



University News

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Last varsity game played in old gym.

by Joel Jacobson

The right arm of **Phil Perrin** swung in a downward arc. The gleaming white volleyball flew in slight trajectory over the net where the St. F.X. defender inadvertently swatted it into the net. GAME-SET-MATCH-LIFE-TIME OF ACTIVITY.

The final varsity sporting event ever to be played in the 48-year-old Dalhousie Gymnasium had concluded as the Dal Tigers whipped St. F.X. 15-2, 15-6, 15-9 in AUAU volleyball.

The gymnasium is steeped in history. There have been countless championships won there by the Tigers. Undoubtedly as many have been lost. There have been thousands of intramural contests played in the old structure and even more thousands of participants have enjoyed their recreational activity there.

There will still be some activity in the gym. Dance and ballet classes of the School of Physical Education and of the Leisure Time and Activity School programs will be continued, as will fencing competitions.



(Dal photo Jensen)

But the major varsity sports of volleyball and basketball, wrestling and gymnastics have moved—to the Dalplex.

An era has passed. An era begins.

Dean encouraged by government's decision to up NSERC budget

by Derek Mann

A 32 per cent increase in the budget of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council for 1980-81 was most welcome news for the research and development community of Canada, **Dr. Kenneth T. Leffek**, Dean of Graduate Studies at Dalhousie, said last week.

Dr. Leffek, who earlier in November attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Graduate Schools in Ottawa and was elected president of the association for 1979-80, was commenting on the federal government's decision to increase the NSERC budget.

The increase was announced less than two weeks after the CAGS meeting and, said Dr. Leffek, was particularly gratifying because the association had passed a number of resolutions concerning the policies of NSERC and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

"We have seldom formulated motions in the past, so this represents a

new era of aggressiveness for the Association of Graduate Schools," said Dr. Leffek.

The association passed 10 resolutions, the first five directed to SSHRC and the remainder primarily to NSERC. They were that the association:

- Strongly endorses the position taken by **Andre Fortier**, president of SSHRC, that the aim of SSHRC is to develop excellence of research, its methodology, its practice and its results to a much higher degree in Canada than we have so far attained;
- Ask SSHRC to consider making the Strategic Grants Program a five-year pilot project which would incorporate a "sunset clause" requiring a thorough review of the program prior to any renewal;
- Recommend to SSHRC that no more than 10 per cent of the total budget be devoted to the Strategic Grants Program during the next five years;

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Geologists awarded \$300,000 to study ocean floor

by Gina Wilkins

A group of geologists from Dalhousie University, St. Mary's University and the University of Guelph have been awarded over \$300,000 in research grants from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

The grants will cover the operating and capital costs of a new investigation of the crest of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge using an electric bottom drill. The grant is effective over three years, 1979 to 1982.

The researchers included in the project are **Dr. James M. Hall**, **Dr. Ian Reid**, **Dr. Peter H. Reynolds**, and **Dr. Marcos Zentilli**, all of the geology department, Dalhousie University; **Dr. Jaroslav Dostal**, geology department, St. Mary's University; and **Dr. Ian Gibson** of the Land Resource Science Centre, University of Guelph.

"We propose new investigations of the nature of the crest of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge in the North Atlantic," says Dr. Hall. "The justification for proposing these studies is the identification of new problems, particularly from our close involvement with the results of oceanic basement drilling in the North Atlantic, and from the development of new technology with which to attack these problems."

will consider deal with the properties of the rock on the ocean floor. The age, type, and magnetic properties of the



Dr. Pat Ryall, a research associate in the geology department, has a look at some of the drill core collected during his expedition to a seamount near the Azores group of islands. These rock columns, which were retrieved with a drill bit fitted with diamonds, show the composition of the ocean floor, which includes basalt and limestone. (Wilkins photo)

rock will be determined to help the scientists become more familiar with the history and composition of the ocean bottom.

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CKDU representatives reach Iran for interview

by Kerry Delory and Martin Cohn

Dalhousie's student radio station, **CKDU**, was able to reach the American embassy in Tehran by phone Monday afternoon.

A Moslem student at the embassy told two reporters that "Islamic justice" will be dealt out to the American hostages in a public trial if the Shah is not returned directly to Iran.

A report on the interview was broadcast on CBC radio Tuesday

The Canadian Press (CP) and Broadcast News wire services also reported the story.

When one of the CKDU reporters telephoned Iran, he asked the student who answered the phone if he had reached the American embassy.

The Iranian student said "no, you have reached the American spies' nest."

Identifying himself only by the letter "Y", the Moslem student said most of the 50 hostages are spies. They are in good health and pass the time reading, eating and smoking, he added.

He refused to allow the radio station to talk with a hostage because of what he called "security matters."

The student reporters were surprised by how easy it was to make contact with the embassy.

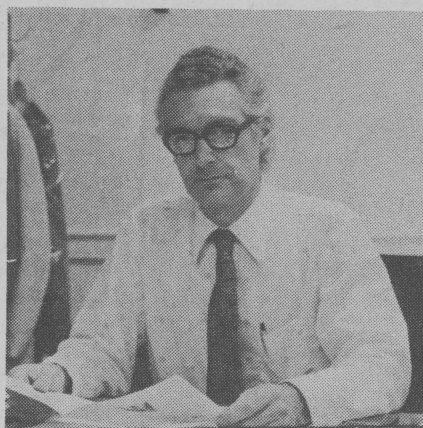
Kerry Delory and Martin Cohn are both students in the journalism program at the University of King's College.

Government's decision gratifying, says Leffek

Cont'd from page 1

- Recommend that in the Doctoral Fellowship Program of SSHRC, provision be made for a small number of fellowships for students who are neither citizens nor landed immigrants;
- Recommend that SSHRC institute a program with substantial budget in support of book acquisitions for university libraries;
- Urge all three granting councils (SSHRC, NSERC, MRC) to review, with the aim of modifying, operating grant policy with respect to supporting graduate students who are neither Canadian citizens nor landed immigrants;
- Recommend that the development of the Strategic Grants Program be subjected to full, careful and public review no later than 1983 to see whether or not it has reached the goals set for it, particularly whether or not it has helped the transfer of scientific and technical knowledge in economically useful directions;
- Urge NSERC to provide a major increase in its funding of the Post-Graduate Scholarships Program in order to solve in some degree the predicted severe shortage of research-trained personnel in science and engineering in the next decade;
- Recommend to the funding councils and the Science Council the establishment of a working group to study the feasibility of having a new Canadian journal for the communication of science, in its broadest sense, to the general public;
- Recommend to the granting councils the establishment of substantial annual awards to be presented publicly for significant research contributions.

Most of the meeting in Ottawa was taken up with discussions with representatives of the granting agencies, said Dr. Leffek, and Andre Fortier and



Dr. Kenneth T. Leffek, Dean of Graduate Studies at Dalhousie, was elected president of the Canadian Association of Graduate Schools at the association's annual meeting in Ottawa early in November.

Born in Nottingham, England, Dr. Leffek obtained his BSc (with first-class honours in chemistry) and his PhD (in physical-organic chemistry) from University College, London. From 1959 to 1961 he held a post-doctoral fellowship in the division of pure chemistry, National Research Council, in Ottawa. He joined the Chemistry Department at Dalhousie in 1961, and was appointed Dean of Graduate Studies in 1972.

A member of the Chemical Society (London), and a Fellow of the Chemical Institute of Canada (CIC), Dr. Leffek is serving as a member of the national Council of the CIC.

For two years, from 1975 to 1977, he was chairman of the Atlantic Provinces Inter-University Committee of the Sciences (APICS). (St. Onge photo)

Gordon MacNabb, presidents of SSHRC and NSERC respectively, has described their councils' five-year plans, which were being considered by the federal government.

Since then, said Dr. Leffek, the government had announced its de-

cision about the NSERC budget for 1980-81, and details of the five-year plan had just been published. The budgets of SSHRC and MRC, in addition to their five-year plans, were still being considered by the government.

The minister of science and technology, **Heward Grafftey**, informed the president of Dalhousie, **Dr. Henry D. Hicks**, of the NSERC budget increase.

In his letter to Dr. Hicks, the minister said the budget was being increased from \$120.8 million to \$159.8 million, indicating the "high priority this government attaches to research and

development."

Mr. Grafftey added that the increase "reaffirmed the government's recognition of the important role the universities must play as the core of our fundamental research effort, a focal point for programs of concerted research in areas of national concern, and the source of our research-trained manpower."

While the government's decision covered only the first year of the NSERC's five-year plan, Dr. Leffek said it was encouraging that Mr. Grafftey had announced that funding for the remaining four years would be decided within a few months.

NSERC plans show serious effort to address R & D problems

Although the details of the five-year plan proposed by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada had not yet been assimilated, since the document contains over 100 pages, it was clear that the plan represented a thorough and serious effort to address the problems of Canadian science in the 1980s, said Dr. Leffek.

Dr. Leffek said the plan, the budget for the first year of which was \$159.8 million, consisted of four areas of initiative:

1. NSERC is proposing a broad-ranging program of scholarships, fellowship and research associateships which would be tenable in both university and industry. These are designed to overcome the initial barrier to technological and economic progress, and also to alleviate the critical shortage of trained scientists and engineers in the 1980s which will

develop when the government implements its planned increase in R & D expenditures.

2. NSERC recognizes that reduced funding of science during the past decade has brought about a dramatic erosion of research equipment, so that much of our university research is being carried out on old and outdated instruments. While NSERC cannot hope to meet all research equipment needs in universities, it plans a \$200 million refurbishment program over the next five years, followed by a continuing high priority for equipment funding.

3. NSERC plans a threefold increase, over a six-year period, in its two targeted research programs—that is, the Strategic Grants Program and the Project Research Applicable to Industry program.

4. NSERC plans to continue to support free research in universities and to permit the program to grow at an annual rate equal to the growth of GNP plus 1 per cent.

Dr. Leffek said that the amount of money allocated by the government for 1980-81, large though it may appear, would not be sufficient to implement the NSERC plan in its entirety, but it was to be hoped that a significant part of the plan could be initiated.

DM

\$300,000 NSERC grant for geologists

Cont'd from page 1

"The new technology to be used," says Dr. Hall, "is a deep water development of the Bedford Institute electric bottom drill, capable of taking a six meter long, 2.5 centimeter diameter cave.

The drill is a development of the Bedford Institute shallow water, shelf drill already in successful operation. A joint Dalhousie University-Bedford Institute program to develop a deep water capability has been in operation since May, 1978, with **Dr. Patrick Ryall**, a research associate in the geology department, working closely with the Bedford Institute team.

It is intended that by 1980 the deep water electric drill will be able to function in 3500 meters of water. Dr. Ryall has already tested its capabilities in the Azores group of islands (in September) with high success.

The capital grant of \$266,000 will be used to develop the deep water drill. "The cable is the most expensive single item in the drill," says Dr. Ryall. It must be capable of supporting the weight of the drill (about two tons) as it is lowered to the bottom, as well as carrying power and electronic signals. A special deep running motor is also required.

In his proposal for the grants, Dr. Hall stated: "This proposal is of value to Canada for three reasons:

"It will maintain the scientific effort of the small group of Canadian university faculty who are familiar with and are involved at the forefront of knowledge of the oceanic crust. With Canadian interests extending further into ocean borderlands, and with recent discoveries of geothermal water flow and base level sulfide occurrences

on open-ocean ridge crests, it will be of national value to encourage expertise in the area of ocean crust studies.

"The scientific work proposed depends on the development of a new oceanographic tool in Canada, the deep water version of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography electric drill. It is highly desirable to encourage technical advances of this sort in Canada, rather than accepting reliance on equipment developed and produced in the U.S.A. or elsewhere.

"Part of the funding is assigned to the employment of technical assistants, graduate students and summer students. These will be Canadians, and most probably Nova Scotians. In addition to employment this group will be acquiring valuable skills involved in scientific work at sea."



Ravindra to speak at Far West Institute

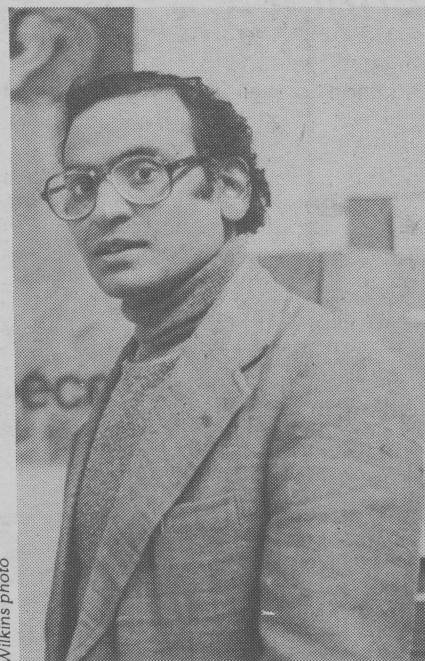
Dr. Ravi Ravindra, professor in both the religion and the physics departments, will speak at the prestigious Far West Institute in San Francisco Dec. 16 in a lecture series on *The Art of Living in the Cultural Revolution*.

Dr. Ravindra, who was director of the first Threshold Award last year, will be in the company of other noted thinkers like **Norman Cousins**, editor of *The Saturday Review*, **Jacob Needleman**, author of *A Sense of the Cosmos; The Encounter of Modern Science and Ancient Truth*, and **Laurens van der Post**. **Frithjof Capra**, author of *The Tao of Physics*, will share the Dec. 16 lecture date with Dr. Ravindra.

In these lectures, Far West Institute has invited outstanding men and women to tell about their lives—not what things they have done and where they have been but about how they have learned to live and what is important to them in modern society.

"In every field of endeavor—medicine, science, education, business, art, politics, even in family life—" according to the Institute "the scientific and technological advances of the last few decades have revolutionized the procedures handed down by our parents and grandparents. We are asking our lecturers how they practice the details and choices of living and stay close to traditional human values in a culture which is changing so radically, which is questioning all the old forms and no longer has real contact with the rituals of any tradition.

"Even apart from the cultural changes, the point we are making is



Wilkins photo

Dr. Ravi Ravindra

that living is an art. As such, it is practiced by every human being. We are simply inquiring how our lecturers have grown to practice their art, amid all the pressures of success. Like the portraits of ancestors looking down from the walls, their self-inquiry will support our own attempts."

"The focus I will have in my lecture," says Dr. Ravindra, "is 'What does scholarly research have to do with a personal search?' That is what is missing in our academic works—'How can one's actions and knowledge be relevant to inner freedom?'"

Monographs from the lecture series will be published in book form next year.

GW

Committee to administer DFA contract established

The Committee to Administer the collective agreement, signed recently by the Board of Governors and Dalhousie Faculty Association (DFA), has been established.

The Board of Governors' representatives on the committee are:

Dr. David M. Cameron (School of Public Administration and political science), co-chairman; **Dr. Norman**

Horrocks (School of Library Service); and **Professor Eric Durnford** (Faculty of Law).

The DFA representatives are: **Dr. Michael Cross** (history department), co-chairman; **Dr. Colin Stuttard** (microbiology); and **Dr. Susan Sherwin** (Philosophy), president of the DFA.

DM

Christmas at the Faculty Club

The Faculty Club's annual Christmas Dinner Day will be Sunday, Dec. 16 this year.

Beginning at 6 (for cocktails) for 6:30 p.m., the club is hoping to attract the maximum number of members and guests allowed in the Great Hall—150. But the club manager, **Bob Purcell**, urges members to make their reservations early. Price: \$12.50 a head (half-price for children 12 and

under), for a comprehensive hot and cold buffet.

Egg Nog Party

The club's annual Egg Nog party will be held at lunchtime on Friday, Dec. 21, and free egg nog will be served. The one-item menu is Hip of Beef, at \$2.75 a head. Happy Hour bar prices will be in effect.

DM

Dalhousie Review gets new editor

Advocates of the *Dalhousie Review* will notice an important change on page one in the upcoming issue, which will be available in January, 1980. Associate professor of English at Dalhousie, **Dr. Alan Kennedy**, author of *The Protean Self: Dramatic Action in Contemporary Fiction* and *Meaning and Signs in Fiction*, has taken over as editor of the *Dalhousie* quarterly.

The *Dalhousie Review*, established in 1921 for the introduction of Maritime writing and scholarly discussion, has grown to maturity as a forum of wide-ranging concern.

The Review accepts articles on literature, history, economics, and world affairs; included in each issue are authoritative reviews of recent books, verse and, occasionally, fiction.

Current subscriptions are available from the Business Manager, Room 4413, Killam Library, (or phone 424-2541; 429-4047 after hours). Single issues are \$3, annual subscriptions are \$10. For three years: \$24.

CK



Dr. Alan Kennedy

Creating credibility for Canadian learning materials

by Roselle Green

Dalhousie University's Killam Library is home to the **Canadian Learning Materials Centre**, a unique experiment in identifying, developing and promoting knowledge and awareness of Canadian learning materials in the classrooms and libraries of Atlantic Canada.

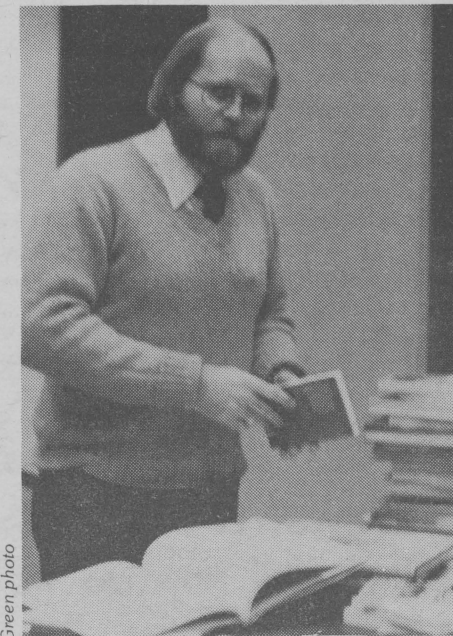
Peter Kidd, the newly appointed director, hopes the programs the centre will initiate will create a credibility for Canadian learning materials, and at the same time provide a link between the smaller Canadian publishing houses and the schools.

One of his main goals is to show that Canadian learning materials are both relevant to the curriculum and useful as classroom tools.

In addition to providing an up-to-date collection of available materials, the centre will have a number of capabilities. It will be able to research and evaluate Canadian materials, examine areas for curriculum change and classroom needs, carry a library of documents and publications on curriculum and publishing, and undertake studies on educational policy development and trends.

The centre will also undertake an out-reach program which will be available to a variety of audiences—teachers, librarians, administration consultants, school trustees and an interested public.

In the field the services will include professional development and extension programs, workshops, evaluation of learning materials currently



Green photo

Director Peter Kidd

in use, as well as those that are proposed, and special studies in specific curriculum areas.

Kidd will also concentrate on the publishing aspects of Canadian learning materials. This will mean demonstrating that there is a market for these materials and encouraging local and regional publishers to get into the business. He will also be available to illustrate how best to process and evaluate materials for publishing.

This latter aspect is a natural for him since his background is in educational publishing with Canadian houses for 10 years.



Profile

Corinne Mackenzie closes decade, leaves Dal



(St. Onge photo)

Corinne Mackenzie

Dalhousie University says farewell to **Corinne Mackenzie**, secretary to vice-president **Guy MacLean**. After almost 10 years at the university she will take up a new position in 1980 with **Dr. Fred Simpson**, director of the National Research Council's Atlantic Regional Laboratories.

A mother of four, she enjoys quilting, gardening and golf in her off hours. Those of us who have come in contact with her have found her charming, helpful, efficient and tactful. We wish her well, but rest assured she will be missed.

RG

No women's lib in this colony, and men's lib doesn't stand a chance

by Cathy Kerr

The calendar said: "African Studies Seminar, B. Webster, *Men and Matrilinealism*".

Matrilinealism? What is that?

The dictionary defines matrilineal as: "Of or based on (kinship with) the mother or the female line."

It began to sound interesting . . .

Our North American society is patrilineal (based on the male line). There is a region in Africa, a belt which stretches from Angola to Mozambique, which is matrilineal in its social organization.

Professor J. Bertin Webster from the department of history, a specialist in pre-colonial African history, particularly in Malawi, Nigeria and Uganda, spent some time in this "matrilineal cigar," as this region is often called.

In his paper, "Men and matrilinealism", presented at the Centre for African Studies, Prof. Webster examines the role and status of men, and, more specifically, explores their emotional turbulence in a matrilineal social system.

Webster says in his paper: "It is safe to say that the system operates exactly opposite to patriarchy except that males hold political office." (He hastens to add, though, that ". . . male office holders, despite many attempts in modern and ancient times, have failed to overcome male disadvantages in the system.")

"The village consists of a group of related females," he continues, "the adult men being strangers. The men build the houses, the women own them."

The children belong to the women and adopt her clan name. A son does not inherit from his father but from his mother's brother who lives elsewhere.

Prof. Webster points out that matrilineal men are not struggling to re-orientate the system. "If they were," he said, "obviously the system would

change."

There are advantages, he feels, to a system in which the man is totally irresponsible—the bills, the children, these are not his concern.

The man is chased, the woman is the chaser; "Although," says Webster, "the women occasionally seek to make the reverse appear true."

Matrilineal males rarely know or recognize their fathers. Webster quotes one matrilineal male as saying: "I don't know what a father does, or why one has one or how he should be treated."

It is interesting to note that these men, in recognizing only their mothers, exhibit characteristics associated in western culture with mother dominance, but since these are the norm rather than the exception, they do not constitute a "social problem."

To quote Prof. Webster again: "Men are not physically aggressive. Rather they compete and undermine each other in subtle and not-so-subtle diplomatic ways. Rumour-mongering is a weapon. Jealousy is rampant. It is almost impossible for the men of the community to accept a higher status or an opportunity for advancement of one of its members. . . . False rumours will be spread, unfavourable reports sent to employers, accusations made to the police and the political hierarchy. . . . Tensions among women erupt in physical violence."

Webster finds his feelings on matrilineal society are mixed. However, he does not believe that matrilinealism in the communities he studied will die out.

"There could be no military coup or male liberation movement," he claims; "the men are 'accommodationists' and would have to be provoked tremendously."

And the women. . . ? "When they fight," says Webster, "there are no real attempts to physically damage the other. They just scrap."

Profile

This twosome keeps Foreign Policy Studies humming



Green photo

Doris Boyle and Eileen Levine

Nothing moves in the Centre for Foreign Policy Studies without **Doris Boyle** (seated) and **Eileen Levine**. Centre staff all agree they are the hub of activity. Between the two, they churn out an array of typing assignments which is immense and at times overwhelming, considering the relatively small number of faculty attached to the centre.

Doris, a grandmother who thought she would give the job a try for one year, has been with the centre since it opened in 1971. Eileen joined her in 1975 and works half days.

This compatible twosome go about their work quietly but efficiently. Both admit there are never enough hours in the day to do all that has to be done, but at the same time they say they aren't bored.

RG

Dykstra studies PRECIS, the system for those who aren't too precise

by Derek Mann

Three years ago, **Professor Mary Dykstra** of Dalhousie's School of Library Service, became interested in PRECIS—not the kind taught in grade and high school English language classes, but the newer kind that is geared to the world of computers.

PRECIS is the acronym for Preserved Context Index System, and it was developed by **Derek Austin** of the British Library in London. Its purpose: To make it easy for a library user to find a book on a given subject when he has forgotten or never knew the pertinent details—such as the title, the author's name, its publisher and so on.

So PRECIS is a multiple subject indexing system which uses key words or phrases, and sometimes whole

syntactical expressions, and by the use of sophisticated codes creates several listings for use in one index.

For example, if you knew a book had been published on the perils of transporting oil in tankers across Chedabucto Bay, Nova Scotia, and the effects of a possible oil spill on the environment, PRECIS would take a few key words or phrases and, once coded, would produce several permutations of those words or phrases as separate index listings, such as:

Chedabucto Bay. Nova Scotia
Middle-East oil. Transport by super-tankers. Environmental aspects.

Middle-East oil. Chedabucto Bay, Nova Scotia
Transport by super-tankers. Envir-

onmental aspects.

Oil. Chedabucto Bay, Nova Scotia
Middle-East oil. Transport by super-tankers. Environmental aspects.

Transport. Middle-East oil. Chedabucto Bay, Nova Scotia

By super-tankers. Environmental aspects.
and so on.

In the summer of 1976, Professor Dykstra went to England to take a course in PRECIS. The following summer she stayed in Halifax and helped the system's inventor to teach the system to about 30 people, including representatives of the National Library, the CBC, the U.S. Library of Congress and several publishing houses.

Last year she took her first Dalhousie sabbatical. Destination: England. Objectives: Continuing her studies towards her PhD (a linguistic analysis of the PRECIS system) and—not surprisingly—in her spare time, writing a book for the British Library. The title of the book: **PRECIS: A Primer**, which will be the first textbook on the subject. In the past, only a user manual had been available.

The British Library will publish the book and the School of Library Service at Dalhousie will handle the North American distribution of it.

Since it was developed, the PRECIS system has attracted a good deal of attention internationally. It is being used by the national libraries of

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Of oil and Atlantic Canada— the social costs may be more than the economic profits

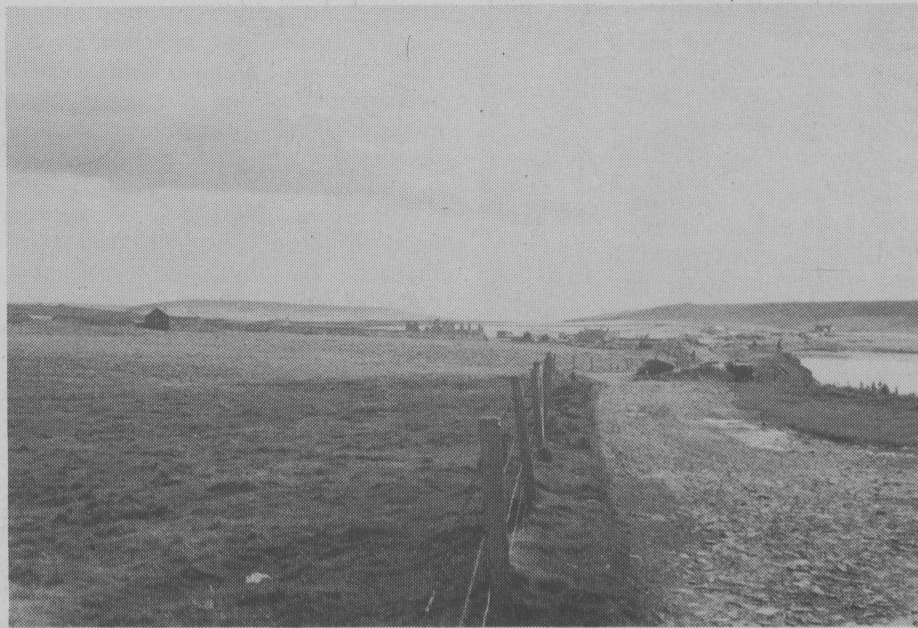
by Glenna Hanley

Oil and gas finds off our Atlantic coast look promising, but before we begin savoring our great fortune a searching look at what the discovery of oil meant to the Orkney and Shetland islands might sober our high hopes.

The Orkneys and Shetlands are groups of islands located off the northern tip of Scotland, where oil was first discovered in December, 1969.

Prof. Leonard Kasdan, a social anthropologist at Dalhousie, recently returned from a nine-month study of two communities located in these North Sea islands. Dr. Kasdan describes the changes in the communities, brought about by the oil discoveries, as "dramatic" and something less than salutary.

Before the oil finds, the Orkneys and Shetlands had developed fairly prosperous and stable economies based on traditional occupations—beef cattle in Orkney and fishing and knitwear in Shetland. There was full employment, thus a large pool of local labor was not available.



The Orkney and Shetland Islands are located in the North Sea off the northern tip of Scotland. Before oil was discovered in 1973, inhabitants of the islands engaged in the traditional trades of beef cattle farming, fishing and the production of knitwear.

Strong reaction to oil exploration

A major problem of the area was the out-migration of its youth and the threat of depopulation. The beef industry had become so highly mechanized that it gradually required fewer and fewer people. Other occupations offered little opportunity for expansion.

Although the oil industry offered to provide jobs for youth and perhaps stop the emigration, the island people reacted strongly to oil exploration and saw it as a threat to their traditional way of life.

Unlike the tenant farmers of the western isles, most farmers on Orkney own their land. Because of the smallness of population—19,000 in Orkney and 17,000 in Shetland—and because of their relative isolation from the mainland, the local councils there maintained a large measure of autonomy.

When oil was discovered, the councils were determined to have their say in the development of the resource rather than have policy dictated by faraway London. Autonomy of the local councils was obtained by special statute in Westminster because the islands had a particularly effective MP, and because of the anxiety of the government not to delay the exploitation of oil. So going into the negotiations with the oil companies they had more power than any other local council in Great Britain.

These islanders shared another distinction from the rest of Scotland: their ancestry is largely Norse rather than Celtic.

In 1971, oil was discovered in the East Shetland basin and in 1972 plans

were announced for the development of the field. Since that time six other fields have been named and plans made for their development. Numerous other finds hold out the possibility for even more oil fields in the future.

The Sullom Voe area of the Shetland Islands was chosen as the site for an oil-handling terminal where oil and gas would be transported by pipeline from the offshore oil fields to be transferred to tankers for shipment to markets.

In 1973 and 1974 two oil fields, 20 miles apart, were discovered 100 miles from Orkney and the natural harbour of Scapa Flow and the island of Flotta was chosen as the site for an oil terminal to service them.

Local councils mobilized

The reaction of the local councils to the oil finds was to become politically mobilized to ensure that they would keep their local power and have a large measure of control and input in the new developments.

In spite of their precautions, Kasdan says, they did not fare as well as they had expected.

The councils were successful in extracting from the oil companies agreements on geographical areas where development would take place with efforts to minimize disruption of the natural environment.

The councils would own the land where terminals were located and

would receive a tax charge for every barrel of oil or gas that passed through. With the maximum capacity of Sullom Voe's terminal at 450,000 barrels of oil and 100,000 barrels of gas a day and Flotta's capacity of 250,000 barrels a day this was expected to yield a substantial income for the islands.

It was estimated that the oil fields would dry up in 20 or 25 years. The oil companies were required to pay a disturbance payment and the councils decided to establish a fund to create alternative employment when the oil ran out.

With all of these negotiations and agreements reached, it appeared as though the councils had ensured the people of Orkney and Shetland a happy and prosperous future. But, Kasdan says, nearly 10 years since the first discovery of oil, the future doesn't seem quite so rosy.

Lifestyles disrupted

Higher wages and the more socially pleasing atmosphere of the construction camps enticed some of the Shetland women away from the relative isolation of their knitting frames at home. Now the knitwear industry has a shortage of labor. The fish processing plants have been similarly affected.

Bread had always been supplied by local bakeries, but with the loss of staff in bakeries, bread now must be imported from Aberdeen.

A few fishing boats were converted for use as transporters of workers and equipment from the islands to the oil rigs. Generally, however, fish and agriculture did not lose labor to the oil industry.

Social disruption was a major concern. The construction phases brought in hundreds of workmen and communities were subjected to incidents of drunkenness, speeding and smashing of cars by the workmen who, as Kasdan points out, had no particular commitment to the local community.

Oil companies take advantage of loopholes

The disruptive elements of development were balanced somewhat by the increase of services such as new schools and better roads, electricity and other forms of modernization. Still, a major blow to the Orkney council came with the oil companies' discovery of a loophole which greatly decreased the monies they had to pay the councils but left the councils with responsibility for paying for many of the new services.

At a time when the islands had been threatened with depopulation, a law was enacted allowing certain tax exemptions. Its intent was to encourage investment and industrial devel-



The future appeared very rosy for the people of Orkney Island when oil was discovered off their coast in 1973. One of the oil companies involved set up a display at the Orkney Agricultural Fair to illustrate what they considered the benefits of exploitation.



Painful choices for tomorrow

By Mariam Stewart

The following is a report on the recent Northeast Canadian / American Health Conference held in St. Andrew's, New Brunswick.

Mariam Stewart is a member of the School of Nursing.

How can the costs of health care be reduced by 25 per cent?

What impact would such a reduction have not only on the economy, but on the health and longevity of the population?

These were the "\$64,000 questions" directed to seven Canadian and six American resource people at a recent Northeast Canadian / American Health Conference.

Earlier conferences had dealt with manpower and primary care issues in Montreal and Boston respectively. Inherent in such sessions is the unique opportunity to pool knowledge and to promote dialogue between health professionals of six New England states and five eastern provinces.

Participants and registrants alike pondered the inevitable consequences of a major reduction in the allocation of health care resources. The 120 attending included six faculty representatives from Dalhousie University: **Jean Hughes** (executive member), **Martha Zed** and **Miriam Stewart** from the School of Nursing, **Robert Tonks** (Canadian Coordinator), Dean of Health Professions, **Ed Belzer** from the School of Physical Education and **Cameron McQueen** in the depart-

ment of preventive medicine.

Physicians constituted approximately half of the speakers who addressed the questions of cutback effects in their respective areas of expertise including hospitals, long term care facilities, psychiatric care and medical practice. Dentistry, public health, pharmacy, regulation control, education and research were focused on by panelists.

Many thought provoking and disturbing facts, theories and opinions were advanced, some advocated no cutbacks, others indicated that less substantial cuts might be feasible while still others believed that reductions in their particular domain were impractical.

Dr. Bertram Brown, Assistant Surgeon General for the United States Public Health Services, for example, cited the urgent need for joint analytical planning by health professionals and economists in light of the fact that indirect "human" costs are rarely examined. He believes that direct financial costs will decrease only when public demand decreases. The Deputy Minister of Health for New Brunswick, **William Morrissey**, on the other hand, attributes the rising costs of health care to the provider, whose orientation frequently diverges from that of the client or government.

Discussion centered around such recurrent themes as maldistribution and utilization of resources, increasing life expectancy, and decreasing hu-

manism.

Several questions might arise from these deliberations. What implications emerge, if any, for the ideal coordinated, consumer-oriented, community based, cost effective health care delivery system? Are vested interests perhaps at stake? Do non-medical health personnel play a significant role?

Theodore Marmor, a political economist from Yale University, summarized the implications of cost cutbacks, from both an American and Canadian perspective, in a comprehensive, succinct address on the Politics of Cost Control, demonstrating irrefutable knowledge of the total health care delivery system, rather than the individual subsystems or components only. Marmor advocates the sharing of burdens as well as costs among individuals, governmental programs and society at large. He further alleges that Canada needs to combine provincial insurance with provincial responsibility and authority and that budget shifting has been the key to cost control in the seventies. The real issue lies in the fair distribution of cutbacks so that those who lack political clout such as the poor and the elderly do not emerge as losers. Hence, dramatic changes can only evolve concurrently with public and professional education.

Stanley Greenhill, professor and chairman of the department of

community medicine, University of Alberta, delighted the banquet audience with his uniquely humorous tongue-in-cheek depiction of Health Systems Disease. This he described as "a multi-system disease affecting diverse parts of our bodies politic," a syndrome common to industrialized nations. Signs and symptoms identified included "neurotic obsession for hospital beds, addiction to expensive gadgetry, craving for surgical intervention, epidemic egomania, organizational impotence", and so on. The pathological findings associated with this disease relate to "profuse and chronic discharge of government funds, hypertrophy of bureaucracy, hyperplasia of administrators, occlusion of channels of communication. . . ." Greenhill added that availability and accessibility of health care is the "yardstick" by which the public evaluates services, while costs are only of secondary consideration to the individual consumer. Greenhill concluded his address by remarking that behaviour modification of the body politic may be one effective "treatment" measure.

Like many sessions focusing on controversial, complex issues potentially involving future reality and personal sacrifice, more questions were raised than solutions given. It remains to be seen what impact such deliberations will have on the direction of costing of health care delivery.

New glucose monitoring device may revolutionize diabetic treatment

by Barbara Hinds

Sales of a new, portable glucose monitoring instrument for diabetics are "exploding" in Britain.

Lightweight and pocket-sized, with accurate bio-feedback within 55 seconds, the tool has fast found favor with diabetics of all ages. About two per cent of the population of Britain is diabetic.

The solid-state instrument requires a diabetic to prick his finger and take a drop of blood, but even children as young as seven years have shown they prefer blood testing to urine testing.

Testing blood for fluctuations of sugar levels has been proven far more useful and accurate than testing urine samples, according to **Dr. Peter Sonksen**, physician and professor from St. Thomas's Hospital, London, England.

Dr. Sonksen was in Halifax to speak in the Faculty of Medicine at a conference of professionals involved in the treatment of diabetes. He also gave a public lecture at the invitation of the Canadian Diabetic Association. He brought with him a demonstration model of the portable Glucochek, the new blood glucose meter.

Two instruments which work on the same principle, but which are much heavier and not truly portable, are in use in North America. They are the Ames' Eyetone and the Reflometer.

Prior to manufacture of the portable model, heavier machines were used in hospitals and doctors' offices to test blood sugar levels. An important group of Dr. Sonksen's patients relying on the heavier machines were pregnant women admitted to hospital for surveillance during pregnancy.

Young woman monitors herself, initiates idea

An active young woman admitted to St. Thomas's Hospital fretted at the waste of time, lying about though feeling perfectly well. She asked Dr. Sonksen why she could not take the machine home and do her own monitoring. This she was allowed to do, making a success of taking her own blood sugar count. It was then that the idea of making portable versions of the machine was born.

Until then, physicians generally believed patients could not take their own blood samples. "Even though

many diabetics have been stabbing themselves to take insulin for years," said Dr. Sonksen in an interview.

To avoid bureaucratic delay—usually encountered when dealing with large firms—Dr. Sonksen and colleagues approached a small electronics company. It produced the first battery-powered, portable model in December, 1978. Demand now outstrips production.

The technique involves using a small, shafted, fine lancet to prick a finger. The less-sensitive side of a finger is used. A drop of blood is laid on a check strip impregnated with enzymes and left to interact for exactly one minute. The instrument has a built-in timer. The blood is washed from the stick and the stick is put into a slot in the Glucochek which gives a reading in clear numerals on a dial.

Provided the temperature is not too cold, the blood sugar test can be done almost anywhere.

Patients at St. Thomas's are lent a Glucochek and they read their sugar levels four or five times a day for four weeks, recording the readings. At the end of a month, a clear picture

emerges. If the blood sugar levels see-saw widely, the peaks and lows are scrutinized by a physician and correlated to the time of insulin injection, the types of insulin used, diet and activity. Patients understand their disease more clearly.

"Once you know something is wrong, you can do something about it," said Dr. Sonksen.

Close monitoring means that complications can be avoided, blood sugars can be kept immaculate, and the much feared state of hypoglycemia, in which irrational behaviour and fits can occur because of low blood sugar, can be avoided.

During the past summer, Dr. Sonksen was physician in charge of 20 teenage boys and girls at a summer camp for diabetics in Denmark. The teenagers were given the option of traditional urine or the new blood tests.

With only one exception, the youngsters chose to do blood tests and within two days, most of them had adapted to the finger-pricking technique. After the first two or three finger-prick tests, they lost hesitancy.

Cont'd on page 14

Decking the halls—maybe our timing's out of whack

by Dr. Tom Sinclair-Faulkner

"Solstice": a Latin word meaning "the sun stands still." The noonday sun drops lower and lower towards the horizon as the autumn strips the leaves from the trees and the soil hardens with cold, but for several days in mid-December the sun slows and wavers in its descent. At some point that only astronomers can detect it stops and begins to climb higher again, and by the end of December the rest of us begin to notice that the days are getting longer.

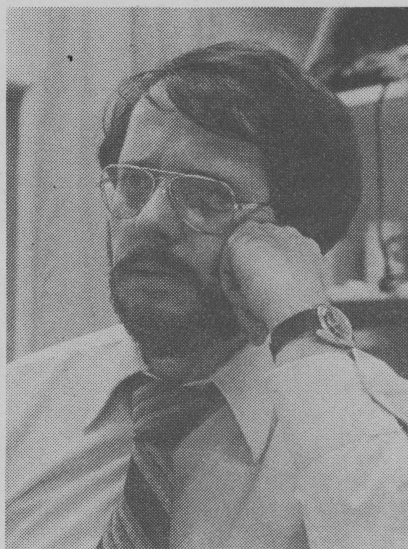
Among the people of antiquity the passing of the solstice was an occasion for great celebration. The early Romans marked it with an eight-day party called Saturnalia, giving gifts and consuming great quantities of rich food. The later Romans were influenced by eastern religions, including that of Iran's sun-god, Mithra, whose birthday was Dec. 25, and in third-century Rome the feast of the Unconquered Sun, "Sol Invictus," was a public holiday. By the 25th even non-astronomers could see that the days are lengthening again.

Modern folk have electric lights and oil heaters to distract them from the worries of darkness and cold that plagued our ancestors every fall as the sun seemed to shrink to the point of extinction. Few of them cared to ignore the solstice, including those who had historical concerns that went

beyond Mother Nature's calendar.

For centuries, Jews have celebrated Judas Maccabeus's recapture of Jerusalem and restoration of the Temple's altar with Hanukkah, an eight-day festival in which the return of light is observed with a lamp or candelabrum whose wicks are lit one by one till eight blaze out together in the darkness. They remember that the altar light had been defiled by Seleucid conquerors bent on slaughtering all Jews who remained loyal to their faith. The Talmud tells us that when the Temple was liberated the Maccabean soldiers found only enough holy oil for one day of light. They lit the lamp anyway and it shone miraculously for eight days straight.

Emperor Constantine made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire, and it is thanks to him that Christians celebrate Christmas on Dec. 25. No one really knows on what day Jesus was born, but Constantine found that it made sense to hold the celebrations on a day that Romans already held sacred. In fact, there is serious doubt that Constantine and large members of his people ever really understood the difference between the pagan "Sun" and the Christian "Son"—the sort of confusion arising from theological illiteracy that finds a rough parallel in the modern celebration of Christmas.



Dr. Tom Sinclair-Faulkner is a professor in the religion department. University News thanks him for this timely contribution. (Wilkins photo)

A mediaeval Christian would be shocked to see how Christmas is celebrated today. For us the "season to be jolly" begins in early November, touched off by the Santa Claus Parade in Toronto and acclaimed in every department store by piped-in Christmas carols and Yuletide decorations. The modern Christmas builds to a fever pitch until it collapses late on the afternoon of the 25th, followed

immediately by Boxing Day when exhausted merrymakers sweep away the remains of an eight-week orgy of happiness.

During the Middle Ages, however, people found it less easy to ignore the fact that the days get shorter and colder in November. It was not a time for rejoicing, but for raising the question, "Are we going to make it at all?"

then (and now) began a new year with the weeks marked by the four Sundays that precede Christmas Day. They called the period "Avent," the time when Christ "comes to" the world. In tune with the darkening days people fasted and meditated on the needs of suffering humanity. At the Mass the priests wore purple, the color of repentance, and no one would think of holding a party. So effective was the traditional solemnity that by Christmas Eve at midnight everyone was at a low point. Those who thought the world was so pathetic that it might as well come to an end counted on Christ's Second Coming to happen at that hour.

But when midnight of the 24th passed, the purple was tossed aside and a festive white was donned, church bells pealed out and the people began a party that started on the 25th and continued for 12 days straight

Cont'd on page 14

Spanish prof uses earnings from book to help students study abroad

By Susan Williams

Sonia Jones has puzzled Dalhousie University faculty and students for years with her frequent appearances in a yoghurt, ice cream and cheesecake truck.

Dr. Jones, chairman of the university's Spanish department, lives on Peninsula Farm in Lunenburg, where her husband runs a unique dairy farm and factory. Although she acts as a consultant to her husband, the farm is his business, not hers.

The truck serves only as a means of conveyance to Halifax, where it is handed over to the farm's distributor. And during the day, Dr. Jones is to be found not selling milk products, but in her office, the classroom or buried in the library stacks working on her latest novel.

A popular teacher of Beginning Spanish, Translation, and Women in Latin America, she has been with the university for seven years.

She not only teaches Beginning Spanish, but she and Antonio Ruiz Salvador wrote a textbook for it, *Spanish One*, published in 1974 and revised during her sabbatical leave last year.

Spanish One adopts a new approach to teaching, says Dr. Jones. Dialogues have been written "sort of



Dr. Sonia Jones

like a novel," with characters and adventures set around university life in Latin America.

"It contributes to the enjoyment of the entire class". The book is used in more than 100 North American universities.

Dr. Jones has used the proceeds from the book to begin an endowment fund for the students.

"We use the difference between the

wholesale and retail price as a contribution to the fund."

Set up two years ago by members of the department, the fund helps to send Dalhousie Spanish students to El Colegio de Espana in Salamanca, Spain.

Students take five courses during a term and return with 2½ credits towards their degree. Leslie Fram, Esther Lake, April Burey and Norma Allen are now studying in Salamanca and six more students will attend during the spring term.

Dr. Jones says the department has raised funds for a number of years but used to have to "start from scratch" at the beginning of each year. "Now we try to put \$1,000 a year in the fund and use the interest to help students."

Dr. Jones also contributes proceeds from two other books she has written—*Simple Spanish Cooking* and a yoghurt cookbook.

Her involvement with the Spanish department stems from lifelong interest in language and literature. Describing herself as an "English New Englander," she came to Nova Scotia with her husband from New York because "they were fed with city life."

In her spare time, Dr. Jones takes a keen interest in her husband's farm,

which she says is "an exciting new concept in the use of land."

"When we came here, my husband didn't know one end of a cow from another. However, he saw the problems of small farms and solved them by adopting a new principle—the farm does everything from beginning to end, from milking the cow to putting the product on the shelf."

Although the farm has the smallest processing plant in North America, its success is marked by a similar Peninsula Farm opening next summer in Winnipeg and two others now being considered in New Brunswick and Ontario.

The farm has six regular employees and two extras during the summer to handle a flood of tourists. "The Nova Scotia Department of Tourism lists us as one of 11 attractions of Nova Scotia," she said.

And with her commitment to the Spanish department, Dr. Jones makes the best of this invasion of her home each summer: she sells her two cookbooks to tourists for an added contribution to the fund.

Susan Williams is a fourth-year journalism student at the University of King's College.



Part-Time Studies – Special opportunities

"I liked the enthusiasm and interest of the lecturer . . . he did not take our educational background for granted and explained necessary things."

"This course presented an excellent mixture of instruction and practical application."

"The people in the group were bright and had important ideas and feelings to share."

"The group was congenial and had a good cross-section of ages so that varied life experiences came into play during discussions."

"These sessions presented a highly complicated and technical subject in a condensed and interesting manner so that the layman could understand."

These are the comments of some of the people who enrolled in Dalhousie's first series of **Special Opportunities for Study and Development** last year. The program, begun by the Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension, was designed to make Dalhousie's resources more accessible to a wider range of the community and offers workshops, seminars and conferences on varied subjects.

"The response to these offerings has been very encouraging", says **Douglas Myers**, director of Part-Time Studies and Extension since 1978. "We are developing this program slowly and selectively," he adds, "but I think eventually we'll be able to offer something from almost every field of study in the university".



Myers, who is also a professor of education at Dalhousie, notes that faculty members seem to welcome the opportunity to explore and discuss their subjects with greater informality and with an older and more experienced group than their regular classes. The people who enrol also seem pleased to be able to read, think about, and discuss the subjects considered without the pressures of prerequisites, essay deadlines and exams.

There are problems, of course. The university gets no government funding for providing this kind of non-credit education and so a minimum fee must be charged to cover the costs involved.

"Unfortunately, the fee limits our potential audience," Myers acknowledges. "Nonetheless many people feel that a charge of \$40-\$75 for six to 10 weeks of sessions which introduce them to new ideas, give them a chance to discuss particular interests or sharpen specific skills, is well worth the money."

Beginning in the new year an even wider range of special opportunities will be available. There will be a number of offerings dealing with literature and the dramatic arts. Two that look especially interesting deal with Shakespeare and Ibsen and are joint ventures between the Dalhousie theatre department and Neptune Theatre.

Looking at Shakespeare and Ibsen

Over a six-year period the BBC is producing all Shakespeare's plays and these are being broadcast over MPBN on cable TV. This year the lineup consists of **Henry IV, Parts I & II; Henry V; The Tempest; Twelfth Night; and Hamlet**. A number of universities elsewhere are providing educational programs connected with the Shakespeare series. Together with **Alan Andrews** and **David Overton** of the theatre department, **John Neville** has been approached. The result is a series which will provide an opportunity for people to get a background perspective and to discuss various aspects of each play before it is broadcast on MPBN on Wednesday nights and rebroadcast the following Sunday afternoon.

Out of these same discussions has come the idea of organizing an Ibsen program in connection with Neptune's February / March production of **The Master Builder**. On Friday, Feb. 29 and Saturday, March 1, at the end of the play's first week, there will be a series of lectures, panels and discussions about Ibsen's work, his times, and his influence. Besides Dalhousie faculty and members of the cast, the distinguished critic, **Ronald Bryden**, and others will be involved, and the participants will attend the Saturday evening performance and a get-together with the cast afterwards.

"In both these enterprises," says Myers, "the program is not aimed at an academic or specialist audience but at a general range of people who want to know more about and to discuss with others the playwrights and the plays."



Talking about movies

Another course slated for the new year is intriguingly titled **I Didn't See the Book But I Read the Movie** and deals with films based directly or in part on literature, the most recent example, of course, being Francis Ford Coppola's use of Joseph Conrad's **Heart of Darkness** in his recent film **Apocalypse Now!**

Working with plants

Dalhousie science resources are also being made more accessible through the non-credit program. **Susan Guppy**, program co-ordinator in the office and herself a chemical limnologist, holds a cross appointment in Part-Time Studies and the Institute of Resource and Environmental Studies. Since joining the staff this summer, she has been working co-operatively with members of several science departments.

In the fall term, biologists **Gary Hicks** and **Warwick Kimmins** gave a course in **Hydroponics** (gardening without soil) and **David Goble** of the physics department represented a three-part lecture series on **Energy from the Sun**.

Both ventures were very successful and are being followed next term by three more science offerings: **Organic Gardening** with **Louise Cooke** and **David Patriquin**; and **Aquaculture** with **Gary Newkirk**.

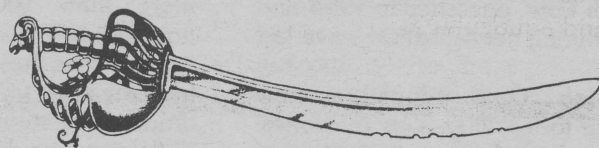


Social sciences courses, too

In the social science field, **Richard Brown**, in psychology, is offering a course called **Psychology in Everyday Life**, which will focus on various themes such as the concept of intelligence and the IQ controversy, the psychology and biology of sexual behaviour, and the nature of stress and how to cope with it. The course will relate what recent research in psychology indicates about such topics and how this applies to people's personal lives and experience.

Another new venture is a course for people who want to work, or are already doing so, as volunteers in social service and welfare agencies. The contribution of such volunteers is invaluable, but often their roles are not clearly defined and they are faced with tasks or situations for which they have had little preparation. **David Leitch**, director of the Help Line program, has worked closely with the Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension in surveying needs in the area and developing this **Community Coop Education for Volunteers** series.

Also related to the subject of work is a course Professor Myers and **Katharine Rice**, administration officer in the unit, developed for the next term tentatively titled **Starting Again? How To Find the Job You Want and Get It**. "There are some interesting and effective techniques





ities for study and development



available for systematically assessing one's own talents and interests, discovering what related jobs are available, and using innovative strategies to get them" Rice notes. Two groups which she thinks would find such a course particularly useful are people in mid-career, such as teachers, who want to explore possible alternatives, or women who have been out of the work force for some time and want to try to get back in. Despite the gloomy economic and employment situation overall, experience indicates that this kind of approach provides both a method and a support group which often results in finding, and sometimes even creating, a job that otherwise would be missed.

For information on dates and fees write or call Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., B3H 3J5. (424-2375)

And specific skill course

Finally, there are several courses which offer specific skill development opportunities: a very popular and effective **Study Skills for Mature Students** course; a course in **Job**

Oriented Writing Skills; a **Library Skills** course for people having to organize collections of books, documents and other materials; and a series of four sessions given by **Mollie Hunter**, the very successful visiting author from Scotland, on **Writing for Young People**.

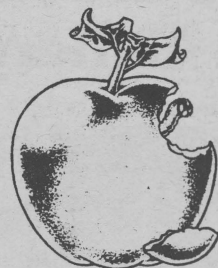
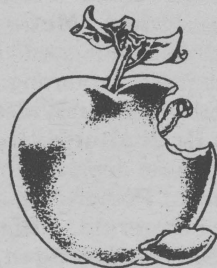
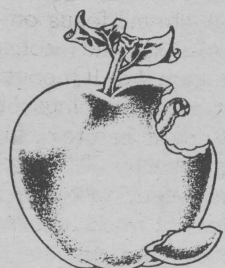
It is obvious from all this that Dalhousie is moving in a promising new direction in its Special Opportunities for Study and Development program.

"I'm beginning to get very interesting suggestions for possible courses and

programs both from members of faculty and from the community at large," Myers reports.

Achieving a good balance of offerings and making sure that what is available is widely and effectively publicized he regards as major tasks for himself and his colleagues in the Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension. But what has been accomplished so far seems to indicate the possibilities and benefits which can result from making connections between university resources and community interests and needs.

RG



January- April 1980 listings

Learning From Science

... courses in organic gardening and aquaculture.

The Shakespeare Plays

... get a background perspective and an opportunity to discuss six plays and then view them on MPBN.

A Weekend With Ibsen

... a series of lectures and discussion about Ibsen's work, his times, and his influence plus an evening performance of *The Master Builder* at Neptune and a get-together with the cast.

I Didn't See the Book But I Read the Movies

... a series dealing with a number of written sources and the films which have been based on them.

Psychology In Everyday Life

... gain an insight into such themes as the concept of intelligence, the IQ controversy, the psychology and biology of sexual behaviour.

Starting Again? How To Find the Job You Want and Get It

... become acquainted with techniques for assessing one's own talents and discover innovative strategies for getting jobs.

Community Co-op Education for Volunteers

... a course for those who want to work, or are already doing so, as volunteers in social service and welfare agencies.

Skill Development Opportunities

... take your pick from study skills for mature students, job oriented writing skills, library skills, and writing for young people.

Speed Reading

... increase your volume of reading, sharpen your comprehension, and manage your time more efficiently in just seven short weeks.

Career Planning Program

... designed for students returning to University after a number of years. The format will be a lunch hour series in the spring term.

Poetry, Pooh and the Christmas spirit highlight the Cohn's holiday fare



by Dorothy Read-Horne

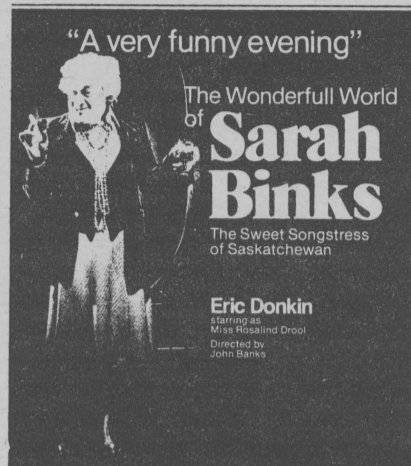
With the festive season just around the corner, the organizers of Cultural Activities at the Arts Centre have filled the Cohn slate with something for the whole family—from prose and poetry with Sarah Binks to the delightful antics of that unforgettable bear Winnie the Pooh to a good old fashioned evening of caroling with the Dalhousie Chorale.

The Wonderful World of Sarah Binks, Dec. 8

Eric Donkin, starring as Miss Rosalind Drool, a dramatic elocutionist and journalist, will appear in an hilarious evening of poetry and prose entitled *The Wonderful World of Sarah Binks, Sweet Songstress of Saskatchewan*, Saturday, Dec. 8 in the Sir James Dunn Theatre of the Arts Centre. Curtain time is 8:30 p.m.

Mr. Donkin, a member of the Stratford Festival Company for 13 seasons, is one of Canada's leading comic performers and character actors.

Mr. Donkin's characterization presents Miss Rosalind Drool as a literary critic who has devoted her entire life to the study and appreciation of Sarah Binks, "the wholly mythical but quite irresistible Sweet Songstress of Sas-



katchewan". The production, which celebrates the 50th anniversary of the tragic and untimely death of Sarah Binks, provides Miss Drool with the opportunity of sharing her enthusiasm for Sarah's poetry with a wider audience. She will also offer her unique and dramatic interpretations of Sarah's best known and treasured poems. These will include the ever popular *Song To The Cow*, the inimitable *Cursed Duck* and the unforgettable *Hordes of Sheep*.

Since 1947, *The Life and Times of the Sweet Songstress of Saskatchewan, Sarah Binks*, written by Paul

Hiebert, has been an underground bestseller in Canada. The work received the first Stephen Leacock Medal for Humor, and has been adapted for the stage with permission of Oxford University Press.

Although Miss Drool is mentioned in the original book a few times, the character on the stage is the invention of Mr. Donkin.

The Wonderful World of Sarah Binks received its world premiere at the National Arts Centre, Ottawa, in February, 1979. Since then it has been delighting audiences and critics alike. The one man show is being presented in Halifax as part of a cross-Canada 17 city tour.

Theatre Arts Guild and Dalhousie Cultural Activities have joined forces to produce a delightful pre-Christmas family show. *The World of Pooh*, a special stage adaptation from the A.A. Milne book of the same title, will bring Christopher Robin, Eeyore, Tigger, Kanga, Roo, Piglet, Rabbit Owl, and of course the famous bear himself, to the audience in six different sketches.

The World of Pooh will be presented Thursday through Saturday, Dec. 13 to 15 at 7:30 p.m., in the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium of the Arts Centre. There will be a special matinee Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Director Nancy McCarthy has selected the entire cast from the metropolitan area. Starring as Christopher Robin will be Walter Kemp Jr., son of Dr. Walter Kemp, director of the Dalhousie department of music. *The World of Pooh* will also feature Michael Fitzgerald, Michael McCarthy, Sharon Harrigan, Jeremy Fitzgerald, Ruth James, Alan Shepherd, Peter Smith, John Fulton, Sarah OrNSTEIN, Lisa Hueston and D'Arcy Hueston.

Ms. McCarthy chose six of the most

delightful of the Pooh stories for her stage adaptations. The audience will enjoy "In which Rabbit has a busy day and we learn what Christopher Robin does in the morning," "In which Tigger comes to the forest and has breakfast," "In which Eeyore has a birthday and gets two presents," "In which Tigger is unbounded," "In which Eeyore loses a tail and Pooh finds one" and "In which Christopher Robin gives Pooh a Party and we say goodbye."

The show is being produced for Theatre Arts Guild by June Milligan, well known for her work with the Gilbert and Sullivan Society. Stage manager is Kathy Burlton.

Christmas in Song, Dec. 16

Christmas in Song, the family carol presentation by the Dalhousie Chorale, will return by popular demand to the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium Sunday, Dec. 16 at 3 p.m.

Once again, carol sheets will be given to all members of the audience to enable them to join the carol singing which made this event such a success last year.

The festive afternoon concert will feature a capella Christmas music presented by the Chorale, conducted by Dr. Walter Kemp, with assistant conductor Fred Graham.

Following the intermission, the children in the audience will be invited onstage to sing with the Chorale and there will be a musical quiz.

Also performing in Christmas in Song will be a brass and percussion group directed by Jeffrey Stern. Mr. Stern, instructor of trumpet in the department of music, is also principal trumpet with the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra.

Tickets for all three performances are now available at the Dalhousie Arts Centre Box Office. For further information, please phone 424-2298.

Escapees of fringe artists' group occupy Art Gallery

The show is entitled *Art and Correspondence from the Western Front* and it opens Dec. 13 in the Dalhousie Art Gallery. It's about the antics, performances, mail art activities and ideas of this pioneering fringe artists' group from Vancouver, The Western Front Society. The show, touring through eight Canadian cities, will remain at the Dalhousie Art Gallery until Jan. 6, 1980.

Western Front, which formed about 10 years ago, applies an artist's viewpoint, albeit an unconventional one, to such mass media channels as the mail, the public appearance, magazines and popular culture in general.

If the description sounds vague, it's because Western Front, whose ranks include people with names like Flakey Rose-Hips and Dr. and Lady Brute, is a peculiar group.

Its own and visiting artists live, work and exhibit together in a former Knights of Pythias hall in Vancouver. Art and life overlap. Dr. and Lady Brute spent years collecting leopard-skin clothing, real and fake, and other spotted paraphernalia.

Dr. Brute played a leopard-skin saxophone. Michael Morris and Vincent Trasov's *Image Bank* project involved, among other things, making postcards based on images artists sent them in the mail. Flakey Rose-Hips (Glenn Lewis) created an art work for



Dr. Brute, one of the Front's members. (David Hyllinski photo)

the National Science Library in Ottawa which consisted of 365 transparent plastic boxes in which an equal number of artists deposited objects of their choosing.

Copious documentation on these projects, plus Mr. Peanut, form the exhibition.

The show is funded by the National Museums Assistance Programs.

For further information, please phone 424-2403.

Art Gallery tours— Two for the price of none

In an effort to increase public enjoyment and awareness of their exhibitions, the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia and Dalhousie Art Gallery are offering a Sunday afternoon guided visit through both galleries on Dec. 9.

The project, formulated by the education groups of the two galleries, will provide the public with an opportunity to discuss the exhibits with trained guides while viewing the displays.

The tour will begin at 2 p.m. in the 2nd Floor Gallery at the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia located on Coburg Road. The tour will focus on an exhibition of hooked rugs by King's County folk artist Ellen Gould Sullivan, which will be on display until Jan. 6. The rugs were inspired by the artist's mountain environment and exhibit her memories

and dreams of this existence.

At 3 p.m. the guided tour will then move on to the Dalhousie Art Gallery located two blocks away in the Dalhousie Arts Centre, where the exhibition of Quilts by Teruko Inoue will be visited. This show, which remains at the Dalhousie Art Gallery until 5 p.m. the day of the tour, has attracted much attention. The artist has developed traditional methods, creating innovative and beautiful patterns.

The proximity of these two galleries encouraged the development of this event. It is hoped that the co-ordinated tours can be developed into a regular program. For more information concerning this free Sunday afternoon tour, please call 424-2403 or 424-7542.



Review

Lysistrata: entendres doubled and redoubled

by R.S. Ormston

Entendres doubled and redoubled were the fare last week as the Dalhousie theatre department presented **John Lewin's** adaptation of Aristophanes' *Lysistrata*. The battle of the sexes has always proven more effective on stage than the martial variety, and the recent offering at the Sir James Dunn Theatre was certainly no exception: lusty, uproarious, vulgar (in the best sense of the word), sometimes silly, but never boring, *Lysistrata* was surely a welcome respite from end of term pressures for all who attended.

Adaptations of the classics for modern theatrical audiences, be they free or otherwise, must be judged in terms of the times in which they are presented rather than in the context of the original. As artistic creations in their

own right, they can delight (Sondheim's *Plautus*), excite (Marowitz's *Shakespeare*), and bore (Satre's *Aeschylus*). Lewin had a lot of fun with *Lysistrata*, blatantly stealing lines from sources as diverse as Shakespeare, Sondheim, and the Bible, romping roughshod over the last 2500 years of theatrical history.

Unfortunately, Lewin falls victim to the bane of all comic writers: his lines begin to get predictable halfway through the play, his cleverness fading before the raw power of Aristophanes' vulgarity. Had it not been for director **Adolf Toman's** imaginative staging, the evening would have faded quickly. The generation weaned on *Hair* needs more than verbal naughtiness and clever asides to make an evening of sex farce truly enjoyable.

The something extra which director Toman provided was his inventive use of comic business. This furnished most of the evening's memorable occasions. Unfortunately, like the Elizabethan tragic flaw, this virtue was concentrated on to the detriment of others so that scenes lacking a constant flow of "business" (notably the early plotting scenes among the women) suffered from an awkwardness born of a lack of sufficient character development and resulted in two-dimensional posturing from time to time. On the whole, however (apart from a regrettably consistent mispronunciation of Boeotia), Mr. Toman's direction bespeaks a sureness of his material and a deftness of touch which were a pleasure to behold.

On the production end of things, **Peter Perina's** set was visually delightful, capturing the somewhat sleazy and decrepit Mediterranean atmosphere the play required. My one criticism is that the flexibility supplied by the moveable flies was more than outweighed by the distracting effect they had when swaying behind the action on stage.

Robert Doyle's chronologically ambiguous costumes were just right for the production.

More so than most other forms of theatre, the farce is the director's showcase—the actors not having the sort of script they can "sink their teeth into." However, **Bob Paisley** showed a good sense of comic timing with his Spartan cowboy, and **Tish Monaghan's** *Lysistrata* was frenetically endearing, if lacking some of the street-wise pelvic savvy the part required. **Michelle Chase** had good



Tish Monaghan as Lysistrata—frenetically endearing, but lacking in pelvic savvy. (O photo)

stage presence as Kalonika, but **Nora Sheehan's** portrayal of the Spartan Lampita conjured up images of the boudoir rather than the locker room. The choruses of old men and women were at times funny, silly, or downright insane. All in all, a good job of ensemble acting was the order of the day, with the cast seemingly enjoying themselves as much as the audience.



The old men (Mike Turney, Ernest Couilliard and Kent Gallie)—downright insane. (O photo)

Musica Antiqua provides fine fare—gives second offering this week

by Gina Wilkins

"Let the music knock it!" That was the cry last Friday night as a capacity crowd of some 150 people tucked into a buffet of hip of beef, seafood casserole, salads, and cold meats to the accompaniment of consorts of viols, recorders, crumhorns, cornetts, cornemuse and kortholte. Guests were entertained by a jester (**Pat Kellerman**), were serenaded by minstrels and were treated to some traditional Renaissance dancing (they even had a chance to participate) and a good old-fashioned singalong.

Lovers of the Renaissance period, and even those not too familiar with that sumptuous era, must have found the evening an enjoyable one. The austere atmosphere of the Faculty Club's great Hall provided an almost perfect setting. Music was skillfully performed by faculty and students from the music department (the group, under the direction of **Dr. David Wilson**, is called *Dalhousie Musica Antiqua*), and the costumes by **Robert Doyle**, though spanning a somewhat extended period from the

medieval to the time of Voltaire, were pleasing to the eye. The dancing, under the direction of **Pat Richards** of the physical education department, was energetic, yet refined, and simple enough for the common man of the 20th century to grasp (as some of us did when we were invited to learn a simple *volte*).

Tickets for the event were sold out two days after they went on sale. Next year, says Dr. Wilson, organizers will consider two sittings to accommodate all those who missed out last week.

Musica Antiqua will perform again this week

If you were unfortunate enough to miss the Renaissance Musical Banquet last week, you might like to catch *Dalhousie Musica Antiqua* in action this weekend when they present the 13th century musical drama *The Play of Daniel*. Recognized as one of the most dramatic and exciting of the medieval liturgical dramas, it was recently revived by New York Pro



Dr. David Wilson of the music department directed the Dalhousie Musica Antiqua. (Wilkins photo)

Musica and presented to capacity audiences whenever performed.

The drama, which is really a miniature opera, centres around two episodes in the story of Daniel; the scene in Belshazzar's court when Daniel reads the handwriting on the wall, and the incident in the court of King Darius where Daniel is thrown into the lion's den. The play, however, ends happily with Daniel's prophesy of the coming of Christ, and thus, much joyful singing in praise of Christmas.

Accompanied by medieval instruments, lead roles will be sung by **John MacDonald** as Daniel, **Ernest Couilliard** as King Belshazzar and **Michael Turney** as King Darius. **The Children's Choir of St. Paul's Church** will augment the men of the court.

Musical production is under the direction of **Dr. David Wilson**, with technical assistance from **Sandy Moore**.

Performances will be held Saturday, Dec. 8 at 8:30 p.m. in St. Paul's Church, and on Sunday, Dec. 9 at 8:15 p.m., in the Manning Memorial Chapel at Acadia University.

Admission is free.

George Ramsey probably used the Arm; Marg McGregor's pool facilities offer a little more

by Joel Jacobson

Dalhousie University was founded in 1818. One hundred and sixty-one years later, the first swimming pool on campus has been opened. If university founder, **George Ramsay**, the ninth Earl of Dalhousie, was here today, he would probably marvel at the structure, quickly don his trunks and leap into the water. Thousands of Dalhousie students, faculty, staff, alumni and community members will partake of swim instructional classes, recreational swims and other programs that have begun in the Dalplex pool.

Marg McGregor, a girl with vast knowledge of pools and aquatic programs, assumed the responsibility of Aquatics Supervisor at Dalplex a few months ago and has been working diligently planning programs and will satisfy the entire Dalplex community. She has found a staff that is well qualified and experienced and, if the mini-programs run during the fall semester are any indication, Marg and her crew will have hundreds of swimmers happily splashing their way to aquatic satisfaction.

"A five-year plan was proposed for development of the pool and its programs," said McGregor. "We wanted to introduce many new aquatic activities and the program that we've established will do that. We want to develop the club programs so that there is activity in synchronized swimming, underwater hockey, life



Marg McGregor

guarding, kayaking, diving, fitness, masters swimming and other areas that will be adventurous to the swimmer."

"People are really encouraged by the new facility. For example, 25 people showed up at synchronized swimming. We are fortunate to have leadership people in every area of aquatics who can develop the facility and its programs. The human and physical resources are there. Now all we need are the people to participate."

McGregor bubbled with enthusiasm when she talks of what can be done at Dalplex Pool. "In **year one** of the five-year plan we want to introduce and establish clubs, activities and develop public education. **Years two and three** will be devoted to growth and development and **years four and five**, once the public is totally attuned to using Dalplex, will be concerned with strong national competitive programs in varsity and club sport plus a continuing strong instructional program. Our varsity swim team is a national factor now and has been under **Nigel Kemp's** leadership and we want to make the other programs such as diving and synchro also strong on the national scene."

Dalplex Pool offers excellent community children's programs. McGregor added, "Halifax doesn't have a diving, water polo or syncho swim program for youngsters. Other than competitive swimming, there is nothing for children. There are other areas which can retain children's interest and we feel at Dalplex we can offer those."

Dalplex will also promote coaching development. An aquatics workshop has been scheduled for June, 1980 which will bring together 300 coaches from throughout the province to learn new methods and techniques from nationally qualified people.

McGregor is well qualified to

supervise any and every pool program. She has held positions such as pool supervisor of Carleton University Pool in Ottawa, aquatic instructor of handicapped children, and program coordinator of Synchro Swim Canada. She is also a certified instructor in lifesaving, diving, synchronized swimming, skin diving, swimming and canoeing.

Marg feels the delays have been frustrating, but is now pleased that the pool is open. "Our staff has been very patient. We haven't run all the programs in the Fall that we had planned originally, but the staff has trained hard all Fall, practicing simulated emergencies, having lecture sessions and swimming laps. We have certainly developed the nucleus of a fine staff."

"We've worked on establishing a set of pool rules that is designed for the patrons' health and safety. We know the users of the pool will cooperate fully. Many of the rules are unique to Dalhousie's pool and it will probably take a short while before the public is totally familiar with our operation, but we are looking forward to having hundreds of people in the pool daily."

It's been a long time coming, but Dalplex Pool is here. For recreation, instruction or fitness swimming, Marg and her team are ready. Now all they need is participation.

Sport Review

by Joel Jacobson

Volleyball men improve record

The Tiger men's volleyball team improved its record to 5-0 in AUAA competition with a pair of easy wins last week. On Wednesday night, Acadia was the victim 15-0, 15-2, 15-2. In that opening game, Dal used only two servers to pick up their 15 points. The game took but 32 minutes.

Saturday afternoon, coach **Al Scott** again was able to give his entire club some work as the Tigers trounced St. F.X. 15-2, 15-6, 15-9 in 36 minutes.

Scott is concerned that the competition in the league is down somewhat from past years and that the Tigers have had too many easy games. Complacency could set in, he says, plus the teams aren't giving Dal enough tough play. Dal, ranked tenth in the nation, has had a rejuvenation in men's volleyball, and could win this conference and represent the AUAA at the nationals.

Scott has a major trip planned for early January when the Tigers travel to the Excalibur Tournament at York

University where they will face several of the top intercollegiate teams in the country. Dalplex is expected to be host to a major tournament in late January with exciting international clubs coming to town.

Hockey Tigers trounce Xavierians

In what most Tiger hockey fans referred to as the finest game this season and one of the best of all-time, Dal defeated St. F.X. 3-0 at the Forum last Saturday to recapture first place in the Eastern Division of the AUAA heading into the Christmas break.

The win followed on the heels of a stunning 7-2 shellacking by Acadia in which coach **Pierre Page** became so frustrated that he drew the goalie with eight minutes left, trailing 5-0, in an effort to inject some punch in the Tigers. A couple of goals were scored by each side during that period.

Saturday it was a different story, however, as everyone came up big, particularly goalie **Ken Bickerton** and the defense headed by **Louis**

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Royal Bank swim clinic



Seventy-two students participated in the Royal Bank Junior Olympic Swim Clinic (RBJOSC) held in Dalplex pool last weekend. Gladys Moses, program coordinator for Dalhousie, welcomed the group of selected participants and conducted an introduction of the clinicians and support staff. A well balanced program of basic skills and fundamentals of aquatics was prepared by the head clinician, Marg MacGregor, and the days activities got under way at 9 a.m. Five stations were simultaneously in session, with groups rotating every hour. An olympic film was presented to participants and the afternoon concluded with the presentation of a clinic package as prepared by the Royal Bank of Canada and the Canadian Olympic Association.



Sport Review

Cont'd from page 12

Lavoie and **Ken Johnston**. With **Peter Aldrich** and **Gary Ryan** also doing yeoman's work, the defense and the tough backchecking forwards really did a job on the high scoring X-men.

Bickerton made several outstanding saves in the first period, blocking shots that appeared to be goals. The pressure eased in the second and third when the Tigers moved to the offense, yet the Xaverians kept the game scoreless until 2:07 of the third when **Rick McCallum** scored his eighth of the year. Later goals by **Jim Bottomley** (his first) and **Adrian Facca** (seventh) salted the game away.

After Wednesday's game against St. Mary's, the Tigers break until the end of the month when they travel to the University of Alberta and the University of Calgary for exhibition games.

The bridesmaid syndrome - Women's volleyball

Dalhousie-Memorial finals seem to be inevitable when the women Tigers enter a volleyball tournament with the Beothuks. A few weeks ago, Dal lost a close one to Memorial in the Dal-Acadia Tournament at Dalplex. Last weekend, they met again and again Memorial came out on top in a tight finishing final.

The Tigers had eased into the playoff round with three wins and one loss in preliminary play, the only setback being to Quebec Citadelles.

In their semi-final round, the Tigers belted University of Moncton 15-7, 15-9, while Memorial defeated the Citadelles in two straight games. The final started badly with a 15-10 loss. Dal took the second match 15-9 setting up the deciding third game. In the latter stages, the Tigers led 14-11 but Memorial came back to tie. Dal again took the lead 15-14 but again Memorial fought back and overtook the Tigers.

"**Colleen Doyle** was instrumental in our getting back into the final," said coach **Lois MacGregor** afterwards. "Her strong serving and blocking plus fine defensive play turned around the second game for us. **Karen Fraser** and **Karin Maessen** were both named to the All-Star team, which was an honor for our club as well. I'm disappointed that we lost, but we know that Memorial is going to be our key competition in league play and in the AUSA Tournament so we'll have to find some way to hold on to beat them the next time."

Basketball Tigers second in tourney

In last Thursday's **Montreal Gazette**, a headline stated that Bishops

and Guelph would meet for the championship of the Concordia Women's Invitational Basketball Tournament. Dalhousie was cast aside with the other five clubs as "also-rans."

Well, things didn't turn out exactly that way as the Tigers clipped Guelph in semi-final play 52-41 to enter the final against Bishops.

The bubble burst in that final, however, as Bishops won 56-42 despite 14 points by **Carol Rosenthal** and a dozen by **Jill Tasker** and all-star postings by Rosenthal and **Anne Lindsay**. Dal had taken Concordia 84-62 in the opening round.

Basketball men lose two more

The men didn't fare so well in basketball action. Going into Tuesday's home game against St. F.X., the Tigers have dropped eight in a row including a pair at the University of Guelph Tournament last weekend.

In Friday's opening action the Tigers lost to the host club 90-66 despite 26 points from **Phil Howlett** and another 19 from **Alistair MacDonald**.

Saturday in the third place game, a run and gun affair ended with Concordia taking the Tigers 114-83. MacDonald and Howlett shared scoring honors again with 20 and 18 points

respectively. Howlett was named a tournament All-Star.

Vassallo wins weight class

In its first competition of the season, the Dalhousie wrestling team hosted the other AUSA schools plus more than 100 high school wrestlers in the Dalhousie Wrestling Extravaganza.

Frank Vassallo, a veteran of Dal wrestling wars, was the only Tiger to win his weight class as he took the 149 lb. division in the freestyle competition.

The meet was divided into two competitions—take down and freestyle.

Athletic Schedule

Women's Basketball

Dec. 28-29 - Dal at Univ. of Regina tournament
Jan. 4-5 - Dal at Univ. of Saskatchewan tournament
Jan. 10 - Acadia at Dal - sports complex
Jan. 12 - UNB at Dal - sports complex

Men's Basketball

Jan. 4 - 6 Dal at Acadia invitational
Jan. 10 - Acadia at Dal - sports complex
Jan. 12 - UNB at Dal - sports complex
Jan. 13 - UPEI at Dal - sports complex

Hockey

Dec. 28 & 29 - Dal at Univ. of Alberta
Dec. 31 & Jan. 2 - Dal at Univ. of Calgary
Jan. 9 - Dal at St. Mary's (Metro Centre)
Jan. 12 & 13 - Dal at Concordia invitational
Jan. 16 - Dal at Acadia

Women's Volleyball

Jan. 8 - Acadia at Dal - sports complex
Jan. 10 - 14 - Dal at Waterloo invitational

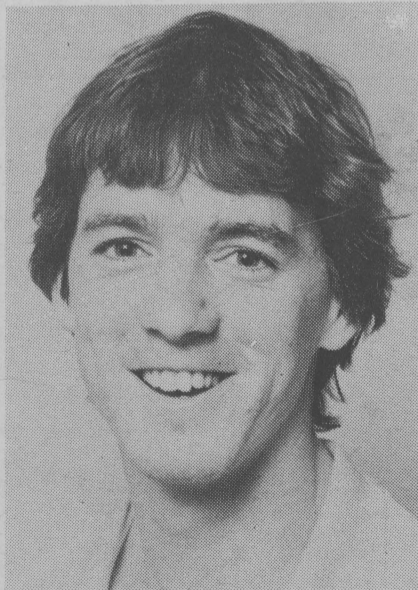
Men's Volleyball

Jan. 3 - 5 Dal at Excalibur Classic at York Univ.
Jan. 8 - Acadia at Dal - sports complex
Jan. 12 - 13 - Dal at UNB tournament
Jan. 16 - Dal at ST. F.X.

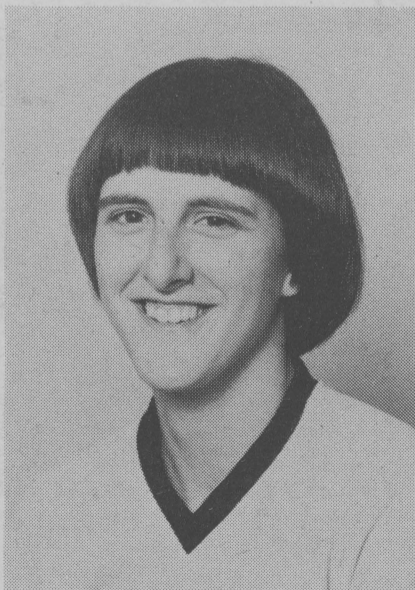
Swimming

Dec. 15 - Dal Sprint invitational
Jan. 12 - Acadia at Dal - sports complex

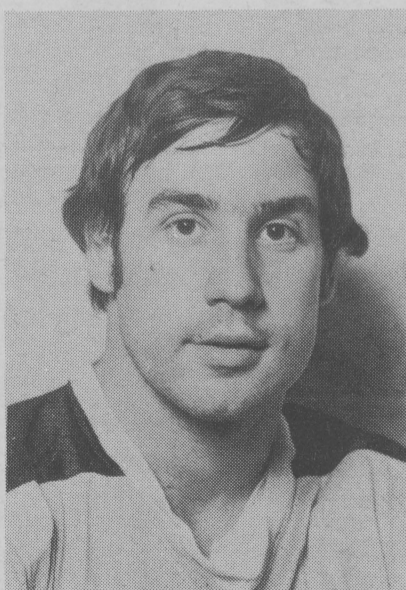
Athletes of The Week



Andy Stuart—volleyball—is a first-year medicine student from Fredericton in his fourth year with the Tigers. He is coming off a serious ankle injury that bothered him for a year and a half, but he led the nationally ranked Tigers to two resounding wins last week. He had eight kills and three ace serves against Acadia and added 10 kills against X. In each game he was the top player for the Tigers with plus 10, plus 5 totals in success, minus errors.

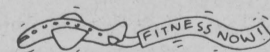


Anne Lindsay—basketball—A graduate student in Phys. Ed., Anne had an outstanding tournament for the Tigers at the Concordia Invitational. The captain from Conneticut scored 24 points in the opener against Concordia, tallied another 18 against Guelph in the semi-final and earned all-star status for the tourney. Her performance against Guelph was supported by 9 rebounds.



Adrian Facca—hockey—is in his third year with the Tigers. A native of Toronto, the left winger played excellent games against Acadia and St. F.X. last week. He scored his seventh goal of the year Saturday against Xavier surpassing last year's total production of five goals. The Arts student also forechecked strongly in the shutout over St. F.X.

JJ



The streets are for the people.
Exercise your rights.
Walk a block a day.



Oil exploration implications

Cont'd from page 5

opment on the part of industries which would not otherwise consider peripheral areas. The oil companies, who needed no incentive to build their plan at Flotta, have used this law to have their taxes reduced by 50 per cent.

This meant that much of the cost of the new services fell on the local people. The tax rate went up by 400 per cent and the fund intended for job creation after the oil expired now had to be used to subsidize locals so they would not be wiped out by the new rates.

The prospect of jobs for the youth was something less than expected. Although the construction phases provided thousands of jobs, the actual permanent jobs amounted to only a few hundred. The Flotta terminal, for example, provided 160 permanent jobs, 100 of those going to Orcadians.

Oil refining, which would have provided many jobs, is not done on the islands. The only processing performed at the terminals is separation of the oil from the sea water and the liquefying of gas for shipping. The oil is then shipped elsewhere for refining.

PRECIS, to be precise

Cont'd from page 4

Australia and Britain, and in libraries and information systems in Canada, the United States, and France and will probably become popular elsewhere as well.

Professor Dykstra's base during her sabbatical year was the Post-Graduate School of Librarianship and Information Science at the University of Sheffield.

"While it is a small school, it is strong on research. There is more research activity there than in any other library school in Britain," she said.

In addition to her PhD work and her book-writing at the British Library in

Physicians to discuss cerebral palsy

Dr. Peter Rosenbaum, Montreal, an authority in child development and care of children with cerebral palsy, will be guest speaker at a short course in pediatrics, to be held in the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building, Dec. 6 and 7.

The course is designed for family physicians from the Maritime provinces, and will deal with controversial aspects of screening infants, immunization, the management of infections and allergy, child development and pediatric surgery.

Workshops will be conducted by faculty members of the medical school who also serve in the Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children.

The course is presented by the university's division of continuing medical education, and the departments of family medicine and pediatrics. **BH**

In addition, despite promises by the companies that oil spillage would be rare, Sullom Voe had a major spill only 43 days after the terminal went into operation. Minor spills occur almost weekly.

Kasdan said: "The councils thought they were driving a hard bargain in their negotiations but, in private, the oil companies admit the monies they pay the councils is just peanuts."

"But you won't ever get them to admit that publicly because local governments would ask for more," he added.

Atlantic Canada take heed

Kasdan estimated that the average person probably hasn't benefitted from the oil discoveries. Atlantic Canada, he cautioned, should learn from the experiences of Orkney and Shetland and apply these lessons should the oil and gas finds here prove to be worth developing.

Glenna Hanley is a fourth-year journalism student at the University of King's College.

New instrument makes diabetic's life easier

Cont'd from page 6

"I think blood tests will replace urine testing, and perhaps the sooner the better," said Dr. Sonksen.

"Once you provide bio-feedback of the blood, you have direct information about your diabetes. Normalizing blood sugar cannot be done unless you know what the blood sugar is.

"Urine testing does not give an accurate picture of blood sugar levels. They can be high and not show, or too low and you can be about to flake out with hypoglycemia, and it would not show in a urine test.

"That's the immediate danger. Hypoglycemia is like angina. It stops you dead in your tracks. You become incapable of doing things. You get blurring, you stagger and pass out. You have to sit down, take sugar and

wait 15 minutes for it to work. If it's a child, that's tough. His mates will have disappeared over the horizon on their bikes in that time.

"Hypos can change the personality like Jekyll and Hyde, and can cause terrible domestic problems. If you live on your own, you can be in real trouble. So diabetics are terrified of hypos.

"These are some of the tangible reasons why patients are prepared to prick their fingers several times a day. It's peanuts compared to hypoglycemia," said Dr. Sonksen.

The current price of a portable monitor in Britain is about 90 pounds sterling—or the price of a black and white television set.

Christmas

Cont'd from page 7

until it climaxed with "Twelfth Night," the day before Epiphany, when, as the tradition has it, the Three Wise Men brought their gifts to the baby Jesus.

To be frank, I prefer the rhythm of solemn reflection as the days grow shorter, followed by a long party when the sun begins to return to us. And I resent carolling and partying that begins in November and fold up on the 26th. But it's hard to buck a trend that has the wholehearted support of Eaton's, the Student Union and most of modern western civilization, so I'll be there in the SUB with the rest of you

today to sing carols and decorate the tree. Does not the Talmud tell me that, if circumstances force me to choose between lighting a Hanukkah lamp and lighting the everyday house lamp, I should preserve domestic peace by lighting the lamp that everyone is used to having?

At least, as one of my students reminded me in class, Dalhousie makes a contribution to the old way of solemn reflection and repentance during Advent by scheduling examinations in mid-December!



Helping out old St. Nick this month? You'll need the right suit!

Dalhousie's Costume Studies department has two Santa Claus costumes for rent.

One size fits all
Price: \$50 (\$25 refunded if suit returned within 24 hours)
For more information and reservations, contact Costume Studies at 424-6515



His Excellency Alex Abankwe, Ghana's High Commissioner to Canada, was a guest of the Centre for African Studies at Dalhousie last weekend. Here, at the weekly lunch of the President's Deans Committee, His Excellency (extreme left) chats with Dr. Henry D. Hicks, president; Mr. J.B. Siriboe, president of the African Students Association; and Professor R. Ian McAllister, of the Centre for Development Projects at Dalhousie. Dalhousie's association with Ghana goes back several years, the university's Economics Department having been involved with development projects in Ghana. (Wamboldt-Waterfield Photo)



Calendar

Thursday, Dec. 6

Biology seminar. 11:30 a.m. Rm 2970, LSC. Special seminar with Dr. D. DeVincenzi, NASA, Washington, D.C., "Exobiology."

CME. Short course in pediatrics. Theatre D, Tupper Bldg. (continues tomorrow).

Art Film. 12 noon. MacAloney Room (406), Arts Centre. "Ways of Seeing," (parts 3 & 4 (BY John Berger).

United Church at Dal. 12 noon. Rm. 316, SUB. Rev. Avery Kempton will lead an Advent celebration.

AMC seminar. Problem solving and decision making. Resource leader, Rick Roskin, Holiday Inn, Halifax. (continues tomorrow).

Public Administration lecture. Michael Pitfield, "The Future of Government in Canada: Politicians." (second in a series). 8 p.m., Theatre B, Tupper.

Senior news seminar on the future. King's College. 7:30 p.m. Haliburton Room. Dr. Elizabeth Mann-Borghese, Killam Research Fellow, Political Science, Dal, "The future of the sea."

Economics lecture. 12 noon. Rm. 2840, LSC. James McNiven, exec. dir., Atl. Prov. Econ. Council, "Orphans of Canada: Possible implications of Quebec independence on Atlantic Canada."

Centre for Development Projects and Canadian Institute for Research of Public Policy lecture. 4 p.m., Great Hall, Faculty Club. DR. E.P. Weeks. "The Future of East Coast Fisheries: Key Issues for the 1980s."

Oceanography Seminar. 3:30 p.m., 2970 L.S.C. Dr. A.V. Tyler, Oregon State Univ., "Upwelling and Flatfish Productivity in the Columbia River Plume."

DSA general monthly meeting. 12:30 p.m., Theatre B, Tupper Bldg. (DSA members only).

Law Hour. 11:30 a.m., Rm. 115 Weldon Bldg. Richard Cashin, Nfld. Fisheries Union, J.B. Morrow, Nat'l. Sea Products, "The Future of the Atlantic Fisheries into the 1980s."

Friday, Dec. 7

Economics seminar. 3:30 p.m. seminar Rm. 1, Econ. House. Prof. Richard Arnot, Queen's Univ., "Modelling housing: An analysis of rental control."

Chemistry/APICS tour lecture. 1:30 p.m. Rm. 215, Chem. Bldg. Dr. C.M. Elson, St. Mary's Univ., "Determination of selenium in biological and geological materials."

Friday-at-Four lecture. Theatre A, Tupper Bldg., Dr. T. Murray, "Multiple Sclerosis: Questions and clues."

DWFO meeting. "Plans-in-progress for 1980" will be discussed. 4 p.m. at Dal Faculty Club. Wine and cheese will follow.

Seaweed Theatre presents Droover's Christmas. Rebecca Cohn Auditorium, Arts Centre. 2 p.m. & 7:30 p.m. Also tomorrow Dec. 8 - 10:30 a.m. & 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, Dec. 8

Cultural Activities. 8:30 p.m. Dunn Theatre, Arts Centre. "The Wonderful World of Sarah Binks."

Arts Centre. Seaweed Theatre presents Droover's Christmas. 10:30 a.m. & 7:30 p.m.

Sunday, Dec. 9

Dal Film series. 8p.m. Rebecca Cohn Aud., Arts Centre. "Providence" with Dirk Bogarde.

Arts Centre. 3 p.m. Stephen Tittle—Retrospective Concert presented by inNOVations in Music. Dunn Theatre, Arts Centre.

Monday, Dec. 10

Biological-Oceanography seminar. 4 p.m. Rm 4660, Ocean. wing, LSC. Dr. Rudi Strickler, Univ. of Ottawa, "Zooplankton: prey predator interactions."

Tuesday, Dec. 11

Oceanography seminar. 3:30 p.m. Rm. 2970, LSC. Dr. Rudi Stricker, biology, Univ. of Ottawa, "Viscous flows chemo-reception and the end of an alga. Visual observation using high-speed cinematography."

Wednesday, Dec. 12

Pharmacy. Christmas party held by Dal. pharmacy students. 5725 Inglis St. (Phi Rho). 9 p.m. All welcome.

Arts Centre. CBC presents the Royal Canadian Air Force. 8 p.m. Rebecca Cohn Auditorium.

German Dept. film. 8 p.m. MacMechan Aud., Killam Library. "Der Mädchenkrieg."

Thursday, Dec. 13

Art film. 12 noon. MacAloney Rm. (406), Arts Centre. Eadweard Muybridge, "Zoopraxographer."

DAGS/ISA international film series. 7 p.m. MacMechan Aud., Killam Library. "Stroszek." (German).

Art Gallery. 8 p.m. Opening of the exhibition "Art and correspondence for the Western Front." Eric Metcalfe from the Western Front will give a talk.

African Studies seminar. 4:30 p.m. 1444 Seymour St. J. Engwenyu, "The imperialist partition of Africa: Towards a holistic reappraisal."

Sunday, Dec. 16

Cultural Activities. 3 p.m. Arts Centre. Christmas in Song. Music and carols for the family by the Dalhousie Chorale conducted by Walter Kemp.

Dal film series. 8 p.m. Rebecca Cohn Aud., Arts Centre. "Mr. Klein." (French with English sub-titles).

Tuesday, Dec. 18

Foreign Policy Studies seminar. 11:35 a.m. Rm. 363, A & A Bldg. Dr. Timothy Shaw, Univ. of Ife, "Development and foreign policy: The Nigerian experience."

Saturday, Dec. 22

Dal. Women's Club. Children's Christmas Party 3 - 5 p.m. Common Room, N.S. Technical College.

Tuesday, Dec. 25

Christmas Day. Holiday.

Wednesday, Dec. 26

Boxing Day. Holiday.

Sunday, Jan. 6

Dal Film Series. 8 p.m., Rebecca Cohn Aud., Arts Centre. "Solzhenitsyn's Children are Making a Lot of Noise in Paris," directed by Michael Rubbo.

Tuesday, Jan. 8

Foreign Policy Studies seminar. 11:35 a.m. Rm. 363, A & A Bldg. Harvey Silverstein, "The unknown alternate: Canada and the H₂ Economy."

Wednesday, Jan. 9

Biological-Oceanography seminar. 4 p.m. Rm 4660, Ocean. wing, LSC. Suzanne Roy, "DCMU—enhanced florescence as an index of photosynthetic in phytoplankton."

Thursday, Jan. 10

Biology seminar. 11:30 a.m. Rm. 2970, L.S.C. Dr. K. Mann, "Life down under: Science and natural history in the southern hemisphere."

Art Gallery. 8 p.m. Opening of the Student, Staff and Alumni Exhibition with Dr. Henry D. Hicks.

Art film series. 12 noon. MacAloney Rm. (406), Arts Centre. "Anonymous Was a Woman" and "Mary Cassatt—Impressionist from Philadelphia."

Friday, Jan. 11

Art films. 7:30 p.m. in the Gallery, Arts Centre. "Anonymous Was a Woman" and "Mary Cassatt—Impressionist from Philadelphia."

Sunday, Jan. 13

Dal Film Series. 8 p.m., Rebecca Cohn Aud., Arts Centre. "The Green Room" directed by Francois Truffaut.

Wednesday, Jan. 16

Art film. 7:30 p.m. in the Gallery, Arts Centre. "Georgia O'Keefe" (60 minutes).

Biological-Oceanography seminar. 4 p.m. Rm. 4660, Ocean. wing. LSC. Ernest Chong, "How food intake, growth, ametabolism are related to hepatic enzymes in fish."

Thursday, Jan. 17

Public Administration lecture. 8 p.m. Rm. 115, Weldon Law Bldg. Michael Pitfield, "Future of Government in Canada: Bureaucracy."

CME. Symposium on Pain. (for physicians). continues tomorrow.

Biology seminar. 11:30 a.m. Rm. 2970, LSC. Dr. Spencer Lee, microbiology dept., "Environmental factors in Reye's Syndrome."

Russian lecture. Dr. Robert Belknap, Univ. of Columbia, N.Y., "Unrepentant Confession."

Don't forget the Student, Staff and Alumni exhibition

Here's a chance for Dalhousie artists to show their stuff—be it handicrafts, photographs, drawing, sculpture, painting or whatever.

The exhibition runs Jan. 10 to 27. Deadline for submissions is Jan. 4. For more information, call the Art Gallery at 424-2403 or pick up one of the application forms posted on bulletin boards throughout the campus.

Holiday hours at the Art Gallery

The Dalhousie Art Gallery will be closed Christmas Day and Boxing Day, but will be open Thursday through Sunday, Dec. 27-30, 1 to 5 p.m.

The gallery will also be closed New Year's Day, and will resume regular hours Jan. 2 (Tuesdays to Fridays, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., 7 - 10 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.)

Christmas dinner in the SUB Garden today

Beaver Foods offers Christmas dinner in the SUB Garden today between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. and 4:30 and 6:30 p.m. The menu includes roast turkey, dressing, gravy, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, peas and carrots and plum pudding or mince meat pie, all for only \$1.95.

So grab your sweetheart, your prof or your boss and head down to the SUB for a little of that Christmas cheer. Merry Christmas from Beaver Foods.

University News

UNIVERSITY NEWS is published by the Information Office at Dalhousie University every week between September and May, with the exception of a break at Christmas.

Final deadline for inclusion of items in the paper is noon the Friday preceding Thursday publication.

The staff includes: Derek Mann, Editor-in-Chief, Gina Wilkins, Editor; with the assistance of Cathy Kerr, Roselle Green, Pam McWhinnie, Doreen St. Onge, Marge Veitch, and Barbara Hinds.

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.

The Staff of
University News

Wishes
all its Readers

a

Happy
Holiday
Season

University News will resume publication Jan. 17. Deadline for
submissions to that issue is Friday noon, Jan. 11.

Photography Services photo



*University
News*

