7% for B.C.

As part of the provincial budget tabled this week in B.C. the operating grant to the province's universities for 1978-79 is \$200.5 million, an increase of 8.7% over the grant for 1977-78 (\$184.5 million).

The Universities Council of B.C. had requested an increase of 9.7%. The council has yet to establish the grants to individual universities.

Bosom friends?

"It was agreed that \$75 be presented to Kyle Jolleffe to underwrite registration cost for the team of chest players who won the tournament in Moncton."

"To override the grants committee to maximum of \$600, all unallocated funds be reallocated to grants."

—items from March 5 Student Council minutes.

Draughting tables going for \$25

The Engineering Department wishes to dispose of some draughting tables. The tables are approximately 42" x 30" x 36" high, have solid birch sides and a plywood shelf for storage. The writing surface has a scratch resistant finish. The laminated wood tops are sloped. Asking price is \$25 for each table.

The tables are in Room 301 in the Sir James Dunn Building. For more information, please see Mrs. McCarthy, Room 336, Dunn Building, or call 424-2344.

Today's issue of **UNIVERSITY NEWS** is the last of 1977-78.

Since September, 15 regular issues and three special editions have been published.

The **Dalhousie Alumni News** appeared twice with **University News** during the year.

The specials included an Orientation issue, in September; one to launch the **DALPLEX** capital fund-raising campaign for the Physical Education, Recreation and Athletic Centre, in October; and one devoted to **The President's Report—Years of Growth and Change, 1963-76—in April.**

Each of the 18 issues contained an average of 15½ pages, and the circulation during the year was about 7,500, on and off campus.

Changes in format and frequency of the paper are being considered, but the paper will resume publication in any event in September.

The staff of the Information and Public Relations Office, which produces the paper, is grateful for the co-operation and contributions received from many areas of the university, and is especially grateful to members of faculty and

others for the many opinion articles and useful suggestions.

Last but not least, the editor and staff appreciate the work of Ford Publishing Co. [which does the typesetting], A/V Services [the photography], Graphics [the paste-up to camera-ready status], The Dartmouth Free Press [the printer] and University Services' delivery unit.

The publishing schedule and deadlines for **University News** in 1978-79 will be announced before September.

LETTERS

The Editor
University News

Sir:

PART-TIME: Why should scholars over 65 be penalised for knowing a little bit more than some young lecturers or assistant professors?

Prince John Loewenstein
Somerset Place
South Park Street
Halifax

CROSSWORD

Winner of Crossword Puzzle No. 2755 (April 14) was **Jim Hoyle**, of the School of Physical Education.

The solution to 2755:

Across: 1. Advocate; 5. Presto; 9. Disinter; 10. Sneeze; 12. Reefer; 13. Deforest; 15. Stroke of luck; 18. Donkey—engine; 23. Travesty; 24. Inside; 26. Engage; 27. Pole Star; 28. Steady; 29. Leanness.

Down: 1. Adders; 2. Vessel; 3. Convent; 4. Tees; 6. Runs off; 7. Siege-gun; 8. Overtake; 11. Revenge; 14. Modesty; 16. Editress; 17. Entangle; 19. Emerged; 20. Nankeen; 21. Little; 22. Derris; 25. Sole.

Replica of 17th century hand press unveiled



Above: Professors Dawson and Matthews wait expectantly for the first imprint from their press. Dr. Hicks donned a printer's apron to inaugurate the replica hand press.

(A / V Services) ***

Below: Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Clarence L. Gosse examine a Victorian-era press with Bill McCurdy of Petheric Press, Halifax, in the Dawson Room of the Killam Library.



It won't rival the university's Printing Centre in mass production, nor would it cope with the deadlines and speed needed to publish University News, but its products will all bear the quality of that nostalgic and, sadly, almost obsolete intangible—the hand-made stamp.

It is Dalhousie's latest piece of equipment, a replica of a 17th century wooden hand printing press and, appropriately, it was hand-made (albeit with some modern mechanical assistance).

The president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, who pulled the long handle (see above) to inaugurate the Dawson-Matthews press in the basement of the Killam Library last month, thoroughly enjoyed himself, from donning printer's apron, to inking the form and pulling the first print-off.

Dr. Hicks is no mean amateur himself when it comes to finewoodworking and cabinet-making, so he appreciated

the craftsmanship that had gone into the replica.

He wasn't the only one. There was Lieutenant-Governor C.L. Gosse and his wife, Bill McCurdy of Halifax's Petheric Press, vice-presidents, deans, students, faculty and some of the others who had helped the Dawson-Matthews team to remain faithful to the circa 1625 blueprints of a still-servicable press in the Plantin-Moretus Museum in Antwerp. They were all fascinated.

The press is the product of the spare-time efforts over the last two years of two professors: R. MacG. Dawson of the Department of English and F.J. Matthews of the Library School.

So far as possible the ancient traditions have been followed: the frame is entirely of oak and maple, the joints are all mortised and tenoned and held together with glue and pegs. Screws have been kept to a minimum. And, true to tradition, the old leather-covered

The Inauguration of the Replica SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY HAND PRESS

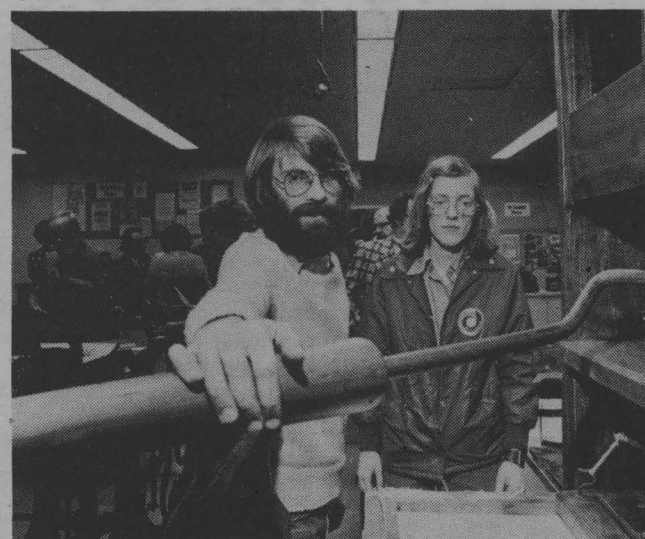
*The Dawson Room
Killam Library, Dalhousie University
April 14, 1978*

The Dawson Room replica hand press is based on the plans of a press in the Plantin-Moretus Museum in Antwerp catalogued as B4 in P. Gaskell "A Census of Wooden Presses", *Printing Historical Society Journal* vi (1970). It has a bed 18x25 inches and stands almost seven feet high. It has a Blacu hose and the gallows follows the pattern of that on A.H. Smith's replica at University College, London. The probable date of the prototype, though difficult to determine at all accurately, is around 1625.

Our thanks go, first, to Dr. J. Voet of the Plantin-Moretus for the plans. The first planing was done by Mr. Hugh Macdonald and his crew in the University workshops. Most of the ironwork was by Messrs. Heffler, Fairgrieve and Jane in Physics and Mr. Myatt in Chemistry. The rounce and head bolts were by Mr. John Quinn of N.S.C.A.D. And finally, our warmest thanks to the Theatre Department for the use of the Scenery Shop for a protracted period, and especially to the very patient Ian Thomson, David Mardon and David Porter, in whose hair and under whose feet we must so often have been.

Bob Dawson and Fred Matthews

The first print from the press contained a description of the machine and a testimonial of thanks to all those from Dalhousie and the community who helped Profs. Dawson and Matthews with their project.



Above: Ian Thompson, supervisor of the Theatre Department's construction shop in which the press was built, tries his hand at printing while light and sound technician Sharon Wade looks on.

Below: Fred Matthews, associate professor of library service [and part-time carpenter] explains the operation of the 17th century wooden hand press he built with Professor Bob Dawson [English] to Russell Heffler [retired supervisor of the physics department's machine shop which created some of the metal parts] and the president, who inaugurated the press.



Scenography, costume exhibition opens

An exhibition of scenography and costumes by Theatre students at Dalhousie opened in the Art Gallery April 18 and will run to May 15.

The costume program is designed for the student whose ultimate goal is the professional theatre or the fashion industry. The three-year program includes courses in the history of

costume, designers' language, accessories, pattern drafting, sewing, millinery and corsetry.

The exhibit includes the results of students' labors in all facets of the program. Particularly interesting is the display of corsetry. How actresses can breathe, never mind act, while encased in so much whalebone is a mystery!

Ballet classes to begin

The Division of Athletics and Recreation Services has organized a continuing program in ballet.

Two classes will run for seven weeks in Studio 1 of the Arts Centre.

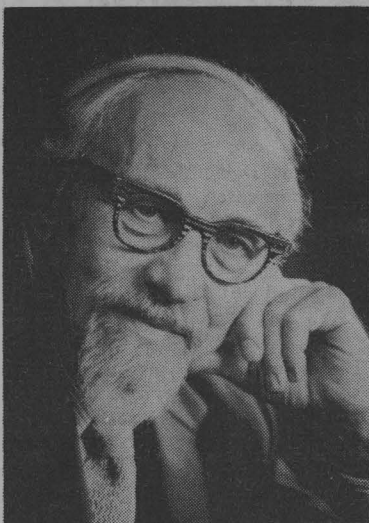
One class, providing instruction at the beginner level, will be on Tuesdays, starting May 16, (10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.) and a second class (experienced level) will be held on Thursdays, commencing May 18, (10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.). Fee for the

classes is \$15 and participants may pre-register at the Athletics Office.

Students should wear ballet slippers, tights or leotards, or clothing that will permit freedom of movement.

The class will be conducted by Nora Foster Stovel, an accredited teacher of ballet, who has trained with the Canadian National Ballet and studied with the Boston and Connecticut Ballet Company.

10 to receive honorary degrees



Adaskin



Bandeen



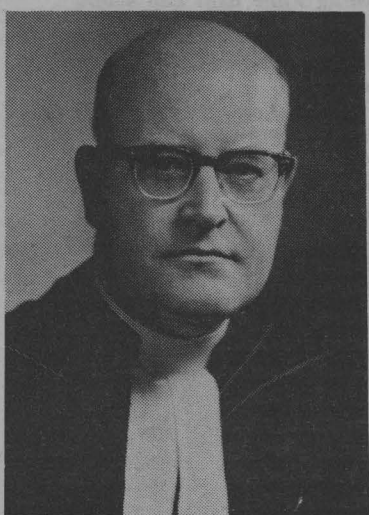
Belleau



Budd



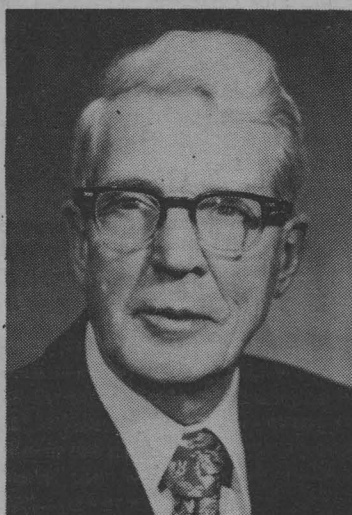
Lederman



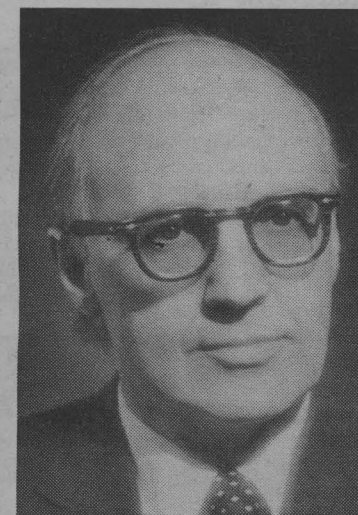
Macleod



McClure



Outhit



Rusted



Thornton

A violinist, a chemist, a Presbyterian minister, two lawyers, two businessmen and three doctors will receive honorary degrees at seven convocations at Dalhousie this month.

They are:

Harry Adaskin, renowned violinist and former professor and head of music at the University of British Columbia;

Dr. Bernard R. Belleau, professor of chemistry at McGill University;

Dr. Robert A. Bandeen, president and chief executive officer of Canadian National Railways;

John H. Budd, president of the American Medical Association;

William R. Lederman, professor of law at Queen's University;

Dr. Donald Macleod, professor of preaching and worship at Princeton Theological Seminary;

Dr. Robert McClure, medical missionary and former Moderator of the United Church of Canada;

William D. Outhit, chairman of the Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities;

Dr. Ian E. Rusted, vice-president (health sciences) of Memorial University; and

Henry M. Thornton, chairman and chief executive officer of Dentsply International Inc.

Mr. Adaskin was born in Riga, Latvia and emigrated to Toronto with his parents when he was a year old. He received his early training at the Toronto Conservatory of Music and the Canadian Academy of Music. Later, he studied violin in Chicago and Paris. In 1923, with three colleagues, he began

what the following year became the Hart House String Quartet, founded by Alice and Vincent Massey and the Massey Foundation. Mr. Adaskin resigned from the quartet in 1938 and began a career as a violin soloist (with Mrs. Adaskin as piano accompanist). In the 1940s, the Adaskins made many tours and gave many first performances of international and Canadian works. Simultaneously, Mr. Adaskin served as intermission commentator on the Sunday afternoon broadcasts of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra for CBC.

In 1946 he was invited by the University of British Columbia to inaugurate a Music Department, which he served as head for 12 years and professor for 27 years, retiring in 1972. In 1974 he was made an Officer of the Order of Canada. His autobiography, "A Fiddler's World" was published last fall and is now being made into a CBC-TV documentary film.

Dr. Bandeen, a native of Ontario, received his BA in economics and political science at the University of Western Ontario and his PhD in Economics from Duke University. He joined CN in 1955 as assistant economist and became director of corporate planning in 1966. Two years later, he was appointed vice-president of corporate planning and finance. From 1971 to 1972, he served as vice-president, Great Lakes region, and president of the Grand Trunk Western Railroad. In 1972 he became executive vice-president, finance and administration, and two years later became president and chief executive officer of Canadian National.

Dr. Bandeen is a member of the Arctic Institute of North America, the Corporation of Bishop's University, the Quebec General Council of Industry and the Canadian Transportation Research Forum. He is honorary vice-president of the Quebec Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts of Canada and is a Commander of the Order of St. John.

Dr. Belleau was born in Montreal, obtained his BSc in chemistry from the University of Montreal in 1947 and his MSc in biochemistry a year later. He obtained his doctorate from McGill University in 1950 and joined the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research in New York. After a brief period as a post-doctoral fellow at the Case Institute of Technology and as a researcher in the pharmaceutical industry, Dr. Belleau joined Laval as an assistant professor of chemistry where he remained until 1958. He then moved to the University of Ottawa, and became professor of chemistry in 1961. He joined McGill University in 1971.

Dr. Belleau was awarded the Quebec Province Scientific Prize in 1956, the Merck, Sharpe and Dohme Award of the Chemical Institute of Canada in 1961, elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1968, awarded the Parizeau Medal of the Canadian Association for the Advancement of Science in 1970, and designated a Rennebohm Lecturer of the University of Wisconsin (Madison) in 1975. Among his professional appointments are chairman of the advisory committee for chemical research, Defence Research Board of Canada (1965-71), regional editor of Life Sciences (1968-71), and member of the advisory board, International Foundation for Science.

Dr. Budd is a native of New Brunswick who received his MD from Dalhousie in 1933. He completed his first year of internship at the Victoria General Hospital in Halifax and a second year at St. Vincent Charity Hospital in Cleveland. He did two years of residency training at St. Vincent and at Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, also in Cleveland.

A past chief of staff at Deaconess, Dr. Budd was also the first president of the medical staff at Parma (Ohio) Community General Hospital. He is a past-president of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and a Fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians.

For 10 years before his election as president of the AMA for 1977-78, Dr. Budd was a member of the association's policy-making house of delegates. He was a member of its study committee on planning and development from 1967 to 1969 and from 1974 to 1976 he served as vice-president of the AMA education and research foundation. He is a past-chairman of the AMA committee to the joint commission on the accreditation of hospitals.

In 1967 Dr. Budd received the "Honors of the Academy" award from the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, which in 1973 bestowed its "Distinguished Membership" award on Dr. Budd. Also in 1974, the Ohio State Medical Association awarded Dr. Budd its distinguished service citation.

In addition to his prominence in medicine, Dr. Budd is an accomplished pianist and a former orchestra leader.

Professor Lederman was born in Regina and received his BA in history, economics and politics from the University of Saskatchewan in 1937 and his LLB in 1940. In 1939 he was selected a Saskatchewan Rhodes Scholar and he obtained his BCL at Oxford in 1948.

After his studies at Oxford, Prof. Lederman became assistant professor of law at the University of Saskatchewan. In 1949 he became Sir James Dunn Professor of Law at Dalhousie, until he moved to Queen's University in 1958 to become Dean of Law there. He retired as Dean in 1968 but remains professor of law at Queen's.

Prof. Lederman has held visiting professorships in law at McGill, Osgoode Hall, New York University and the University of Montreal. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1962 and from 1965 to 1971 served on the Ontario advisory committee on confederation. From 1972 to 1974 he was a member of the committee on university affairs for Ontario and in 1975 was constitutional adviser to the emerging Commonwealth Government of Papua, New Guinea. He was elected a Fellow

of the Royal Society of Canada in 1972, and holds honorary degrees from the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Victoria.

Dr. Macleod was born in Nova Scotia and received his BA and MA from Dalhousie and his BD from Pine Hill Divinity Hall in Halifax. He was ordained in 1938 and served pastorates in Louisbourg (1938-1941) and Toronto (1941-1945). In 1947 he received his doctorate in theology from the University of Toronto and joined the faculty of Princeton University, when he was admitted to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Dr. Macleod has preached influentially in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. From 1958 to 1959 he was a Fellow of the American Association of Theological Schools and studied in London. He was founder and first president of the American Academy of Homiletics and is editor of the Princeton Seminary Bulletin. He received an honorary degree from Pine Hill Divinity Hall in 1970.

The son of medical missionaries, **Dr. McClure** was born in North China and received his early education there. In 1922 he received his medical degree from the University of Toronto and returned to China where he served as a medical missionary during the second revolution. He left China for a year in 1931 to obtain the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh and on his return, pioneered in radium treatment.

From 1937 to 1941 he was field director of the International Red Cross in Central China during the Sino-Japanese War. Following the Communist takeover of China, Dr. McClure accepted a position with the English Church Missionary Society Hospital in Gaza, Palestine, where he served until 1954. From there, he moved to the Mission Hospital in Ratlam, Central India, where he performed more than

(Continued on page 7)

Honorary degrees

(Continued from page 6)

1,000 operations annually, inaugurated the first oral poliomyelitis vaccination clinic in the country, established India's only radium treatment centre for cancer patients and set up birth control programs.

From 1968 to 1971, Dr. McClure served as the first lay Moderator of the United Church of Canada. When he retired from that position, he served as chief surgeon in Sarawak, Malaysia, for two and a half years. In 1975 he went to Peru where he served as head surgeon in a small town on the Amazon River, 500 miles by air from Lima. He now lives in Ottawa.

Mr. Outhit was born in Parrsboro and received his BA (1926) and LLB (1928) from Dalhousie. He was called to the Nova Scotia Bar in 1928 and has been a member of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society since then. In 1940, he entered public service in his province as senior solicitor in the Department of the Attorney General with concurrent responsibilities as Registrar of Probate, Halifax District, and inspector of public offices for the province and provincial magistrate, in which positions he continued for 10 years.

In 1950 Mr. Outhit was created a King's Counsel and became a member of the Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities. Two years later he became vice-chairman of the board and he has been chairman since 1954.

Mr. Outhit is the author of various papers on public utility regulations, practices and procedures. He has served as an alumni representative on the Dalhousie University Board of Governors and as a member of the teaching staff of Dalhousie law school. He is a past-president of the Canadian Association of Motor Transport Authorities and of junior and senior high school home and school associations.

Born in Upper Island Cove, Newfoundland, **Dr. Rusted** received his pre-medical diploma from Memorial University College in 1940 and his BA from Trinity College at the University of Toronto three years later. He received his MD, CM from Dalhousie in 1948 and completed his internship at the Victoria General and associated

hospitals in Halifax that year. He earned his MSc from McGill University in 1949 and was a Fellow in Medicine at the Mayo Foundation from 1949 to 1952.

He returned to Newfoundland in 1952 and served as medical consultant to the provincial health department until 1967. Simultaneously he was physician and director of medical education at General Hospital. From 1958 to 1964 he also served on the Board of Regents of Memorial University and from 1966 to 1967 he was acting director of postgraduate and continuing medical education and co-ordinator of medical school planning. He was Dean of Medicine at Memorial from 1967 to 1974. Since 1974, he has been vice-president (health services) of Memorial.

Dr. Rusted has been a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada since 1953 and served as vice-president of that body from 1968 to 1970. He became a member of the executive of the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges in 1971 and was vice-president of the association from 1973 to 1974.

Mr. Thornton joined Dentsply International Inc. in 1938 and worked in each department of the York, Pennsylvania plant for several years. He became vice-president in 1942 and was elected to the board of directors six years later. He became executive vice-president in 1949 and was elected president in 1955 and chairman of the board and chief executive officer in 1972.

Mr. Thornton is a past-president and a member of the board of directors of the Manufacturers Association, a director of the Commonwealth National Bank, and the Martin Memorial Library. He is a past-president of the American Dental Trade Association and has served as director of the American Fund for Dental Health since its founding.

Mr. Thornton has received special awards and citations from the American College of Dentists, and the American Student Dental Association, the Odontographic Society of Chicago and the St. Louis Dental Society. He has been awarded honorary degrees by Loyola University in Chicago and Northwestern University.

"Sunset Farewell" highlight

A variety of student-organized activities, highlighted by "Sunset Farewell", will take place during Convocation week.

In an invitation from the Class of '78, president Jon C. Walsh says that everyone in the university community is welcome to attend the "Sunset Farewell" on May 11.

The event begins at 7 p.m. in the Cohn auditorium with a Baccalaureate service (the first for several years, and on this occasion organized wholly by the students) open to students, parents and faculty.

New jobs program

The federal government has established a new program which will create approximately 400 jobs in the private sector for recent graduates with scientific and technical training. Objective of the program is to stimulate the creation of permanent research and development jobs. The program will subsidize the salaries of highly qualified graduates up to \$14,000 for a period of one year. Following the initial year of funding, the company employing the graduate may apply for further funding for the position through the Industrial Research Assistance Program, established in 1962. Both programs are administered by NRC.

The service will be followed by a reception in the Sculpture Court of the Arts Centre, and at 9 p.m., the Alumni Association's "There Stands Dalhousie" will be shown in the Cohn. Grad Night at the Grawood, with live entertainment, will end the evening's activities.

At 5 p.m. on Wednesday, May 10, graduating students can take a twilight boat tour of the Arm and harbor.

"Dawn of a New Day" is the theme for the graduation ball on Friday night (May 12), beginning at 10:30 in the McInnes Room. The ball will feature the "Moonlight Madness" casino, the 25-piece prizewinning Truro Stage Band (just back from a U.K. tour; the band plays "big band" music in the style of the 1940s); and a "Sunrise Surprise" breakfast in the SUB.

Mr. Walsh and his Class of '78 committee colleagues (Marie-Louise Kalbfleisch, vice-president; Trent Thompson, secretary; Shelagh Beal, treasurer) are hoping for a good turnout at all the events, and especially the Baccalaureate service, at which ministers of the Catholic, Anglican and United churches, and a rabbi, will take part.

A reading will be given at the service by Vice-President W. Andrew MacKay.

Myers Director of Part-time Studies, Extension

Tribute for Tom Parker

The appointment of Professor Douglas Myers as Director of Part-time Studies and Extension has been announced by the president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks.

Dr. Myers, who succeeds Dr. Tom Parker, will retain his professorship in the university's Department of Education. He assumed his new post on May 1.

Dr. Hicks paid tribute to Dr. Parker who, after 20 years as a teacher and 15 as executive secretary of the Nova Scotia Teachers Union, joined Dalhousie in 1970 as Director of the then relatively new department responsible for summer school sessions and part-time studies.

"Dr. Parker has given outstanding service not only to Dalhousie, having continued to work here well past the normal retirement age, but to the province, to community services and to the teaching profession."

Dr. Hicks said that part-time studies and extension programs had grown steadily in the past few years. In the joint Dalhousie-Mount Saint Vincent summer school, two sessions of which had been required for each of the last six years, enrolment had continued to increase, and this year more than 100 classes in over 25 disciplines were being offered. Late afternoon and evening courses, both for degree credit or personal interest and development, had also increased.

Dr. Myers, who joined Dalhousie in 1975, is a graduate of the University of Toronto, and earned his PhD at Edinburgh University. For nine years he was on the staff of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.

At OISE he took a leading role in the development of the Canadian Studies Foundation, an organization established in 1970 and designed to improve the quality of Canadian Studies in elementary and secondary schools. Dr. Myers was a member of the foundation's advisory panel for seven years.

During his time with OISE he was seconded for two years to the Ontario Teachers Federation, where he served as an executive assistant in the area of teacher education policy.

Dr. Myers was a member of the editorial board of *Canadian Forum* from 1971 to 1972 and is a consultant to the Association of Canadian Publishers and a consulting editor of *Interchange*, an OISE publication.

His professional activities include lecturing and the presentation of papers at major educational conferences, and his articles and reviews have appeared in such publications as *Canadian Forum*, *Scottish Educational Studies*, *Teacher Education* and *This Magazine*. Dr. Myers is also the author of two guides published by the Ontario Teachers Federation; editor of *The Failure of Educational Reform in Canada*, published by McClelland and Stewart; and co-editor of an OISE publication called *Educating Teachers: Critiques and Proposals*.

Multi-lingual

The University of Toronto is producing a brochure in the languages of four ethnic communities in Toronto—Italian, Greek, Portuguese and Chinese. The brochure, "University of Toronto: Information for You" is aimed at acquainting parents with courses offered at the university, admission requirements, costs and possible sources of financial assistance.

100-plus summer classes

The joint Dalhousie-Mount Saint Vincent summer sessions will offer over 100 classes in more than 25 different disciplines and learning areas during its two six-week schools, May 15 - June 29 and July 4 - Aug. 18.

The co-ordinated program, now in its sixth year, last summer recorded the largest summer session enrolment in the region. It will continue its policy of listing courses scheduled for the next two summers. Tentative schedules for fall and winter courses are also available to enable students to plan their continuing studies (part-time or full-time) in an integrated manner.

Classes can be taken for degree credits or for personal interest and development. Those enrolling as audit students pay half the regular tuition fee.



Prof. Myers

Convocation schedule

DENTISTRY

Wednesday, May 10 10 a.m. Cohn Auditorium — Dental Hygiene, DDS, MSc (oral surgery).

Honorary degree recipient: Henry M. Thornton.
Speaker: Mr. Thornton.

ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES

Thursday, May 11 10 a.m. Cohn - BCom, CPA, MBA, MPA, DPA, MLS, MSW, DSW.

Honorary degree: Dr. Robert A. Bandeen.
Speaker: Dr. Bandeen.

ARTS and SCIENCE

Thursday, May 11 2 p.m. Rink — BSc, BSc (Eng. Phys.), DipEng., MA, MSc, MEd, PhD.

Honorary degrees: Harry Adaskin,
Dr. Bernard Belleau.
Speaker: Mr. Adaskin.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS

Friday, May 12 10 a.m. Cohn - BSc (Pharm.), BPE, BN, BSc (Health Ed.), BSc (Physio.), BRec; Diplomas PHN, OPN; MSc (Pharm., PE, Human Comm. Disorders), MN.

No honorary degree.
Speaker: Dr. R.M. MacDonald, former Dean,
Faculty of Health Professions.

ARTS and SCIENCE

Friday, May 12 2 p.m. Rink - BA, BEd, BMusEd, BMus, Cert. in costume studies.

Honorary degree: Dr. Donald Macleod.
Speaker: Dr. Macleod.

LAW

Friday, May 19 2 p.m. Cohn - LLB, LL.M.

Honorary degrees: William D. Outhit,
Prof. William R. Lederman.
Speaker: Mr. Outhit.

MEDICINE

Saturday, May 27 10:30 a.m. Cohn - MD.

Honorary degrees: Dr. John H. Budd,
Dr. Robert B. McClure,
Dr. Ian E. Rusted.
Speaker: Dr. Rusted.

Assembly for the Cohn ceremonies will be 30 minutes before the times listed above, in the main lobby of the Arts Centre.

Assembly for the Rink ceremonies will be 45 minutes before the times listed, in the Gymnasium.

Honorary degree recipients, escorts and platform front row party for Rink ceremonies assemble in the Board and Senate Room, Arts and Administration Building; those for the Cohn ceremonies in the Arts Centre.

Research funding levels deplorable, says CAUT

Funding levels provided in the government's main estimates for the three research granting agencies—the Medical Research Council, the National Research Council, and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council—are deplorable; nor did the budget speech of the Minister of Finance indicate any change, according to the Canadian Association of University Teachers.

But what was more profoundly disappointing, said CAUT in a letter to Prime Minister Trudeau, was that while the previous Minister of State for Science and Technology, the Hon. Hugh Faulkner, had made a serious attempt to stop erosion of support for university research, the present minister, Judd Buchanan, has not continued this process, but rather had allowed the situation to be aggravated deeper.

Cameron study urges changes in N. Ontario

A study released by the Ontario Economic Council calls for a reorganization of post-secondary institutions in northern Ontario to better meet regional objectives for economic and cultural development and equality of access in the area.

According to the study, by David Cameron, director of the School of Public Administration at Dalhousie, a restructuring of provincial policy for the North is necessary to achieve closer co-operation between technical-vocational and academic institutions. Dr. Cameron suggests the establishment of a northern advisory council to address problems in the funding formula and the delivery system for post-secondary education, and to approve and co-ordinate programs.

A changed provincial policy would contain five basic elements: instruction; research; decentralization and extension; bilingualism; and education for native peoples. Co-operative measures suggested in the study include amalgamation of Laurentian affiliates Nipissing and Algoma University Colleges with Canadore and Sault community colleges respectively.

Regulation acceptable only when beneficial

—says Consumers' counsel

The economic and social lives of Canadians were now almost totally regulated by government, Greg Kane, general counsel of the Consumers Association of Canada, said at Dalhousie last month.

Mr. Kane was addressing more than 80 law students and their professors on "The Role of Public Interest Groups before Regulatory Tribunals".

A graduate of Osgoode Hall Law School who teaches a seminar in communications law at Ottawa University in addition to his duties with the CAC, Mr. Kane began his talk by acknowledging that our economic and social lives were now almost wholly regulated by government.

To him, the consumer's power lay in his ability to deal directly with the producer, and "regulation of that power is only acceptable when the results are more beneficial than the unregulated system."

Mr. Kane stressed that the role of the regulatory tribunal was not to embody but to determine the public interest. He illustrated his statement with the example of hearings last year

The letter, written by CAUT executive secretary Dr. Donald C. Savage, outlined how the recently-announced increases to the three councils (NRC—8%, MRC—7.8%, and Canada Council—8%) fall far short of the funding levels required by Canada's inflation-devastated research community.

The increases of all research granting council budgets were less than the cost of living jump this year, and considerably less than the rise in the implicit price index for scientific research expenditures.

CAUT accused the government and Mr. Buchanan of following a policy which eroded dramatically the funds available for university research from 1970 to 1975 and again this year. The effect has already been felt in the Medical Research Council where 280 of the 1350 qualified researchers funded last year, or 20%, were suspended last week.

CAUT deplored the government's suggestion to the Tariff Board that universities lose their tariff exemptions on scientific equipment, microfilms for libraries, etc., which according to the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), would cost this country's universities some \$20 million.

In addition, CAUT said that the most recent appointments of heads of the NRC and the Canada Council were inappropriate in view of the fact that the individuals concerned were not drawn from the research community.

"We consider that those appointed to these posts should be able administrators, have the confidence of the academic community and should be researchers themselves.

"We consider that it is vitally important that the government hear the views of the research community from someone directly involved in the process.

"No one is arguing that the granting agencies should be independent of the political process . . . but we do believe that effective university research depends uniquely on the peer evaluation process, the freedom to question accepted views of problems and on a degree of independence of the government's administrative process which may not be needed in other areas of the civil service."

on Bell Canada's proposed rate increase. In this case, "the public" interested was a broad spectrum ranging from businesses who used the telephone constantly, shut-ins and the elderly who relied on the telephone for their contact with the outside world, to people like those in the audience who were away from home all day and used their telephones only once or twice in the evenings.

Thus there were several "publics" interested in the outcome of those hearings and the regulatory tribunal had to give equal weight to all the elements before reaching a decision.

But there was a large imbalance in such cases even before the hearing begins. Bell Canada spent \$1.5 million presenting its case for increased telephone rates, and Mr. Kane likened the situation to the case of the Roman Emperor who argued that it was fair game to throw Christians to the lions on the basis of "One lion, one Christian . . . and may the best lion win!" The total budget for the CAC that year was \$95,000 and the association could afford only \$10,000

Marking what is one of the most remarkable programs of direct economic and social education and action undertaken by a university in Canada, St. Francis Xavier University this year celebrates the 50th anniversary of the establishment of its extension department—the Antigonish Movement.

The movement grew out of the inspiration and dedication of Dr. J.J. "Jimmy" Tompkins in the early years of the century when he worked first at developing St. F.X. University itself and then directed his efforts upon the immediate needs of impoverished Nova Scotia communities such as Canso, Little Dover and Reserve Mines.

What began as a grass roots movement designed to ease the plight of the farmers, fishermen and miners in Atlantic Canada has grown into a program of social action in the fields of adult education, co-operatives and community development that has spread to more than 100 developing countries.

During and after the Depression, extension department field workers under the dynamic leadership and genius of Dr. Moses M. Coady worked closely with the people in "kitchen groups", studying, planning and finally building credit unions and co-operative wholesale and retail stores, fish and farm processing plants, marketing and distribution programs. Today work in the Atlantic area is focussed on low-cost housing; self-help community economic programs in fishing and service industry among the native peoples; labour schools and pressure groups on government and industry. In recent years hundreds of houses have been built or rehabilitated under the guidance of extension field workers in industrial and rural Cape Breton, Guysborough, Antigonish and Pictou counties of northeastern Nova Scotia.

Overseas, the results have been even more dramatic. Through the Coady International Institute, founded in

1959, more than 2,000 men and women from every continent have learned the principles of group action and self-help as well as techniques of planning and management that they have applied in their own communities in virtually every country of the third world. The credit union movement alone, outside the United States and Canada, has assets of 14 billion dollars. Estimates of the numbers of people who have been affected by the efforts of Coady-trained graduates range from 15 to 20 million.

Key events of the anniversary year include a conference on regional issues to be held at the university, July 5-8, and an international symposium, Oct. 7-9, which will deal with the general theme of human development as it applies to relations between "developed" and "developing" nations. A third lecture series to be held late in September will deal with co-operative enterprise in Eastern European coun-

tries—Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—and will be sponsored by the Stephen Roman Foundation.

Other gatherings at St. F.X. through the year will include the Association of Co-operative Educators annual conference of delegates from Canada, the United States and the Caribbean as well as a number of annual meetings of credit unions, co-operative production, consumer and insurance groups.

The Antigonish Movement will receive honors through the year from a variety of organizations including the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education and ACE. The extension and Coady director, George Topshee, was special guest at the United Maritime Fishermen's annual meeting in Moncton, March 21-22 at which a presentation was made by the UMF to the extension department. A Coady-Tompkins symposium has already taken place in Toronto, March 10-11.

"PC s would use better, health funding index"

If elected, a Conservative government would implement immediate stabilization in health research funding by using an index which accurately measured the effect of inflation on research in Canada.

Speaking at a recent meeting of the Canadian Physiological Society, Dr. Paul Yewchuk (Athabasca), the Tory health critic, said that his party would also attempt to restore research funding to 1969-70 levels.

When in power, the PCs would increase support for health-related research in Canada over a five-year period to meet the fraction of the GNP spent in the U.S., Sweden, and West Germany. This would mean a four-fold increase in funding and would also

help to offset the deterioration of research and health care in Canada, and at the same time ensure that there was an adequate research base for education in the health field, to make sure that there was an expansion of scientific and technological knowledge as a basis for health care.

"We must support adequate training of research investigators in the health field and . . . we must support research contributions to new knowledge in the health field."

Dr. Donald Savage, CAUT executive secretary, said that the Tories' proposals were welcome and a result of CAUT and the Canadian Federation of Biological Societies lobbying activities.

Citizenship rules for artists, organizations seeking CC aid

The Canada Council has approved a set of working regulations on citizenship requirements applicable to individual artists and arts organizations seeking council assistance.

One purpose of the regulations is to establish greater uniformity in council programs with respect to citizenship. For individuals, the new regulations provide that landed immigrants may receive one grant in their first three years, after which they will become ineligible unless they have applied for Canadian citizenship. The requirement, which applies to all council grants to individuals in the arts and to the Explorations program, may be

waived in the case of applicants who have made an exceptional contribution. In the past, most programs in the arts were open without restriction to persons who had had landed immigrant status for 12 months. The Explorations program was formerly restricted to Canadian citizens or persons who had had landed immigrant status for three years.

Another requirement will restrict Council Art Bank purchases to works by Canadian citizens. Arts organizations funded by the council are to be encouraged to make maximum use of Canadian talent. The only specific requirement merely reaffirms established council policy in the field of music. It provides that symphony orchestras must perform one Canadian work out of ten, and must hire one Canadian soloist out of five, and that choirs must perform at least one work per season by a Canadian composer.

The measures are the culmination of many years of discussion, initiated by the council's advisory arts panel.

Following are the requirements as adopted by the council:

Grants to Individual Artists:

Landed immigrants will be eligible for one grant in their first three years, after which they will become ineligible unless they have applied for Canadian citizenship, subject to the following conditions:

1) In the case of an artist who has made an exceptional contribution to the arts in Canada, but who is not eligible for a council arts grant, the arts panel may recommend to council that the citizenship requirement be waived.

2) In the case of an applicant for an Explorations grant who has made an exceptional contribution to his community or to Canada, but who is not eligible for an Explorations grant, the national Explorations committee may recommend to council that the citizenship requirement be waived.

3) This rule of eligibility applies to all council grants to individuals in the Arts and Explorations programs including artists-in-residence, commissioned composers and Concerts Canada grantees.

Grants to Organizations

1. Council will encourage the organizations which it funds to make use of qualified Canadians to the maximum extent possible under federal and provincial law.

(The particular case of soloists hired by orchestras is dealt with under the following regulation.)

2. There will be no general rule covering citizenship status of the creators of works performed by organizations applying for grants. However, in the case of symphony orchestras, they will be required to perform at least one work out of ten by a Canadian composer and to hire at least one soloist out of five who is a Canadian artist, and in the case of choirs, they will be required to perform at least one work per season by a Canadian composer.

(For the purposes of this rule, a Canadian composer or a Canadian soloist is defined as a Canadian citizen or a person who has held landed immigrant status for at least twelve months.)

Purchases by the Art Bank:

Works purchased by the Art Bank must be by Canadian citizens.

Jurors and Assessors:

Citizenship will not be a requirement for jurors and assessors. Whenever Canadians with the appropriate knowledge of the subject matter to be assessed are available, they will be selected.

Restaging history's great battles—with now valuable toy soldiers

By Judith Campbell

Britain's Daily Mail reported last September that a set of 21 lead soldiers—Royal Marine Light Infantrymen—which cost about \$1.62 in Woolworth's in 1938 had been sold for \$1,700 at a London auction.

At that time, the auctioneers' models expert estimated that owners of toy soldiers could realize a 32,000 per cent profit on their original investment.

Understandably, Robin Reid (Law II) is not anxious to part with the figures he has been collecting since he was a child. Aside from the recreational value of his hobby, Mr. Reid recognizes that it is a good investment. A replica of Queen Elizabeth II's golden coronation coach which he bought for \$13 ten years ago is now worth \$500.

Mr. Reid's interest in lead soldiers "grew out of the plastic cereal box figures" found by children in their

daily dose of corn flakes or wheaties.

But his childhood fascination developed into a keen interest in this fast-growing hobby. He belongs to a local group of lead soldier enthusiasts who meet regularly to replay great battles in history.

He and his friends research historic battles and, with a proportionate number of "troops", set out their regiments according to ancient maps and battle plans. The February, 1978 issue of *Wargamer's Digest*, an American periodical, carried Mr. Reid's account of "The Romans and the Battle of Metaurus" in the Second Punic War. It was one of many battles he and his friends restage. They find great satisfaction in the potential of changing the course of history, if only on a rec room floor.



Robin Reid with some of his favorites in an extensive collection of more than 2,000 lead soldiers. Those pictured include an ancient Persian infantryman, Frederick the Great, members of the Black Watch regiment and soldiers from the time of Julius Caesar. [Campbell Photo]

Research funding: Clarke critical of Ottawa

The federal government is pursuing a course that defies understanding in biomedical research, according to Dr. Joe Clarke, chairman of the Faculty of Medicine's Medical Research Committee.

Dr. Clarke was reacting to a recent bulletin issued by a national organization that calls itself Canadians for Health Research. The bulletin outlined the 1978-79 funding figures for the Medical Research Council of Canada. The MRC budget for the current year is \$60 million, an increase of 3.8 per cent over the previous year. Yet the estimated inflationary increase in the cost of medical research is 10-15 per cent annually.

The bulletin goes on to report that of the 600 applications for new projects, 420 (70 per cent) were considered of sufficient scientific merit to deserve funding, but only 180 (30 per cent) were funded. Of the grants submitted for renewal (these are projects already in progress), 20 per cent were not accorded a regular renewal. No applications for major research equipment were funded.

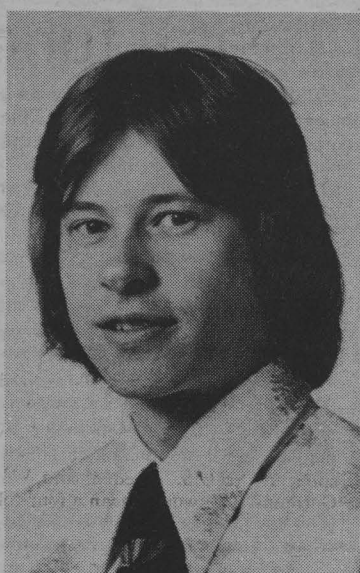
Dr. Clarke says that this policy will have a serious effect on the entire research community in the country. He added there does not seem to be any commitment on the part of the government to back scientific research.

As chairman of the research committee at the medical school, Dr. Clarke said that the committee had directed the Dean to consult with deans of other Canadian medical schools through their association in an effort to bring pressure to bear on MRC and the government to reverse the situation.

In addition there is an attempt to form a local chapter of the Canadians for Health Research. The goals of the national organization include informing the public and government at all levels of the need for funding scientific research and the importance of setting a long-term government policy for research in Canada.



Peter Heathcote



Paul Moore

\$6,000 fellowship winners

Dalhousie students Paul Moore of Saint John, N.B., and Peter Heathcote of Halifax have each been awarded Transportation Canada Research and Development Centre Fellowships. Valued at \$6,000 each, they are tenable for one year.

Moore is enrolled in the university's Master of Business Administration program and Heathcote is completing his studies in law.

The fellowships are designated for research in marine transportation.

Festival Frolics

Festival Frolics, featuring the Valhalla Dancers of Ricks College, Idaho, will be at the Cohn May 13 at 8:30 p.m. The 40 young dancers have created a show which will entertain the whole family, both young and old.

Their repertoire reflects the history of dance in America from colonial times to the fad dances of the present.

Moscow Children's Music Theatre for Cohn May 24

The world-renowned Moscow Children's Music Theatre will perform May 24 - May 26 at the Cohn.

The theatre's objective is to fascinate children with serious music. Of the two presentations to be seen in Halifax, "Let's Get Acquainted" takes the form of a children's variety show—with selections from popular Russian masterpieces in drama, dance and opera. "Magical Music or Let's Make an Opera", a full production, unfolds a fantasy set in a sleepy kingdom, devoid of any music. Gradually through the elements of music and opera, the Kingdom evolves into a happy land of song and dance.

Evening performances begin at 7:30 p.m. There will be a matinee May 26 at 2 p.m.

The argument that heavy drinkers can escape liver damage by eating a steak a day is only a myth.

The liver of even a weekend boozier is studded with globules of fat by Monday morning, according to Dr. Emmanuel Rubin, professor and chairman of the pathology department and laboratory medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.

Dr. Rubin, an authority on liver damage caused by alcohol, spent three days recently lecturing and exchanging information with researchers and physicians at Dalhousie and its affiliated hospitals.

Nutritional liver disease was really a non-existent entity, with few exceptions, and it occurred in children, said Dr. Rubin. Alcohol, not malnutrition, was the cause of almost all cirrhosis. The survivors of Nazi concentration camps certainly suffered from starvation, but they did not have cirrhosis. The disease occurred most frequently in countries where alcohol was commonly used.

The incidence of cirrhosis in the U.S. was fairly steady until 1916, when it dropped markedly and remained low until 1932, the prohibition years. After repeal of prohibition, the incidence

leaped upwards, and today cirrhosis of the liver was the third leading cause of death, behind heart disease and cancer in men between 25 and 65.

The death rate from cirrhosis in France fell drastically in World Wars I and II, when wine became difficult to obtain. In the U.S., the more alcohol consumed per person per year, the higher the national death rate was from cirrhosis.

Cirrhosis seared the liver, and the scars impaired blood flow through the organ so that blood behind the liver backed up and the patient could bleed through "varicose veins" in the esophagus. The fatally ill patient with cirrhosis died through portal hypertension—bleeding into the gastro-intestinal tract through excess pressure.

Only three per cent of all alcoholics were "Skid Row". They could have

malnutrition as well as cirrhosis. The other alcoholics in a population might be women—secret drinking housewives, who tolerated alcohol less well than men weight for weight—working people, in blue or white collars, army generals or company presidents.

"In New York, we saw them coming into the hospitals with real alcoholic liver disease, but very well nourished," he said.

Dr. Rubin's theories required scientific proof to obtain acceptance, so he fed rats with sound diets and alcohol to induce liver damage. They developed fatty livers. Critics said that animals were not people. So he used human volunteers, but the experiment could only go to the first and reversible state of damage—fatty liver.

Volunteers included abstaining alcoholics and normal or non-alcoholic

people. Needle biopsies were taken before, during and after the experiments in which they were fed high protein diets plus vitamins and alcohol.

Despite a nourishing diet, fatty changes were induced in the livers of both groups of volunteers. Dr. Rubin also observed that alcoholics did not seem to be more susceptible to liver injury than non-alcoholics. They simply drank more alcohol. Three days after the experiments, the fat in the liver tissue subsided to normal in the absence of alcohol.

Dr. Rubin then used two groups of baboons, the animals closest to man and of sufficient longevity to incur cirrhosis if they drank long enough. Unlike the rats, the baboons on liquor became addicted, and within two to four years, the drinking baboons had cirrhosis.

"We had produced the entire spectrum of liver injury in baboons. If we had taken our human volunteer studies as far we would have produced the same results."

"Alcohol itself has been proved responsible for the liver disease associated with alcohol. There was great resistance to changing this concept."

An average man, weighing 150 or 160 pounds, who drank between eight and 16 ounces of liquor a day of 80 proof whiskey, or its equivalent, over 24 years, ran the risk of fatty liver and hepatitis complications. If he drank more than 16 ounces over a number of years, there was a substantial risk of cirrhosis developing.

Dr. Rubin has some reassurance for the casual, uncommitted drinker: "There's no evidence that occasional intoxication has any lasting effect... unlike smoking."

"The warning signs of alcoholism are when a person feels he needs a drink, or a compulsion to drink. He should look into this or talk to his doctor."

Even weekend drinkers suffer liver damage

Dalhousie's active historians



A study of an early Nazi town

Professor Lawrence Stokes has received a Canada Council research grant and a fellowship from the Alexander-von-Humboldt Foundation to assist in the completion of a book which deals with a study of the German town of Eutin between the two world wars.

The province of Schleswig-Holstein, in which the town is situated, was one of the first regions in Germany to turn to National Socialism. Eutin in particular was a prominent centre of Nazi agitation and its history after 1918 was typical of a great many such small towns.

It was precisely at the "grass-roots" level that Nazism achieved some of its earliest and most striking successes. An examination in depth of Eutin's social structure, its economic and financial situation, its institutions, its general political experience (as reflected, for example, in election results), will produce a "case study" of the emergence and triumph of National Socialism in one key locality.

One article on the membership composition of the Nazi Party in Eutin and another on the concentration camp which existed in the town during 1933-34, will appear shortly in European scholarly journals.



England's church and politics, 1300

Dr. Roy M. Haines is one of three historians in Canada to be awarded the prestigious Killam Senior Scholarship by the Canada Council.

The scholarship will enable him to carry out research on a biography of Archbishop Stratford in the context of the ecclesiastical and political history of that time.

Dr. Haines hopes to produce a companion volume to his *"The Church and Politics in 14th-Century England: The Career of Adam Orleton"*, which was published this month by the Cambridge University Press.

During his period of leave from Dalhousie Dr. Haines will work in English libraries and at the Vatican Archives in Rome.

Canada Council work

Professor Peter Waite has been busy assisting the Canada Council on a variety of committees. He was also a member of the MacDonald Prize committee, and lectured at several universities during the year.

It has been a year of activity and achievement for the Department of History, with members of the staff attending conferences, workshops and participating on the academic panels of the Canada Council and other national academic organizations. Research activity has been and continues to be extensive, and in many cases is supported by outside granting agencies.



How kinship ties changed in U.S.

Dr. John Crowley is the recipient of a Canada Council Leave Fellowship. He will study inheritance patterns in colonial America to determine changes in typical kinship ties and familial control of property and inter-generational relations.

This study derives from his interests in the process of settlement in North America and in the way that experience tested the adequacy of traditional conceptions for the understanding of social change.

Dr. Crowley said that early America was a territorially and demographically expansive society with extensive commercial agriculture. The early tension there between traditional and modern values and behaviour regarding property and the family was resolved in part by the modification of European institutions for the transmission of wealth and status.

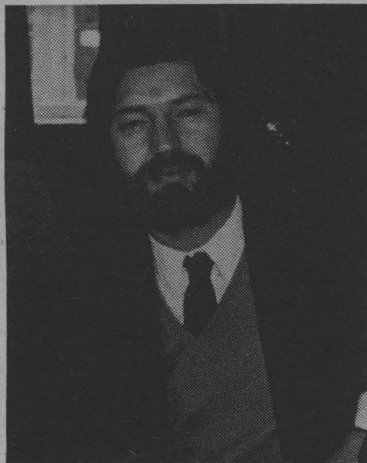
Changing patterns of inheritance there should illustrate the interplay of customary and instrumental conceptions of property, the choices made between economic security and social mobility, and the reliance on kin and non-familial associates for support.



Relations between the multi-nationals

During 1978-79 Professor Graham D. Taylor will be continuing research on an historical study of management relations between American multinational corporations such as DuPont, Alcoa, and Sun Oil, and their Canadian affiliates between 1880 and 1960, tracing the effects of changing historical circumstances on the internal organization of these companies. Professor Taylor's research will take him to a number of business archives in the United States and Canada.

The Centre for International Business Studies at Dalhousie is providing financial assistance for the project.

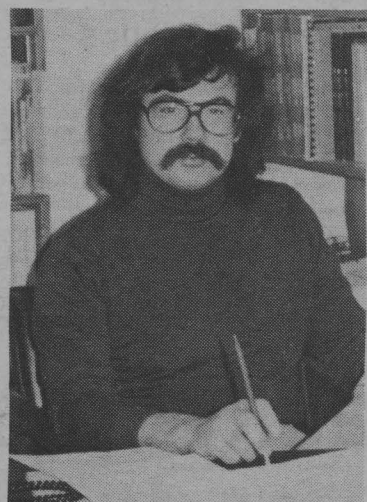


Europe's modern and farming history

Dr. Peter Simoni is a Killam Post-doctoral Fellow at Dalhousie. He has been teaching a class in modern European history and conducting research on European agricultural history.

He will also present a paper on class and patron-client relations in 19th century French municipal politics, at the 1978 American Historical Association meeting later this year.

A revised copy of a paper he presented earlier on evolving landlord-tenant relations in 19th century France is to be submitted for publication. At present he is working on a paper on the Larousse Encyclopedia (1866-1875), to be presented at an international conference on "Cultural intermediaries" at Aix-en-Provence in June.



Focus on Canada's labour history

Professor Gregory S. Kealey's major research interests lie in the area of Canadian social history and especially working class history. He is the editor of *Labor / Le Travailleur: A Journal of Canadian Labor Studies* which is the official publication of the Canadian Historical Association's Committee on Canadian Labor History.

In addition to this editorial work, he has recently received a Canada Council research grant for a project on "The Knights of Labor in Ontario, 1881-1902."

His University of Rochester doctoral dissertation, "The Working Class Response to Industrial Capitalism in Toronto, 1867-1892" is being revised for publication by University of Toronto Press. A longer range project is a history of the working class in Ontario to 1919, commissioned by the Ontario Historical Studies Series.



Auto revolution's impact on Detroit

Dr. Donald F. Davis holds a Killam Post-Doctoral Fellowship in the Department of History. He has been examining the impact of Detroit's "automotive revolution" on the city's social, economic, and political institutions before 1933.

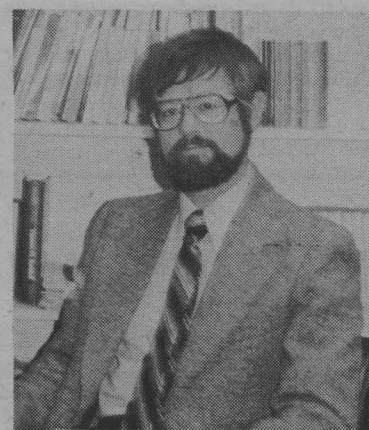
By relating the history of the industry and the community in tandem, demonstrating their interaction, he has attempted to explain the corporate sources of social and political change.

Dr. Davis teaches a course on the social and economic development of Canada.

Intellectuals in the West Indies

Dr. Mary Turner has been awarded a Canada Council Leave Fellowship to complete a study of British West Indian intellectuals and the making of independence.

The study will establish who were the intellectual elite, how they were trained and what contribution they made to the development of British West Indian society. Research will be pursued in London, Jamaica and Guyana.

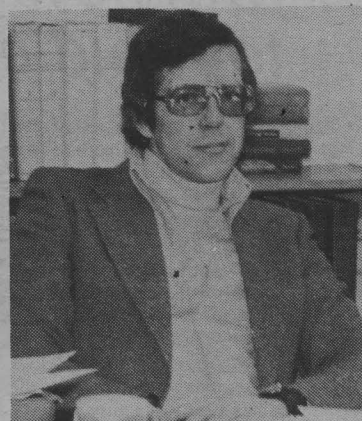


Halifax's maritime development

Professor David Sutherland has been awarded a Leave Fellowship by the Canada Council for the academic year 1978-79. Dr. Sutherland, a specialist in the field of Maritime history, will devote his sabbatical research to the further investigation of regional-commercial development in the early 19th century. By analysing shipping statistics and related business records, he hopes to explore the extent to which Halifax had established itself as a maritime trading centre in the years prior to our so-called "Golden Age."

Dr. Sutherland has completed a doctoral thesis on Halifax's merchant community and the forthcoming issue of the *Canadian Historical Review* will contain an article by him on Halifax's pursuit of economic expansion.

New chairman



Dr. Michael Cross, a social historian, has been named chairman of the Department of History.

A native of Toronto, he was awarded his doctorate from the University of Toronto and held a teaching appointment there from 1968-75 when he took up a post as full professor at Dalhousie.

Dr. Cross's current research project deals with violence in 19th century Canada.

He has authored five works. His articles and reviews, which exceed 150, have appeared in major Canadian learned journals. He served as editor of *Canadian Forum* for two years, editor of the *Canadian Historical Review* for four years and is now on the advisory board of *Labor / Le Travailleur*.

Dr. Cross has been involved in radio and television work in a variety of capacities, one of which was as editor and host of a 10-part series for CBC's *Ideas*.



Michigan post

Dr. Howard Segal, a Killam Post-Doctoral Fellow, has received an appointment at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. A student of American history, his principal research interests are intellectual history, the history of utopianism, and the history of technology.

While at Dalhousie he participated in several conferences in his area of research. His more recent articles and review essays have appeared in such periodicals as the *New Republic*, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Canadian Review of American Studies*, *Extrapolation: A Journal of Science Fiction and Fantasy*, *Reviews in American History*, and *Technology and Culture*.

CIDA survey and 'Down Under' visit

Dr. P.D. Pillay, the retiring chairman, has also been busy, in addition to running the department.

As a CIDA consultant, he carried out a survey during the year of aid-training officers in Malawi, Zambia, Botswana and Lesotho.

During the summer he will be in Australia and New Zealand, lecturing at six universities on Commonwealth conferences, and to attend two United Nations workshops—in Sydney and Canberra—on non-governmental organizations in the Commonwealth.



This section of the mural, currently stretched on the floor of the former mini-mart in Fenwick Towers, depicts motifs of the Warrau people. [Campbell photo]

Guyanese mural for Howe Hall

Sequel to PM Burnham's visit

Guyana's Prime Minister Forbes Burnham was pleased to receive an honorary degree from Dalhousie at fall convocation last year, but surprised that the walls of Howe Hall's main dining room, where he attended a convocation dinner after the ceremony, were bare.

So, on his return to Guyana Mr. Burnham telephoned noted Guyanese artist Aubrey Williams at his home in London, England, and commissioned a mural for Dalhousie as a gesture of thanks and goodwill.

Mr. Williams is a lecturer in fine art (painting) at Exeter College of Art in Devon and the Camden Arts Centre in London. He won the Commonwealth Prize for Painting in 1964 and was awarded the Golden Arrow of Achievement from Guyana in 1970.

He has had 30 one-man shows in Canada, England, Ireland, Guyana, France, the United States, Italy, Jamaica and Nigeria, and some of his works are held by the Royal Albert Memorial Museum, the Arts Council

of Great Britain and the Museum of Modern Art in San Francisco among others.

The 480 square-foot, three-sectioned "Dalhousie Mural" is done in the pre-Columbian style which is Williams' specialty. One section incorporates themes and motifs of the Carib people; another represents symbols of the Warrau tribe; and the third will be representative of the Arawak people. The Carib, Warrau and Arawak were pre-Columbian Guyanese tribes.

The work is done in oils and is an expansion of three "cartoons" or plans which were painted by Mr. Williams in his London studio and approved by Prime Minister Burnham, who will receive the "cartoons" for his own collection once the Dalhousie mural is completed.

Barring any unforeseen incidents, such as the day an overhead water pipe sprung a leak and poured water on to the unfinished work in Mr. Williams' Fenwick Towers studio, the mural will be unveiled this month.

Dal well represented at national African Studies conference

The Canadian Association of African Studies this year holds its 8th annual conference at the Institute for International Co-operation, Ottawa.

The conference, called "New dimensions in African Studies: Relevance, priorities and prospects", is being held this week.

Dalhousie's contribution is a major one, with many faculty members and graduates associated with the Centre for African Studies presenting papers.

Dr. John Flint (History) is chairman of a panel on "Christian missions in Africa," with presentations from Georges Charpentier (Foreign Service visitor), Dr. Gordon Haliburton (Senior Killam Fellow), and Dr. James Morrison (Parks Canada).

Another panel, on "Dual colonialism in Uganda", will have contributions from four graduate students in history: Peter Emudong, Rex O'Mara, Kass Sunderji and Chris Youé. This will be presided over by the centre's post-doctoral fellow, Dr. Nicola Swainson, who is also delivering a paper on Kenya's post-colonial state. Dr. Swainson's book on foreign investment in Kenya

during the colonial and post-independence period will be published by Heinemann in the summer of 1979.

Dr. P.D. Pillay (History) has organized a session dealing with "Rebellions in Southern Africa", with a presentation from former Dalhousie PhD student, Leonard Ngongco, now teaching at the University of Botswana.

Other graduate students presenting papers are Omari Kokole (Political Science) on Afro-Arab relations, Jimmy Tindigarukayo (Political Science) on empirical tests for dependency, and John Orkar (History) on the pre-colonial history of the Tiv people of Nigeria. Ralph Ochan (Political Science) will be a member of a panel dealing with the direction of African studies in Canadian education.

As Dalhousie is the leading centre in Canada devoted to the study of Africa it is fitting that the university is providing the largest contingent at this year's conference. Funding has come from various sources, including IDRC, CIDA, the Canada Council, and Dalhousie's Faculty of Graduate Studies.



Guyanese artist Aubrey Williams refused his normal commission for the Dalhousie murals. He has told Prime Minister Burnham, who agreed to pay the artist's expenses, that he will do the painting "for Guyana and for Dalhousie." [Campbell photo]

Work soon on new dental school

Construction of the new Dalhousie dental building is expected to begin shortly following the announcement last month of a \$13,319,222 federal government grant. The four Atlantic provinces will contribute an additional \$6,000,000 and the university will pay \$2,465,000 to complete the facility.

Vice-President W. Andrew MacKay said that the federal funding would allow enrolment in the dental school to almost triple. He expected the entering class number in the four-year Doctor of Dental Surgery program to increase to 64 from the present 24. The two-year diploma course in dental hygiene will also expand and admit 64 students instead of the present 20.

The Dentistry faculty anticipates an expansion of graduate and research work with the larger facility. Among programs under consideration for the new school are orthodontics, pedodontics and prosthodontics.

Dr. MacKay added that it was hoped the school would be able to train enough dentists and dental hygienists over the next 15 years to bring dental care in the Atlantic region up to the general level of the rest of Canada.



Chandeliers grace Great Hall

—thanks to the Mayor

The Great Hall of the Dalhousie Faculty Club has been transformed as the result of a suggestion by Mayor Edmund Morris.

Four magnificent, wrought iron chandeliers now hang from the always impressive, high beamed ceiling of the hall, on the top floor of the old law building, instead of two, building-length strips of cold, clinical fluorescent lighting.

Mayor Morris was attending a function in the Great Hall several months ago in the company of A.

Gordon Archibald, chairman of the board of Maritime Tel and Tel and former vice-chairman of the university's Board of Governors. He commented to Mr. Archibald on the lighting and suggested that the chandeliers that once graced the Capitol Theatre on Barrington Street would enhance the hall.

The theatre was bought by MT and T and demolished to make way for the telephone company's new Maritime Centre, but many of the theatre's fittings were salvaged.

Mayor Morris knew of the chandeliers and other items because MT and T had offered the city a huge coat of arms of Halifax for its council chamber, and Mr. Archibald was aware of the artifacts because he had been involved in the acquisition of the Capitol Theatre.

Meanwhile, the telephone company had designated the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design as custodian of all of the fittings saved from the theatre and the college had been alerted to the possibility of MT and T's donating some of them to institutions in the area.

Negotiations involving MT and T, the College of Art and Dalhousie began, and it was generally agreed that the Great Hall was the only place in Halifax and the province that could comfortably accommodate the large chandeliers.

The chandeliers, with a diameter of more than six feet, hang on 10-foot chains from the curved oak beams at the base of the cathedral-like ceiling which, in fact, is the planked lining of the A-shaped roof.

Last month, installation of the chandeliers was completed, and gone are the incongruous strip lights.

The Great Hall has now taken on the appearance of a baronial hall of mediaeval days, thanks to Mayor Morris' suggestion and the co-operation and generosity of MT and T and the College of Art.



The scrutiny of Senate —by the Senators

What's wrong with Senate? Or right?
Is Senate Council efficient, or inefficient?

The meeting had been called especially to allow the members an opportunity to express their views, and many views were expressed.

It was, in fact, a 1-hour, 55-minute exercise in self-examination. Indeed, that was the whole purpose.

The meeting was a special session of Senate Council, convened under the co-chairmanship of Vice-President W. Andrew MacKay and Dr. John F. Graham, chairman of the recently-appointed—and, from all indications to date, fast-moving—Ad Hoc Senate Committee on the University Constitution.

Those attending it—members of Senate Council or their representatives and members of the ad hoc committee—heard a variety of opinions. They heard questions. They heard suggestions.

(As was reported in the April 14 issue of University News, the ad hoc committee was established by Senate "to negotiate such changes or clarifications of the present constitutional arrangements as might restore confidence among faculty and elsewhere that rational government through those arrangements including self-government is possible and can be made to work in this university."

The establishment of the committee followed expressions of concern by members of faculty about the government of the university and the decision by the Dalhousie Faculty Association to seek certification under the Trade Union Act.

The committee was asked to consider and report on:

- The desirability that all financial information be made available to Senate which it may find necessary in order to carry out its proper role in planning and in determining priorities within the university;
- The recognition of the authority of Senate in relation to regulations concerning appointment and tenure, and in particular that changes in existing regulations should require the approval of Senate, not merely consultation with it; and
- The need for an understanding with the Faculty Association concerning the relationship between Senate and the Faculty Association on responsibility for questions concerning appointment and tenure.

The committee had invited comments and suggestions, to be submitted to Professor Dennis W. Stairs, the Secretary).

As Prof. Graham said at the outset of the special session, held on April 13—the day before the Nova Scotia Labor Relations Board held a vote on

campus as a result of the DFA's application for certification as a union—the meeting had been called to give members of Senate Council the chance to express their views on such matters as:

- The composition, power and structure of Senate;
- The efficiency of Senate Council;
- The powers the council had or should have; and
- The planning role of the council.

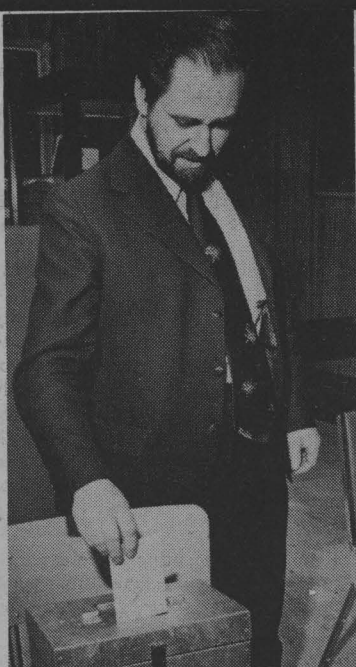
Dr. Graham also invited comments on what the structure of committees should be, what kinds of minutes should be kept, the relationship of the Dalhousie Faculty Association with the Senate, and the relationship between the Senate and the Board of Governors.

Dr. Graham said that his committee believed that the Senate should play a decisive role in policy-making, including all aspects of physical, academic and financial planning, all of which ought to be brought together under Senate. In addition, policy on appointments, tenure and promotions should be completely under the control of Senate, and Senate should be involved at all stages of the budgeting cycle.

The committee had also met a number of people and groups in the university and the executive committee of the Board of Governors. It was also seeking the views of other members of the university community, and was soon to hold a meeting with the President.

The special Senate Council meeting was attended by Dr. R.H. Bingham (representing Dr. Ian Bennett, Dean of Dentistry), Professor W.H. Charles (Law), Dr. James Gray (Dean of Arts and Science), Dr. K.R. Rozee (representing Dr. J.D. Hatcher, Dean of Medicine), Dr. Norman Horrocks (Director, School of Library Service), Dr. K.T. Leffek (Dean of Graduate Studies), Professor R. St. J. Macdonald (Dean of Law), Dr. Guy R. MacLean (Vice-president, academic and research), Dr. D.E. Ryan (Director, Trace Analysis Research Centre), Dr. John H. Scheibelhut (Director, School of Business Administration), Dr. A.M. Sinclair (Economics), Dr. John C. Szerb (Physiology), Dr. A.J. Tingley (Registrar, and Secretary of Senate), Dr. A.J. Young (Physical Education, representing Dr. Robert Tonks, Dean of Health Professions), Dr. K.E. von Maltzahn (Biology), Dr. Peter B. Waite (History), all Senate Council members, or their representatives.

In addition, Professor Eric B. Mercer, Executive Assistant to the President, was invited to attend, and did; also present were the members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the University Constitution: Dr. Graham, Dr. D.K. Yung (Pharmacy), Dr. J.G. Aldous (Pharmacology), Professor E.C. Harris (Law) and Dr. D.W. Stairs



Dr. J. Philip Welch, president of Dalhousie Faculty Association, casts his ballot during the April 14 vote conducted by the Nova Scotia Labor Relations Board following the DFA's application for certification. In the picture at the right, Dr. Richard B. Goldbloom checks in with the scrutineers at the Tupper polling station before voting. [A/V Services]



DFA bid: Hearings later this month; result maybe June

Faculty members and librarians at Dalhousie turned out in force on April 14 to vote on the Dalhousie Faculty Association's bid to become a certified bargaining unit under the Nova Scotia Trade Union Act.

(Political Science).

Among the comments made and opinions expressed during Senate Council's special meeting were the following (taken directly from the minutes of the meeting and edited minimally):

Scheibelhut: The Senate should have more representation from the group of assistant and associate professors.

Szerb: The Senate should be more representative. The first task of the committee should be to look at the composition of the Senate, which should be elected.

MacKay: The functions of the Senate, rather than the composition, should be the first concern. The Senate and the Senate Council did not work well because we were now a confederal institution. Faculties were where the action was. Did we want to change this? Academic planning now rested, basically, in faculties.

Harris: Senate should not take back this role played by the faculties. Rather, the Senate should deal with inter-faculty matters, which went beyond the interest of a particular faculty. This was not an either/or question.

Gray: Should there be representation from each of the Faculty Councils on Senate or Senate Council? The major problem was the question of priorities among faculties. In the past priorities had been set by the President and the Board, not by Senate. This had caused discontent.

von Maltzahn: Was happier on Faculty Council than on the Senate Council, and believed this was because the members of the Faculty Council were, to a greater degree, elected. The agenda of the Senate Council was always cluttered with insignificant matters. It should concentrate on inter-faculty matters. The Council looked only one week ahead, to the

Results of the vote are not expected until June.

According to Dr. J. Philip Welch, president of the DFA, the Nova Scotia Labor Relations Board, which conducted the vote, will "decide who is in and who is

out".

NSLRB hearings for the university and DFA to present their cases will probably begin by the end of this month.

next Senate Meeting, which made it difficult or impossible for it to be involved in planning.

Graham: The Senate Council was charged with planning for the university. This, however, had never been put into effect. Why?

Szerb: Information had not been made available to the Senate Council. If a reformed Senate had a committee, the function of which was to establish priorities, it would have to be involved in discussion with the Board of Governors when decisions were made.

Macdonald: The Council spent its time on details, rather than with global issues. Certain days should be set aside to deal with major issues. Also, there should be an infrastructure. Someone had to prepare the groundwork for the discussion of a given problem.

Graham: There were a number of administrative officers. Was there anything to stop Senate Council from dealing with these?

Macdonald: These were good, but we were probably understaffed at the administrative level.

Harris: It might be that the Senate Council should have its own Secretariat.

von Maltzahn: The split between the administration and academics had to be removed. Mutual trust had to be developed so that all would be working toward the same end.

Yung: It was not possible for a full-time professor to be involved in administration to any great extent.

von Maltzahn: There had to be total openness. The academics had to have total trust in the Administration.

Yung: If a Senator was to be involved in decision-making, he had to be heavily involved. How could a full-time academic do this?

Scheibelhut: Had been frustrated as a member of the Senate Council. The Senate and the Senate Council did not serve effective roles except as a source of information. He believed that one of the major problems was communication. Could the Senate ever be re-structured so it could perform an administrative function? He did not believe so, and therefore the Administration had to make decisions.

Macdonald: Would like to attend a Senate meeting devoted to discussion of big issues. He was aware that there were distinguished academics at Dalhousie, but he did not hear them express their views. Instead he came to meetings, held late in the day, at which points were discussed in which he had no interest.

Yung: It was difficult to bring a liberal point of view before the Senate. Such issues usually did not reach the floor of the Senate, and when they did only the conservative point of view was expressed.

Graham: If the view was taken that the Senate had to establish policy and the Administration carry it out, how best could this be done?

Scheibelhut: Would like to have an opportunity to provide input on such questions as a possible 6% raise in salary or, alternatively, the elimination of graduate scholarships. Not interested in such matters as the color of hoods. Agreed that much happened, and should happen, in faculties. If he heard the presentations of various Deans and could express his opinion, he would be more satisfied.

(Continued on page 13)

The scrutiny of Senate

(Continued from page 12)

Sinclair: It was necessary to consider more hoods because of the many new programs. Was his opinion that people would work hard if they believed it was meaningful. If members of Senate did not believe that it was worth working hard in the decision-making process, the decisions would be made elsewhere.

Waite: The Senate Council now made decisions and the Senatratified them. If the Senate were reformed radically, and the Senate Council eliminated, the result might be a coherent body that could operate effectively. Possibly a person elected to the Senate should have his teaching load reduced by one class. Senate Council could not be abolished unless the Senate was re-structured.

Graham: Had the Senate Council really made the decisions in the past?

Waite: Everyone tried to get out of a Council meeting within an hour. This view was general because the items considered were usually not important.

Graham: Was this because of the structure of the Council? What about a timetable giving the dates at which Council had to make specified decisions?

MacKay: This might not be possible. Budget information became available at various times of the year.

Gray: One question should be considered now, namely: How would the university operate next year if there was no increase in the budget?

Szerb: Second-hand information was not good enough. Did not know how decisions were made. The task of the Committee was to recommend changes that would result in the Senate being involved in decisions. Was it now possible for a member of Senate to participate on committees of the Board that made decisions?

Graham: Believed Senate could have members on any desired committee. It would be necessary to determine where decisions were made.

Macdonald: If the Senate Council were abolished, and the Senate became active, there would have to be something like the Senate Council, or an executive.

Harris: This might be a different sort of body. More members of Senate would have to be actively involved, and probably more committees would be necessary. The Senate Council or its successor would probably not be able to do all the work, which would then have to be parcelled out to committees, and thus involve more work on the part of more members of the Senate.

Sinclair: Would be reluctant to have a single committee responsible for physical, academic, and financial planning. This would be overwhelming. More committees were necessary.

Graham: The question of the Senate Council, and its membership, was a recurring one, which had been brought to his Committee by a number of people. There

was a view that there were too many ex-officio members on Council.

Szerb: This was not the major problem. This was that information given to Council was inadequate.

Waite: Agreed, and believed that the Deans should be on Council.

von Maltzahn: Senate Council should not be too large and the best Senators should be elected to it.

Macdonald: What was the reason Senate Council was brought into existence? What should the Council do? The items brought before Council had to be dealt with, but at 4 o'clock members might be in no mood to give these lengthy consideration. He iterated that he did not get the big view of the university. What about questions such as: Which programs which now existed should be eliminated?

Graham: The Senate Council was established in about 1963 because the Senate was not taking hold of its responsibilities, as it was believed it should. The Senate Council was established in the expectation that it would help.

Aldous: Another reason was that there was no arrangement under which Deans could meet and discuss issues. There was a need for them to get together around a table. Then it was felt that some other members were needed in order to keep a check on the Deans.

Gray: What about the idea that there should be a joint Committee of the Board and Senate Council which would meet regularly?

MacKay: There was a committee known as the "Six and Six" which met at least annually. It was supposed to consider such items as new projects, and the construction of new buildings. It proved to be not useful. After President Hicks was appointed, the Six and Six was replaced by the Joint Board-Senate Council meetings, and he believed these had been useful. The Board was very different now as compared with what it was some years ago.

Waite: Agrees that perhaps 4 o'clock was a bad time to hold a meeting, and suggested that possibly 9 o'clock on Saturday mornings would be better.

Gray: Agreed with this. At joint meetings all present were usually exhausted and little time was devoted to major questions.

MacKay: For historical and other reasons the Senate had been more involved with matters which concerned Arts and Science than with those of other faculties. In the past only Arts and Science had brought curriculum matters to the Senate. Thus the relationship of Senate to faculties varied from faculty to faculty. There were many activities with which the Senate had not been involved, research, for example.

Harris: There were historical reasons for this. The professional schools had close relations with professional governing bodies, and in some respects these played the role that the Senate played with the Faculty of Arts and Science.

Young: Thought that the Faculty of Health Professions was under-represented on Senate.

Rozee (and others): Had medical programs come to the Senate in the past? Recently the Faculty of Medicine asked for Senate approval of a residency program, but apparently only because Senate approval was necessary for this to be certified. Usually Senate had not been asked to approve such programs.

Ryan: In commenting on research on invitation, he agreed that applications for research projects were likely to be forwarded directly to granting agencies, after approval by the appropriate administrative authority. He was of the opinion that if this were not so there would be too much internal administrative review. He mentioned that at Dalhousie one could talk directly to Deans, the President, etc., and get support for research projects when cases were made.

Macdonald: One problem was that, in general, we had no concept of where research was being done.

Gray: There was a Research Development Committee. He wondered why this did not do a bigger job.

Ryan: We had done well in research, perhaps because there had been relatively few involved in planning. Too many committees might be damaging.

Rozee: Would not like any more committees in which researchers were involved. There might be too many now.

Szerb: If members of Senate and Senate Council should be interested in anything, it was the reports of faculties.

Scheibelhut: How could the Senate Council become involved in budgeting?

Graham: The committee was concerned about this. Arrangements had to be practical. It was essential to determine how the Senate could be fundamentally involved.

MacKay: If the Senate was to have a separate role, where would it stand in respect to bargaining with the DFA?

Graham: The Senate was responsible for appointments, tenure, and promotions. The proper relationship between the Senate and the Dalhousie Faculty Association had to be determined. His committee was interested in views under both circumstances, certification and non-certification.

MacKay: How did the Senate and the Senate Council see themselves in university dealings with the DFA? It was relevant that salaries were 70% of the budget.

Harris: If the Senate did not become involved in the negotiating procedures, it might as well cease to exist.

Sinclair: The first step should be to give the Senate control over appointments, tenure, and promotions. Its role should not be only consultative. The Senate had to control these matters, and the DFA had to work within Senate policies.

Harris: This might set the stage for an adversary relationship. Tri-polarization was a possible result.

Scheibelhut: The Senate had to control the quality of the academic work, not the Dalhousie Faculty Association.

MacKay: In the past the Senate had been involved in tenure regulations, but not in appointments and promotions.

Szerb: Tri-polarization was not as bad as bi-polarization. If the Senate was strong, there would be some chance of input.

MacLean: A union could not bargain on matters under the statutory control of the Senate.

Harris: This was not clear.

MacLean: Then this should be clarified. Also, could the Senate obtain additional powers?

Graham: Every effort had to be made to ensure that there were no vacuums.

Gray: Should we establish a Senate Committee on promotion procedures and thus begin to fill an existing void?

Sinclair: The absence of a policy on promotions had caused discontent in Arts and Science. The University of Toronto had set up a committee to consider promotion policy.

Yung: If the Senate did nothing, the DFA would. In fact, the DFA had already collected information on promotion policy.

MacKay: Has heard one favorable comment about arrangements provided under collective agreements with unions from other university administrators. A result at some universities seemed to have been a tightening, rather than loosening, of standards for appointments and promotions.

Charles: What was meant by a decisive role for the Senate in university matters? It appeared that in some matters the Senate just wanted to be informed. In others it wished to participate. In still others, it wished a decision function. A definition as to the role of Senate was required. He was not sure of the power the Senate now had. He hoped the committee would clarify where power now lay.

Graham: The Senate had academic control over the university. This had been interpreted as giving the Senate considerable power, and he believed the Senate should exercise this. The important thing was practice, not statute. The Board, by statute, had supreme authority over the university, but he suggested members not get hung up on this. Practicality was what was relevant.

Charles: Was concerned about the operational difficulties.

Graham: The Administration should carry out the policy of the academics. If this was not done satisfactorily, the Senate should say so. This was not to suggest that a leadership function should be removed from the Administration, or that the administration would not be influential in policy.

Charles: If there was a negotiating team, would the Board of Governors be involved?

MacKay: This would depend on what was being negotiated. Perhaps Senate should have a member on the bargaining team, to serve at least as a watchdog.

Harris: In some cases the Board of Governors was the proper authority, in some cases the Senate, in some cases both.

Scheibelhut: Did Senate delegate authority in policy matters to faculty? e.g., a regulation on tenure might have to be administered differently in different faculties.

Graham: Any authority exercised by faculties was delegated to the faculties by the Senate.

MacKay: Hoped members would communicate their views to the committee. The Council would be willing to meet the committee again if this was desired.

Graham: Invited all concerned to send views to Professor Stairs, the secretary of the committee, but emphasized that these should come quickly, as the Committee expected to report within a few weeks.

Bahamas union appeals for DFA support

The Bahamas Union of Teachers has appealed to the Dalhousie Faculty Association for its support over concerns of academic freedom and institutional autonomy at the College of the Bahamas.

The BUT says that in recent months the college had run into serious problems because of severe limitations imposed by the 1974 Act which established the college.

Both faculty and students at the college argue that the Act presents insurmountable problems to the efficient operation of the college at every level: external financial control (Public Treasury approval for all purchases of over \$250), and approval by the Minister of Education for all appointments, academic and administrative, and for all programs.

Coupled with criticism of the Act from the time it was implemented are complaints that a qualified Bahamian, once active in politics, had been rejected as a candidate for a lectureship, and that suggestions to amend the Act had been ignored by the government.

The faculty and students have been joined in their campaign to improve conditions at the college by the Youth for a Democratic Society Association, the Council of the college and a Member of Parliament, who has said it is undesirable for the college to be operated as a government department.

The government has denied political motives were involved in the refusal to allow the hiring of a lecturer, although the Minister of Education considered it neither proper nor advisable to have anyone still active in politics imposed on the student body. The college, said the government, was suffering from "childhood disorders."

Dr. J. Philip Welch, president of Dalhousie Faculty Association, said that on the surface the Bahamas Union of Teachers had a legitimate complaint and that the Act establishing the College of the Bahamas was an incredible example of absolute government control over an institute of higher learning and one which eliminated academic freedom.

He added that he would put the BUT's request for support before the DFA executive.

Running AMC like a business key to its success

During the past five years, the Advanced Management Centre has experienced an unprecedented rate of growth. From the 1973-74 fiscal year to the year just ended, the centre has increased its revenue by 144 per cent.

Perhaps the single most important reason for this success lies in the philosophy that the centre maintains. Simply put, that philosophy is to run the centre like a business operation but with the goal of breaking even. This is the unique feature of the centre. All normal functions of a business are incorporated into the centre's operations. From the development of its products and services, to the financial planning and control, the centre succeeds or fails, depending on how well it does in the market place where the competition is intense.

The success of the centre cannot only be measured in terms of its growth, but also in terms of its growing national reputation for quality management training and development. As evidence of the innovative approach to management training taken by the centre, the following new programs and seminars have been added in the past four years:

Correspondence course in the basics of management:

- Accounting/finance.
- Marketing and business strategy.
- Human relations/organizational behaviour.
- Managerial decision-making skills.

VIP conferences: In conjunction with Halifax Board of Trade, the centre has brought such distinguished speakers as Saul Gellerman, Alec MacKenzie and Dr. Hans Selye to Halifax.

Community centred courses: Designed for the private sector, these courses take training to the smaller communities of Atlantic Canada.

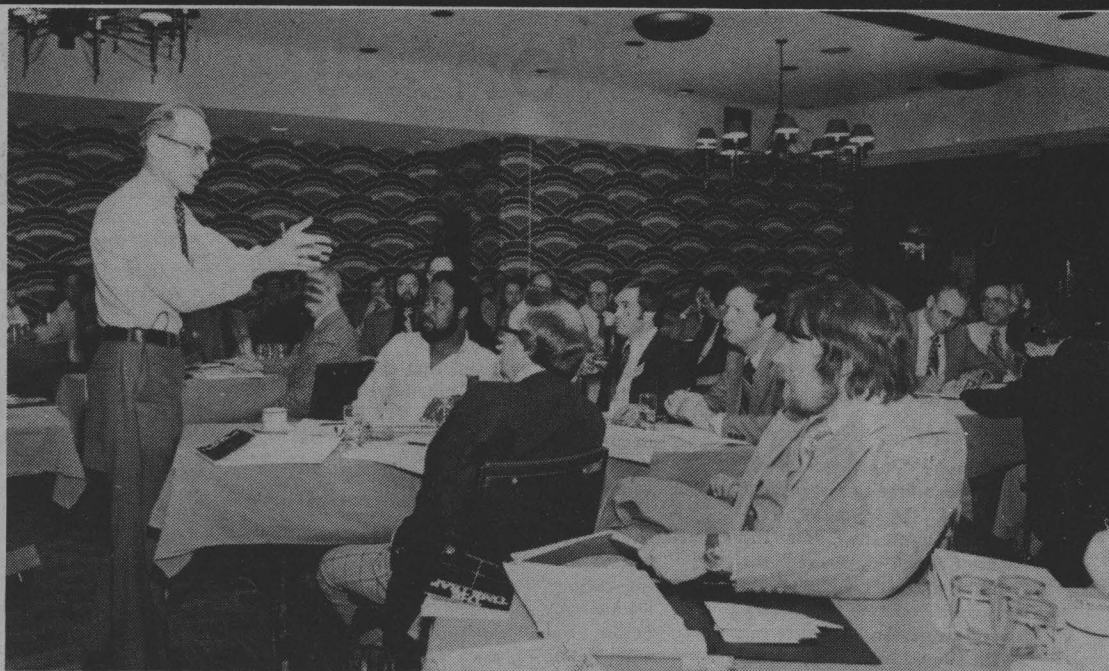
Thornvale conference: A series of senior level closed conferences on topics of mutual concern to both the public and private sectors.

Manager achievement course: A junior level management course equivalent to the Atlantic summer school.

Evening course for secretaries: An extensive course on administrative skills for support staff at Dalhousie.

Associate membership: As a service to our clients, the centre provides for a membership with privileges including course discounts, free access to our resource bank and educational consulting service.

Other continuing programs include



Alex MacKenzie, resource person for a seminar on Time Management, attracted a full house. Subject areas for executive development seminars such as this one assist management in improving their professional skills on the job. [A/V Services]

the Atlantic Summer School for executives, Management seminar program, In-house management training, and the CBC television series.

This year the CBC series is on "Quality of Working Life" and will be seen across Canada in the fall of 1978. The series is now in its 10th year. The national recognition of the 1978 program reflects favorably on the university.

The centre also has several new ventures planned for introduction in 1978-79, including additions to both the correspondence courses and evening courses.

From human anatomy to that of violins

Anatomy professor Dr. Forest W. Fyfe will hang up his white coat at the end of June to end a 41-year career as physician and anatomist.

On first acquaintance, Dr. Fyfe appears to be set in the firm mold of dour Scot. Essentially shy, he can seem "unbelievably gruff," say his colleagues. But they hold him in high esteem and speak of him with great respect. "He has forgotten more anatomy than many a student has learned," is a typical tribute.

Friends quickly tell of Fyfe's humor. They relish his fund of wit, which surprises the listener with delight in the midst of some solemn discourse.

Born in 1913, Dr. Fyfe was reared and educated in Aberdeen. He earned his MA there in 1933, and his MB, CHB in 1937. He spent two years in England after graduation, working as a house physician and surgeon. In 1939 he returned to Aberdeen and began teaching medical students anatomy.

In ensuing years, he co-operated with other medical authors and a group of medical illustrators to write and publish a text book: "Anatomy of the Human Body." It has world-wide use.

Dr. Fyfe is quick to point out that he is responsible for only part of the book, but admits he prepared more than half the dissections and also drew some of the illustrations in the profusely illustrated book.

It is used as a standard reference in English-speaking universities and libraries on both sides of the Atlantic, and has been translated into several languages, but Dr. Fyfe has never used it at Dalhousie.

Why not? "For a simple reason. That would solidify one's teaching. It is much better for me to use other texts with a view to future editions of the 'Anatomy.'"

Although he may not use the textbook he helped to write, its content is carried in his head. "He's an encyclopaedia, and he will talk to a student for hours about anatomical facts which they would never get anywhere else. Some of today's students don't understand him. They think he's old fashioned—perhaps because his standards are so rigorous. Yet I know if I have a problem, Fyfe's

the man I go to, and I still will when he leaves," said a department colleague.

Prof. Fyfe takes modest pride in the success of former students who are now specialists seen about the campus.

He rues the "modern curriculum" which gives a student the option of learning anatomy from text books rather than at the dissecting table.

"No class is compulsory," he said with asstringency.

Of women on campus, he recalls there were only one or two among the medical students when he moved to Halifax in 1956.

He thinks that a class with one-third women is enough. To have half a class of women would be a waste because so many fail to practise medicine, or do not enter specialties such as surgery. The result could mean too few specialists.

As further evidence of women's failure to enter specialties, he said: "You seldom hear of women composers either." Music is one of his major pleasures in life. He plays the violin and viola, and he has sung bass in St. David's Church choir since 1957.

AIE repository

The Atlantic Institute of Education has been designated as the repository of all materials generated by the MacKenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry.

The acquisition consists of a total of 281 volumes—204 volumes of formal evidence submitted to the inquiry, and 77 volumes of information recorded at community hearings. The material represents the only complete set of evidence on the inquiry available in Atlantic Canada. The transcripts are complete with a subject index.

Paul Robinson, senior research associate at the institute, said the set of volumes would be particularly useful to researchers engaged in studies related to the North. Information covered in the material touches on the following areas: biology, zoology, environment, law, history, anthropology, sociology and political science.

In contrast to dissecting bodies, he loves doctoring and re-assembling old violins and larger members of that family, especially since his own instruments did not transplant well from the mists of Scotland to the sere central heating of North America.

In retirement, Prof. Fyfe will probably build new violins in his well-equipped workshop at home in Halifax, where, he cannily tells, he has "given up the joy of gardening" to his wife.

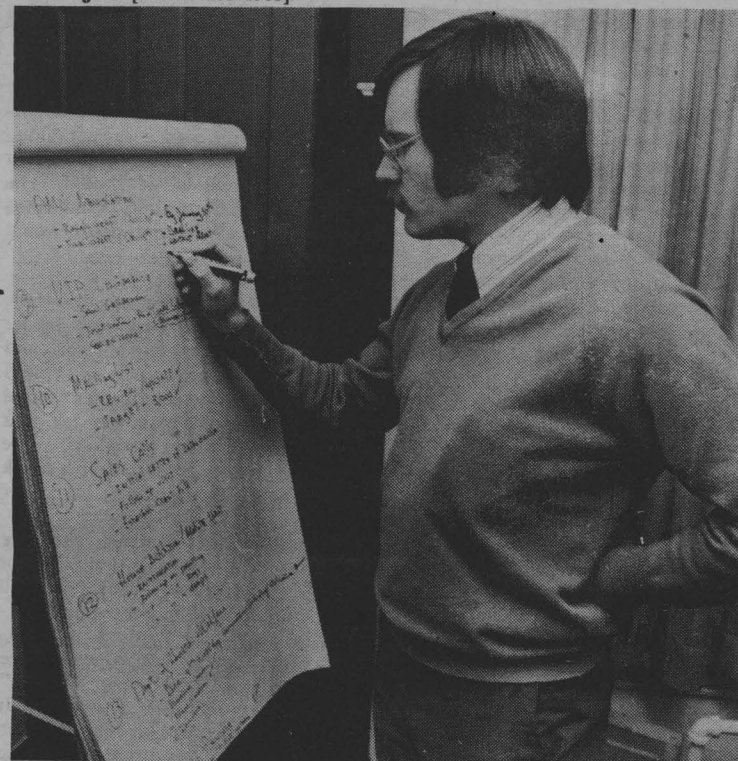
He is adept in practical as well as academic pursuits, and enjoys working with fine wood, model making, plumbing and making the dreaded haggis, which he bears (on request) to parties, with the pride of a true Scot.

Dr. Fyfe has served on national (Dental Research Committee of the National Research Council) and international committees (International Anatomical Nomenclature Committee, as the Canadian among 50 representatives from across the world). He has also acted for many years as a Medical Research Council referee with respect to research applications.

His anatomical expertise has been used several times by local police and museums for identification of skeletons or other remains, such as the dinosaur bones recovered off the coast; and remains from a house which had been burned down. Those remains proved to be melted fibreglass from the house insulation. An interesting case concerned the manager of a local horror museum. Someone had donated a mounted, painted human skeleton. It made the manager nervous and he asked in tremulous voice for Dr. Fyfe to take it away.

Dr. Fyfe started his Dalhousie career as an associate professor in 1956, and became full professor in 1964. He has been acting head of the anatomy department on a number of occasions during the intervening years.

"I'll sorely miss him . . . He's absolutely unstinting and generous with the information he'll give you," said a colleague of many years.



Don Mills, a Centre staffer who is active in the executive development programs, is encouraged with the financial picture of the Centre's program in view of the general downturn in the economy. He recently returned from a management resource conference in Florida and says that the Centre can be rated highly and compares favorably with similar centres on the American scene. [A/V Services]

Eleven "super skills" camps this summer

Field hockey, volleyball, gymnastics, basketball, soccer and track and field will be featured at eleven Dalhousie "super skills" camps this summer.

The camps:

Field hockey: For girls, 12-17; June 5-10, 4-6 p.m. daily except June 10, 9 a.m.-12 noon. Fee, \$18. Also July 17-19, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Fee, \$18. Instructor, Carolyn Savoy, varsity coach; program, ball control, evasions, strokes, passing patterns.

Volleyball: Advance players camp, for girls 14-17; June 21-24, 3-6 p.m. daily except June 24, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Instructor, Lois MacGregor, varsity coach; program, emphasis on blocking techniques, float serves, spiking, defensive coverage. Fee, \$20.

All skills level, for girls, 12-16; Sept. 11-14, 4-7 p.m. daily; program, fundamental skills, overhand pass, forearm pass, hitting, blocking, serving, triples and fours competitions. Fee, \$18.

Multi-sports: For girls, 9-13; volleyball, gymnastics, basketball, July 4-14

(excluding July 8, 9), 9 a.m. to 12 noon daily; Instructors, Lois MacGregor, Carolyn Savoy, Vivien Symington; Fee, \$35.

For boys, 9-13; volleyball, gymnastics, basketball; July 4-14, (excluding July 8, 9); 1-4 p.m. daily; Instructor, Jan Prsala. Fee, \$35.

Soccer: For boys and girls, 8-16; July 3-7, 9 a.m. to 12 noon; Instructor, Len Seaforth; Fee, \$20.

Basketball: For girls, 14-17; June 12-15, 4-6 p.m. daily; Fee, \$12. Also Aug. 21-25, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Fee, \$30; Instructor, Carolyn Savoy; program, fundamentals, ball handling, shooting, offensive manoeuvres, defence.

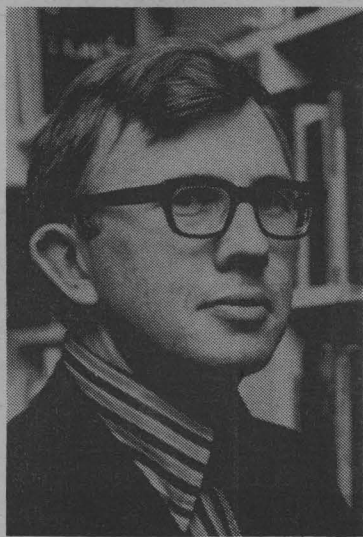
Track and Field: For boys and girls, 12-18; July 10-13, 9 a.m. to 12 noon; Instructor, Bob Book; program, sprints, middle and long distance, long, high and triple jumps, shot put and discus.

Gymnastics coach and players camp: Sept. 5-8, 4-7 p.m.; Instructor, Vivien Symington; program, bars, beam, floor, vault. Fee, \$18.

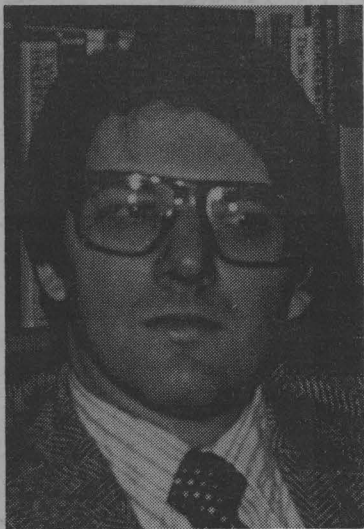
Marginal Work World project reviewed, gets green light

By Roselle Green

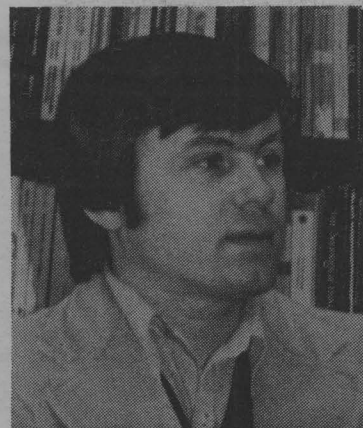
The Marginal Work World project begun in 1975 by an interdisciplinary group of researchers at Dalhousie and at the Institute of Public Affairs, has received the green light from Canada Council to continue. The team was initially awarded an extensive grant covering a five-year period to undertake the project. A midway review has been completed and the project will proceed.



Political scientist Paul Pross [above] is collaborating with Fred Wien in a two-part government study. One will serve as an analytical inquiry into how various policies which impinge on the MWW have come about; the other will attempt to determine how strategies and prescriptions for improved policies can be developed. Prof. Pross has also secured partial funding from the Department of Health and Welfare to prepare a conceptual framework for analysing the policy process in the Atlantic region. Two studies will be examined by Paul Brown [the forestry policy and the case of the Woodlot Owners Association of Nova Scotia] and Alex MacDonald [agricultural policy].

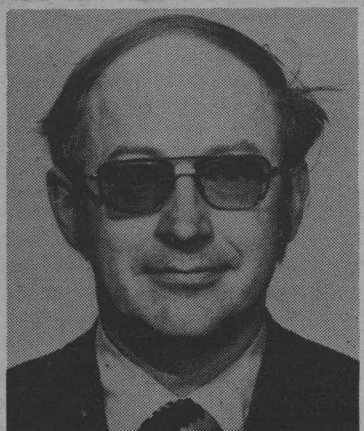


Sociologist Peter Butler is examining the relation between the income security system and the MWW. Questions for consideration include: where do welfare recipients work when they do get jobs; what are the incentive and disincentive effects of unemployment insurance; what is the degree of mobility between the work world and the welfare system; does the existence of a more generous system of income security keep MWW firms alive?



Sociologist Richard Apostle is conducting a survey of 600 workers in MWW firms in five areas of the Maritimes. In addition information is being gathered from interviews with 60 management people. This will provide the data sets necessary to enable the investigative team [which includes Martha MacDonald and Donald Clairmont] to examine labor force characteristics and link this kind of information with that culled from the management interviews. With a graduate student he is also structuring a series of case studies based on information drawn from four firms in each of the marginal and central work worlds.

Roy Brookbank, professor of business administration, has completed a study on employer-employee relations in the MWW. He is beginning a second study in collaboration with Donald Clairmont on MWW unions with a view to comparing their characteristics and effectiveness with those in the central work world.



Economist Andrew Harvey will consider how people in the low income work sector adapt to their situations, particularly off the job. He will use surveys being carried out in other studies and will draw on his own experience in time-budget methodology in conducting this phase of the project.



The marginal work world (MWW) in the Maritimes has as its core the low wage, modest-sized work setting which is labor intensive and employs chiefly unskilled and semi-skilled workers. These establishments may be locally-owned or controlled by national or multi-national firms and include both rural and urban businesses (e.g. inshore fishing, farming, non-durable manufacturing such as textiles or food processing, sawmills or tourist-related ventures).

THE OBJECTIVES

In its review for the Canada Council the research team outlined the research objectives:

- To make a substantial contribution to the understanding of the low wage work scene in the Maritimes;
- To examine a segmentation model which could contribute to current theoretical knowledge in the social sciences;
- To develop a program with substantial empirical contributions from an uncommon interdisciplinary point of view with respect to a large variety of work-related issues;
- To develop a research theme which integrates significant theoretical and policy questions and a set of projects which reflects these interests;
- To carry out research in a way that improves the connection between research and policy, thus contributing to the policy processes.

THE PROJECTS

There are about 20 inter-related projects involved in the five-year study. The types of research strategies employed cover the gamut of social science methods from case studies of particular industries (e.g. building/cleaning industry) and in-depth interviews with key actors (such as entrepreneurs and union officials) to large scale, longitudinal surveys and secondary data analysis.

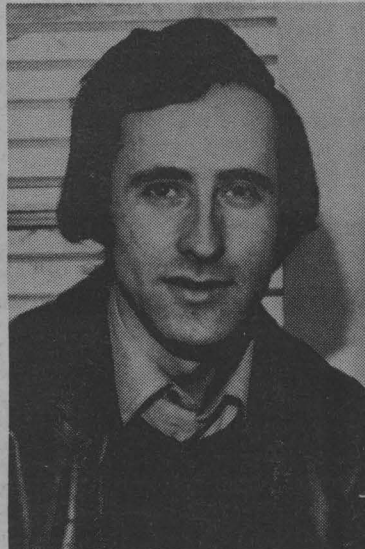
The studies are being conducted in the Maritimes. The research influences are sociology, economics, business and public administration.

The scope of the programs is broad, focusing on the internal composition of the marginal sector, its adaptation mechanisms, the barriers that prevent mobility out of low income work settings or their transformation, and the linkages to other systems which could encompass the central, well-paying employment sector or government.

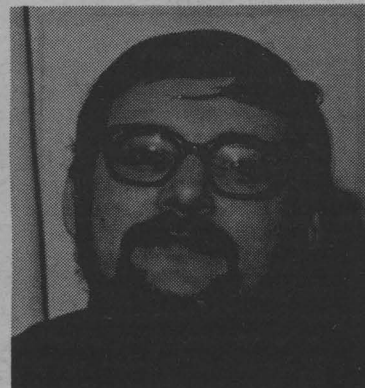
THE RESEARCHERS

Sociologist Donald Clairmont is project leader. Other members of the team are Roy Brookbank, Andrew Harvey, Martha MacDonald, Peter Butler, Paul Pross, Lars Osberg, Peter Clark, Richard Apostle, Winston Jackson, Alex MacDonald, Paul Brown, Joan Browne, John Cornwall and Fred Wien. Kell Antoft, director of the Institute of Public Affairs is also a member of the research group.

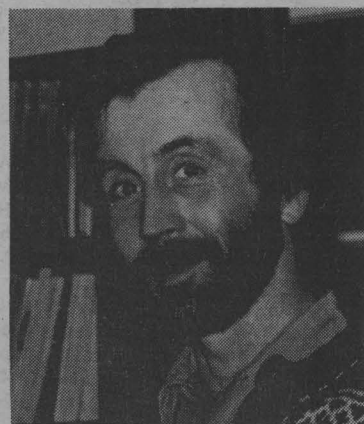
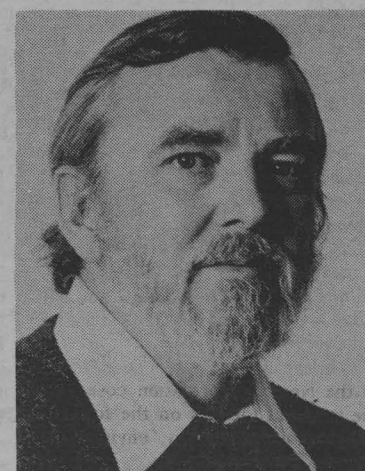
The program has support from Canada Council, the Federal Department of Health and Welfare and from Dalhousie. Outlines of individual projects and papers reporting initial results are available at the Institute of Public Affairs.



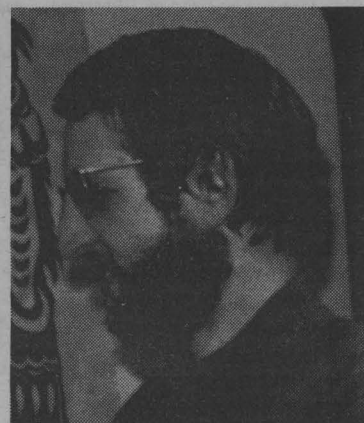
Sociologist Fred Wien is completing a three-year examination of barriers to mobility—out of low-income work and the development of alternatives in the marginal sector. His research includes the secretarial training program study, a rural-urban comparison of how people are hired and allocated jobs, regional studies of southwest Nova Scotia and the Eastern Shore, and research on the comparative employment patterns of Nova Scotia Indian, Black, Acadian and majority group populations.



Sociologists Don Clairmont [above] and Winston Jackson are engaged in a continuing comparison of low and middle income earners located in the public sector with those working in marginal firms. The project is located in Moncton and involves an initial survey of 500 workers [now completed] and two follow-up interviews.



Economist Lars Osberg [above] and Fred Wien are undertaking a study of secretarial training programs in the Halifax area to try to determine the effect of the programs and how students are allocated jobs in either the marginal or central sectors. Osberg is also on a secondary data team.



Sociologist Peter Clark is completing a study of the building/cleaning industry, one that displays wide variations in wages, working conditions and firm characteristics. He is also beginning case studies on four types of firms. The purpose is to compare working conditions, job security, income levels and style of management.



Martha MacDonald is an economist. She is exploring differing characteristics of firms in the Maritimes. She has initiated a case study project in which she will interview a sample of managers from 60 MWW companies. The purpose will be to gain insight into the determinants of the available kinds of jobs and reward structures.

Economist John Cornwall is a consultant who is assessing the nature and significance of segmentation theory in economics and, in particular, is concerned with the convergence of labor and industrial organization segmentation.



Dr. Denis Forest



Dr. Thomas P. Mullaney

Post College Assembly for dentists May 7 - 9

Dr. Denis Forest of Montreal and Dr. Thomas P. Mullaney of Kentucky will be the featured clinicians at this year's Post College Assembly, organized by the continuing education committee of the Faculty of Dentistry.

The assembly runs from Sunday evening (May 7) to Tuesday evening (May 9) with those attending invited to Dentistry's convocation on the morning of May 10.

Dentists from the Atlantic provinces will attend the assembly.

Dr. Forest graduated from the Faculty of Dentistry, Université de Montreal. After a year of teaching in the oral diagnosis department he went to Indiana University for his graduate studies in oral medicine. Since 1968 he has been in full-time teaching and is

head of the oral diagnosis and oral radiology section, Université de Montreal.

He is chairman of the continuing education committee of the Order of Dentists of Quebec, scientific chairman of Les Journées dentaires du Québec, chairman of the education committee of the Association of Canadian Faculties of Dentistry. He has presented numerous lectures and clinics in Canada, the United States and Europe.

Dr. Mullaney received his DDS from Loyola University (Chicago) and his MSD in endodontics from Indiana University. He is an endodontic consultant for Council on Dental Education, National Board of Dental Examiners, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Public Health Service, Veterans Administration and the United States Navy.

He is editorial consultant for the Journal of the American Dental Association and the Journal of the Kentucky Dental Association. Dr. Mullaney has published several articles and is co-author of the chapter on endodontics in the book *Dental Specialties for the General Practitioner* and author of the chapter on endodontic emergencies in *Clinical Dentistry*. In 1972 he received the outstanding educators of America award and has had speaking engagements nationally and internationally.

Both will take part in several presentations, discussions and seminars on May 8 and 9.

Others taking part include:

Dr. Murray D. Nixon, assistant professor of family medicine, Dalhousie;

Dr. Gordon Hinrichsen, associate professor of orthodontics, Dalhousie; Linda Zambolin, R.D.H., lecturer, School of Dental Hygiene, Dalhousie;

Dr. Derek W. Jones, professor of dental biomaterials science, Dalhousie; and

Dr. Elliott J. Sutow, assistant professor of dental biomaterials science, Dalhousie.

All of the working sessions will be held in the Arts Centre, where a continuous film program covering a variety of dental topics will be running, and where there will be displays.

At a luncheon on Tuesday, May 9, Dr. Ian C. Bennett, Dean of Dentistry, will speak about the new dental school.

Social Work-shops next month

The Maritime School of Social Work will sponsor three continuing education workshops next month.

The first, "Theory into practice: Increasing professional effectiveness" will be held June 1 and June 2 and will be led by Dr. Rory O'Day, associate professor at the school.

On June 12 and 13, Dr. Gerald Erickson, director of the Psychological Service Centre and associate professor at the School of Social Work at the

It's NOT in the eye of the beholder

By Judith Campbell

U.K. survey shows children prefer representational illustrations

According to British educational psychologist Gerald Smeardon, many people think they know the size, type and style of illustrations which appeal to children but no satisfactory study had ever been done which produced conclusive results.

So Smeardon set out to devise and apply a test to determine children's preferences in illustrations. An article based on his findings was published in the British journal, *Children's Literature in Education*.

Dalhousie Library School Professor Lorne Amey was pleased to learn that Mr. Smeardon is now employed by the Terra Nova School Board in Newfoundland and invited him to speak to his class on Young Adult Literature recently.

Mr. Smeardon explained that before beginning his own study he investigated, evaluated and eventually discounted the results of previous studies on the topic which were published in British journals as long ago as 1925. While acknowledging the difficulty of measuring artistic merit or pleasure, Mr. Smeardon found two major weaknesses in the earlier research: lack of content control and faulty (or incomplete) experimental design.

With the help of an artist-neighbour, Mr. Smeardon developed the "content" of his experiment. The neighbour produced a series of 12 pictures of castles done in black and white on one-foot square cards. The pictures were then shown to a group of 30 artists who rated them according to degree of abstraction of the pictured image (the castle). Although graphic artists, potters and sculptors were all included in the group they agreed, with little variation, on the six pictures which, "in the minds of the artists, most clearly discriminated from representational to abstract along a continuum".

Armed with this information, Mr. Smeardon then showed the pictures (always in pairs and in all possible permutations) to groups of schoolchildren in Exeter, England, and simply asked them to select the one they liked best in each pair.

The Smeardon study showed that

children generally preferred the most representational image, although there was also a tendency for the youngest children involved to select the picture with the least three-dimensional effect. There was also less difference between the selections made by children in "infants' school" and the oldest group studied (who were 14 to 15 years old) than between the infants and the two other groups.

Students in Prof. Amey's class suggested that pre-schoolers had a delightful and careless abandon in their use of colour and shape, which tended to be traded for uniformity in their middle school years. They also

suggested that exposure to other forms of art tended to break this pattern of uniformity in children by the time they reached school-leaving age. Mr. Smeardon pointed out, however, that this hope was only marginally met in his study.

The results of the Exeter study were interesting and Mr. Smeardon hopes to repeat it in Newfoundland, which has no formal program of art education and where the school-leaving age is slightly higher than in England.

He ended his lecture with the tantalizing question: "Once you know what children prefer, should you cater to that preference?"



Chemistry honours students, 1977-78: Rear [L to R]: Bill Nearing, Dave Brown, Harvey Fong; Front [L to R]: Jennie Seto, Mary Graves, Elaine Vessey.

Below: Rear [L to R]: Gord Owen, Fred Northrup, Ken Ling, Tom McLean; Front [L to R]: George Markus, Rhona Gordon, Cathy Clancey.



Busy year for honours students in chemistry

In order to fulfil degree requirements, honours students in the Chemistry Department undertake a research project in their fourth year.

The students presented a preliminary outline of their results and hopes to the department last December. After much hard work in the ensuing months, their final oral presentations took place a full day last month when 13 students gave seminars to assembled faculty and students.

Topics ranged from polarography of charge-transfer complexes to oxidation of carbon monoxide.

Such a day of concentration required a steady supply of coffee, and the day wound up with a dinner and dance in the Faculty Club, at which over 100 chemists and guests let their hair down to an evening of vigorous square dancing.

Seminar topics presented by the Honours students: J. Seto, Polar-

ography of EDA complexes; B. Nearing, UV-vis and NMR spectrometry of π complexes; D. Brown, Fluorescence of charge-transfer complexes; M. Graves, Electrochemical oxidation of alcohols; E. Vessey, C_4 pathway of photosynthesis (combined with biology); H. Fong, Benzylsulfonyl as a photolabile protecting group; G. Owen, Characterization of a phosphorous-nitrogen bond by X-ray crystallography; T. McLean, The elimination of vibrationally excited HF from the reaction of F atoms and AsH_3 ; F. Northrup, A gas phase study of the kinetics of fluorine atom reactions; R. Gordon, Weighted least squares fitting of spectroscopic data; G. Markus, A new approach to electronegativities; K. Ling, An attempted re-evaluation of the rate constant of poisoned reactions in a microcatalytic reactor; C. Clancey, Oxidation of CO on AuAg catalysts using microcatalytic reaction techniques.

\$1,500 award for promoting nutrition

A simple plan to help nutrition-conscious dieters and a career dedicated to teaching nutrition have won Rita Mulroney of Halifax the 1977 General Foods award for excellence in nutrition communication. Ms. Mulroney, assistant director of dietetics at the V.G., receives the \$1500 award for her "outstanding effort in communicating nutrition in a sensible and useful manner".

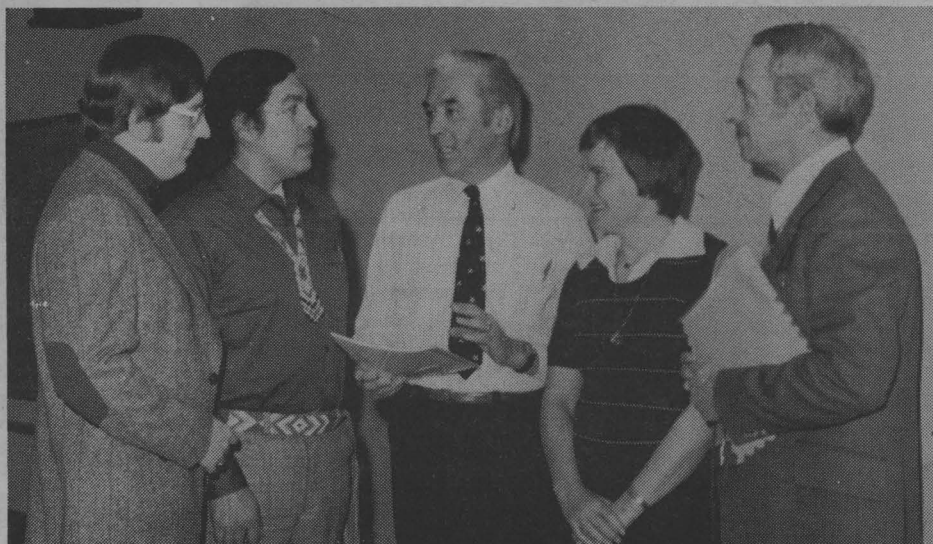
Ms. Mulroney, an honorary member of the Faculty of Medicine at Dalhousie, holds a Master of Science degree in nutrition, teaches the subject and speaks out through the media on nutrition issues. She is a guest lecturer at Dalhousie.

In 1976 she copyrighted an easy-to-follow plan to give people a foundation for good nutrition. Called simply the 2-2-5-4 Plan, it refers to the Canadian Food Guide recommendation for a balanced diet: two servings each of milk and meat per day, plus five servings of fruit and vegetables, and four servings a day of breads and cereals. The type and amount of food allowed within each serving group depends on the diet prescribed to suit an individual's needs.

Taking social work education to the community



Left to right, Bessa Ruiz, Sandy Seigel, David Williams, Joan Gilroy [all MSSW faculty], and Herb Stevens [Cape Breton BSW local advisory committee] visited DEVCO Health Services Diagnostic Centre in Glace Bay as part of their orientation tour.



Panel members, left to right: Jerome MacKenzie [prospective student], Greg Johnson [Union of Nova Scotia Indians], C.G. Gifford and Mary Lou Courtney [Maritime School of Social Work] and Jim MacLean [prospective student]. All were members of the panel at the March 11 workshop in Sydney.

Part-time degree program in fall for Cape Breton

For the past few months, the Maritime School of Social Work has been preparing for the opening of the decentralized Bachelor of Social Work degree program in Sydney, Cape Breton. Admission to the program will open in May and approximately 60 part-time students will enrol in three courses to begin in the fall. The program is being organized to give priority to adults now working in the field of social service, members of minority groups and mature students.

Fifteen members of the MSSW staff travelled to Cape Breton in March to participate in a two-day orientation to the industrial area and to hear the concerns of potential students there. As part of their orientation to the region, the MSSW staff toured Membertou Indian Reserve, DEVCO, the Miners' Museum, the detoxification centre, and the Cape Breton Mental Hospital, among other places. This exposure to local economic, social and cultural conditions was arranged to help Halifax-based personnel in planning the BSW curriculum for Sydney students.

On the morning of March 11, students enrolled in a pilot BSW course in Sydney, presented their

problems and aspirations as part-time adult students to MSSW faculty and staff and an audience of about 100 interested adults who gathered to hear more about the program. The discussion featured practical as well as detailed curricular concerns, and highlighted such issues as "credit for competency", transfer credit, and the relationship with the College of Cape Breton regarding courses to be taken there for credit in the BSW program.

MSSW personnel were challenged by the effective presentation, and encouraged by the large numbers of the public who turned out for the workshop. The audience was widely representative of the community and included social service workers, educators, recreation personnel and policemen.

The two-day event was planned and arranged by the local Cape Breton BSW advisory committee, which is supported by a sub-committee of prospective students. The Cape Breton activities formalized student concerns for faculty action and reflection in the BSW program and the necessity to relate needs of the region to course and field work.



Professor C.G. Gifford [standing] has been travelling to Sydney regularly this year to teach a half course entitled: "Social problems, social policy and social welfare".



About 100 people interested in learning about the Bachelor of Social Work program gathered at the Technical College for the Saturday morning workshop.



Frank Sampson, chairman of the Cape Breton BSW Local Advisory Committee, presided at one of the sessions at the January meeting.



Cape Breton Social Service Agency administrators and supervisors attended a BSW information meeting in Sydney in January.



Gee, I wish I could do some of that...



... I bet I could do a lot of it...



... but first I'll tighten up my shoe strap...



... There—I'm ready.

Three-year-old Raegan Bagnell of Halifax was a spectator at the class for six- and seven-year olds. Her sister Sher, aged 7, was in the class. The two girls are nieces of class instructor Lois MacGregor. (AIV Services)

The beauty of motion and dance

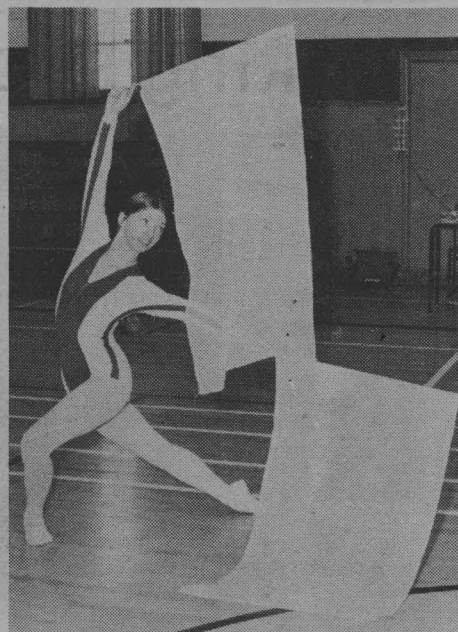
Phys Ed students in gymnastics showed their paces with a lunch-time display for fellow students, complete with music and costumes, last month.

Most of the participants are in the folk and square dance class [instructor, Anthea Bellemare] or in the fundamental movement class, which Vivien Symington teaches. Lois MacGregor also instructs these classes.

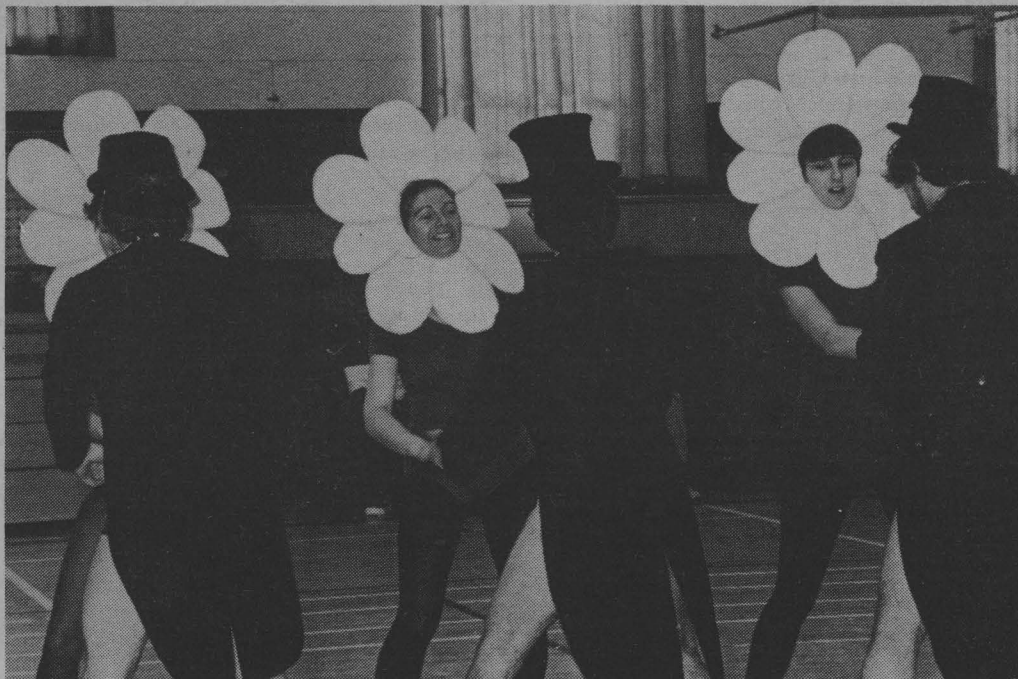
Routines other than those shown here, such as "Star Wars" and "The Muppets", were demonstrated.



The Charleston—folk and dance routine.



"G.G." Jones does a flag routine as part of the rhythmic gymnastics display.



Daisy, Daisy—another folk and square dance routine.



Meg Armstrong in free exercise in rhythmic gymnastics using scarves.



Students in men's coach Jim Hoyle's class also put on a display using the bar. Paul Brousseau, Dalhousie men's representative in gymnastics at the CIAU nationals this year, displays a straddle in-and-out move which is fairly difficult.



Fran Norris and G.G. Jones pose at the end of their hoop routine.



Dandelion dance. All the children in Lois MacGregor's class for six- and seven-year-olds pretend to be seeds from a dandelion's puff ball. When the coach blows, they scatter, then fall.



Follow the leader. A body warm-up at the beginning of the dance class for six- and seven-year olds conducted at Dalhousie by volunteer coach Lois MacGregor.



Autograph Night

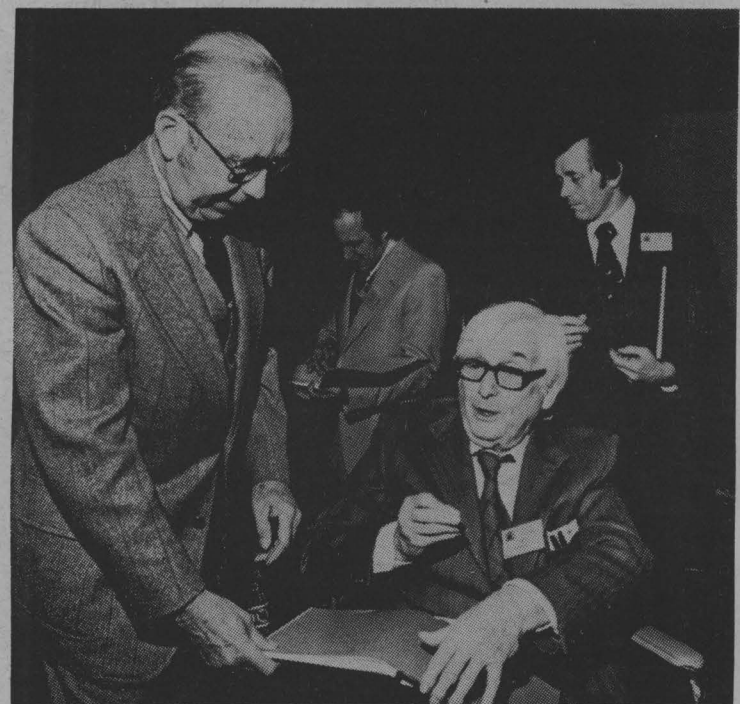
The "stars", writers and technical staff of the movie, *There Stands Dalhousie*, were on hand April 4 to autograph copies of the book by the same name.

Some of those in attendance were:

Left: Lorraine Green, retiring president of the Alumni Association; Jim Bennet, author of the book; Isabel Metherall; and Dr. C.L. Bennet.

Top right: Joanne Pronych, retiring president, women's division of the association; Mrs. Metherall; Mrs. Clara Giffin; and John Willis, emeritus professor of law.

Bottom right: A. Gordon Archibald, honorary president of the association, gets Dr. Bennet's autograph while Jim Bennet looks on as Dr. Charles Armour signs his name for an autograph seeker. [A/V Services]

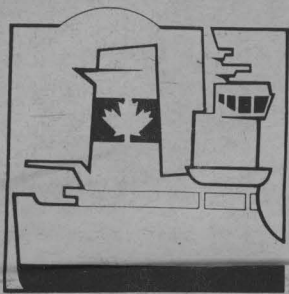


The Payroll Department needs to know of your change of address and postal code. Please keep them in—returned the form for beneficiary for Group Life are urged to do so now.



Systems Programming, which was located in the Killam Library and then in the Central Services Building for a short while, is now back in the Killam Library where Graphics Services were housed. Phone number is 3379.

Graphics are now in the Life Sciences Centre with Photography. Their phone number remains 3636.



ATLANTIC CANADA: WHAT'S IN IT FOR YOU

Atlantic Canada: What's In It For You will be the theme of a two-day conference held under the auspices of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council and Dalhousie University's Centre for International Business Studies and the Canadian Marine Transportation Centre.

The meeting, to take place May 18-19 at the Hotel Nova Scotian, is one in a series presented by The Financial Post in association with Air Canada.

The conference discussion will focus on three main areas—fisheries, energy and ocean transportation.

Conference planners said the objective of the conference is to examine Atlantic Canada's role in Canadian and international affairs with a view to plotting its course into the 1980s.

All four premiers from the region will be on deck for the occasion. In addition the speakers' roster includes R.C. Barnstead, president, CP Transport Co., Toronto; G.E. Benoit, president, Brunterm Ltd., Montreal; C. Kirk Brown, director of research, Institute of Man and Resources, Charlottetown; Gerald Doucet, president, APEC; William O. Morrow, president and chief executive officer, National Sea Products Ltd., Halifax; Stuart Peters, vice-president, planning and research, Crosbie Group Ltd., St. John's, Nfld.; and J. Graham Day (Marine transportation) and Donald Patton (International business) both from Dalhousie.

Additional speakers for the two-day event will be announced later.

Summer Hours

Student Union Building

Effective May 14 - Sept. 4, 1978.

General Building Hours

Monday - Thursday	8:00 a.m. - 1:00 a.m.
Friday	8:00 a.m. - 1:30 a.m.
Saturday	11:30 a.m. - 1:30 a.m.
Sunday and Holidays	Closed

Enquiry Desk Area

Monday - Thursday	9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Friday	9:00 a.m. - 1:30 a.m.
Saturday	5:30 p.m. - 1:30 a.m.

Games Room

Monday - Saturday	11:30 a.m. - 12:30 a.m.
Sunday and Holidays	11:30 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.

(Use Seymour St. Entrance)

Grawood Lounge

Monday - Friday	12:00 noon - 6:00 p.m.
Monday - Saturday	6:30 p.m. - 12:30 a.m.

Cafeteria

Monday - Friday	9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
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Killam and Macdonald Libraries (now in effect)

9 a.m. - 10 p.m. Monday - Thursday
9 a.m. - 6 p.m. Friday
1 p.m. - 6 p.m. Saturday & Sunday

Archives

9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday - Friday

Music Resources Centre

9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday - Friday

Special Collections

9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday - Friday

PEOPLE

Drs. Sue Moxley and Michael Ellis of the School of Physical Education attended the AAHPER conference in Kansas City, April 7-11. Dr. Ellis presented a paper entitled, "Strategies for Studying the Play of Individuals".

Dr. Chris Edington, Dr. John Lord and Professor Sue Shaw attended the Second Annual Canadian Congress on Leisure Research April 25-28.

Nila Ipson and Gladdi Moses of the Athletic and Recreation Services division of Physical Education attended the NIRS conference in Chicago April 14-18.

Ken Bellemare and Nila Ipson, Athletics and Recreation Services, attended the AUAA meetings held at Mount Allison last month.

Drs. Sandy Young and Sue Moxley of the School of Physical Education will take part in the sixth Commonwealth Conference on Sport, Physical Education, and Recreation in Edmonton, July 31-August 2.

Dr. T.J. Murray, Department of Medicine and chief of medicine at Camp Hill Hospital, has been appointed to the Board of Governors of St. Francis Xavier University.

Dr. W.C. Smith, chairman of the Department of Religion, will be responding to three papers on the subject "Faith and Belief" to be presented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Society for the Study of Religion which is part of the Learned Societies Conference to be held at the University of Western Ontario, London, May 25-28.

Dr. Tom Sinclair-Faulkner, Department of Religion, will give two lectures entitled, "Theory and Practice in the Seminary" at the Atlantic Seminar on Theological Education in Truro, June 4-9.

Recent visitors to the Law School included **Dr. Yoram Dinstein**, Professor of International Law at Tel Aviv University in Israel; **Professors J.G. Neuspeil and Hanspeter Neuhold** of Carleton University; and **Professor Donald Fleming** of UNB.

Dr. Joyce Edwards will be at the Ottawa meeting of the Canadian Co-ordinating Council on Deafness. She will be attending as the hearing delegate of the Nova Scotia Co-ordinating Council on Deafness.

Dr. David Sutherland, History Department, was a speaker at the second annual international conference organized by members of the Maritime History Group at Memorial University in Newfoundland. The theme of the conference was Entrepreneurship and Mobility in Eastern Canada.

Vice-President **Louis Vagianos** will speak on Information Management—The Future? at a one day conference on information management next month.

The conference, to be presented by the Halifax Chapter of the Canadian Micrographics Society, will be held May 30 in the Citadel Inn.

Dr. John Jacobson of the School of Human Communication Disorders, has written a book review on Early Identification of Hearing Loss in a text entitled *Here Hear* edited by Dr. George Mencher. Dr. Jacobson will present a paper entitled, "Monaural amputation in a sensorineural hearing impaired population", to the Canadian Speech and Hearing Association in Saskatoon in May.

Dr. Elliott J. Sutow presented a paper, co-authored with **Dr. Derek W. Jones** and **Richard H. Bezanson**, entitled "Crevice corrosion of dental amalgam" at a joint meeting of the International Association for Dental Research and the American Association for Dental Research, Washington, D.C. in March.

The **Public Services Committee of the Faculty of Law** and the Halifax City Regional Library sponsored a series of panel discussions at the library in March and April. Participating from the Law School were Paul Thomas, Judith Wouk, Jean Bawe, Peter Darby and Ted Foley; from Dalhousie Legal Aid were Bill Powroz and Bill Freeland.

CAPSULE: Calendar, Notices, People and Places

CALENDAR

May

- 5 & 6 - **CME short course** in anaesthesia; for specialists.
- 8 - 8 p.m., MacAloney Room, Arts Centre; **mental health lecture** on behaviour problems and community responsibility; speakers include: Dr. Fraser Nicholson, Dr. Robert Allen, and Dr. Robert Ruotolo.
- 9 - 11 - **AMC seminar**. Managing People: Communication, Leadership and Motivation; seminar leader Robin Stuart-Kotze.
- 11 - **Physical oceanography seminar**. 7:30 p.m., 5th fl. lounge, oceanography wing, Life Sciences Centre; Barrie Towill, Dalhousie, "A brief discussion of upwelling and mixing off Peru"; also Mike Stacey, Dalhousie, "Bedwaves in open channels".
- **Public Awareness Lecture**. 7-9 p.m., Harbour Suite, Hotel Nova Scotian. Dr. Alexander Zaphiris, Denver University, "Child Abuse, Neglect and Sexual Exploitation".
- 11 & 12 - **CME short course** in obstetrics and gynaecology; for specialists.
- 18 - **Physical oceanography seminar**. 7:30 p.m., 5th fl. oceanography wing, Life Sciences Centre; Rick Birch and John Loder of Dalhousie, "CMOS talks".
- 18 & 19 - **CME short course** in rheumatology; for specialists.

June

- 2 - **Biology seminar**. 11:30 a.m., Rm. 2970, Life Sciences Centre; Dr. K.R. Allen, Inst. Whaling Commission, Australia, "Overview of whale stocks".

AT THE ARTS CENTRE

Rebecca Cohn Auditorium

- May 13 8:30 p.m. - Valhalla Dancers; the famous Mormon folk dance troupe.
- May 24-26 and May 24 - 2 p.m. 7:30 p.m. - The Moscow Musical Theatre for Children
- May 30, 31 & June 1-3 & June 3 - 3 p.m. 8:30 p.m. - The Legend of the Dumbbells; the story of the WW1 entertainment troupe.

Art Gallery

- now until May 15 Costumes and Scenography
Czech Film and Theatre Posters
Audio-Visual Development
- May 22 - July 1 Transparent Things
July 5 - Aug. 6 Decorative Nova Scotia Furnishings
Joe Norris - Paintings and Furniture
- Aug. 15 - Sept. 10 Artists' Books
- Sept. 20 - Oct. 27 German Drawings Exhibition

Theatre

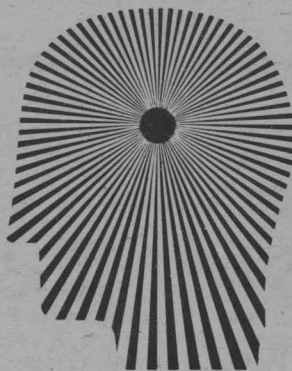
- May 9-15 Nova Scotia High School Festival (30 schools)
- May 23-26 Quiltmakers' discovery workshop with Michael James of Massachusetts. Costume Studio

Certificate of Merit award

The regional history committee of the Canadian Historical Association wishes to announce that it is soliciting nominations for its certificate of merit awards. These annual awards are given for meritorious publications or for exceptional contributions by individuals or organizations to regional or local history. Nominations should be sent before Oct. 15, 1978 to: Dr. William B. Hamilton, Director, Atlantic Institute of Education, 5244 South Street, Halifax, B3J 1A4.



A Lunar Show and Tell sponsored recently by the Department of Geology attracted more than 600 people. The display consisted of thin sections of moon rocks which could be viewed through petrological microscopes, a series of journals and publications as well as a variety of posters. In addition, Dalhousie marine scientist Kathy Sullivan, who goes into training as an astronaut this summer, was on hand to talk about the space shuttle program with visitors.



COPING WITH STRESS

Dr. Hans Seyle, international renowned researcher and author of **Stress Without Distress**, will be the key speaker at a May 23 conference on the subject.

The one-day meeting, to be held at Chateau Halifax, is sponsored by Dalhousie University's Advanced Management Centre and Halifax Board of Trade.

Regarded as one of Canada's most honored scientists, Dr. Seyle will explain the physiological mechanisms of stress and offer special advice on avoiding stress that is harmful.

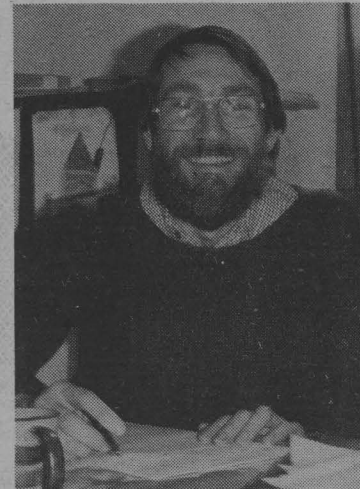
On the conference speaking roster with Dr. Seyle is a distinguished group of resource people: Representing Dalhousie are: G.A. Klassen, professor and chairman, physiology and biophysics; Judith Gold, associate professor of psychiatry; R.S. Reynolds, assistant professor, School of Physical Education; and Saint Mary's professor of psychology, R.J. Konopasky.

Conference chairman is Michael Hefner, president of Maritime Life Assurance Co.

\$108,526 for Pharmacy



Law



Welles

Grants worth a total of \$108,526 have been awarded to three College of Pharmacy researchers at Dalhousie.

Dr. Francis C.P. Law, assistant professor of pharmacy, has been awarded a one-year \$21,118 contract supported by the Environmental Contaminants Act contract fund, to investigate the effects of feeding 10 chlorinated hydrocarbons or related compounds which are known to be or are potential environmental contaminants, on the hepatic mixed function oxidase (MFO) enzymes of brook trout.

Dr. Law, who has been interested in MFO enzymes in fish for the past 18 months, is the only investigator in Canada able to provide the services and expertise required for this particular contract.

In addition, Dr. Law has received \$22,608 from the Medical Research Council for the continuation of research involving metabolism and disposition studies by rat and rabbit isolated perfused lungs.

Dr. R. Frank Chandler, associate professor of pharmacy, has been awarded a two-year grant from the Medical Research Council for \$34,200 for research on the medicinal aspects of Maritime flora with particular emphasis on the traditional Micmac and Malecite medicines.

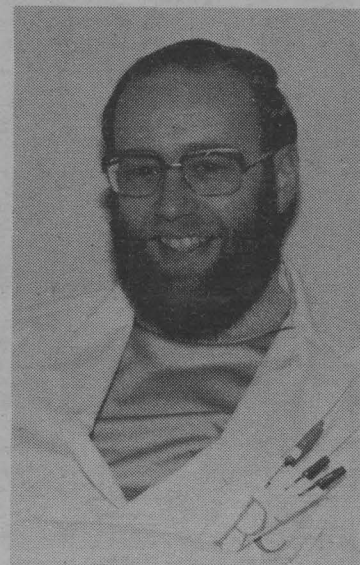
Dr. Chandler hopes to determine the scientific basis (if any) of native remedies, to determine the active chemical constituents of such remedies, to contribute toward a fuller understanding of a part of the culture of the Micmac and Malecite Indians and to contribute toward a fuller understanding of the Maritime flora.

According to Dr. Chandler, the investigation of naturally occurring drug products will remain a matter of great importance for many years to come, in spite of the advances of modern synthetic organic chemistry. This is illustrated by the fact that two recent surveys have shown that nearly half of all drug prescriptions filled in the United States contained one or more active ingredients of natural origin.

Dr. Harry L. Welles, assistant professor of pharmacy, has been awarded a two-year Medical Research Council grant of \$30,600 for research on the sorption of phenylmercuric nitrate by polymeric materials.

Phenylmercuric nitrate is a preservative used in formulation of sterile ophthalmic solutions; preservatives are necessary in ophthalmic preparations that are dispensed in multidose containers in order to maintain the sterility of the formulation after opening. Loss or inactivation of the preservative in any way will jeopardize the maintenance of sterility which could lead to infection or, in extreme cases, loss of eyesight in the patient.

Plastic (polymeric) containers are frequently used for dispensing ophthalmic solutions because of their low cost, light weight, flexibility, etc.



Chandler

Although other investigators have shown that the preservative is removed from solution through contact with plastic materials, little work has been done to investigate the mechanism of this sorption or what factors influence this phenomenon.

Dr. Welles hopes to determine quantitatively what factors influence the sorption of phenylmercuric nitrate from aqueous solution and to characterize the nature of the sorption process.

People

Vivian L. Quiring, lecturer in pharmacy and **Dr. R. Frank Chandler**, associate professor of pharmacy, are the first two pharmacists to be elected to the board of directors of Planned Parenthood of Halifax, Dartmouth and Halifax County. They were introduced at the association's annual general meeting held in Halifax last month.

At the American College of Sports Medicine meetings in Washington, May 24-27, papers will be presented by several members of the School of Physical Education. **A. Bonen, C.J. Campbell, R.L. Kirby**, and **A.N. Belcastro** will speak on "The role of muscle fibre composition, lactate concentration and VO_2 in lactate removal" and **A.N. Belcastro, C.J. Campbell, A. Bonen** and **R.L. Kirby** will make presentations to "Myofibrillar ATPase adaptations to power training."

At the International Congress of Sport Sciences in Edmonton, from July 25-29, **C.J. Campbell, A. Bonen, R.L. Kirby** and **A.N. Belcastro** will present papers on "Muscle fibre composition: Relationships to performance tests and trainability of young women".

Professor G.A. Dauphinee has been invited to participate in the *International Conference on New Directions in the Chemistry Curriculum*, which will be held at McMaster University in June.

Classes: '28, '38, '48, & '53

MAY 4 - 6, 1978

FAMILY REUNION

Classes: '58, '59, '60, & '61

JULY 6 - 8, 1978

Receptions
Tours
Luncheons
Movies
Lobster Parties
and much, much more