



# University News

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Dalhousie University

January 24, 1980

## AAU survey indicates positive public attitude towards universities

by Gina Wilkins

Most Maritimers believe that the public benefits from post-secondary education, but they are less clear on what the benefits are, says **Dr. Andrew Hughes**, author of a study of public attitudes towards education.

Close to 80 per cent of those who responded to the survey said they would oppose cutting back on the public funds used to support education.

Tuition costs are considered to be too high by 40 per cent of those surveyed while 34.4 per cent feel they are appropriate. Only 3.6 per cent think they are too low, and a relatively high proportion (21.3 per cent) was unable to offer an opinion.

Almost 50 per cent oppose the practice of charging differential fees, stating that foreign students should pay the same tuition as Canadians. Less than 20 per cent feel that foreign students should pay the full cost of their education, while slightly over 20 per cent say they should pay more than Canadians, but should be sub-



**Dr. John Keystone and Dr. Andrew Hughes revealed the results of a public survey on attitudes towards post-secondary education last week at the Atlantic Institute of Education.** (Wilkins photo)

sized to some extent.

Dr. Hughes, acting director of the Atlantic Institute of Education (AIE), said last week that the survey of 1,163

residents of the Maritime provinces shows that the public has a "general faith in education."

The study was conducted by the

Atlantic Association of Universities (AAU) last July and August. It received a very high (88.7 per cent) response rate.

Dr. Hughes said the report is the first large-scale study of public attitudes towards post-secondary education in either the Maritime provinces or Canada as a whole.

The survey grew out of a concern among university presidents about what appeared to be a negative attitude towards post-secondary education, said **John Keystone**, director of the AAU.

While frequent reference is made to higher education and the public interest, the public good, and the public's view, little was known about how the public actually felt.

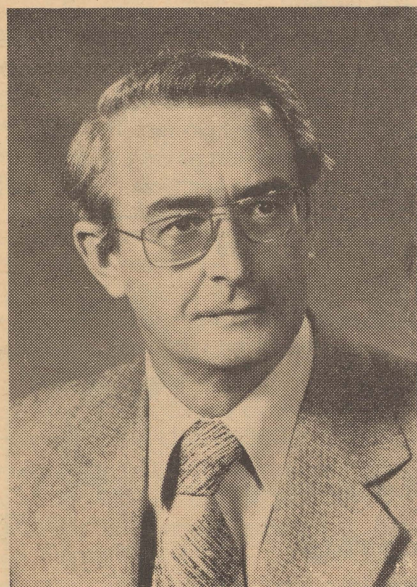
The report was designed to find out what citizens think of post-secondary education. It was not designed to influence the public's thinking about education, Dr. Hughes said.

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## Tom Kent named Dean of Administrative Studies

The appointment of **Tom Kent** as Dean of Administrative Studies was announced last week by the president, **Dr. Henry D. Hicks**.

Dr. Hicks said Mr. Kent would



**Tom Kent**

assume the deanship on July 1, succeeding **Dr. A. Peter Ruderman**, who is taking leave of absence to work in the health administration field with the Department of Health and Welfare in Ottawa.

"I am delighted that a man of Mr. Kent's broad experience in government and industry has agreed to join Dalhousie," said Dr. Hicks.

The Faculty of Administrative Studies was established in 1975 as a reorganization measure to better coordinate a number of schools involved in administration. The Faculty includes the School of Business Administration, the School of Public Administration, the School of Library Service, and the School of Social Work.

Mr. Kent, a native of England, obtained his BA, with first-class honours in philosophy, politics and economics, in 1941 from Oxford, and his MA in 1950.

During Second World War service he worked on the now-famous "Ultra"

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## DSA calls for conciliation

The Dalhousie Staff Association (DSA) has broken off negotiations with Dalhousie University and has requested the Minister of Labour, **Mr. Ken Stretch**, to appoint a con-

ciliator.

The 650 member union has been in negotiations with the university since June, 1979.

**Blanche Potter**, president of the DSA, states that there are numerous outstanding issues on which they have been unable to reach agreement, including wages, seniority, overtime, layoff and recall, and management rights.

The DSA feels that calling for conciliation at this point is a reasonable approach to settling the dispute.

## The Hicks Era Part Two

In Part Two of *The Hicks Era, 1960-1980*, the president reflects on the role of the university, the value of a BA, the gap between the physical and social sciences, Maritime Union, and the shortcomings of the Nova Scotia Legislature. See pages 6 and 7.

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## Public would not support cuts in education aid, survey shows

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He found that respondents rank government funding of post-secondary education behind public schooling, health and medical care, and job creation programs but on par with regional development and consumer protection in importance.

Welfare programs are seen as less important than post-secondary education.

He also found that the vast majority of Maritimers want the same range of programs offered within the region as are available outside.

When asked specifically about the number of institutions available in the province, 71.2 per cent of Nova Scotians indicated they feel there are

not too many, while 12.9 per cent answered the opposite.

Respondents ranked health sciences, agriculture and forestry as the subjects most important to Maritime society and available at the post-secondary level. They ranked technical subjects, teacher education, law, business administration, and physical sciences on the second level of priority. Social studies, women's studies, fine arts, and the humanities ranked third.

assessment of the performance of universities and colleges," Dr. Hughes said.

When asked to suggest ways the performance could be improved, 54 per cent of those questioned offered no answer.

A high proportion of respondents were also unable to give an opinion on the importance of the functions of post-secondary institutions or their level of performance.

"This would seem to indicate a

"I deplore the attitude that there is something more prestigious in obtaining, say a BA, than in technical training designed to suit someone for a job," Dr. Hicks said.

"Evidence of the supposed negative attitude towards post-secondary education is fragmentary, not substantial," Dr. John Keystone concluded from the survey.

Copies of the report on the survey are available at the Atlantic Institute of Education, 5244 South St., Halifax, N.S. B3J 1A4 at a cost of \$5. The statistical appendix is also available at a cost of \$3.50.

### Many people were unable to give opinions, indicating a lack of information about universities.

Providing special training for part-time students through evening extension and correspondence courses is rated important by 90 per cent. Preparing students for useful careers is considered important by 89.6 per cent, and producing well-rounded students who will be responsible citizens has importance for 89.3 per cent.

Student athletic events are considered important by 74.6 per cent.

In some cases respondents gave a clear indication of their feelings, but in other cases many were at a loss to provide specific answers to questions.

Only 20.3 per cent of respondents said they were "very satisfied" when asked to evaluate the performance of universities and colleges in their province.

"The large proportion of middle range responses would tend to suggest the public is generally ambivalent or, at best, only slightly positive, in its

widespread lack of information about precisely what universities do and how well they do it," he said.

When asked who they thought should be running the universities, respondents indicated that the responsibility should be shared by the university administration, the Board of Governors and the faculty, with the students playing a lesser role, and governments, both provincial and federal, exerting the least control.

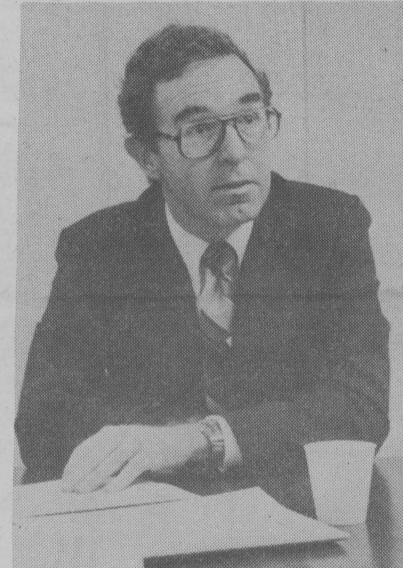
Dr. Henry Hicks, president of Dalhousie, said the survey shows the public has a high regard for universities and their function.

Dr. Hicks noted that post-secondary education is not exclusively university education, however, but also includes vocational training in areas such as mechanics, and plumbing.

He said training in these vocations are of equal importance to university training and added that "more people should go that (the vocational) route."



"Public opinion is very much talked about, but it has received very little consideration in terms of actual systematic investigation," said Dr. Hughes while explaining the survey's purpose. (Wilkins photo)



The survey was meant to measure public opinion, not to shape it, Dr. Keystone of the AAU stressed.

(Wilkins photo)

## Former Sysco man named dean

Cont'd from page 1

operations to break the "Enigma" ciphers of German military intelligence. In 1946 he joined *The Manchester Guardian* as an editorial writer, becoming chief editorial writer in 1948. From 1950 to 1954 he was assistant editor of *The Economist*, the prestigious London weekly publication, and a correspondent for *The Winnipeg Free Press*.

Mr. Kent moved to Canada in 1954 to become editor of the *Free Press* in Winnipeg, a post he held for five years before becoming vice-president of Chemcell Ltd., Montreal, a post in which he was in charge of the international operations of the company in Canada, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia.

From 1961 to 1963 he was a special consultant to Opposition Leader **Lester B. Pearson**, and during the next three years was policy secretary to Mr. Pearson when he was elected Prime

Minister. Mr. Kent was also co-ordinator of government programming and director of the special planning secretariat of the Privy Council Office.

In 1966 Mr. Kent was appointed deputy minister of the Department of Manpower and Immigration and, from 1968 to 1971, deputy minister of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion.

He was appointed president and chief executive officer of the Cape Breton Development Corporation, a post he held for six years before becoming president and chief executive officer of Sydney Steel Corporation, a post he left last year.

Mr. Kent has for some time been associated with Dalhousie University, as a member of the Council of the Institute of Public Affairs and a member of the advisory board to the School of Business Administration.

In addition, he is president of T.W.K.

Associated Consulting Ltd., senior advisor to H.P. Nickerson and Sons Ltd., a member of the board and chairman of the editorial board of the Institute for Research on Public Policy, a director of the Cape Breton Development Corporation, chairman of Cape Breton Lamb Ltd., a member

of the board of governors of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council, a member of the board of the Bell Institute of the College of Cape Breton, and a member of the board of the Atlantic Management Institute.

He was invested as an Officer of the Order of Canada last year. **DM**

#### AWARD OF EXCELLENCE FOR TEACHING

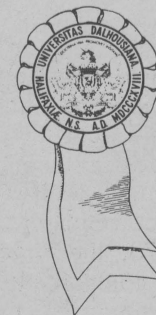
The Alumni Association of Dalhousie University will present an award for teaching excellence to a current full-time professor at Dalhousie who has taught for at least three years at this University.

You are invited to:

1. Nominate a candidate of your choice;
2. Submit four other names of students, or alumni who support your choice;
3. Explain why your nominee should be considered.

Deadline for nominations is February 15th, 1980.

Nomination Notices are available at the Alumni Office, S. U. B.





January 24, 1980

## Pleased with workshops, middle managers want more

by Roselle Green

It's unanimous. Dalhousie middle managers who just completed a series of two-day workshops on group dynamics, communication, motivation, leadership styles and industrial relations, want more.

The concensus is that the five sessions were an invaluable introduction and the university as a whole will reap considerable benefits.

Many shared the view expressed by **Dr. Bill Courier** (Registrar's office), who commented during the final evaluation session that getting to know other people and realizing that they all have similar problems was important.

For her part, **Dr. Lynn Curry** (Continuing Medical Education) plans to implement some of the ideas and looks to the others to help assess how well she has carried them through.

**Jack Dougall** and **Jim Oliver** from the university's Advanced Management Centre conducted the workshops. Their observations were positive. "The participants are now better prepared to deal with work-related behaviour; they are more aware of administrative skills."

Although everyone was of the opinion that the sessions offered insights into new techniques, **Sean Wood** (Graduate Studies) and **Randy Barkhouse** (Computer Centre) expressed the hope that the workshops, undertaken as a pilot project, would not be an isolated exercise but rather

part of an ongoing process.

Dougall says the Centre is prepared to explore other opportunities for staff development with the university and will await word from the administration after **Allan Cameron**, staff relations officer, makes his formal report on the nature and success of the course to the university.

## Law Foundation awards two grants to Dalhousie

Dalhousie's schools of law and medicine are the recipients of grants from the Law Foundation of Nova Scotia.

Law professor **John Yogis** has received an award to complete work on a Canadian legal dictionary.

He undertook the project originally not only because of his basic interest in legal research but because, at the time he began the project, there was no other Canadian legal dictionary on the market.

Since then an American dictionary has been produced. Although it is a useful study aid, Yogis says that some definitions do not apply to Canadian usage and terms peculiar to the Anglo-Canadian legal system need to be included. He hopes to complete the project by the end of this summer.

The second Foundation grant has gone to the Faculty of Medicine to help fund a series of programs on Violence in the Family. The series will be shown on community cable TV stations and will be prepared jointly by pediatrician **Dr. John Anderson** and law professor **A. Bissett-Johnson**.

The Foundation makes awards for a number of worthwhile programs. Information on how to apply for grants should be directed to the Executive Director, Law Foundation of Nova Scotia, P.O. Box 325, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2N7 RG

## Affiliation agreement



Dalhousie University's Faculty of Medicine has become officially affiliated with the Nova Scotia Hospital after years of informal affiliation. The agreement, allowing for a rotating intern program and some residents, opens the way for affiliation. Looking over the agreement are, standing, from left, **Harry Poulis**, medical director of the Nova Scotia Hospital; **Dr. Donald McInnes**, chairman of Dalhousie's Board of Governors; **Dr. Donald Hatcher** of the Faculty of Medicine; **Victor Simpson**, administrator of the Nova Scotia Hospital and, seated, **Mrs. Connie Wenaus**, chairman of the Board of Management, Nova Scotia Hospital and Senator **Henry Hicks**, president of Dalhousie University. (Wambolt-Waterfield photo)

## Over \$11,000 contributed to the United Way

Dalhousie's contributions to this year's United Way campaign were a little disappointing, **Glen George**, the university's UW representative, reported recently.

"We set as our goal for this year \$20,000," said George, "and to date total contributions are \$11,649 or 58 per cent of our objective. This is slightly higher than last year's total of \$10,411. We received 159 contributions, which is about seven per cent of our total staff."

"We wish to thank all those who participated in this campaign and supported the United Way."

A quick survey of some other universities' participation in the annual campaign revealed that the University of Alberta in Edmonton contributed \$11,262 (about 25 per cent of the staff donated); the University of Victoria forwarded returns of more than \$23,000; Guelph's collection totalled \$37,173, the largest amount it has ever contributed; and McMaster University in Hamilton was only four per cent short of its goal of \$65,000 with donations totalling \$64,997. **GW**

## Ontario increases university funding by 7.2%

Ontario Education Minister **Bette Stephenson** recently announced an increase of 7.2 per cent in operating grants for Ontario universities in 1980-81.

Although the increase does not meet the 9.2 per cent hike recommended by the Ontario Council on University Affairs, it is substantially above the 4.9 per cent increase received in 1979-80.

The minister also announced that in order to maintain the student contribution at 15 per cent of operating costs, tuition fees will rise by 7.5 per cent to an average of \$775 for an arts and science undergraduate, compared to \$720 this year. At the same time, she said universities will now be able to set their tuition fees at up to 10 per cent above the ministry formula without any reduction in operating grants. This move could raise the average undergraduate tuition fee to over \$850.

## It's time to see the Earl!

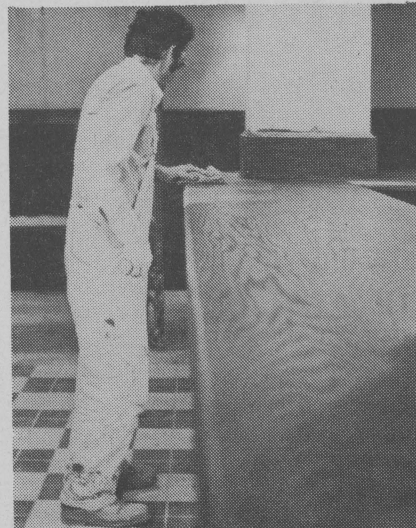
The Earl of Dalhousie, the pub in the Faculty Club, is ready and will be officially opened tomorrow by **Dr. Henry D. Hicks**.

Built as the result of a service and facilities survey of the membership a year ago, the pub occupies the half of the basement previously occupied by the Information Office.

Approval for the pub came from a general meeting of members last spring, as did approval for a \$1 per month increase in dues to cover the cost of the pub.

At tomorrow's ceremony, which begins at 5 p.m., members will gather in the dining room of the club before the official party—Dr. Hicks and the Board of Directors of the club—is led by a piper to The Earl of Dalhousie.

All members of the club and their spouses, who are also members, are being invited to the opening.



All the final touches have been made to the Faculty Club's new pub, The Earl of Dalhousie. The next man to wipe this counter will be the new bartender, **Clarence Daisley**, (Wilkins photo)

## Public lecture on nuclear weapons

*Apocalypse Then: Aspects of Nuclear Weapons-Acquisition Policy 30 Years Ago* will be the subject of a public lecture to be given by Professor **James Eayrs** on Jan. 31.

Professor Eayrs, a Senior Killam fellow at Dalhousie, will deliver his talk at 8 p.m., in the MacMechan Auditorium of the Killam Library.



## Presenting the evidence— Editorial Services helps researchers do it in fine form

by Cathy Kerr

First, find the Tupper building off College St. Proceed straight ahead upon entering and you will reach the Kellogg Library, up three flights of stairs and to the right and there you have it—the small orange sign which reads *Editorial Services*.

Certainly not hard to find when you know where to look, and certainly a valuable service—when you realize it exists.

**Bonnie Baird**, newly appointed head of Editorial Services, has a job description three pages long. The services her office provides include:

- editing research papers for submission to medical journals;
- editing presentations for conferences and conventions;
- editing abstracts for meetings and publications;
- editing book chapters;
- editing correspondence, hand-outs for medical students and grant applications;
- teaching new authors to write research papers, and helping where the author's native language is not English;
- ... and annual reports . . .

Basically, "we edit articles to conform with journal standards. The papers must be clear and concise," says Mrs. Baird.

Since she started at Dalhousie less than three weeks ago, Bonnie has not been bombarded with work, though she has been busy. She has edited surgery, microbiology and pediatrics, and pharmacology articles so far—"all in a day's work?"

"Not a day!" says Bonnie. But she is pleased about getting them finished within a week and a half.

Editorial services are available to the faculty in medicine and attached



**Bonnie Baird, the new head of Medicine's Editorial Services, is tucked away in a small office on the second floor of the Kellogg Library.**

(Kerr photo)

health services. When a medical article leaves Bonnie's office, it is ready to be published; no editing or "fine tuning" is needed.

A graduate in journalism from Carleton University (1971), Mrs. Baird took over as assistant editor in the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, doing technical editing, until 1974. In September of that year she began working with Environment Canada; "I won the competition," she said. "It was a great thrill . . . and a promotion."

She moved to Halifax from Ottawa and claims she loves it here, the city ("it's cozy") as well as the friendly people.

"And the work is fascinating—a fascinating spectrum of topics!"

## Institute studies wood in private enterprise

A socio-economic analysis of the private woodlot owner's role in the use of wood for fuel in Nova Scotia will be the objective of a study by the Institute of Resource and Environmental Studies.

Funding for the project has come from Environment Canada and the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

**Dr. Arthur Hanson**, director of the Institute, said that some of the benefits of using wood for fuel are that wood production, when labour intensive, provides employment opportunities, and that woodlot owners can supplement their income by working their own lots or by getting part-time help.

"As it stands now, private woodlot owners in the province are in the position of controlling a major percentage

of the forests. But until recently they lacked access to management information and had little incentive to market wood. Furthermore, the woodlot owners are not being seriously considered enough as economically viable suppliers of wood."

The Institute will look at the use of wood for fuel from the owners' perspective by seeking their opinions on what products they should market from their resource. At the same time the study will keep in mind the concerns of the owners—namely the value of the lot, their ability to manage it and their willingness to enter into a management scheme or supply contract.

**Nancy Blair** and **Greg Henry**, two graduate students involved in the project, expect to complete their work by this summer. **RG**

## Nurses take health to the public on local radio show

by Mary-Lou Ellerton

The School of Nursing at Dalhousie is providing a unique community health service to the people of Halifax.

A radio program called *Hotline to the Health Team* is a joint project of Radio Station CJCH and School. A monthly production, aired on the first Wednesday of each month, the program is one in a series of four weekly shows initiated with the intention of bringing information about the helping professions to the public. The other professions participating with CJCH in the *Hotline* series represent law, consumerism and police protection.

Each *Hotline to the Health Team* program is hosted by interviewer **Dave Wright** and co-hosted by a faculty member from the School of Nursing. At the opening of each show, Dave and his co-host discuss some of the components of physical and emotional wellness such as freedom from anxiety, food and fitness and human sexuality. The show then takes on a talk show format as the phone lines are opened and callers are invited to

submit questions and concerns about their health. During this time, other health professionals such as a physician, a nutritionist or other faculty from the School of Nursing are available to the listening audience by phone hook-up. Each specialist makes contributions to the listeners' calls in his or her area of expertise.

Audience response to the programs which were aired this fall has been very enthusiastic. Callers' questions and letters have kept the phones ringing throughout each two hour show and have covered a broad range of concerns from the pros and cons of jogging, to drinking during pregnancy, to menopause and the management of depression.

The School of Nursing is pleased with the response to the program to date and especially with the opportunity to use such an interesting and contemporary approach to public health education.

**Mary-Lou Ellerton is a faculty member of the School of Nursing.**

## Economics department reports on activities over last two years

The Centre for International and Regional Development Projects, established in January, 1979 as an extension of work being undertaken by Dalhousie faculty in the field of economic development studies, has been an important addition to the economics department.

According to the department's biennial report for 1977-79, the Centre, whose formation was nurtured in particular by the economics department, has signed a number of contracts for work in development activities amounting to estimated expenditures in the range of \$400,000 annually for the period 1979 to 1981. Two projects have already been completed, with six main projects in progress.

In addition, the Centre has sponsored reviews of aspects of Canadian Regional Development Policy and of Canadian Foreign Aid Policy.

Faculty participants on Centre-assisted projects are encouraged to publish their findings, and Centre-sponsored projects are required to result in post-project evaluation case documents. Travel grants, as well as other grants, are awarded to a number of students to facilitate appropriate field work experience and closer working links between the university and international and regional development agencies (including the Commonwealth Secretariat, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Council of Maritime Premiers and the Federal Business Development Bank) have been fostered, resulting in develop-

ment project contract commitments for the university and enabling more Dalhousie students to gain work experience in their chosen field of study.

Senior Fellows and experienced persons from outside the permanent faculty of the department have been welcomed on a part or full-time basis.

The Centre for Development Projects is directed by **Dr. Ian McAllister**, a member of the Board of Economic Advisors to the Government of Nova Scotia and co-ordinator of the Dalhousie-Ghana training program.

Also featured in the department's report was a section on "The Economics Department and the Community," in which a general picture was presented of the kind of roles that a number of departmental members played in the past two years in the applied advisory field. The department has attempted to strike a balance between teaching, academic research and applied advisory work.

The report discussed the department in general, under the headings of Academic Staff, Courses offered by the Department, Guest Lectures, Departmental Lunch-Hour Seminars and Regulations for the Ph.D. Degree Program. Also reviewed were publications, papers presented, conferences attended, and the honors and graduate programs.

**Copies of the report are available from the economic department upon request. CK**



January 24, 1980

Interferon — new cure for cancer?

## Dalhousie scientists published landmark treatise on substance nine years ago

by Barbara Hinds

Interferon, perhaps the greatest hope in cancer treatment, can now be produced by cloning.

Bacteria have been programmed to produce human interferon. Announcement of the achievement was made last week by **Dr. Charles Weissmann** of the University of Zurich, Switzerland.

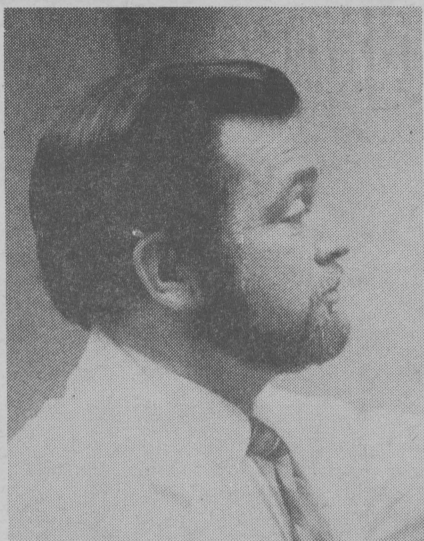
Interferon is a natural substance made by the body, and it can ward off infection and control the growth of cells in the body. Until now, extracting interferon from white blood cells on skin cells has been slow and complex, and the amount of interferon obtainable has been infinitesimal in quantity and astronomic in cost.

Laboratories in Sweden have been the main source of supply, providing limited quantities for a small number of cancer patients who have agreed to take part in clinical trials in the U.S.A.

In Canada, 14 cancer patients in Alberta are currently in clinical trials under the direction of molecular biochemist **Dr. W.H. Tan**, University of Calgary. His lab is the first of three in the world to isolate pure interferon.

Since the early 1960's, when **Dr. Kurt Paucker**, of Philadelphia, did initial experiments, interferon has captured the unbounded curiosity of researchers. But it was 10 years before a scientific paper, written by three Dalhousie University scientists, became the launching pad for an international host of scientists.

Microbiologists **Dr. Ken Rozee**, **Dr. Spencer Lee** and graduate student **M.V. O'Shaughnessy** found that interferon controls cell growth. Yet interferon is a substance too small to be seen, even with the aid of the



**Dr. Kenneth Rozee**

electron microscope. Interferon is known to be within the cells only because of cell behavior.

As soon as the Dalhousie group's paper left the printing presses, its enormous implications were widely recognized, and two other papers with similar findings were published at about the same time.

You cannot say we were the first to make these observations. We were one of the first groups. You can say it was an idea whose time had come," said Dr. Rozee.

Interviewed in the Faculty of Medicine where he is head of the microbiology department, Dr. Rozee is genuinely modest about the Dalhousie group's achievement. He had quite forgotten the date when the landmark paper was published, yet it is now recognized as one of the significant steps in a quest to find a cancer treatment.

"Interferon (a glycoprotein) has many different actions at the cell level. In a general sense, interferons are natural substances that control the activity of cells," said Dr. Rozee.

"A number of years ago, with Ion Gresser in Paris, we worked on the ability of these compounds to stop cells growing. As you know, one of the important characteristics of cancer cells is that they grow when you don't want them to, so you get a tumor or leukemia. "One of the most important characteristics of interferon is a capacity to prevent growth of cancer cells more vigorously than it prevents the growth of normal cells. As a consequence of this, interferon is considered to be an important candidate as a chemotherapeutic agent against cancer," he said.

Prior to the findings of Rozee, Lee and O'Shaughnessy, interferon was thought to be completely without action on normal cells and to have only anti-viral activity.

Since then, the use of interferon as an anti-cancer treatment has been pursued by a number of laboratories. It is being used in clinical trials to treat leukemias, breast cancer and bone cancer with varying degrees of success.

"The treatment is still experimental and it will not be known for a while how successful it will be. The data is attractive but not conclusive", said Dr. Rozee.

A major problem facing physicians and researchers has been obtaining supplies of pure interferon. Until Dr. Weissmann made his announcement, the only source had been human; and

the main supplies were obtained from Sweden, where interferon is obtained by stimulating the white cells of human blood from donors.

The use of a recombinant DNA-technique to manufacture interferon should reduce the prohibitive cost and make it readily available.

Only a small amount can be obtained from hundreds of pints of blood, yet one cancer patient requires 30 million units during the first month of treatment, and after release from hospital treatment could continue indefinitely, said Dr. Rozee.

Dr. Lee said in an interview that he was expecting the news, but he is sceptical about the amount of interferon that can be obtained by the process. He also has reservations about genetic engineering. "It is very dangerous to handle".

The Dalhousie group has continued its work on interferon for the past decade, and has investigated the role of interferon in Reye's syndrome.

They studied the effect of environmental toxicants such as spray chemicals, and found that they compromise the cells' interferon defence system in the presence of viral infection.

Cells cannot make interferon as well as they normally do if they are exposed to MP8 (toximol), a chemical component of the spray used in New Brunswick forests a few years ago.

This month, the Dalhousie group received renewal of a grant for \$160,000 from the Medical Research Council of Canada to carry on their investigation of the role of immune interferon, said Dr. Lee.

The global environment

## Biologist calls for transfer of wealth before it's too late

by Roselle Green

As one of the richest nations in the world, we, and others in the western community, are walking a very delicate tightrope. We could be headed for a crisis situation unless we acknowledge the fact that there must be a massive transfer of wealth to the less fortunate, and a voluntary lowering of our standard of living.

Some of the factors that contribute to this crisis equation were outlined by Dalhousie biologist **Ken Mann** in a recent public lecture entitled *The Global Environment: Is It All Gloom and Doom?*

Using a series of illustrations Dr. Mann made it clear to his audience that western societies such as the U.S. have accumulated vast amounts of wealth in the form of material goods and social programs. Although North America has a very small proportion of the world's population, it currently

utilizes the greatest share of the world's resources. Mann said that in the field of energy alone, the U.S., representing a mere six per cent of the world's population, consumes 62 per cent of the available natural gas.

At the other end of the spectrum are the poorer nations. South East Asia, for example, which Mann stated is on the bottom rung of the ladder, is experiencing an unprecedented population explosion, and yet lacks the basics to sustain its peoples.

It only takes a little imagination to realize that this uneven distribution of wealth has profound consequences. The poorer states will not tolerate the situation for much longer. In fact, Dr. Mann indicated that they are already taking steps to form political alliances as an aggressive counter move.

How to resolve the problem has been vigorously debated by a variety



of groups. A 1972 United Nations conference in Stockholm attempted to address itself to these problems. The meeting recommended a more effi-

cient use of the world's food supply and an increase in the level of food production. Farming the oceans, more use of fertilizers, and irrigation projects all sounded plausible at the time, but each has built-in difficulties. Dr. Mann noted, too, that the problem is now aggravated by such environmental deterioration as the increased carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere as well as by poor health conditions in third world countries.

Since the Stockholm meeting, the Club of Rome has issued two reports. The second, *Mankind at the Turning Point*, called for a massive aid campaign to close the gap between rich and poor. Delay could be costly, and if we wait until the year 2000 the price tag will be out of reach completely.

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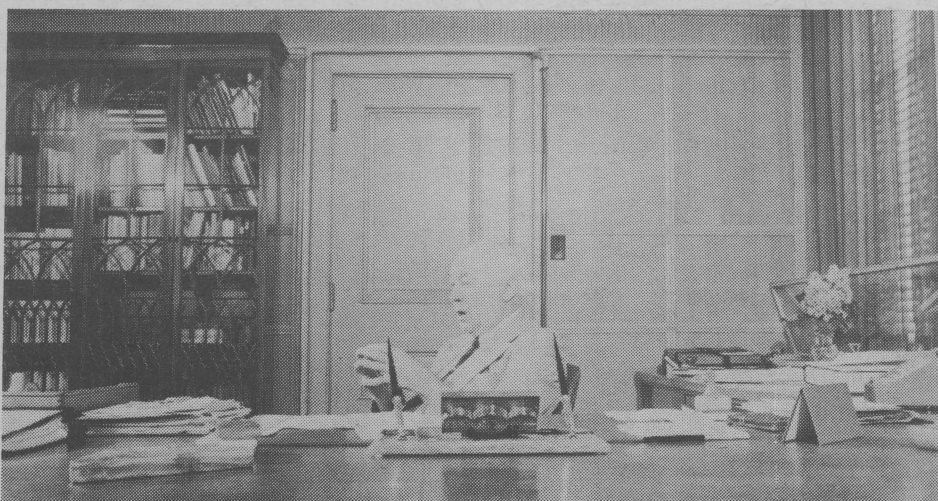
# The Hicks Era, 1960 - 1980

## Part Two

Universities should  
of the lives of their students  
says the

Dr. Hicks, in this second segment of a long interview with him:

- \* Reaffirms his belief in the ivory tower;
- \* The bad practice of university people talking in the Sixties about the dollar value of degrees;
- \* The "very real" gap between physical and social sciences.



In his office, under the television lights, Dr. Hicks continues his discussion with Derek Mann of the Information Office. "I believe that universities still have to have their ivory towers and I don't think that all university education should attempt to be immediately useful," Hicks asserts. (Wilkins photo)

by Derek Mann

**Q:** In your inaugural address, in 1964, you said you believed that a university had to provide the ivory tower type of sanctuary so that the true scholar could pursue knowledge without regard to the immediate practical or mundane considerations of contemporary society. Do you still believe that and how do you respond to those who say, when inflation and unemployment are so high, that universities might be better used to train people for jobs?

**A:** Yes, I still believe that, but if you looked at that same address, you would find that after saying that about the ivory tower attitude, I then went on to talk about the responsibility of the university toward the community in which it was located and other aspects of the university's life and duty in society.

Now, I believe that universities have to have their ivory towers and I don't think that all university education

should attempt to be immediately useful. Indeed, quite the contrary. Universities should improve the quality of the lives of their students and graduates.

Now, obviously, we can't do this without having regard to the kind of society in which these people live and work and to the kind of work they do. And indeed, some aspects of university work are, frankly, vocational, as our professional schools are—to train people how to tend the sick, in our Faculty of Medicine; to look after teeth, in our Faculty of Dentistry; to look after man's possessions, problems and fundamental human rights, in our Faculty of Law; to dispense drugs and cooperate with the physician, in our College of Pharmacy; and to tend the sick, in the School of Nursing; and so on. So there are many aspects of university life that are vocationally- and job training-oriented.

But the average Bachelor of Arts graduate is not specifically trained for any particular job when he leaves the university and I think that Arts students should recognize this and they shouldn't be deceived by university people talking about the dollar

value of bachelors' and masters' degrees and PhDs and so on. This was a bad practice that was followed during the Sixties. The lead was given by the then president of the United States, **John F. Kennedy**, and I must admit that at the time I quoted some of his speeches and papers with satisfaction, but I think too many people thought that there was a dollar value attached to university degrees in a way that was not intended.

Now I don't mean not that I don't think that a Bachelor of Arts degree is useful. I think it is useful. If you take the average person with a BA degree and the average graduate from Grade 12 in high school and put them in a bank, they each have the same sort of things to learn about banking. If the university graduate has had his mind trained better, as it ought to be, he should be able to learn the business of banking more quickly than the less educated person. Furthermore he should be able to delve into the mysteries of that particular job more deeply than the less well educated person. So in the long run I would say that even the BA degree is going to be of help in the practical world of affairs, but it's not so immediately useful as a law degree is in practising law or a medical degree is in practising medicine.

**Q:** Is it going to take very long to dispel that myth of building up false hopes?

**A:** Yes, I think it is, but I'm really more frightened that there will be an excessive reaction in the other direction and that people will become so disillusioned that university degrees don't automatically put them in a certain salary category, that they will think that university education is not worth taking the time to acquire. Pendulums always swing a little further than the median point—of course they wouldn't be pendulums if they didn't—and the reaction of people in things like this are apt to respond in the same way.

**Q:** In that same inaugural address you spoke of the need to bridge the gap between the physical sciences and the social sciences. Has Dalhousie been able to bridge that gap completely or partially?

**A:** This, of course, wasn't a very new or original observation for me to make at that time. It has been a subject of comment within and outside universities ever since the scientific revolution



"Arts students shouldn't be deceived by university people talking about the dollar value of bachelors' and masters' degrees and PhDs and so on." (Walkins photo)



January 24, 1980

## Improve the quality of students and graduates, says president



*"The very fact that the social sciences want to call their disciplines science shows a kind of, oh, I'm afraid, inferiority complex in comparison with the natural sciences." (Wilkins photo)*

started in the middle of the last century.

Has Dalhousie succeeded in doing this? In some areas, yes. Most remarkably, I suppose, is the work that we are doing in relation to the sea where we have effectively managed some measure of co-operation among lawyers, political scientists, marine biologists and oceanographers and so on, and I think this is probably the best example of our bringing together different disciplines to tackle various aspects of a particular problem, and in this respect we have a very large grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council to enable us to continue our studies in ocean policy.

But by and large there is still a very real gap between the natural sciences and the humanities and the social sciences. The very fact that the social sciences want to call their disciplines sciences shows a kind of, oh, I'm afraid, inferiority complex in comparison with the natural sciences. You can be so precise in a problem in mathematics or physics and to a lesser extent even in chemistry and biology than you can be in political philosophy or sociology or economics, and I think it's a shame in a way that our social scientists want to call themselves scientists. But, we do have a political philosopher at Dalhousie who rigorously avoids being described as a political scientist.

**Q: Another statement you made, again in your inaugural address, was that the university, as one of the great persuasive agencies, "can more effectively counteract the hatred and violence which have played so terrible a part in the 20th century." Do you still believe this and how can a university help?**

**A:** Well, I guess I was more hopeful that things would improve more quickly when I made that statement in 1964 than I am today. Human beings are the same in many respects as to their greed and selfishness and self-centredness, whether they are erudite university professors or whether they are artisans, and I don't think you can say there's anything inherently better about a university professor than there is about a plumber or a machinist or any other person in our society. It may very well be that the universities will not be as useful a factor in that respect as I hoped years ago.

**Q: If universities will not be, what agencies will be? The United Nations? Governments of the world?**

**A:** Politicians, the answer is.



*"I don't see what the advantages of Maritime union would be." (Wilkins photo)*

Politicians will have to do it, and this is not a very satisfactory answer either because the quality of politics doesn't seem to be improving in the world today and the worst part of it is that the higher you go up the international scale, the more difficult it is to convince yourself that the politicians are going to find effective solutions.

The United Nations is a very frustrating body to attend and to listen to, and the same selfishness occurs in these bodies and in those countries as occurs among any group of human beings that's brought together. Take the Caribbean, for example. The Caribbean islands all felt that the more developed parts of the world should help them and they were and still are quite straightforward in expecting that help to come from nations that are much better off. But what happened when they tried a federation of the Caribbean themselves to help some of their problems? Immediately, the islands that were better off, like Jamaica and Trinidad and Barbados, were reluctant—not only reluctant, they were downright unwilling—to let any of their tax dollars go to help solve the problems of the little places like Antigua and Monsarrat and St. Vincent and St. Lucia and the islands that didn't have the resource base that the larger islands had. This, I think, is one of the most disappointing examples of selfishness on a national, political scale that I can recall.

**Q: Do you not get that same sort of attitude when people start talking about Maritime Union, and this is at the domestic regional level?**

**A:** Yes, I suppose you do. Yes, though I think there are many other reasons that militate against Maritime union than just the self-interest ones. I don't think many Nova Scotians say "Well, the average per capita income in Nova Scotia is better than it is in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and

therefore we won't join in." I think, and this perhaps would apply to the Caribbean Islands, too, whose history I don't know as well, but our historical background gives cause for much tradition that is located to Nova Scotia as compared with Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. Also to a good deal that overlaps and so on.

Look at our universities here, most of them founded with an attachment to a particular religious denomination; even the mighty Church of Rome couldn't set up one university in Nova Scotia—they have a university for Roman Catholics of Scottish origin in Antigonish, one for Catholics of Irish origin in Halifax, and one for Catholics of Acadian or French origin at Church Point. And when I said this once before, someone spoke up and said "Yes, and one for Roman Catholic women at Mount Saint Vincent." So we've been very jealous of our institutional connections in these Maritime provinces, and I think that that has something to do with it, but I won't deny that you may be right that the same kind of selfishness may be manifest in the attitudes toward Maritime union as was in evidence in the Caribbean, but I don't see what the advantages of Maritime union would be. I can see one main advantage, and that is in the Legislature. You could have a Legislature of 120 members and you might conceivably then get a party that won that had 70 members supporting it. Possibly they could find 12 or 15 out of those 70 who would make good cabinet ministers. It's impossible for the Premier of Nova Scotia, with fewer than 30 members supporting him, to get a cabinet of 15 adequate ministers out of that 30, and I'm sure that most premiers from my time on would admit this if they were being candid. Perhaps they can't admit it if they're still running for office.

**Next week Dr. Hicks talks about: The unrest of the Sixties; The sedate Seventies; Dalhousie's growth; Unfriendly neighbours; A community asset.**



## First Dalhousie Volleyball Classic takes place at Dalplex this weekend

by Joel Jacobson

**Al Scott**, the Dal men's Tigers volleyball coach, had a thick shock of brown hair until last weekend. Today, it is turning a slight shade of gray.

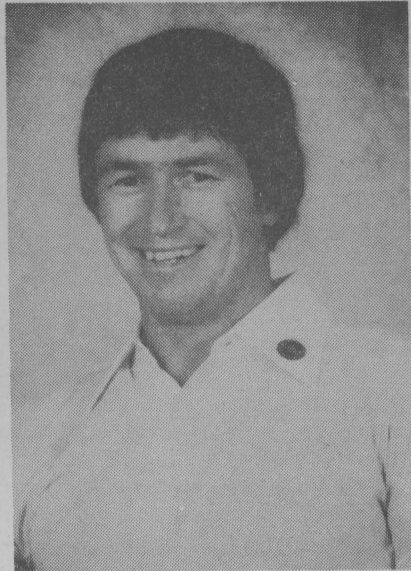
"Anyone who's ever tried to coordinate a tournament knows the problems we've faced getting the first annual Dalhousie Volleyball Classic off the ground," said Scott, who had been the initiator of the UVIC International Tournament during his tenure as head volleyball coach at the University of Victoria.

Scott continued, "We have had difficulty arranging a sponsor because no one has faith in volleyball as a spectator sport. I know it will become a top attraction, but we're going to have to do a tremendous selling job.

"There are plenty of teams who want to play in this tourney, but we want top calibre teams of an international and national status. We want to show the fans the finest possible competitive volleyball that will allow our Dalhousie men's and women's teams to meet other fine teams."

Scott started work on this tournament almost from the day he arrived on campus in early September, 1979. His first step was to insure the varsity Tigers would be strong enough to meet excellent visiting teams, a task he has certainly achieved. Heading into last weekend's New Brunswick road trip, the Tigers led the AUSA with a 7-0 record, and had not lost a game in league competition. In addition, the Tigers had finished second in two tournaments and took consolation honors in the York Excalibur Classic.

"Our team has performed extremely well and, if all goes as we plan, we'll



**Al Scott, men's volleyball coach, is a veteran of tourney organization, having also worked on the UVic International Tournament.**

represent the AUSA in the Nationals."

Scott made early contact with teams for the Dal Classic. Eleven teams were selected from across the country and Mexico.

"We invited the University of Saskatchewan men's and women's teams as they are top ranked in the CIAU, but financial difficulties negated their participation. However, the National Social Security Institute of Mexico had agreed to attend and much of the promotion was centred on their appearance.

"Last Thursday (a week before the tourney), their coach called with the bad news that they would be unable to appear because six of their players were on the Mexican National Team playing in the pre-Olympic tour-

namment in Bulgaria. The athletic director of the Institute felt his team wouldn't be strong enough to make a good impression here.

"The phones started buzzing as I tried to reach volleyball coaches from Ontario east. The women's section still had its seven teams, but our men's section was down to three clubs and we needed a fourth to complete the field. Fortunately, Jean Katalan of Hochelaga Club in Montreal (who also coaches the Rive Sud team which entered the womens section) came through. But it sure was a trying time. I still haven't fully recovered."

Scott has been involved with most aspects of the tourney—from arranging billets for the visitors to hiring the officials to coordinating the program to organizing the promotion and ticket sales. Womens coach **Lois MacGregor** has also contributed a great deal of time and effort to the tourney's success.

Scott concluded, "I hope we get support for this initial tourney to show people what can be done with a major volleyball event. I strongly feel that we can attract club and national teams from Europe to the Dal Classic in future years, just as in Victoria we were able to bring Japanese teams as well as strong American and Brazilian teams to the UVic Tourney.

"As things stand now, we have outstanding Canadian teams in both divisions and the Classic should be a fine one."

Teams entered in the men's section are Dal Varsity; Sunbury Club of Oromocto, N.B. which has beaten the Tigers twice this season and is ranked in the top ten teams in Canada; Dal-Ceilidh Senior AA team and



**Fast moving volleyball action will be the fare this weekend when Dalhousie hosts the first Dalhousie Volleyball Classic this weekend at Dalplex. Play starts at 7 p.m. Friday. (Jensen photo)**

Hochelaga, which is the second rated team in the country.

The women's section will feature the Dal Varsity Tigers along with the Scarborough Titans (Ont.), one of the top women's teams in Canada, Rive Sud (Montreal), the Saint John N.B. Tridents, University of Waterloo, University of New Brunswick and Dalhousie Volleyball Senior AA Club.

The tournament starts Friday at 7 p.m. and continues all day Saturday from 9 a.m. until 11 p.m. with the championship games scheduled Sunday. The bronze medal games will be at 10:00 a.m. (women), 11:15 a.m. (men) and the championships at 12:30 p.m. (women) and 2:00 p.m. (men).

## Dal outrepresents rest at sports sciences conference

Dalhousie's reputation in the field of physical education, recreation and sport science was greatly enhanced at the Canadian Association of Sports Sciences Annual Conference held recently in Vancouver.

Five faculty members and seven graduate students attended the conference and all presented papers to the more than 300 sport scientists. The Dal contingent was the largest representation of any university.

**Dr. Sue Moxley**, an assistant professor in the School of Physical Education and supervisor of the Motor Skills Research Laboratory, is also a member of the Board of Directors of CASS. She remarked upon returning from the conference, "I was greatly impressed that Dal had the largest number of people attending and that we all presented high level papers. I

feel our School is building a marvelous reputation."

Other faculty members attending were: **Dr. Angelo Belcastro**, **Dr. Phil Campagna**, **Dr. Arend Bonen** and **Dr. William Stanish**. The conference covered topics in exercise physiology, sport psychology, biomechanics and sport medicine.

Dr. Bonen is also a member of the CASS Board, which administers the activities of the Association. The group promotes many areas of physical education including the importance of having appropriate medical and psychological personnel travelling with Canada's national teams.

The graduate students who attended the conference were **Margie Lowe**, **Maggie Sopper**, **Gord Valiant** and **Wendy Watson**.

## Sports Briefs

### Women's CIAU championship game to be played at Metro Centre

**Charlie Ballem**, chairman of the CIAU women's basketball championship committee, has announced that the championship game will be played at the Metro Centre in conjunction with the AUSA men's final and the final game of the Nova Scotia School Athletic Federation's boys' championship.

The women's national final will be played Saturday, March 8 at 3 p.m., following the high school game and preceding the men's contest.

Ballem told **University News**, "We feel the exposure in front of more than 7,000 persons will be excellent for women's basketball. The Dalplex will host the first 10 games of the tournament with the final moving to Metro

Centre."

The Canadian Progress Club of Halifax, a service club, is sponsoring the one day extravaganza. Ticket prices have been established at \$7 for lower bowl and \$6 for upper bowl with \$1 off for students and children. The tournament takes place March 6 to 8.

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**John Rapp**, assistant aquatic supervisor at Dalplex, has been elected President of the Nova Scotia Diving Association at the group's annual meeting. **Marg McGregor** has been named coaching coordinator of the Association. McGregor is aquatics supervisor at Dalplex.



January 24, 1980

## Sport Review

by Joel Jacobson

### Four Tigers teams ranked in top 10

Of the five sports that have national rankings, Dalhousie is ranked in four. Only in men's basketball have we not hit the top 10 as both volleyball teams, women's basketball and hockey all have Dalhousie standing among the best in the country.

#### Basketballers win second in row

The men's Tigers took their second win in a row (where the winning streak ended against Saint Mary's Monday night) with a solid 83-73 win over Mount Allison.

The Tigers played without their latest addition—**Steve Lambert**, who had returned home to get his student visa—yet they still overpowered the undermanned Mounties. At the half, Dal led by 17 and midway through the last half had boosted the margin to 27. When coach **Doc Ryan** rested offensive hero **Allistair MacDonald** and defensive star **Roger Jones**, the Mounties chopped the lead and the Tigers eased their way to the 10 point win.

MacDonald took up the slack caused by Lambert's absence with 19 points, while **Phil Howlett** scored 18. Jones did a great job under the boards and in the middle on defense as the Tigers won their second league game and fourth game of the season, both figures matching last year's victory totals.

#### Dal gals win again—not easily

The win against Acadia Axettes last Friday at Dalplex should have been an easier one. **Carolyn Savoy** was so incensed at her team's lackadaisical play that she had them run laps on the Dalplex track after the game.

The 62-46 win was the Tigers' seventh in a row and solidifies their first place grip in the AUSA. **Anne Lindsay** and **Patti Langille** each scored 12 points to lead Dal with **Anna Pendergast** and **Jill Tasker** contributing 11 each to balance the attack.

## Athletic Schedule

#### Basketball (women's)

Tues. Jan. 29—St. F.X. at Dal.—7 p.m.

#### Basketball (men's)

Tues. Jan. 29—St. F.X. at Dal.—9 p.m.

#### Hockey

Sat. Jan. 26—Dal at Mt. A—7 p.m.

Sun. Jan. 27—Dal at Moncton—2 p.m.

Wed. Jan. 30—St. F.X. at Dal—8 p.m.

#### Gymnastics

Sat. Jan. 26—Dal at Moncton

#### Wrestling

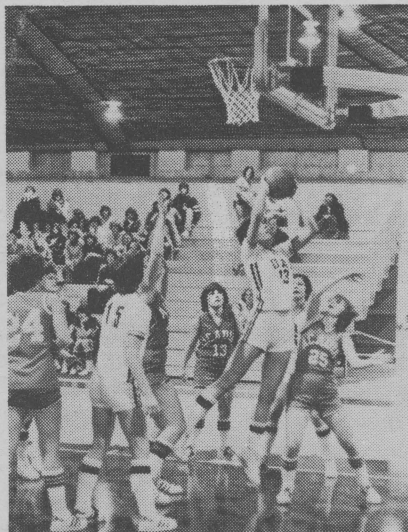
Jan. 25 & 26—Dal at Acadia

#### Volleyball (men's & women's)

Jan. 25, 26 & 27—1st Annual Dalhousie Volleyball Classic.

#### Swimming & Diving

Sat. Jan. 26—Alumni swimmeet—5 p.m.



**A tisket, a Tasker—Jill Tasker (13) lays in a rebound for Dal as the Tigers defeated Acadia 62-46 last Friday. Pam Taylor (15) and Elaine Walker (6) offer support while Debbie O'Neill (25) makes a vain attempt to stop Tasker.** (Jensen photo)

#### The bubble bursts

The men's volleyball Tigers carried an 8-0 record into their road trip to UNB and Moncton and came home 8-2. **Al Scott**, coach of the Tigers, attributed the two losses to the New Brunswick schools to

"everything going right for them and wrong for us. It's the first time this year that it happened and we couldn't recover. Our team has played poorly when behind this year (in tournament play). We can't seem to play catch-up. We need a lot of work on defense and blocking."

For the record, the scores: UNB 11-15, 13-15, 16-14, 15-10, 16-14. Moncton: 15-2, 15-9, 15-5.

#### Hockey team splits pair

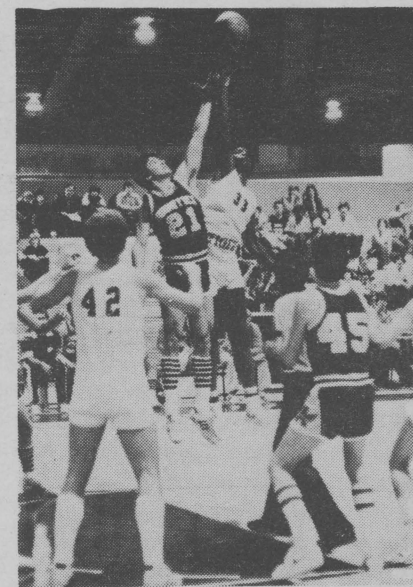
It was a mixed week for the hockey Tigers. After taking Acadia in Wolfville 5-2 last Wednesday in a game that the Tigers played virtually the entire third period shorthanded, the league leaders went to St. F.X. for a Sunday game and came home with their fifth loss of the season and in a tie for first with Saint Mary's.

The 4-3 loss resulted from lots of inaction—playing only about half a period of hard hockey and coasting the rest of the way.

A big week faces the Tigers with last night's game against SMU at the Forum an important one followed by the weekend's sojourn in New Brunswick. Mount Allison and Moncton, second and first in the Western Division respectively, provide the opposition.

#### Women volleyballers top league

The Tigers have moved into a com-



**Roger gets the tap—Roger Jones (33) taps the ball away from Kevin Beyea (21) of Mount Allison in Sunday's 83-73 Tiger win over the Mounties. Phil Howlett (42) prepares to receive the ball.** (Jensen photo)

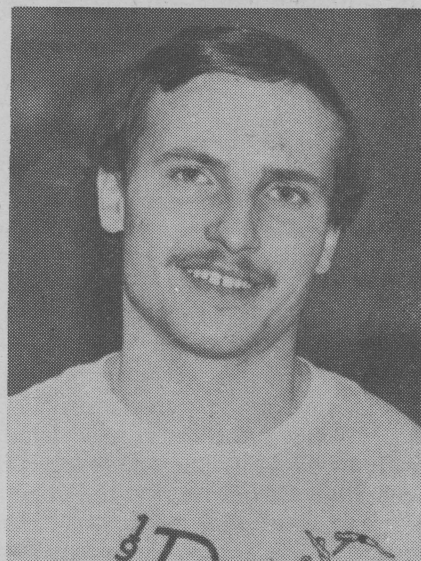
fortable first place lead in AUSA volleyball with a four win weekend. Coach **Lois MacGregor** was ecstatic about the results. "The team played really well, coming from behind as we did against UNB and beating them twice in one day."

The Tigers started their streak with 15-3, 15-5, 15-3 wins against Mount Allison Friday. Saturday, they took two from UNB, each time in four games. The afternoon match ended 8-15, 15-1, 15-4, 15-7 with the Tigers winning 15-6, 16-18, 15-4, 15-7 at night. Sunday, they completed the weekend sweep with a 15-3, 15-11, 15-12 win over Moncton.

**Karen Fraser** led the Tigers with 58 kills and 34 serving points. **Karin Maessen** had 27 serving points and 11 blocking points while **Sue Cox** (32 kills), **Kathy Andrea** (14 blocks) and **Beth Fraser** (11 blocks) also starred.

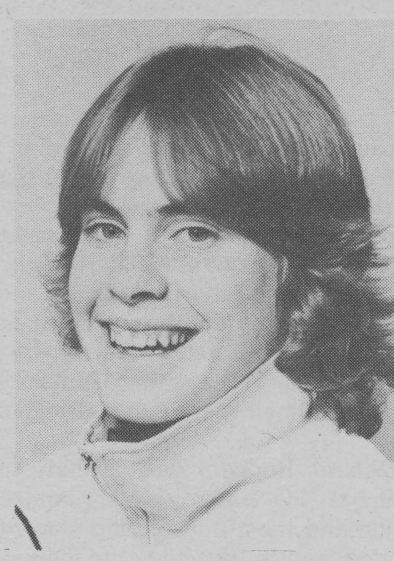
The Tigers are now 8-0 in league play with four games to go including a crucial doubleheader against Memorial in Newfoundland Feb. 9-10. They have home games left against St. F.X. and Moncton.

## Athletes of The Week



**Marcel Arsenault**— A diver who won first place in men's one metre and three metre springboard diving at the Dalhousie Invitational Diving Meet last weekend takes athlete of the week honors.

Arsenault is a third year physical education student from Halifax. He scored 328.65 points on the one metre board and 334.65 points on the three metre board. This qualified him for competition in the CIAU Diving Championships at Laval University in March.



**Karen Fraser**— The second year commerce student from Halifax receives her second athlete of the week honor for an outstanding performance in Dalhousie's four game sweep of New Brunswick schools last weekend. The member of Canada's Junior National team scored 58 kills in the four games while picking up 34 serving points.

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I had a chance to play a role  
in the life of a truly great person  
—Dr. Michael Webster remembers  
Richard Rodgers

**Editor's Note: Dr. Webster, a speech-language pathologist, is Director of the School of Human Communications disorders at Dalhousie. He is also a professor in the Faculty of Health Professions and an associate professor in the Faculty of Medicine.**

When Dr. Webster heard of **Richard Rodgers's** death recently, he wrote the following memoirs about the work he had done with the composer, teaching him to talk again after he had undergone a laryngectomy.

Dr. Webster offered his thoughts to **University News**, and we are proud to print the following tribute to the great artist, Richard Rodgers.

I first met **Richard Rodgers** sometime in 1974, when he was 72 years old. The emotions surrounding this meeting were very mixed. On the one hand, I was filled with excitement at the prospects of meeting a man of such stature. On the other hand, I was very dismayed at the same prospect because of the gloomy purpose of our meeting, which was to evaluate the possibility of whether or not he might be able to regain his speech.

Several months prior to our meeting, Mr. Rodgers had undergone a total laryngectomy, a devastating life-saving operation in which the voice-box is removed, usually because of cancer. Not only does this surgery leave patients unable to speak, it also prevents them from ever again breathing through their noses or mouths, but rather through a "stoma" or artificial opening in their neck. In addition, the operation is often quite disfiguring because many of the muscles and glands in the neck and just under the lower jaw must be removed in an attempt to stop the spread of the malignancy.

At the time of our meeting, I was the Executive Director of the Speech and Hearing Institute (formerly known as the Nation Hospital for Speech Disorders) of New York City. One of the departments of the Institute was the Post-Laryngectomy Rehabilitation Department, the largest unit of its kind in the world. At times, we had as many as 80 laryngectomies per week being treated—an amazing figure considering that in a country the size of Canada, for example, only about 370 such operations occur in a whole year.

Mr. Rodgers had come to us after unsuccessful attempts with other speech-language pathologists to learn "esophageal" speech (a method where patients are taught to trap air in the tube leading to the stomach and then to slowly release it in a vibrating manner into their mouths while making talking movements). He also had rejected the idea of an "electrolarynx", not only because of the

mechanical and "robot-like" speech produced by this vibrating device, but also because it was painful when applied to his sensitive and inflamed neck tissues.

The actual detailed clinical evaluation and the eventually successful treatment of Mr. Rodgers were accomplished by the clinical staff of the Post-Laryngectomy Rehabilitation Department, with only occasional input from myself. Nevertheless, after the initial meeting, I visited with him very frequently when he came to the clinic, ostensibly to monitor his progress but, frankly, mainly just to be able to spend some time with him.

very frail health (he'd also had a recent coronary heart attack), who physically tired easily, and who could have easily stopped working. Moreover, Mr. Rodgers could have summoned the best of rehabilitative professionals directly to his home at the snap of his fingers. Rather, Richard Rodgers went to his office almost daily and came to our clinic, accompanied by his nurse, on the average of twice weekly for well over a year. Said Rodgers in the Coda of his 1975 book, **Musical Stages** (imagine, writing a 350 page book at this time): "At the time I am writing these works—April 1975—I find that I am probably more active than at any



Dr. and Mrs. Michael Webster with Miss Florence Henderson (left) and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rodgers (right). (Alan S. Orling photo)

Because of our frequent visits, it didn't take long for me to discover that this extraordinary composer was also extraordinary in a host of other ways. This was in contrast with my experiences with others of "fame and fortune" who frequently turned out, as has often been noted, to be quite ordinary (or even less than ordinary) aside from their more public claims to fame.

Richard Rodgers was a study in contrasts. He was a very shy, quiet, gentle and most unassuming man by his very nature. But added to the picture, because of the disease he was fighting and his advanced years, was a dimension of overt frailty and the unmistakable signs of physical deterioration. And yet Mr. Rodgers literally irradiated life and energy. To be sure, he was not bubbling with physical effervescence, but rather he was a person who utilized every available moment to do just two major things: work on his recovery and work at his art.

The manner in which Richard Rodgers worked on his goals was extraordinary, given the facts. Here was a man of great wealth, in his 70's, in

other period during the past 10 years. Even though I shall soon be 73, this would hardly be worth mentioning except for the fact that nine months ago I underwent a laryngectomy. The operation was successful, I feel perfectly well and, thanks to therapy, I have mastered what is known as esophageal speech. So my days are happily devoted to assisting with the production of Rodgers and Hart revue slated for Broadway, attending auditions for a revival of **Oklahoma!** at the Jones Beach Theatre, and working on the score for a new musical . . . what's important to me is that I have a new show, and there's no feeling like it in the world. Nothing else matches the exhilaration of helping to conceive, plan, and create something that has no purpose other than to give pleasure."

Each year, the Speech and Hearing Institute held what was known as the Communication Award Dinner. This was an event designed to raise money for the Institute by awarding recognition to leaders in the broad area of Communication. It was the \$50 a plate type of affair usually held at

places like the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. The invitation list was tantamount to a Who's Who in New York's worlds of finance, corporate industry, and philanthropy.

During the year that Mr. Rodgers was with the Clinic, our Board of directors was successful in getting **Bob Hope** to be an award recipient and it therefore looked as though the dinner would likely be very financially successful for the Institute. However, a hitch developed in that we were unable to secure any top entertainment for the evening. Although I was reluctant to do so, because I had never discussed any "show business" matters with Mr. Rodgers, I subsequently asked him if he could make any suggestions. His response was that I was to leave the matter entirely to him for resolution. Within 24 hours, we heard that an orchestra and **Miss Florence Henderson**, of television and Broadway fame, had been personally lined up by Mr. Richard Rodgers for our use. Arrangements covered everything including air transportation and hotel accommodations for the entire troupe! The evening of the dinner my wife, Ann, and I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Hope and Ms. Henderson, as well as **Dorothy Rodgers**. I took the opportunity of informing Mr. Hope of Mr. Rodgers' contribution to the evening and he responded by giving a tribute to Mr. Rodgers at the dinner as did Ms. Henderson by singing a program of Rodgers' compositions. It was a moving and memorable evening indeed.

The following year the recipient of the award was a shy, quiet man who had just re-learned to talk—Richard Rodgers.

At first, Mr. Rodgers refused to accept the award because he said that he couldn't see how or why he should deserve it. He was after all "just an entertainer." He finally agreed, but only as a means of showing gratitude to his therapists and the Institute for helping him learn to talk again and in hopes that the money would help others. The dinner honoring Mr. Rodgers was the most successful ever held, netting the Institute well over \$100,000.

When I heard of the death of Richard Rodgers, my heart skipped a beat and I felt quite sad for a few days. But just think, not only am I just like all of us who have been left with the enormous treasures of his music, I have been left with even more; the realization that I had been given a chance to play some minor role in the life of a truly great person and had received the opportunity to learn, on a first hand basis, some of the qualities which constitute greatness.



January 24, 1980

Tomorrow night

## Eat International, help OXFAM

"A unique example of co-operation" is how the organizers describe an unusual upcoming event.

With funding from the Office of the Dean of Student Services and the Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students, promotional assistance from the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, a live band donating its services for a minimal fee, free food promised from many local restaurants and individuals, and the help of all Dalhousie's regional societies, *International Nite* hopes to make money—and give it all to OXFAM.

Sponsored by the International Students' Association, the event will

be highlighted by a pizza-eating contest, compliments of the Chanteclair Restaurant, international dances, songs and food, and rock-and-roll music by the band SPECTRUM.

International Nite will take place from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. tomorrow, Jan. 25, in the Garden Cafeteria in the Student Union Building.

Tickets, at \$5, are available at the Red Herring Book Co-op and at the Halifax Metro Credit Union. On the Dalhousie campus, they can be purchased at the Graduate House and from the Director of Entertainment at the SUB. **CK**

## Dal playwrights present laboratory production

The play's the thing, they say. But how does a writer know that his play is that thing that he wants it to be? Most often, his audience tells him.

Five playwrights in the theatre department are taking a unique opportunity to test out their works in front of a live audience tomorrow night when Dal theatre presents an evening of original plays. The show gets on the road at 8 p.m. in Studio I of the Arts Centre. Admission is free.

**Richard Collins, Patrick Kellerman, Jackie Lee, Robert Paisley and Linc Tucker**, all students in **Robert Merritt's** playwriting class, will present staged readings of their plays in progress. These writers bring to their work a wide range of experience and background, and their current plays reflect a wide divergence

of styles and ideas.

After the presentation, there will be an opportunity for the audience to meet with the five playwrights and discuss their plays. Since a play exists only in performance, the purpose of the presentation is to give the student playwrights an opportunity to see how their work tests out in front of an audience. This is a means for them to discover what works or does not work in their scripts, and to use that information as a basis for further rewriting of their plays. It is, in the true sense of the phrase, a laboratory production. For the audience, it is a chance not only to see the work of new Nova Scotian playwrights, but also an opportunity to assist in their development. **GW**

## Notebook

**Can you roll your tongue lengthwise?** If you can, you are probably particularly suited to a career in the life sciences, according to researchers at the University of Swansea in Wales. Geneticists at the university have found that 80 per cent of life scientists surveyed could roll their tongues into a lengthwise tube, while only 65 per cent of the university's art students could do so. (from **University Affairs**)

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**There's student exchange—how about employee exchange?** A Carleton University secretary is taking part in an unusual "job swap." Bari Hall, secretary to the coordinator of Carleton's graduate program, is working for a year at the Australian National University in Canberra. Leslie Hayes, an administrator in the sociology department of the Australian university, has taken over Ms. Hall's job at Carleton. Both secretaries hope that this will be the beginning of an exchange program for university support staff. (from **University Affairs**)

**Canadian bilingual dictionary nears completion.** There may be some celebrating going on at the University of Victoria this coming July. That is the month that a team of lexicographical researchers hope to hand over the manuscript of Canada's first computer-compiled bilingual dictionary—nine years after it was begun.

The dictionary will contain 100,000 entries in each of the French and English languages and, according to its publisher McClelland and Stewart, "will be the best in the world" because of its inclusion of North American terms. (from **University Affairs**)

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**Parking? They pay three times as much at Ryerson.** Parking rates for faculty and staff at Ryerson in Toronto were recently increased from \$108 to \$180 per year. Students at the institute now pay \$120 per year. The evening rate increased from \$1 to \$1.25. The increases are the first since 1976. (from the **Ryerson Forum**)

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## Dental school offers first French cont-ed course

**Dr. Leon Lemian** will offer a continuing education course in endodontics on Jan. 26 in Edmundston, New Brunswick. His presentation, *Potpourri Endodontics*, will discuss problems that practitioners encounter in endodontic treatment.

Dr. Lemian is an assistant professor at the Université de Montreal. He was graduated from Université de Montreal and completed graduate studies in endodontics at Boston University. He is active in the Canadian and American Academics of Endodontics and has been active with continuing education in Quebec this year.

The course is co-sponsored by the New Brunswick Dental Society and Continuing Education in Dentistry, Dalhousie University. It is the first den-

tal course which Dalhousie has presented in French.

Nearly 30 per cent of the dentists practicing in New Brunswick are graduates of the Université de Montreal or Laval, and more than 40 per cent are French-speaking. Even though only 55 per cent of the dentists in New Brunswick are graduates of Dalhousie, New Brunswick practitioners have the highest provincial percentage attendance at continuing education courses offered by Dalhousie.

Last year more than 65 per cent of the dentists in New Brunswick attended at least one course, and the total of registrations from New Brunswick was 219.

## Awards

The following awards are currently available. For further information, contact the Awards Office, Room 125A, A&A Building, 424-2416, or the Faculty of Graduate Studies, Room 314, A&A Building, 424-2485.

**Concordia University Graduate Fellowships.** Renewable awards valued at a minimum of \$7000 a year, plus tuition, are available to Canadian citizens or landed immigrants in doctoral programs or in master's programs where the minimum requirement exceeds 45 credits. One-year Graduate Fellowships, valued at a minimum of \$6000 a year, and David J. Azrieli Graduate Fellowships, valued at a minimum of \$7000 a year, plus basic tuition, are available to students in master's and doctoral programs, without citizenship restrictions. Graduate teaching fellowships are also available. Application deadline is Feb. 1.

**The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies.** Master's and doctoral fellowships will be awarded to aid students to complete theses on Ukrainian or Ukrainian-Canadian topics in education, history, the humanities, law, and the social sciences. Closing date for application is Jan. 31, 1980.

**Emergency Planning Canada Research Fellowship.** One fellowship is offered, valued at \$7,000 annually plus tuition and compulsory fees, to encourage disaster research and emergency planning in Canada. Preference will be given to Canadian Citizens who hold a Master's degree in sociology, geography, political economy or urban and regional planning. Deadline for application is Feb. 1, 1980.

**Gulf Canada Limited Graduate Fellowships.** Nine fellowships are to be awarded, valued at \$7500, to candidates in business and management studies, computer sciences, mathematics, geology, geophysics, engineering, physics, chemistry, ecologically-oriented studies and other sciences related to the petroleum industry. Closing date for applications is Feb. 1.

More Awards on page 12

## Biologist warns of uprisings in poorer countries

Cont'd from page 5

For his part, Dr. Mann urged that we face up to the situation which has both political and personal implications.

"We are wasting resources," he stated, "and the poor nations see this as an immoral act."

Dr. Mann submitted the following statistics to support his claim. In section A he illustrates how the production of products used predominantly in the western world uses up huge portions of the world's resources, especially when compared to the amount of resources used in the production of food.

Section C shows a breakdown of the amount of crop land available per person through the years.

### Facts and figures

#### A. Liters of water needed in manufacture

1 Kilo rice	1,700
1 Kilo milk	4,200
1 Kilo meat	22,000

1 ton bricks	2,200
1 ton steel	165,000
1 ton plastics	1,320,000

#### B. Health—in 1970

180 million people with schistosomiasis
250 million people with filariasis
46,000 cases of cholera

#### C. Crop land—hectares per person

Year	1800A.D.	1.42
	1900	.82
	1950	.50
	1970	.34
	2000 (predicted)	.18



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Doreen St. Onge, Marge Veitch, Barbara Hinds, Dalhousie Graphics and Dalhousie Photography Services.

Inquiries and contributions should be sent to The Editor, University News, Information Office, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., B3H 4H8. Tel: 902-424-2517. Registered as third class mail: permit number, Dartmouth, N.S. 59.

# 12 — Behind The News

January 24, 1980

## Calendar

### Thursday, Jan. 24

**SAHPER conference.** The first Atlantic SAHPER (Student Assoc. of Health, Physical Education and Recreation) conference. Continues until Jan. 26th.

**Films on Art.** 12 noon, MacAloney Rm. (406), Arts Centre. "Nevelson in Process," with Susan Fanshel and Jill Godmilow; also "Imogen Cunningham—Photographer."

**Physiol/Biophysics seminar.** 12:30 noon, Rm. 3K1, Tupper Bldg. Dr. Henry G. Friesen, Univ. of Manitoba, "Hormone receptors and cell physiology."

**Biology seminar.** 11:30 a.m. Rm. 2970, LSC. Dr. T. Webb, III, Brown Univ., "Multivariate Statistics in Environmental Reconstruction."

**African Studies seminar.** "The Politics of Economic Decolonization in West Africa." Dr. Y. Bangura, visiting professor, 4:30 p.m., 1444 Seymour St.

### Friday, Jan. 25

**ISA.** 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Garden Cafeteria, SUB. "International Nite" with a pizza-eating contest, international dances, rock and roll by Spectrum and much more. Tickets: \$5 from the SUB Entertainment Dtr. and the Grad. House. (see story for more details).

**Friday-at-Four.** Theatre A, Tupper Bldg. Scientific Basis of Medicine series—Dr. H.G. Friesen, Univ. of Manitoba, "Prolactin & lactogenic hormones."

**Theatre.** 8 p.m. Studio 1, Arts Centre. "Plays in Progress." An evening of original plays. Admission free.

### Saturday, Jan. 26

**Sculpture Court,** Arts Centre. Artist Louis Stokes will be constructing a new environmental sculpture. Continues tomorrow.

### Sunday, Jan. 27

**Dalhousie Film Theatre.** 8 p.m. Rebecca Cohn Aud., Arts Centre. "Edvard Munch," Norwegian and German with English subtitles and narration, colour.

### Monday, Jan. 28

**Pharmacology lecture.** 4 p.m. Rm 6J1, Tupper Bldg. Dr. C.R. Ganellin, Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, Welwyn Garden City, England, "Selective agonists and antagonists at Histamine Receptors."

### Tuesday, Jan. 29

**Biology seminar.** 11:30 a.m. Rm. 2970, LSC. Dr. E. Nester, microbiology, Univ. of Washington, "Molecular Studies on Crown Gall Tumors."

### Tuesday, Jan. 29

**Oceanography seminar.** 3:30 p.m., Rm. 2970, LSC. Dr. Tom Osborn, Univ. of British Columbia, "Measurements of Oceanic Velocity Microstructure."

### Wednesday, Jan. 30

**Oceanography seminar.** 4 p.m. Rm 4660, LSC. Kathryn Clair, "Seabird distribution in Cabot Strait."

**United Church at Dal symposium.** 4 p.m. "Colleges, Universities and the State" with Michael Cross and Andrew MacKay.

**International Business and Ocean Studies seminar.** 7 p.m. Rm 4208, LSC. "Mining the Deep Ocean Floor" with guest speaker David Pasho, Dept. of Energy, Mines, and Resources, Ottawa.

**Films on Art.** 7:30 p.m. Art Gallery. "Frankenthaler-Toward A New Climate," and "Spirit Catcher—The Art of Betye Saar."

### Thursday, Jan. 31

**CME Course.** Disorders of the Kidney and Urinary Tract. Theatre D, Tupper Bldg. (for family physicians).

**Art Gallery exhibit opening.** Louis Stokes: Alchemy Spirals. 8 p.m. open to the public.

**Films on Art.** 12 noon, MacAloney Rm (406), Arts Centre. "Frankenthaler—Toward A New Climate," and "Spirit Catcher—The Art of Betye Saar."

## Awards

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**Farm Credit Corporation—50th Anniversary Fellowship.** The fellowship, to be awarded to the candidate studying subjects relating to Agricultural Credit Systems, recognizes Canada's need for highly-trained, professionally-qualified men and women in the field of agriculture. The Master's fellowship is tenable for the duration of a two-year program provided the progress of the candidate is satisfactory and approved by the supervisor. The Doctorate is tenable for the duration of a three-year program. At the Master's level, \$7,000 will be awarded annually; at the Doctorate level, \$10,000. Certain other expenses will be paid in addition. Closing date for application is **Feb. 1.**

### WUSC seminar to Tunisia

Applications are now available for the World Universities Services of Canada (WUSC) seminar.

Thirty university and college students from across Canada will be selected to participate in the six-week international development exchange in Tunisia next July and August. The seminar will include active involvement in development programs as well as the pursuit of a research topic in the field of sociology, anthropology, demography, economics, agriculture, geography or other area related to international development in the Tunisian context.

The seminar will be preceded by an orientation in Canada and will include conferences and exchanges at Tunisian universities.

Three Canadian faculty members will be chosen to participate as group leaders and academic advisors for the students during the program.

Student applications must be filed by Jan. 30, 1980, and selection will be completed in February.

Application forms are available at the SUB enquiry desk. For further information, contact Joanne Langley, 429-5045.

### Folk Mass

Folk Mass (Contemporary Anglican Liturgy and Music) is held at 4:30 p.m. every Saturday at King's College Chapel. All welcome.

**Trinity College, University of Toronto, Awards for Graduate Study.** Six graduate fellowships are awarded annually to men or women who are pursuing studies in the Graduate School of the University of Toronto. The fellowships provide residence and board in either Trinity College or St. Hilda's College and membership in the Senior Common Room. Final date for application is **Feb. 15.**

**University of Melbourne Research Fellowships:** Several fellowships awarded twice yearly for full-time research in any department of the University of Melbourne, Australia. Candidates must have PhD or at least equivalent post-graduate research experience. Tenable for one year with the possibility of extension for either six or twelve months. Closing date for applications Jan. 31 and July 31, 1980.

### Mature Students Association invites members

Graduate student? Part-time student? Returning student? First time at university? All of you are invited to join the Mature Students Association which meets on Tuesdays between 12 and 1:30 p.m. in Room 422 SUB. Meet other mature students, brush up on study skills, learn time management skills, get information on career planning and/or brush up on communication skills and assertiveness. For further information, call 424-2081 (c/o Counselling Services).

### International Students vote

Elections for the International Students Association are to be held at the annual general meeting in Room 410, SUB, at 7 p.m. on Feb. 15. Nominations carrying the signatures of two prospers and their nominee for the posts of president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer must reach the office of the president (Room 213, 1444 Henry St.) or the office of the over-seas co-ordinator by Feb. 8, 4 p.m. All members and associate members are requested to attend.

### Interested in synchronized swimming?

The first meeting of the Dalhousie Co-Ed Synchronized Swimming Club will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 29th at 5:45 p.m. in the Dalplex Pool classroom. For more information, call pool office 424-2152 local 158. Everyone welcome. Bring your swim suit.

### Art Gallery Exhibition

Louis Stokes—environmental sculptor.

### Scholarships Guide for Commonwealth Postgraduate Students—the Association of Commonwealth Universities

Copies of the revised 326-page handbook describing scholarships, grants, assistantships, etc., open to graduates of Commonwealth universities who wish to undertake postgraduate (including post-doctoral) study of research at a university in another Commonwealth country, are now available. The handbook costs £4.95 a copy by surface mail or £7.15 by airmail including price of book. Order forms can be obtained from **Mr. Gordon Steedman**, Awards Office.