



DAL NEWS

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Across-the-board
budget cuts:

'We can't absorb any more'

Dalhousie is approaching the point — if it is not already there — where across-the-board budget cuts can no longer be absorbed by most operating units.

This was the view of the University Budget Advisory Committee in its recommendations to the president on strategy for the 1986-87 budget.

In its Jan. 28 report — the full text of which is published with this issue of Dal News — UBAC said it had drawn heavily on the analysis and observations of its two previous reports.

"UBAC has found the arithmetic of the budget to be discouragingly inexorable, at least in the short run. The earlier forecast of an overall operating gap in the order of 3 per cent per year appears to apply for 1986-87 and will mean a cut in the expenditure base of operating units," the committee said in its introduction.

"Although it can do little to alter this overall picture, UBAC has sought to improve operating budget policies and procedures. UBAC believes that the recommendations... can help considerably in lessening the adverse impact of the operating gap on particular operations and on the overall system."

The '86-87 budget: Open meeting

An open meeting to be attended by members of the University Budget Advisory Committee and senior officers of the university, will be held next Wednesday.

The meeting, from 4 to 6 p.m., will be in the MacMechan Auditorium and anyone in the university community is invited to take part in the discussion on the budget process and the 1986-87 budget.

The academic planning process:

Helping to shape a vision for the future

The academic planning process is helping Dalhousie to shape a vision for the future.

Three years ago Senate's Academic Planning Committee (APC) began the planning process and two years ago produced a discussion paper called "What's All This Racket About Academic Planning." The 36-page report outlined the need for planning and how to get started.



GAGGED! "Flyin' Phil" Savage and "Gut Ripplin' Ginger" Ellison hold President Andrew MacKay hostage during the launch of CKDU-FM'sn first fund-raising drive. (Watson photo)

Dental clinic adopts AIDS guidelines

A new set of strict guidelines for the screening and treatment of patients carrying the AIDS or Hepatitis B virus is being enforced at the clinic in the Faculty of Dentistry to ensure that students, staff and faculty are not exposed to either disease.

Less stringent guidelines for treating patients with the Hepatitis B virus have existed for several years, says Dr. Adry ElGeneidy, chairman of the clinic committee. But the concern about AIDS guidelines surfaced last summer after the clinic was asked to treat an AIDS patient.

By the time the recommendations are fully in place next year, no student will be expected to treat AIDS or hepatitis carriers but will observe selected dental faculty and staff conduct dental procedures.

Obtaining a thorough medical history will be crucial in the screening process for admitting potentially infectious patients. If it is found that a patient is a possible carrier, the screening dentist will investigate further to determine if

the patient is infectious and, therefore, whether or not he/she will be treated at the dental clinic.

If the case is a dental emergency requiring immediate attention, patients will be treated using full barrier techniques — surgical gloves, mask, eye glasses and gown. "There will be no direct contact and no bare hands," says ElGeneidy.

If infectious hepatitis or AIDS patients are accepted for treatment, 19 detailed precautions must be followed. Patients are to be treated in an isolated area with dentist using full barrier techniques. Instruments, trays, records, gloves, masks — anything involved in the process — will be handled in specified ways, either for sterilization or specific disposal methods.

To date, the dental school has had to refer to its guidelines in only a few cases. "I could count them (the number of AIDS or Hepatitis B carriers treated at the school) on one hand," says ElGeneidy. "It's a very, very small percentage of the population."

Insurance costs soar

Despite a 100 per cent jump in the premiums Dalhousie pays for liability insurance, the university pays less than other universities and business, says Glen George, director of insurance and employee benefits.

Dalhousie has two liability policies — one that provides \$1 million coverage and an "umbrella" policy that provides an additional \$10 million coverage.

When the policies were renewed last July premiums for the regular liability policy jumped by about 45 per cent, from \$12,642 to \$18,324. Premiums tripled on the umbrella policy, however, from \$6,391 to \$20,625.

"It's bad, but it still isn't as bad as the increases faced elsewhere," says George.

There is a number of reasons why our
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growth patterns and needs, it said.

The committee recommended the academic planning process include these features:

1. a process of clarifying university goals and objectives;
2. the establishment of periodic unit reviews for academic units at Dalhousie;
3. the preparation of medium-term academic plans by each academic unit, once every 5-8 years;

4. some modifications in university structure and processes to accommodate the new responsibilities implied by the above.

The Academic Planning Committee received 12 submissions, including eight from the faculties, and one each from computing, the university library, the art gallery and the centres and institutes.

Now the committee is working to
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HELPING TO SHAPE A VISION

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pull them together as part of a university-wide report.

Brian Christie, who directs the office of institutional analysis and planning, has worked with the committee since he joined Dalhousie two years ago. He helps to design academic and administrative processes.

Christie, a former economics professor at St. Francis Xavier and Brandon Universities, spent eight years with the Saskatchewan Universitys Commission before joining Dal.

"Planning does not say, 'Here's how we proceed for the next five years.' It's about today's decisions," he said.

Four years from now, Dal should have a new plan and, "if the process is good enough, there will be one." Christie considers planning to be a continuous, open-ended process.

This is Dalhousie's first crack at this "bottom-up" approach and Christie believes it is probably unique in Canada.

"What I want to do is something that

works for the university," Christie said. He does not see it as a master plan but as a guide that will help the university to make decisions on budgeting and program development.

Academic planning is already helping decision-making. Reports don't just "sit in a filing cabinet."

The committee is using planning documents to assess requests from academic units for money from the \$700,000 redistribution fund and the \$300,000 development fund. The committee, obviously, would question top-priority requests from these funds not mentioned in the planning documents, said Dr. Alasdair M. Sinclair, vice-president (academic).

Sinclair believes the academic planning process is helping Dalhousie to shape a vision for the future.

"In the course of this exercise," he said, "we are getting a lot of answers about problems we have—why we need more money, why we need to press

government to increase our resource base."

It was, said Sinclair, financial restraint that helped to trigger the planning process in the first place. "Restraint is going to mean that we plan better."

But this does not mean that APC sees its role as downsizing the system. There exists what Sinclair calls a healthy conflict over whether plans should fit resources or whether plans should be made regardless of resources.

In some submissions, units proceeded on the assumption that it did not matter what resources were available. Instead they simply reported on their needs. "Different people interpret the planning process differently," he said.

Some people, said Sinclair, believed the APC should drive the budget process and others believed the opposite. "As it (the planning process) is developing it seems to be doing both things."

The APC received submissions ranging from very detailed to very general.

But they all impressed Christie. "The quality of work done to date is impressive."

Dentistry, for example, noted its strength in research was in the field of biomaterials science. "That provides us with a handle on research in a professional facility," Christie said.

Although initially many members of the campus community viewed the notion of academic planning with "a great deal of skepticism" and a feeling that it would not lead anywhere, many now seem to feel differently about it.

Those involved, said Sinclair, "are quite excited by the process." Faculty attend the APC meetings which often extend to weekends and evenings. "People are interested. They read the stuff. They write it. It is working."

But he cautioned that academic planning did not mean everyone would get everything they want. "Planning is choosing," said Sinclair. "But planning should help make the choices."

It worked well for some, but not Arts and Science

The academic planning process worked well for some faculties, but not so well for the Faculty of Arts and Science.

While most of Dalhousie's deans found the process useful and generally praised the concept of a centralized planning process, Dr. Donald Betts, Dean of Arts and Science, says that for his faculty, it resulted in an "imperfect document."

The four elected members of Arts and Science's Academic and Financial Planning Committee, who put together the Faculty plan, resigned after faculty members rejected two recommendations in it.

The committee's report recommended the establishment of two committees to study amalgamation or annexation of five small departments—Spanish, Russian, German, Classics and Religion—and to examine the education department and to consider dropping the Bachelor of Education program.

"That's where we got into trouble, by making specific recommendations," Betts says. "The people in these departments regarded the recommendations as a threat, and others were in sympathy with them."

But why write the report if you're not going to make specific recommendations, Betts argues. "I do believe that it would be to the benefit of the smaller departments to have a greater degree of co-ordination. And there is something irrational about having eight post-secondary institutions in the province with education programs.

"We were trying to take some action."

With more time, the process might have gone better. There "just wasn't time" to consult each department.

The Arts and Science committee had to review reports from 30 departments before it put together its report. "We had six inches of plans to review."

The overall report was more or less complete in December and was produced in early January. Before it could be presented to the Senate Academic Planning Committee, it required the approval of the Faculty Council and of faculty.

Senate warned that missing the deadline would spell trouble for Arts and Science's requests for money from the Redistribution and Development Funds.

"When the report was presented, it had been approved by Faculty Council but not by faculty." Later, when it went

to the faculty, the two recommendations were shot down.

Because of what happened, "I support (the academic planning process) less than I did originally."

Next year, Betts hopes for at least six months preparation time, with a November deadline.

Another dean, Dr. T.J. (Jock) Murray of medicine, agrees there was not enough time. "We got the forms about a month before the deadline, but to be a part of this year's budgetary process it had to be done quickly."

Murray says medicine "did poorly in terms of funding from the redistribution and development funds, but we now know the process and understand it, so next year should be better."

Although the academic planning process requires a centralized approach, Murray says "the basic decisions must be made within the individual faculties regarding budget or program (i.e., vertical) cuts."

Dr. Robert Tonks, Dean of Health Professions, says the process's worth has yet to be proven, but so far "I think we have created a considerable awareness of the necessity for forward planning in some depth."

Dr. Ken Lefk, Dean of Graduate Studies, is "ambivalent about the academic planning process—a little of it is good, but you can spend too much time on it and lose sight of the day to day operations. You can only make a very general plan. If it is too detailed it will be counter-productive. Decisions made

under some conditions don't always apply when the conditions change."

However, "it did serve to focus our attention" on the university's needs.

"It gives you momentum. Writing down a plan has already speeded up the process" of making changes and implementing programs.

Dr. Norman Horrocks, Dean of Management Studies, said he too found the process useful, and "with more time and in the coming year we'll be able to expand it in conjunction with other departments."

But, "it is too early to see what benefits will come out of it. It's still a learning process on both sides."

"The overall result should be, he says, "more informed decisions."

Innis Christie, Dean of the Faculty of Law, was impressed by the "obvious diligence" of Senate's academic planning committee, but he is concerned that the "whole process is working better in some parts of the university than others."

"You have to wonder whether a planning and budget process that allows a one per cent leeway will be sufficient."

"It seems to me that if you're going to have a rationalized system, you need centralized plans. But, there has to be some overall sense if there are going to be the kind of vertical cuts I would like to see."

The law faculty was treated "very well," Christie says, and drawing up a plan for the faculty was an "infinitely easier job" than it was for other faculties.

Next time should be easier

Dr. Alasdair M. Sinclair, vice-president (academic), is aware the faculties had to produce their academic planning reports in a rush, but "there was a need to get on with the process."

"The time was compressed because it was felt it would be useful for the allocation of redistribution and development funds (for the upcoming year).

"Academic planning has been discussed for years, so there was a lot of advance warning that something was coming down the pipes. Unfortunately, people don't take these things seriously until it's officially con-

firmed. Until then, nobody worries about it."

Sinclair says he knows the Faculties of Arts and Science and Medicine had a particularly hard job, but he says, most of the reports were incomplete by deadline. The Academic Planning Committee "didn't look for perfection."

"Sure, it would have been nice to provide more time for consultation, but this is an on-going process and there's a feeling that the second time around will be easier. Next year, there will probably be more lead time."

"This was the first run through, and we knew there were going to be bugs, but we'll get the bugs out."

"I shudder to think of what the Dean of Arts and Science is going through."

For the Faculty of Dentistry, the most important part of the process was that it made faculty members look at what they were doing and what they really thought they were doing.

"These are hard times and really this is the time to decide what is important and what is not important," said Dr. Bruce Graham, the associate dean.

Dr. Graham said that he and Dean Ian Bennett agreed generally that academic planning was necessary and useful. "It has stimulated a lot of thinking and my view of the process is on balance positive. We tried to get our faculty to plan and to dream a little about what they ought to be doing. So the Senate Academic Planning Committee is to be commended—they have done a tremendous amount of work."

But, said Dr. Graham, even though ample warning had been given that the process was to begin, "it was a scramble in the fall."

"I had some reservations about the focus of the process when we met members of the Senate committee. Their reaction seemed to emphasize the financial aspects of our planning—there seemed to be an overwhelming emphasis on the dollars, and I was frankly disappointed. But, as I said, on balance it was a useful exercise."

Dr. Michael Cross, Dean of Henson College, says the process was a "healthy experience . . . but it's going to be tough on some."

But that's the way it has to be, he says. "It's going to be hard for APC to make tough decisions, but there's going to be a real credibility problem unless some tough decisions are made."

Tough decisions mean program and budget cuts, and Cross doesn't think they can be made from within a faculty. There's no evidence that the "bottom-up" approach is politically viable. "In a way, he agrees, people are being asked whether they should eliminate their jobs. Instead, he supports the idea of a strong centralized planning body with final authority.

"My biggest disappointment is that the time schedule was not adhered to." Decisions were made on things like the redistribution and development funds based on incomplete plans." There was plenty of time to begin preparing a plan, he says.

Campus campaign off and running

The Campaign for Dalhousie took to the campus yesterday to ask the university's 2,600 staff and faculty members for contributions.

Campaign organizers have not set a dollar goal for the campus campaign. Instead, "our real hope is a high degree of participation," says Mary Martin, associate director of the campaign. "As the campaign moves out of the province, it is important for our volunteers to point out the support of the people who work for the university."

Campaign workers will hold 20 meetings over the next month with each department and/or faculty (see schedule). The 7 1/2-minute film, "The Campaign for Dalhousie," will be shown at the beginning of each meeting. "The film explains the reasons for the campaign," says Martin.

After the film, a campaign volunteer will explain why and how people support the university.

Every staff and faculty member will receive a personal invitation to the information sessions. Afterward, they will receive more information on how they can make a contribution (through payroll deduction, for instance).

The campus campaign is endorsed by the Dal's faculty and staff associations and by the administrative group. The faculty association recommends gifts be



Struan Robertson, president and chief executive officer of Central Trust, hands over the second instalment of his company's three-year, \$50,000 pledge to the Campaign for Dalhousie — and at the same time admires one of the new computers in the recently renovated Old Archives Building. The building is the first real permanent home of the department of mathematics, statistics and computing science. With Robertson, who is also chairman of the university's board of governors, are President MacKay and Tami Parks, of Bedford, a second-year chemistry student. The campaign has raised almost \$22 million towards its \$35 million goal. Much of the money is being used to renovate building and buy new equipment. (Carlos photo)

designated to library purchases.

So far, donations to the campaign total \$22 million, including \$10 million pledged by the provincial government. It is hoped that the remaining \$13 mil-

lion will come as the campaign moves out of the province. Besides the campus campaign, canvassers are gearing up for the national corporate campaign and the alumni campaign.

Halifax West student wins trip to Germany

The annual German language competition for high school students in the Atlantic provinces, sponsored by the Federal Republic of Germany and organized by the German Department at Dalhousie, has been won by Sarah Egan, a grade 11 student at Halifax West High School.

Egan will spend four weeks in Germany, living with a German family, while she attends an intensive German course there.

Second prize — a radio-cassette player — went to last year's winner, Christopher Campbell, of Queen Elizabeth High School.

Third was Heidi Peterson, QEJ; 4th, Kersti Tacreiter, Halifax Grammar School; 5th, Annika Renborg, QEJ; 6th, Munji Ravindra, Halifax Grammar; and 7th, Janelle Ramaley, Halifax West.

Book prizes were awarded to the following Nova Scotia students: Tim Greasy, Susan Crouse, Kerry Dorey, Annie Mammen, Hugh March, Charlotte Pape, Anna Purdy, Michal Quigley, Gavin Stutard and Angela Wentzell.

On writing a biography

Dal history professor Peter B. Waite will give a lecture, *On Writing Biography: Perils, Challenges and Delights* later this month.

Waite is one of Canada's foremost historians and an expert on Confederation. His most recent book, *The Man From Halifax, Sir John Thompson, Prime Minister*, is both a critical and commercial success.

Reviewers have praised the book as a skillfully researched biography that reads like a novel.

His lecture will begin at 8 p.m. on Thursday, March 20, in Room 117 of the Sir James Dunn Science Building.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR DALHOUSIE CAMPUS COMMUNITY DIVISION SCHEDULE

- March 3**
Biology, 3 p.m., 5th Floor Lounge, LSC.
- March 4**
Mathematics, 11:30 a.m., 2nd Floor Lounge, Old Archives Bldg.
- March 5**
Finance Administration, Personnel/Payroll, Computing and Information Services, 11 a.m., Psychology Lounge, LSC.
- March 6**
Geology, Oceanography, 10 a.m., Oceanog. Lounge, LSC.
Dentistry, 3 p.m., Room 4116, Dentistry Bldg.
- March 7**
Management Studies, 2 p.m., Board and Senate Room, A&A Bldg.
- March 10**
Law, DOSP, 10:30 a.m., Staff Lounge, 5th Floor, KLM.
Libraries, 3:30 p.m., Staff Lounge, 5th Floor, KLM.

- March 11**,
Engineering, Physics, Religion, 3 p.m., Room 245, Dunn Bldg.
- March 12**
Physical Plant Administration, 10:30 a.m., Conference Room, 4th Floor, CSB.
- March 13**
Classics, French, German, Russian, Spanish, Transition Year, 11:30 a.m., Student Lounge, Arts Centre.
- March 17**
Health Professions, 12 noon, Room 4116, Dentistry Bldg.
- March 18**
English, History, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology & Social Anthropology, Theatre, Dean's Office, Graduate Studies Dean's Office, 11:30 a.m., Student Lounge, Arts Centre.
- March 19**
Henson College, African Studies, Environmental Studies, Centre for Development Projects, Pearson Institute, 10:30 a.m., Student Lounge, Arts Centre.

- Chemistry, Slowpoke Reactor, 1 p.m., Room 231, Chemistry Bldg.
- March 24**
Economics, Education, 10 a.m., Room 120, Educ. Bldg.
- March 25**
Psychology, 11:30 a.m., Psych. Lounge, LSC.
- March 26**
Student Services, Ancillaries (residences), Dalplex, Arena, Varsity, 2 p.m., Council Chamber, SUB.
Medicine, 4 p.m., Theatre A, Tupper Bldg.
- March 27**
General Administration, 11:30 a.m., Student Lounge, Arts Centre.

INSURANCE COSTS SOAR

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rates didn't go up as much as other places. "There aren't really that many claims against the policies," George says. "It could also have to do with our timing — the university renewed its policies last July, before the tremendous

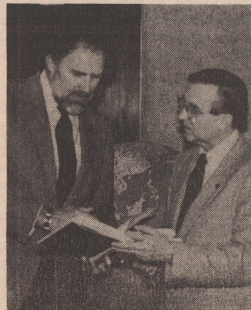
increases experienced elsewhere came to light."

There's another liability policy that covers the Board of Governors and officers of the university, but premiums on that policy were locked in for three years at \$10,200 per year.

DAL NEWS

Dal News is published by Dalhousie University for members of the Dalhousie community. Produced by the Public Relations Office, *Dal News* is published bi-weekly between September and April, with a break at Christmas. Occasional summer issues are also published.

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Professor Edgar Gold, of the Faculty of Law and director of the Dalhousie Ocean Studies Program, donates his new book, *Handbook on Marine Law, to the law library.* At right, Christian L. Wiktor, law librarian. (MacLellan photo)

Daffodil Day

Wednesday, April 16 is Daffodil Day.

Support the Canadian Cancer Society's efforts to find a cure for Cancer. Bundles of 10 daffodils are yours for \$3.00.



Department orders can be placed by calling Dalhousie Public Relations, 424-2517 by **March 27**. If you work in the Tupper Building, call Elizabeth Craig at 424-2061.

Your daffodils can be picked up in Room 100, SUB on April 16. Please bring exact change.

Buy a bunch of daffodils



PRESIDENT'S NOTES

Seeking excellence in higher education

In this final comment on the report of the Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education may I turn to one of the principal underlying concerns of the commission — the pursuit of excellence in education and particularly in universities in the province.

That concern underlies the proposal that government should adopt certain objectives for university education. It underlies the commission's comments and recommendations concerning studies in secondary schools, qualifications for admission (including admissions tests), a proposed core curriculum for all baccalaureate degrees, proposals for emphasis on teaching practices and the evaluation of competence of faculty members at regular intervals on a continuing basis.

Concern with excellence also underlies much of the commission's comment and recommendations for improved funding per student in universities, about co-ordination and programming for occupational education and about the role of universities in continuing education.

That general concern we share. All

of us in higher education profess that we constantly strive for excellence in our teaching and learning, and in our research. It is true we already have a variety of processes to foster that objective. Yet all of us would also admit that our processes may be imperfect and so we continue to review and revise them. Thus curricula, methods of teaching and assessment of students are frequently reassessed, we seek to meet the recognition of external peers with progressive development of our research and we review performance of academic staff at time of contract renewal, consideration for tenure and promotion. Programs are regularly reviewed by in-house or external accrediting bodies.

For those of us within the university it is an essential factor of academic life that we are constantly reviewing and redefining what we do and how we do it, redefining our objectives, processes and purposes and the interrelated responsibilities of student and teacher, and of scholar and discipline.

Though we seek excellence now we should welcome the commission's concern. Yet we should recog-

nize that what for us seems a fact of life seems little known or understood outside the university, even by the commission, or that despite our efforts thus far our processes in pursuit of excellence are perceived to be more faulty than we believe.

What to do then about the many comments and recommendations that have greatest significance for the universities themselves and not for government? I suggest two courses of action.

First, we should report more regularly upon our existing practices and the results of our many reviews even if it only be by simple accounting each year in an annual report. Second, we should consider seriously the many comments and recommendations of the commission intended to foster excellence within our walls, reassessing our existing practices as we do so.

While we may not agree with specific proposals, the general objectives we do share. Thus, for example, while we may not agree that government should define objectives for the universities, we can hardly object to government's definition of objectives

it will fund, and we should be clear about our own institution's objectives. Again, the specifics of a core curriculum for secondary schools and baccalaureate degrees may not be easily resolved, but reassessing our efforts to provide a thorough, basic, liberal education and establishing a forum for continuing dialogue with secondary schools to accomplish that are worthy of our very best efforts. Our existing practices in reviewing faculty competence are obviously not understood and it is not beyond our imagination to think through useful and fair measures to ensure that they are, and are seen to be, effective.

In sum, there is much in the report of the commission that warrants our serious consideration. Its basic concern for excellence in what we do should lead us at Dalhousie, in departments, schools, faculties and Senate, to review thoroughly our practices and processes. Within the limit of resources available to us, only the very best that we can do in teaching, in learning and research is good enough for the students we are privileged to work with, and to warrant the substantial support of our society.

With spring just around the corner . . .

DR. HOWARD CLARK

The announcement of the appointment of Dr. Howard Clark as President-designate of Dalhousie has been well received in the university and in the wider community. I repeat for all Dalhousians, as I said to Senate on Feb. 10 when his appointment was announced, that I had called him to welcome him to Dalhousie, to wish him well in the years ahead in a most interesting post in a university with an important role to play in the province, in the Atlantic region and in Canada.

Dr. Clark comes to Dalhousie with a distinguished record, at an important time in the life of the university. Dr. and Mrs. Clark come at our invitation and they warrant the support of all Dalhousians. I am sure they will have it, for the life of the institution and its progress depend upon our ability to work together as a community.

Dr. Clark and I have already discussed a few matters by telephone and we were to meet at some length this week, during AUCC sessions. I am determined to assist in the transition and to facilitate matters for his arrival in the summer. Incidentally, Dr. Clark will be at Dalhousie on March 25, when the Board of Governors next meets, and others may well have opportunity to meet him then.

BUDGETS AND FUNDING

The Report of the University Budget Advisory Committee which appears

with this issue indicates the general framework upon which we are now developing a preliminary budget for 1986-87. I must acknowledge the service which members of that committee again this year have rendered to the university.

As yet we do not have advice on operating and restricted grants for next year, and government statements have suggested we may not be funded at the levels recommended by MPHEC, a portent that would worsen our budget situation. Presidents of Nova Scotia universities individually and collectively have been urging government to at least meet MPHEC proposals in light of expected increases in federal transfers for post-secondary education.

The work of the MPHEC's Regional Advisory Committee on Health Sciences Education in relation to financing of Medicine and the enrolment of students in Dentistry may also have implications for Dalhousie. The committee has now proposed to MPHEC that enrolment in Dentistry be reduced and we have been invited to comment on that proposal and its financial implications. The special study on funding Medicine has been completed, with a great deal of work by Dean Murray and his colleagues, providing information and commenting on possible suggestions. But we have not seen the final version of the report, though we are assured that we shall have opportunity to comment fully before

recommendations are made to governments. Without significant increase in funding for Medicine we shall have difficult decisions to make.

Thus uncertainty continues. Yet it is perhaps no different than any other year, except in our imagination of possible dire prospects because of the problems of public finance. So it is important that we get on with our tasks of teaching, learning and research confident that in the long run our best efforts will warrant support to permit us to make progress.

RESPONDING TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION

May I thank all who have thus far commented in writing on the report of the Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education and more particularly those who have served from Senate or at my invitation to develop an initial response for consideration by Senate at its meeting on March 3. That response will be helpful in continuing dialogue with government about implementation of the report. Presidents of Nova Scotia universities have now met with the Minister of Education and more recently with him and the Premier and discussion of the commission's report has begun.

ATHLETICS

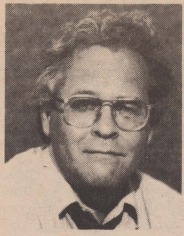
I am grateful for the work of an advisory committee to the president, chaired by Dr. Hugh Noble, which has recently submitted A Report on Athletics to the President of Dal-

housie University. While the committee included members of interested groups within the Dalhousie community the report will be forwarded for comment to the Student Union, Senate, the School of Recreation, Health and Physical Education and the Alumni, for comment on its proposals. Others interested in the report will find copies on reserve in the university's three main libraries and comments from those interested, addressed to the president, would be welcome. All comments would be considered by the Student Relations and Residence Committee of the Board of Governors which will be expected to forward the report with comment or recommendations to the board itself by May.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR DALHOUSIE

We continue to make progress in the Campaign for Dalhousie, thanks to the efforts of volunteer leaders, and the generosity of corporations, foundations, alumni and friends of Dalhousie. March is the month we seek progress in our canvass within the Dalhousie community for support for the campaign's goals.

It is important that we show by our participation and by the level of our pledges to the campaign that we who will benefit from generous giving are ourselves committed to improvement of the capital base for our work. Dalhousie warrants our best measure of support.



HARRY BRUCE

On writings by writers about writing

Writings by writers about the business of writing kept popping up like cut-out targets in a shooting gallery. No sooner had I potted Gustave Flaubert's "May I die like a dog rather than hurry by a single second a sentence that isn't ripe!" than up sprang E.B. White's "A writer is like a beanplant — he has his little day, and then gets stringy." Pow! Ding! Got it.

No sooner had I pinged F. Scott Fitzgerald's "Show me a hero and I will write you a tragedy" than Ernie Pyle's "I write from the worm's eye view" arose from behind a rock; and Ernest Hemingway's "Easy writing makes hard reading" leaped into my sunlight from behind a tree; and stepping trustfully from bushes into an open field, came Richard Brinsley Sheridan's, "You write with ease to show your breeding./But easy writing's curst hard reading."

I wasn't looking for this stuff. It just kept jumping me, week after week.

I opened a newspaper, for instance, and there was an obituary about Robert Graves, who wrote his superb prose to get enough money to write his superb poetry. According to the obit, he'd said, "Prose books are the show dogs I breed and sell to support my cat." Marvellous, I thought, this belongs in an anthology.

I opened the *Ragan Report*. It's a weekly bulletin for "communications executives," and not where I'd normally look for wit by a French playwright who's been dead for 314 years. But the *Ragan Report* suddenly gave me this: "It was Moliere who said, 'Writing is like prostitution. First you do it for the love of it, then you do it for a few friends, and finally you do it for money.'" Superb, I thought, this belongs in an anthology.

I opened a letter. It was from a woman I'd met at a dinner party, and now she'd sent me a piece from *The Times* of London by novelist John Fowles. He'd concluded with this: "One day you will realize that the true rewards of writing lie inalienably in the writing itself; and then, with luck, you will be grateful you are mad, and beyond in an anthology."

Slowly, a fabulous idea blossomed in my head. Hundreds of millions of people the world over can read English, and millions of them either want to be writers or simply enjoy books about writers and writing. From the time of Pliny the Elder to that of Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., writers have been writing wise words about writing. I would simply collect all this stuff in a book called *Writers on Writing*. "Books

are the legacies that a great genius leaves to mankind," Joseph Addison wrote in 1711. They were "delivered down from generation to generation, as presents to the posterity of those who are yet unborn." But my book would contain the legacies not just of one great genius but of hundreds of great geniuses.

It would be the finest collection of legitimate plagiarism since the first edition of *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations*, and yet it would completely fulfill John Milton's expectation that "a good book is the precious life-blood of a master-spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life."

One beauty of my plan was that, while the book would be a joy to research, I would not have to write a word myself. Writing is hard. As Ben Jonson put it in 1614, "Who casts to write a living line, must sweat." Well, my book would be a no-sweat project. Another beauty of *Writers on Writing* was that since it would be a reference book it would sell forever and make me rich.

But what if such a book already existed? I phoned my friend Robert Fulford in Toronto. He's the editor of *Saturday Night* and he knows just about everything there is to know about books. Fulford assured me that although he'd seen a couple of anthologies of literary anecdotes he'd never heard of anything quite like what I had in mind.

I plunged ahead, happily ransacking books of quotations and biographies of authors, and within weeks I had close to a hundred polished gems by Horace, Cervantes, Bacon, Heinrich Heine, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Samuel Johnson, H.L. Mencken, Henry James, Oliver Goldsmith, Thomas Carlyle, G.K. Chesterton, W.H. Auden, H.V. Morton, Emily Dickinson, and a slew of lesser poets, playwrights, novelists, essayists and historians.

One ghastly day, however, a *Saturday Night* envelope arrived in the morning mail. It was from Fulford. He'd sent me a slick flyer from General Publishing Co. Ltd., but no note. He'd apparently decided that nothing he could say could lessen the cruelty of the information in the flyer. General Publishing, you see, was bragging about hot books on its spring list, and right up there in the Number One spot was an anthology compiled by a stranger I am not sufficiently Christian to forgive.

His name is Jon Winokur, and his book's name is *Writers on Writing*. It's all designed, and ready to go. The cover boasts, "More than 1,600 witty and urbane, poignant and colorful quotations on the writer's art." The book features, "Eve-ryone's favorite writer, from Mark Twain to Mickey Spillane, Oscar Wilde to Joyce Carol Oates. Writers speculate about editors and alcohol, divulge trade secrets on how to deal with demon publishers, gossip about colleagues and grapple with the terror of the blank page."

My first reaction was "I'll get you for this, Winokur. I'll order a review copy of *Writers on Writing*, and in newspapers across the country I'll lash it till it bleeds." But after a while my shabby heap of quotes, purloined from newspapers and old anthologies, seemed to be rebuking me. Why had I wasted time squirreling away the words of other writers?

I was 52, and I had not yet written anything that anyone had ever seen fit to immortalize in a book of quotations. I thought of what Sir Philip Sidney had written almost four centuries ago: "Fool!" said my muse to me, "look in thy heart, and write."

RESEARCH

In June 1985 the Hon. Flora MacDonald, Minister of Employment and Immigration, announced the formation of the Canadian Job Strategy Program. This was described at the time as a flexible and responsive approach toward simultaneously reducing unemployment and improving individual skills, especially in areas of high technology. One hundred million dollars have been set aside to assist in the training and education of various categories of individuals who require some assistance in order to enter the job market successfully; special groups include women, young people, the handicapped and some cultural minorities.

Six initiatives are described within the program, several of which may be of some interest to Dalhousie researchers who wish to gain additional research assistance at a significantly reduced cost. The areas which I will highlight include:

—training of existing employees, for whom the acquisition of new skills is an essential condition for the retention of their present job.

—assistance of individuals who are quite capable of doing a given job but who have been unemployed for 24 of the past 30 months. Presently, 46 people in this category are employed at the Bedford Institute on a contract administered by Dalhousie University.

—support for students presently in school in order to assist them in their transition to full-time work. Summer assistance programs are included here.

The amounts paid by the government vary depending on a variety of factors but on average the Dalhousie contribution might be about 40 per cent of the real cost. In addition, funds are available for equipment and supplies. For additional information, phone Jack Potter at 8805.

In a previous article, I addressed the issue of overhead charges on research contracts. Although our income from such contracts is growing rapidly we are

unable to precisely define the indirect costs of research. Many methods have been developed for the calculation of overhead rates. Most of them assume that, after subtracting the costs of teaching, the remainder can be attributed to research. Faculty salaries are allocated to teaching and research on the basis of activity reports. Critics of the overhead principle argue that since teachers are always required it is inappropriate to include their salaries in the indirect cost of research.

The research office is planning a study of the indirect costs of research at Dalhousie. Our study will be unique in that we will attempt to identify the incremental costs of research. We will be examining administrative units such as Financial Services, as well as academic departments. The results of the study will be used to demonstrate that universities such as Dalhousie bear real costs associated with their research activities.

A questionnaire related to the study will be sent to all departments within the next month. I would appreciate your co-operation in completing and returning the form as quickly as possible.

Research is an important and growing component of campus activity. It is one of the major contributors to Dalhousie's unique intellectual character. Despite its undeniable importance the research community does not currently possess a unified voice. Increasingly, however, the university's planning process requires input (advice) on issues related to research. At present, responses on such issues are provided by individuals or administrative units.

I have recently called together a group of Dalhousie's best researchers and have established the University Research Advisory Board. I hope that meetings of the URAB will become a forum where general research concerns will be brought forward and issues of importance debated. These discussions will assist me in understanding the concerns of the research

community. The debates might also form the basis of briefs to be submitted to policy-making bodies on campus.

The following individuals have been invited to participate as members of the research advisory board.

SCIENCES

- J. Kreuzer, Physics
- D. Ryan, Chemistry
- J. Hall, Geology
- M. Cynader, Psychology
- C. Beaumont, Oceanography
- B. Hall, Biology
- J. Borwein, Mathematics, Statistics and Computing Science

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

- J. Graham, Economics
- T. Tomkowiak, Philosophy
- D. Stairs, Political Science
- W. MacKay, Law
- M. Cross, History and Henson College
- M. Dempster, Business
- J. Kirk, Spanish
- R. Smith, English

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS

- R. Chambers, Biochemistry
- A. Bonen, Recreation and Physical Education
- D. Jones, Dentistry
- P. Stern, Nursing
- M. Spence, Pediatrics
- F. White, Community Health and Epidemiology
- D. Hatcher, Medicine (clinical)

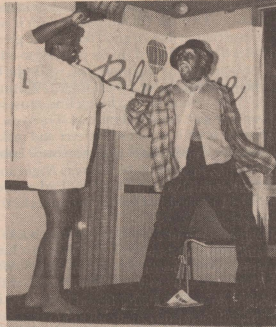
Robert O. Fournier
Assistant Vice-President (Research)

Lip-synching like crazy

Some of the great — and some not so great — stars of the music world seemed to drop in at Dalhousie recently for the latest campus craze — a lip-synch competition.



Belinda Lawrence was feeling the music as she strutted and synched Candy Stanton's sexy style. (Davidson photo)



Mama & Papa Brown weren't the best-dressed in the competition, but they drew lots of laughs. (Left to right) George Blackmore and Paul Blackmore. (Davidson photo)



It was Whitney Houston — almost — when Juanita Paris belted out "How Will I Know" to a packed audience in the Grawood Lounge.



"When the Going Gets Tough", Billy Desert and the Wastelands got going. (Front) Elaine Charleton. (Back, left to right) Elizabeth Debeor, Tony Dorlon, Rob Pilcher.



The Supremes will never be the same after being lip-synched by... The Wet Dreams. Pat McClusky (front), David Shirley and Ian MacLeod didn't look much like Diana Ross and her lantiazling team, but they sure sounded the same. (Davidson photo)

Soggy snow turns convex roof concave

The roof caved in on the home team at Dalhousie during a particularly messy storm last month. Dalplex's pressurized stainless steel roof collapsed under a heavy fall of wet snow. The roof was unharmed and re-pressurized and raised quickly enough to allow the completion of a swim meet later in the day.

Portions of the Dalplex were damaged by water runoff.

The roof is held up by air pressure but even when completely depressurized can go no lower than within 15 feet of the floor. As it came down, water poured through relief vents on to the floor.

Tony Martin, director of athletics and recreational services, said last Friday the final damages tally had not been determined.

Much of the damage was cosmetic, rather than structural.

"We're looking at a full review of the circumstances that led to the collapse of the roof," he said. The snow was so heavy that it overpowered the heating system built into the roof to melt snow and ice.

"It is hoped we've learned from this and will nail down all procedures to follow under similar conditions in the future," Martin said. The cave-in was the result of a rare combination of circumstances but Roger Jollimore, head of physical plant, is preparing a report for John Graham, assistant vice-president.

An engineer and architect will also investigate the factors involved in the case of sinking roof which collapsed once before, during its first winter in 1979.

Maurice's modelling wins him \$1,000

A dashing dressed Maurice Moffett admits, with an embarrassed laugh, that, yes, he is somewhat conceited. But, he's quick to add that he's also aware of his faults. Coming from a guy who recently won a national modelling competition, that's a comforting comment.

The fourth-year commerce student could be much more egocentric, perhaps even snobbish. Earlier this month, he strutted his stuff and showed his 5'11" winning style before hundreds of people at the Model Association of Canada competition in Toronto. When it was over, contestant number 181 had captured golds for the best male model, the swimsuit and photography competitions, first runner-up in the ramp category, second runner-up in the television section and more than \$1,000 to slip into his wallet.

"But, don't call me the top male model in Canada," the 22-year-old says with some concern. "Some of the best models weren't there — like from Montreal or Toronto. The best models were working." That touch of modesty keeps Moffett, now one of the "chosen" beautiful people, more like the rest of us.

In a crisp navy-striped shirt, matching cardigan and co-ordinated trousers, Moffett flashed a wide grin when asked if he'd always planned to be a model. "I was going to be a policeman, like my father," he laughs. "Then, in junior high, I was going to go into professional sports. But, I've now accepted the fact that's out. I'm good in sports, but I hate to practise."

So what's an award-winning athlete who planned to enter one of the toughest professions and now studies the male-dominated field of commerce doing in the typically female world of

modelling?

"I'm proud to be a model," Moffett says with no uncertainty. He says the notion that modelling is a female domain is now passe, that more and more males are being accepted as models. The Guyana-born student says, "I'm not into the male macho bit. I'm really sensitive. I'm a Libra — I have to be."

Moffett started modelling about two years ago. A friend introduced him to the Group Model and Talent Agency in Halifax, run by Mark and Marie Jose Robertson. After a two-month "training" course, Moffett was voted by his modelling peers "most likely to succeed." He's been with the Group since and has only praise for the agency's owners.

"It's like a team sport," Moffett says. "Mark and Marie Jose are like Mom and Dad and we (the models) were like a day care centre (on the Toronto trip)."

It's the individual thrills, however, that pump Moffett's adrenaline. Those 30 seconds walking down a ramp, with all eyes on him, are exhilarating. "You see a million people out there and for a couple of minutes at that time, they're looking at you — all the time." The handsome grin sneaks across his face again. "I've always liked to be in the public eye."

Moffett doesn't mind tossing the clothes aside to steal the swimsuit competition, either. Given the shape that's underneath it all, that's no wonder. But he's not one of those forced to grunt through daily weight training to gain the arching biceps. "I inherited my muscle definition from my father."

It may seem unfair, but Moffett doesn't have to watch his diet, either. "I could not put on weight if I wanted to. I eat all sorts of junk."

At home, with the five guys Moffett shares a house with on Walnut Street, Moffett doesn't really even practise his modelling. "Sometimes, like on my way to the bathroom, I'll just move to see how it feels, like on the ramp." For the most part, though, it just comes naturally.

Though he's won a national championship and been approached by an agency in Dallas, Moffett has no illusions about what's ahead. He admits he'd love to be a world fashion model but also knows it's a highly competitive lifestyle. For now, completing the commerce degree is a priority. After that — perhaps a business job, travelling or more modelling.

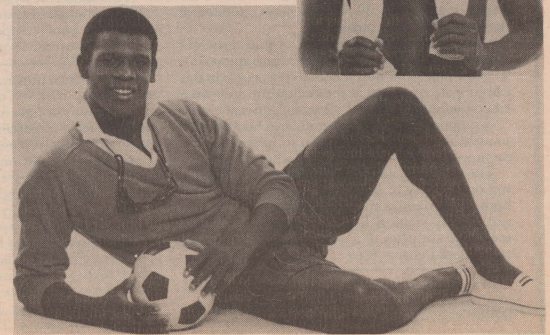
For those who aspire to what Moffett has achieved, he reveals his secret: "For me, I'm relatively good looking, I suppose. I'm friendly and outgoing. I have a really good walk and I'm always

smiling."

And for those with a crooked nose, askew teeth or pudgy waistline — find solace in these words. "You don't have to be good looking to be a model. It's about 30 per cent looks and 70 per cent personality." Then, the sparkle of a perfect smile reflects on the face a 100 per cent winner. — June Davidson



Model Maurice



BUDGET STRATEGY

'86-87 for Dalhousie University

Recommendations to the President by the University Budget Advisory Committee

A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The University Budget Advisory Committee has devoted much time and effort to reviewing budget policies and providing advice on establishing the operating budget plan at Dalhousie for the 1986-87 fiscal year. The deliberations of the committee resulted in the preparation of the report that follows. The recommendations of the report formed the basis for instructions issued to all budget unit managers to assist in the completion of detailed budget submissions.

The only significant difference between the UBAC report and the Budget Book is found in Section VIII: Balancing the 1986-87 budget. While UBAC recognized the importance of balancing the budget, the committee was sensitive to the lack of flexibility remaining in Faculty and other envelopes to sustain the level of cuts required to achieve a balanced situation. In developing the plan outlined in the Budget Book, however, I concluded in light of discussions with the Finance and Budget Committee of the Board of Governors that at this stage we must seek to achieve a balanced budget.

It should be noted that in developing projections of operating revenue for 1986-87, estimates used are generally consistent with the recommendations made by the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission to the Council of Maritime Premiers. We have no assurance as yet that these recommendations will be met by provincial decisions on fundings levels, both for operating grants and restricted funds. There has been public comment by the Minister of Education that MPHEC's recommendations may not be implemented. Any lesser level of funding for 1986-87 would present us with very serious budget problems for 1986-87, much more serious than the basis on which UBAC's report and the Budget Book were prepared.

— W. Andrew MacKay

I. Introduction

In this report, the University Budget Advisory Committee recommends to the President a set of general budget policies and procedures for 1986-87, together with two alternate approaches in setting the budget plan for 1986-87.

The report draws heavily on the analysis and observations contained in two previous reports: The Report on the 1985-86 Operating Budget, prepared during the summer and published in September 1985, and The Report on Budget Policies and Procedures, submitted to the President in November 1985.

UBAC has found the arithmetic of the budget to be

discouragingly inexorable at least in the short run. The earlier forecast of an overall operating gap in the order of 3 per cent per year appears to apply for 1986-87, and will mean a cut in the expenditure base of operating units.

Although it can do little to alter this overall picture, UBAC has sought to improve operating budget policies and procedures. UBAC believes that the recommendations contained herein can help considerably in lessening the adverse impact of the operating gap on particular operations and on the overall system.

II. The financial background

Considerable progress has been made in financial management over the past five years. Operating deficits were reduced from \$4.8 million in 1981-82 to \$1.1 million in both 1982-83 and 1983-84 and eliminated in 1984-85. The budget for the current year, 1985-86, calls for a balanced result. The sales of property, particularly in the Hart-Butler block, and the use of part of a pension surplus has allowed a reduction in borrowing of \$6 million. This together with lower interest rates and improved financial management has meant a considerable reduction in interest expenses.

The use of part of the pension surplus also made possible a reduction in the university's accumulated

operating deficit from \$12.6 million to \$7.8 million. By reaching this lower figure for operating deficits Dalhousie had satisfied the deficit reduction requirements of the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission and avoided the possibility that future operating grants be reduced by 2 per cent per year.

The reduction in operating deficits and the balancing of the operating budget would not have been possible without a contribution from all sectors of the university. While some of the savings are as a result of factors outlined above, the majority of the effort required to balance the budget came from reductions in expenses and increased revenues from all areas of the campus.

III. The financial outlook

In its report to the President, dated November 7, 1985, this committee projected an annual deficiency of approximately 3 per cent a year for the next three years. No information received since that report has caused the committee to reduce that forecast shortfall.

The federal government has announced its intention to reduce the rate of growth in transfer payments over the balance of this decade. The province, facing large deficits, is also unlikely to make large increases in funding available to the universities. In addition to these factors the funding formula militates against Dalhousie because of higher enrolment increases at other institutions in recent years. In 1986-87, for example, a 3 per cent increase in funding for Nova Scotia universities would result in an increase for Dalhousie of approximately 2.7 per cent. However, when the portion of this increase restricted to A&R and Non-Space capital requirements is excluded,

the increase in the grant for operating purposes is only 1.8 per cent.

The university is approaching, if not already at, the point where across-the-board cuts can no longer be absorbed by most operating units. The committee notes the fact that administrative areas of the university are subject to an intensive study (by Ritchie and Associates) to determine the extent to which operating systems can be redesigned to generate the level of savings that will be required. Faculties are recognizing in the academic planning process that they will not be able to sustain their full range and scale of programming if annual operating cuts persist. More immediately, projections for 1985-86 indicate that some Faculties will not meet their budget targets and will have large overruns to carry forward into 1986-87, thereby placing a further burden on the ability to achieve a balance in the coming budget year.

IV. Timing of the budget process

In order to ensure that the 1986-87 budget is approved by the Board of Governors at the commencement of the fiscal year, the following schedule has been established.

December 15, 1985

Deadline for submission of redistribution and development proposals to APC.

January 10, 1986

Distribution of 1986-87 Budget Book with budget target for responsibility centres.

February 7, 1986

APC recommendations on Redistribution and Development Funds to Vice-President Academic.

February 21, 1986

Deadline for submission of detailed budgets by responsibility centres including any allocation from the Redistribution Fund.

March 1986

Integration by UBAC, for consideration by the President, of the various components of the budget plan (including base budgets, Fund allocations, other measures) — to be followed by Senate observations on integrated plan.

April 1986

Submission of 1986-87 budget plan for approval by Board of Governors.

V. Modifications to the budget process

The University Budget Advisory Committee has completed a review of the budget policies and procedures currently in place at Dalhousie. The policy recommendations for the 1986-87 budget process, most of which were set out in the November 7 UBAC policy report to the President, are amplified in this section.

1. Redistribution and Development Funds

UBAC has discussed matters relating to these funds and does not recommend significant changes to the process established by Senate. It is the recommendation of UBAC that the APC continue for 1986-87 to recommend to the President the allocation of these funds. However, UBAC strongly recommends that consultation take place between UBAC and APC prior to any final decisions on the allocation of funds to ensure that any problems identified by UBAC are considered. As well, it is assumed that APC will be consulting with Deans concerning their redistribution and development submissions.

It is recommended that the size of the Redistribution Fund be set at 1 per cent of the net academic envelope of \$650,000 approximately. This amount would be offset by a levy on individual academic envelopes on a proportional basis, and would be in addition to the base reduction/performance improvement recommended in Section VIII.

The Development Fund should be set at \$300,000 for 1986-87 representing a \$100,000 increase over '85-86. It is also recommended that this fund be supported through proceeds of the capital campaign, in a manner to be determined by the President on the advice of the University Campaign Committee.

2. Alterations and Renovations and Non-Space Capital

If the recommendations of the MPHEC for a progressive restoration of A&R and Non-Space funding is accepted, approximately \$1.25 million will be available for these purposes in 1986-87. It is recommended that 40 per cent or \$500,000 be allocated to Non-Space capital purposes and the Financial Planning Committee of Senate provide advice on the use of these funds. Of the balance, \$625,000 or 50 per cent should be allocated for A&R purposes with advice provided by the Physical Planning Committee of Senate on budget priorities. The balance of 10 per cent (\$125,000) should not be allocated at this time to allow some flexibility as requirements become more obvious.

3. Contingencies

Subsequent to the approval of the budget each year, there are a number of situations which inevitably occur and require a budget adjustment for one year only. Such situations arise as a result of:

(a) mis-estimation of externally determined revenues and expenditures (i.e. Government grants, academic fees, investment revenue, interest expense, energy costs); and

(b) discretionary but nevertheless compelling special requirements.

Contingency funds are necessary to offset the negative financial impact of these occurrences. UBAC's preference would be to set the Contingency Fund at \$0.5 million for 1986-87 as indicated on Schedule A. However, it will be noted that this amount has been reduced by \$0.3 million as a measure to balance the '86-87 budget on Schedule B. For 1986-87 it is recommended that the fund be administered as follows: (i) the amount of the fund be set at \$200,000;

(ii) the President be responsible for drawing on this amount as required;

(iii) the President's office provides a report to UBAC on a quarterly basis regarding contingency commitments;

(iv) the President seek the advice of UBAC on contingency items over \$50,000.

4. Envelope carry-forward balances

The policy of carrying forward budget savings and overruns was introduced during the 1983-84 fiscal year. At present the policy is applicable to Faculties only and requires the carry-forward of 100 per cent of budget savings and overruns. The committee recommends that the policy be modified to apply to a wider range of envelopes and that procedures be established for dealing with savings and overruns. The details of the policy are as follows:

Range of Application

Academic units and eligible administrative units.

Disposition of Overruns

An overrun payback plan to be submitted to the Vice-president (finance and administration) by the envelope manager. The plan must not exceed a three-year period and at least 50 per cent of the amount must be recovered in the first year following the occurrence of the overrun.

Use of Savings

Unless approved by the President the expenditure of savings carry-forwards must be restricted to non-recurring expenditures for a period not to exceed one fiscal year.

It is recommended that the policy continue to apply to the envelope level as opposed to the departmental level and that procedures be established to account for carry-forward balances separately.

5. Revenue budgeting

As the budget process for 1985-86 unfolded, it became apparent that the treatment of operating revenue in certain cases required amendment. These areas together with the committee's recommendations fall into three categories as specified below.

(a) Envelope revenue

The two budget units which contain large revenue components relative to the size of their budgets are the Henson College of Public Affairs and Continuing Education and ancillary operations. The policy recommended for Henson College will result in a net envelope increase for 1986-87 equivalent to that received by other academic units. As envelopes are increased for increases in salary and other costs, these increments have exceeded the base reduction required in past years and would do so in '86-87 assuming a base cut at the level of 3 per cent. As well, because the summer school is a service operation of Henson College, it will be handled separately for budget purposes.

In making a recommendation on Ancillaries, the committee has concluded that the ancillary operations (Housing, Bookstore, Arts Centre and Dalplex) be required to maintain the net '85-86 budget position in '86-87. The implications of this recommendation are as follows:

(i) a more demanding standard for Ancillaries than for other operating units. This is because they will be required to cover all of their salary and non-salary cost increases while in other units the increases for salary and other costs will exceed the proposed budget cutbacks.

(ii) a means for Ancillaries to undertake essential maintenance. Because of MPHEC's regulations, Ancillaries are not eligible to compete for alterations and renovations funding. This has resulted in a deterioration in physical facilities in recent years. Under the new policy, any favorable budget variances may be retained by the ancillary managers and used for the maintenance of the facilities.

(iii) residence rate increases would approximate the increase in the cost of living.

The policy for Ancillaries of maintaining the same net budget position would be reviewed annually to determine whether the potential for an improvement in that position can be justified in any or all areas.

(b) Enrolment increases

Where increased enrolment places pressures upon the facilities of one or more departments within a Faculty, it is expected that every effort will be made to re-allocate resources from areas of reduced enrolment to meet needs. In cases where a Faculty as a whole has experienced increased enrolment, consideration will be given to allocating a portion of any resultant increased tuition fee revenue to the Faculty to meet a demonstrated need for increased resources as a result of the higher enrolment.

(c) New program initiatives

Where a unit can produce additional tuition fee revenue from a specific project, and can demonstrate that the increased revenue exceeds the incremental costs of the project, a portion of any increased fee revenue will be added to the unit's envelope. Determination of the amount to be added to the envelope will require a study of the circumstances in each case and prior agreement with the

6. Academic replacement

The Committee has considered an analysis of faculty turnover that demonstrates possible savings of between \$400,000 and \$1.4 million a year, if past trends continue. The analysis used actual data for all faculty for 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85, taking into account all resignations, deaths and retirements. Using conservative estimates for the individual salaries which can be saved, and excluding the recovered portion of salaries, the analysis shows that savings of approximately \$400,000 can be achieved if all

replacements were to be made at a junior level. If no replacements were made then savings of approximately \$1.4 million could be achieved.

Taking advantage of faculty turnover therefore appears to be one way of achieving significant economies. Consequently, a recommendation has been made to Deans that non-replacement, or replacement at a junior level, of all faculty leaving in 1985-86 be followed as a contribution to achieving a balanced budget in 1986-87 insofar as this is consistent with the collective agreement.

The Committee will examine carefully the effect of this recommendation.

VI. Enrolment considerations and adjustments

For 1986-87, UBAC is recommending policies, as set out elsewhere in this report, concerning the handling of revenues associated with both planned and unanticipated enrolment increases. UBAC has also considered, within the limits of the historical information available, the budgetary impact of enrolment increases experienced since the introduction of envelope budgeting in 1981-82. The table below sets out the budget envelope and FTE student enrolment increases by Faculty between 1981-82 and 1984-85.

Overall, Dalhousie full-time equivalent enrolment increased from 1981-82 to 1984-85 by 10.5 per cent. Some of this has been specifically planned and funded, such as for Dentistry and Occupational Therapy. The bulk of the other increases have been in Arts and Science (15 per cent increase) and in Health Professions (6.8 per cent increase, excluding Occupational Therapy and Outpost Nursing). In terms of FTE's the increase has been 584 for Arts and Science and 86 for Health Professions.

Ad hoc budget adjustments during this period have offset some of the costs of teaching these additional students, as both Arts and Science and Health Professions budget envelopes have grown faster than the University average, aside from special fund-

ing. It is judged, however, that these budget increases have been less than the corresponding marginal teaching costs.

It is not possible to recapture directly the fee revenue from enrolment increases in past years, as these have already been incorporated in general revenues and expenditures. Flexibility does remain in the 1985-86 budget, however, as operations outside the academic envelopes (i.e. overheads, administration and ancillaries) are projected to arrive at a surplus of \$350,000, taking into account the additional fee income.

UBAC has recommended to the President that \$300,000 of this general operating surplus be added to the base budget of the Faculty of Arts and Science in 1985-86, and the remainder (\$50,000) be added to the Faculty of Health Professions, a distribution which corresponds roughly to the shares of increased FTE enrolment. It is believed that this represents a manageable one-time base adjustment given the extent of financial flexibility in 1985-86. In future, the provisions being implemented for 1986-87 should allow such matters to be addressed on an annual basis, with the terms of the new policies provided.

Budget envelope and FTE* student enrolment increases, by Faculty, between 1981-82 and 1984-85

	Budget Envelope (000's)			FTE Enrolment at Dec. 1		
	1981-82	1985-85	% INCREASE	1981	1984	% INCREASE
Arts & Science	16,644	20,318	22.1	3,898	4,482	15.0
Health Professions*	4,841	5,798	19.8	1,264	1,350	6.8
Management Studies	2,688	3,181	18.3	1,155	1,147	-0.7
Law	2,753	3,088	12.2	464	466	0.4
Medicine	12,727	16,369	28.6	732	765	4.5
Dentistry	3,961	5,730	44.6	115	155	34.8

*Excludes Occupational Therapy and Outpost Nursing. For comparative purposes, the Maritime School of Social Work and Health Services Administration program have been included with the Faculty of Health Professions in 1981-82.

VII. 1986-87 requirements

In developing budget strategies for 1986-87, UBAC had to consider projections of costs and revenues from the present time to March 31, 1987 to determine what deficit, if any, would occur if no cutbacks were to be made. These projections not only account for expected inflationary increases but also include any new ventures felt important. The final projection approved by the Committee shows a deficit of \$5.2 million caused by the following factors. All comparisons are with the balanced budget for 1985-86.

1. **Academic Fees:** These are projected to increase by \$0.9 million. Of this increase \$0.5 million is due to the four per cent increase in tuition fees next year. The balance of \$0.4 million is caused by increased enrolment in the current year which is expected to recur in 1986-87.

2. **Investment Revenue:** Endowment Income is projected to have an overall increase of approximately \$0.2 million. However, the Investment Committee has suggested that in 1986-87, a portion of the higher income earned in 1985-86 be reinvested to protect the principal against inflation. If acted upon, this would reduce income by \$0.3 million. These two items together result in a net reduction in Investment Income of \$0.1 million.

3. (a) **Government Funding:** The committee is

reluctant to engage in public discussion on the level of government funding included in the projections. A discussion of the level of funding assumed would have the danger of indicating to government a funding figure acceptable to the university.

(b) **Salary Increases:** Similarly a public discussion on the assumed increase in salaries could be construed as interfering in the collective bargaining process and should be avoided if possible. The assumption used is that salaries will increase at a level above the projected increase in the government grant.

These two major projections taken together result in a net requirement of \$2.0 million.

4. **Salary Annualization:** The increases paid in 1985-86 for only part of the year will be paid in full in 1986-87, increasing costs by \$1.2 million.

5. **Other Operating Cost:** Provision is included to increase non-salary budget items at the rate of four per cent at a cost of \$0.7 million.

6. **Energy, Water and Taxes:** These are projected to decrease slightly by \$0.1 million. The announced removal of the 9.6 per cent subsidy on electricity will increase costs, but this is more than offset by reduced oil prices.

7. Interest Expense: The projections assume improved cash management and slightly lower interest rates will allow a reduction in this cost of \$0.2 million.

8. Equipment & Alterations: In 1985-86, \$0.3 million was provided from Operating funds. With a projected increase in A & R/Non-space funding for 1986-87 the allocation from operating funds will not be necessary.

9. 1985-86 Base Adjustments: As outlined separately in this report, a base adjustment to the Faculties of Arts and Science and Health Professions was felt necessary because of enrolment increases over the past few years. This increase in the base costs \$350,000 or \$0.4 million.

10. 1986-87 Base Adjustments: The majority of this adjustment relates to the continuation of expenditures incurred for the first time during 1985-86. Computing accounts for \$400,000 of the total \$700,000. A further \$175,000 is caused by a one-time saving in fringe benefits available in 1985-86.

11. Development Fund: This fund is projected to increase by \$100,000 to \$300,000 in 1986-87.

12. Contingency Fund: This fund is included for the first time in 1986-87 at a cost of \$0.5 million

13. Redistribution Fund: This fund is projected at one per cent of academic envelopes or \$0.7 million.

14. Computing Development: In addition to the \$0.4 million required to meet the continuing costs from 1985-86, the committee has recommended a further increase of \$0.3 million in the budget for computing at Dalhousie. UBAC is aware that this places an increased burden upon all other areas of the university but feels that this is the minimum amount required for Dalhousie to make any further progress in 1986-87 towards the achievement of the plan for University Computing, and to avoid falling further behind universities of comparable status concerning computing infrastructure and services. It should be noted that additional new operating support will also be required in 1987-88, particularly in the event that a new academic mainframe is acquired by the University.

These projections are compared with the 1985-86 budget to indicate changes from the zero balance achieved in that plan. They were calculated using up-to-date projections for 1985-86 to ensure that the figures are as accurate as possible. The total of all the items described above is a deficit of \$5.2 million.

VIII. Balancing the budget

Section VII projects a deficit of \$5.2 million if no action is taken to close the gap between revenue and expenditure requirements for 1986-87.

UBAC has not made a definite recommendation to arrive at a balanced budget for 1986-87. Instead the committee has recommended that consideration be given to two approaches, one of which would result in a virtually balanced budget, and the other a deficit of \$2.0 million. The two approaches are identical with the exception of the cut required by academic units. The steps to balance the 1986-87 budget are:

1. Development Fund to be sourced from the Capital Campaign thus releasing \$300,000 of operating funds.

2. Endowment Income. No portion of the increased investment income should be reinvested increasing investment revenues by \$0.3 million.

3. Contingency Fund be reduced by \$0.3 million to a level of \$0.2 million for 1986-87.

4. Administrative Envelope to be cut back by three per cent for a reduction of \$0.4 million.

5. Ancillaries performance be improved by \$0.5 million, i.e. they be required to achieve the same net performance as in 1985-86 by absorbing all cost increases.

6. Redistribution Fund be financed by a one per cent levy on all academic units for a total of \$0.7 million.

The above measures would reduce the projected operating deficit by \$2.5 million resulting in a remaining deficit of \$2.7 million. UBAC has suggested that consideration be given to either:

(i) A three per cent reduction in academic envelopes which would reduce the deficit by a further \$2.1 million. This would require identification of further savings/revenue improvements in the amount of \$0.6 million to achieve a balanced budget, or

(ii) A budget that would require a cut back in academic units of one per cent (two per cent including Redistribution) but would result in a deficit of \$2.0 million.

While UBAC recognized the importance of balancing the budget, the Committee is sensitive to the lack of flexibility remaining to achieve further cuts in 1986-87. The President must therefore weigh the tradeoffs between the two approaches in recommending the budget plan to the Board of Governors.

SCHEDULE A 1986-87 incremental requirements (Summary of items listed in Section VII)

Requirements	\$(millions)
Academic fee revenue	(.9)
Investment revenue	.1
Funding/salary increase gap	2.0
Salary annualization	1.2
Other non-salary expenditures	.7
Energy, water and taxes	(.1)
Interest expense	(.2)
General operating support for Equipment and Alterations	(.3)
Base adjustments - 1986-87	.7
- 1985-86	.4
Funding for — Development	.1
— Contingencies	.5
— Redistribution	.7
Computing development	.3
Total Requirements	5.2

1986-87 possible measures to balance (\$ millions) SCHEDULE B (Summary of items listed in sections VII and VIII)

	Approach A	Approach B
1. Sourcing Development Fund from Capital Campaign	.3	.3
2. Non-reinvestment of portion of income from portfolio change	.3	.3
3. Base reductions:		
— academic envelopes — base cut ¹	2.1	.7
— Redistribution Fund levy (1%)	.7	.7
— Administrative envelopes (3%)	.4	.4
— Ancillaries	.5	.5
4. Reduction of Contingency Fund	.3	.3
	4.6	3.2
REQUIREMENTS — PER SCHEDULE A	5.2	5.2
REMAINING GAP TO CLOSE	.6	2.0

¹The base reduction for academic units are as follows:
Approach A — 3%
Approach B — 1%

Tooth truth: Dead men do tell tales

Dead men do tell tales — at least to the point of identifying themselves — renowned forensic odontologist Dr. James Cottone said while at Dalhousie to deliver a two-day workshop.

If adequate dental records are available, forensic dentists can identify almost anyone, no matter what shape the remains are in.

Cottone, head of the forensic odontology department of dental diagnostic science at the University of Texas Health Science Centre in San Antonio, was one of four specialists who examined the exhumed body of Lee Harvey Oswald in 1981.

"It took us five minutes to decide it was Oswald," said Cottone. But they spent five hours documenting the evidence.

The exhumation was prompted by one of the many conspiracy theories that swirled around the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Michael Eddowes, a British lawyer and author, alleged a look-alike Russian agent was buried in Oswald's grave.

"We had Oswald's dental records from the marine corps prior to the time he defected to Russia," Cottone said. Oswald returned to the United States in 1962.

"The big question was, 'Who came back from Russia? Was it Oswald, was it a Russian agent? And, then who was in the casket? Was it a Russian agent, Oswald, or a CIA agent? Some people said he was CIA.'"

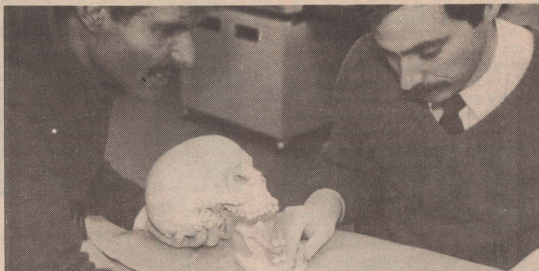
Oswald's widow, Marina, after talking to Eddowes and seeing a *National Enquirer* photo of the man in Oswald's coffin, began to wonder if her infamous husband really was the man in the grave.

Macaroni and cheese now may curb bone disease later

March is nutrition month. That may prompt some students to feel chagrined as they plop in the milk and margarine for another evening meal of less-than-gourmet macaroni and cheese. But what the students, especially the females, may not realize is that they may be protecting their future health by eating those cheap little orange cheese curls now.

Macaroni and cheese is listed by Health and Welfare Canada as a food with high calcium content. Women with a lifelong habit of ingesting sufficient amounts of calcium in their diets are less likely to develop osteoporosis, a disease that weakens the bones and affects about one in four women over the age of 65 in North America.

Osteoporosis has been described as a



Alas poor Oswald, nobody knew him well. The skull Dr. James Cottone holds isn't Lee Harvey Oswald's, but in 1981 Cottone helped identify the purported assassin of John F. Kennedy when Oswald's body was exhumed. Looking on, at right, is Kenneth Abramovitch of Dalhousie dental school.

Eddowes got Marina's consent to examine the remains, but Oswald's mother and brother wouldn't permit it.

"Finally the mother dies, the brother gives in, and we open the grave," said Cottone. Eddowes paid for the exhumation but the findings killed his book. "I understand he's writing another book where we are now part of the plot."

Cottone worked directly on two major plane crashes, the Delta Air disaster in 1985 that killed 136 people in Dallas and the Pan Am crash in Kenner, Louisiana, in 1982 that killed 154 people. He did some work on the Arrow Air disaster in December that killed 256 people in Newfoundland.

In both U.S. accidents, 75 per cent of identifications were made using teeth. Until 1972, the average was only 38 per cent of identifications. With increased

computerization of records, identifications are becoming easier.

"We could do virtually 100 per cent if we find enough dentition left." But even the crews in aircraft accidents, who are usually the most mangled, are identified 90-95 per cent of the time if dental records are available.

"In an identification situation like that, each body has to be examined by a qualified dentist who can recognize the various types of fillings and restorations and dental anomalies," he said. "From that, they have to be compared to the ante-mortem or pre-death dental records that are accumulated by the airlines."

Bodies have to be charted by dentists, not by pathologists or doctors. X-rays have to be taken. Sometimes identification can be made from medical records, head X-rays, statements from families as

(continued on page 10)

Dal to host leisure meet

Dalhousie has been selected to host the fifth Canadian congress on leisure research, in May of next year.

John C. Pooley, of Dal's School of Recreation, Physical and Health Education, will be conference director and the program will be chaired by Susan Shaw, also of the school.

Pooley expects about 200 delegates will attend the conference, including some from the U. S., Great Britain and Europe. The interdisciplinary congress will consider sport, the arts and recreation planning in leisure studies.

At least two world-renowned experts in the field, Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi of the University of Chicago, and Ken Roberts of the University of Liverpool, will take part.

Addiction: Watch that medicine

A child on a New Brunswick Indian reserve died recently from sniffing a fluid used for correcting typing mistakes. She was just one of a large group of people who abuse a wide variety of substances, from drugs to alcohol, mouthwash, vanilla extract and a host of aerosol sprays.

Dalhousie tackled the complex subject of *Addiction: A Very Human Problem* at a program sponsored by the Dal chaplains and the Dalhousie Student Union last month at the SUB.

Although many people think addiction results solely from the use — or abuse — of alcohol or drugs, many become addicted to medicine they take to control medical problems, said Greg Johnstone, a pharmacologist with the Nova Scotia Commission on Drug Dependency. He presented a pharmacological approach to the subject. Both corticosteroids, used to control inflammations, and beta-blockers, which control high blood pressure, for example, cause physical dependence and withdrawal symptoms when their use stops abruptly.

Johnstone described drug dependence as "essentially a type of coping mechanism. If you use a drug for some need that is a recurring need you start to get into trouble." But he added: "The person using the drug does not always see it that way."

Heavy drug users can develop drug tolerance which can show itself in biochemical changes to the liver and adaptive changes whereby the user can appear to function normally although he/she is under the influence.

When the user stops taking the drug, he or she will often suffer withdrawal effects that are exactly the opposite from those the drug created. A cocaine addict, for instance, has no fear and has an inflated sense of confidence. When he stops using the drug he will feel extremely timid.

A high school audience recently asked Johnstone about the effects of mixing alcoholic drinks. Problems crop up — the drinker gets too much alcohol too quickly — when the drinker switches from a low alcohol level drink like beer to spirit like rum. Several beers, each containing five per cent alcohol, would gradually enter the drinker's system but if the drinker then took a big swig of rum — which is 40 per cent alcohol, the alcohol absorption rate would shoot up and the imbibor would feel the effects quickly.

hidden epidemic. Much more common in post-menopausal women than in aging men, the disease is often not diagnosed until a debilitating bone fracture.

"There are no firm statistics in Canada on the number of cases," said associate professor of medicine, Dr. Samuel York. "In the U.S., it is estimated that osteoporosis contributes to a reported 1.3 million fractures a year. About 40,000 women die annually of complications from hip fractures, making osteoporosis a leading factor in the death of women."

Diagnosing the disease is not easy. Ordinary X-rays do not accurately measure bone density. Bone strength depends on how much calcium is laid down in a lifelong process of cell break down and mineral deposit in the

skeleton.

Precise measurements of bone density are possible only with sophisticated and expensive equipment able to measure the amount of calcium in the body. Dr. York hopes that Camp Hill Hospital will obtain such equipment later this year.

Proper exercise and nutrition are both important to bone strength. Inadequate amounts of calcium in the diet can cause the body to draw on its reserves — the calcium that's required in the bones.

A sensible precaution is to eat calcium-rich foods — milk and milk products, canned salmon and sardines (with the bones), nuts, broccoli, beans in tomato sauce and, that old stand-by, macaroni and cheese.

More emphasis on research in recreation degree

Dalhousie's School of Recreation, Physical and Health Education has restructured its Bachelor of Recreation program to put a greater emphasis on research.

"We've sought to combine professional preparation courses with a discipline-based program so students would have to take sociology, psychology, a number of electives in arts and science for a degree," said Renee Lyons, head of the school's leisure studies division.

"One of the things that we've tried to do with the changes is to include a more intense analytical component so that students are required to take research methods and statistics in the undergraduate program."

Recreation is a new field and, said

Lyons, people have the wrong perceptions about the program, which is more than a finishing school for jocks. Recreation administration is the focus of the program. While students are expected to be interested in sports and recreation, they do not need superior athletic skills. One graduate this year is 65 years old.

"Over the years, the field has moved farther from what we know as physical education," said Lyons. Work with youth, the elderly, and disabled individuals extend the field beyond the realm of sport.

A minimum of 24 credit hours (out of a four-year total of 120) must be electives taken outside the school. Twelve of these must be beyond the introductory level.

For example, the school wants people who are interested in the arts, who want to work with special populations, such as the disabled. There is a place for recreation graduate in the tourism industry.

Graduates learn how to design, develop and manage recreational facilities such as community centres, parks and playgrounds, and sport and recreational facilities. They also study ways to enhance leisure opportunities for people with special needs. The graduate student in leisure studies has two main choices. One is the leisure of special groups, the elderly, disabled, youth and women. The other area is sociological and historical analyses of sport and physical activity.

Women must overcome Pap smear fear — Robinson

Cervical cancer kills about 450 Canadian women annually. That number could be reduced considerably if women overcame fears of the Pap smear.

Dr. Stuart C. Robinson, who has just stepped down after seven years as an associate dean in the medical school, says that although the Pap smear allows early detection of cervical cancer, some women still fail to have the simple and painless procedure done periodically. "Either they fail to ask their doctor for it, or perhaps a busy doctor does not suggest it." There are 1,600 new cases of the cancer in this country each year.

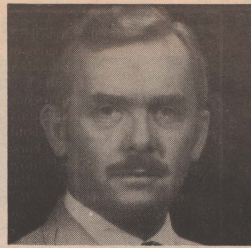
Robinson says the medical profession must continue to emphasize the importance of the Pap smear in order to reach that segment of the population that slips through the safety net of early detection. In Nova Scotia, that means continuing the Uterine Cancer Detection Program which Robinson helped initiate in 1962.

"That was one of the most important prevention programs which was ever launched in the province," says Robin-

son. "We used to see about 100 new patients a year with invasive cancer of the cervix. Now, we see only about 35. The tragedy is that we still see those 35."

Now returning full-time to a position of physician, researcher and professor of obstetrics and gynecology, Robinson will focus on problems of older women. He will be involved in studies of post-menopausal women, their gynecological problems and the effects of aging on the body.

Robinson has been involved in obstetrics and gynecology for decades, first at the University of Pennsylvania, later at the Grace Maternity Hospital from 1954 to 1957. While chairman of the medical school's education committee from 1963 to 1972, Robinson was instrumental in updating medical education methods at Dalhousie and implementing fourth-year "clinical clerkship" for students. He served as an associate dean of medicine for seven years. —Barbara Hinds



Dr. D.G. Gwyn

Third term for Gwyn

Dr. Graham Gwyn recently began his third term as head of the anatomy department — a longer than average run in such a position.

But he enjoys his work and his colleagues are happy to have him at the helm for five more years.

"Dr. Gwyn is an excellent department head and a third appointment with everyone's support is unusual in the troubled halls of leadership," says Dr. T. J. Murray, dean of Dalhousie's medical school.

Gwyn's first year as department head was 1974. One of his top priorities was to infuse new life into research activities.

Since that time departmental research funding has jumped from \$40,000 to \$669,000 this year. Under Gwyn, the number of faculty has increased from 14 to 18 and a PhD program has been implemented.

Gwyn's area of research concerns the central pathways of the autonomic nervous system, which controls involuntary functions, such as heart action, breathing and digestion. He works closely with Drs. John Rutherford and Ron Leslie of the department of anatomy on projects related to his area of expertise.

"The present challenge," Gwyn says, "is to continue to make the departmental unit work efficiently and upgrade our offerings while the budget decreases in terms of buying power. The function of the department head is to facilitate the activities of faculty and staff, provide the best milieu, atmosphere and opportunity to let them get on with their job — and not get in their hair."

The key to a smoothly run department is to appoint first-rate people and give them freedom. If the department head has to constantly peer over the shoulders of his faculty or staff, things will probably not run well.

"The main thing, wherever possible, is to involve people by giving them responsibility," he says. "Then, the whole department truly feels they have participated in reaching decisions."

"What makes it satisfying is the fact that I have competent colleagues and very good support staff, from the administrative assistant, Donna Foulkes, on down. It's crucial to have people you can rely on 100 per cent."

More than half the faculty's teaching time is taken up by non-medical students. Dental, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, dental hygiene, physical health and education and arts and science (mainly biology) students need a good grounding in anatomy.

Gwyn, a native of Cwmngwrach, Wales, took his early schooling in Cardiff, before studying for his MD at the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine in London and getting his PhD from the University of Birmingham. In 1968, he joined the faculty of the University of Western Ontario in the other London, where he was an assistant and then associate professor in the anatomy department before joining Dalhousie in 1974. —Ed MacLellan

Dal joins world-wide computer network

Dalhousie is linked to the world, thanks to a recent hook-up with NetNorth, an electronic message system linked to more than 500 universities in Canada, the U.S., Europe, Japan and the Middle East.

Anyone with a terminal connected to Dalhousie's Cyber computer can send messages quickly and easily to universities tied to the NetNorth system in Canada, the BitNet system in the U.S., and from there to the EARN (European Academic Research Network) system in Europe.

This communications link began in 1981 between the City College of New York and Yale University. It expanded rapidly to other sites, each university hooking up to another. The Canadian network (NetNorth) began in 1983 when a group of Ontario universities agreed to link their computers, with the University of Guelph as its central point. Guelph is also NetNorth's connection to the American BitNet system at Cornell University.

Dalhousie is connected with the University of New Brunswick, which in turn is linked with Guelph, Acadia and Mount Saint Vincent universities soon expect to hook up with Dalhousie.

Unlike a long-distance telephone call, a message sent through NetNorth does not go directly to the recipient. Instead, it is stored and forwarded. For instance, a message from Dalhousie to a California university goes first to the University of New Brunswick where it is stored for a few seconds and then forwarded to the next computer on the system, Guelph. The computer at Guelph stores and then forwards the message to Cornell University in the U.S., and so on.

While there are no charges to individual users, each institution must pay its share of the line cost and must agree to hook up with new members and to pass their messages along. IBM Canada is helping to expand the system in Canada by providing \$60,000 per year for three years to expand into Atlantic Canada and a similar amount for universities west of Ontario.

Typically, the network is used by administrators and faculty to exchange information or transmit drafts of collaborative research papers.

All you need to know to send a message is the "address" of the person to whom you wish the message sent. For instance, a message sent to Dal News would be addressed: DUHD004 @ Dal. NetNorth is not recommended for confidential information.

Dal News tried to contact users of the message system all over the world. A "postmaster" at the California Institute of Technology noticed the test message and, when asked how useful and important electronic messaging was to his daily work, replied: "Since I'm the campus postmaster I find BitNet invaluable. . . Without BitNet, well, I probably wouldn't have a job." Ask a silly question. . .

Aidan Evans, Dalhousie's "postmaster," began work on Dal's hook-up in November. The computer centre's Chris Wright wrote the program allowing users to write and read messages. A test run was done in December and last week it became available to those people hooked up to Dal's Cyber computer.

Evans says that two or three faculty members at Dalhousie make "extensive use" of the network, exchanging information with colleagues in Finland and British Columbia. —Stuart Watson

Acknowledging different cultures in women's health care

"Jane Jones (not her real name), a 26-year-old black woman, just delivered an apparently normal healthy baby. It will be 4-6 weeks before Jane will take a tub bath. Even though her hair is nappy and beginning to smell, she will need to wait several weeks before washing it. Jane's aunt would love to hold the baby, but she is menstruating and the family believes that a menstruating woman can give a baby 'the stretches.'"

That's not an uncommon post-natal story among black women in northern Louisiana. But if it was the experience of a Nova Scotian woman in a Halifax hospital, it would seem very odd and could perplex the attending health care professional.

It's differences and beliefs such as these that are addressed in "Women, Health and Culture" — a new book edited by Phyllis Stern, director of the school of nursing. Through examining different cultural beliefs affecting health care, Stern makes it clear that an understanding of, and sensitivity toward, a patient's cultural beliefs can be essential for an attending nurse or doctor.

The book delves into such cultural differences as the belief in the necessity of circumcising a newborn; of the Vietnamese belief that illness can be a punishment imposed by supernatural beings; of the Philippino belief that surgery be avoided unless absolutely necessary because it mutilates the body, and so on.

The book refers to "culture shock" which occurs when a woman's cultural beliefs concerning health practices disagree with the nurses professional and



Dr. Phyllis Stern

scientific beliefs. "When they clash, culture shock occurs, possibly leading to power struggles, fencing and withdrawal from care, or the giving of care."

Transcultural health care should include an appreciation of the beliefs and values of a different culture — ranging from religious beliefs to childbirth to what the woman sees as her position in society. What the care-giver may view as non-compliance may actually be the result of a woman's internalized cultural values.

"Health and illness are related to the social organization, the political system, and the religious system as much as they are to the medical system of a particular society. . . It is important for those who provide women's health care to be aware of not only the cultural diversity, but also the limitations or constraints such diversity may present."

"Women, Health and Culture" makes it clear that nurses and other care-givers cannot impose their own values on everyone. The book relates, by anecdotes, the importance of respecting different cultural beliefs and overseeing health care for women within that context. The message is clear in the chapter on teaching transcultural nursing. A student is quoted, "Now I can acknowledge a black person's blackness," said one man. "Before, I used to pretend it wasn't there."

Murray guest speaker

Dr. T.J. (Jock) Murray, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, will be the guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Halifax branch of the Canadian Mental Health Association next week. Dr. Murray will speak on Mental Health and the Training of Doctors. The meeting begins at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, March 11 and will be held in the penthouse at Northwood Centre.

Same money share, maintenance of academic standards urged

Dalhousie should maintain the percentage of the university operating budget allocated to athletic activities, while ensuring student athletes maintain academic standards.

This is the main recommendation in the report of a review of athletics at Dalhousie to the president.

"We realize we have to get into more creative methods of fund-raising," says Wayne MacDonald, Dal's director of inter-university athletics and secretary for the report. "But if we stay with the same percentage of the university budget, it gives us a reliable barometer to go by."

The report emphasizes the role athletics can play in the well-rounded development of university students. The committee heard only positive comments on the value of sports to students, he says.

A series of recommendations were made to ensure that athletics do not take precedence over academics. That has never been a problem at Dalhousie, MacDonald says, "but committee members felt this should be codified."

The report's recommendations were designed to be implemented in September 1986. Four major principles are listed.

PRINCIPLE NO 1:

The academic life of the student athlete must be safeguarded.

PRINCIPLE NO 2:

A reasonably complete spectrum of athletic opportunities should be made available to all students according to their needs and interests: whether elite performers or persons of average motor skill; whether males or females; and whether desiring highly competitive sport experiences or personal opportunities to practice informal recreational activities.

PRINCIPLE NO 3:

The quality of leadership must be adequate and equitable at all four levels of athletics — varsity, club level, intramural and recreational.

PRINCIPLE NO 4:

Establish a recruitment policy for athletics which is in harmony with the university's primary role of academic excellence in the context of teaching, learning, research and community service.

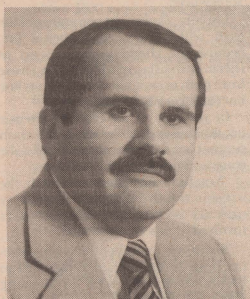
One suggestion is that each varsity athlete have an academic adviser. To guard against possible conflict of interest, this adviser cannot also be a coach.

The senior administration, Athletics and Recreational services staff and the Student Union should do a better job promoting all athletic programs, including recreational athletics, the report says.

"In time, it would result in a much stronger alumni, which would greatly increase their support of the university in general. . . . History suggests that individuals who were active as students will be active as alumni, and the university can benefit from their help even 30 or 40 years hence."

Increased cost of varsity programs, relative to other athletic programs, is a concern but varsity sports can benefit the university in hidden ways.

The approximately 190 students participating in the varsity program gener-



Wayne MacDonald

ate \$1,200,000 in revenue from tuition and MPHEC enrollment grants, according to the report.

If 30 per cent of the participants transferred to other institutions, it could cost Dalhousie \$360,000.

"The committee believes that Dalhousie should provide students with the opportunity to participate in elite programs that are indigenous to the region (offered in the public school system and/or through community-based programs)," the report states. "Programs at an elite level at Dalhousie should also be compatible with the offerings of sister institutions within the Atlantic region."

"It is imperative that the usual degree of admission requirements by the university be applicable to those students who are recruited to participate in the athletic programs. It is equally important that such athletic programs be so organized and administered as to enhance the academic, social and cultural life of the student.

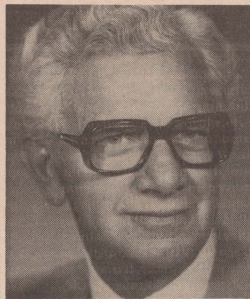
"Varsity sports, by virtue of the discipline required to bring satisfaction to the participant, better equip the individual for the complexities of the work day, both on and off campus," continues the report. "Through this involvement, the student benefits from many social rewards, not the least of which is the group's recognition and acceptance."

Spectators at sporting events represent a variety of academic interests. "This experience undoubtedly contributes to an esprit de corps within a residence, a club or a team as well as the university."

Under the restructuring recommendations, varsity programs in men's hockey and soccer and men's and women's basketball, volleyball and swimming would receive funding for a full AUA commitment.

The men's and women's cross-country and track and field teams and women's field hockey team would be classified as varsity tournament sports and funded only for transportation costs to AUA tournaments and competitions, as well as for officiating.

Less emphasis will be placed on these programs because most of them offer students only limited competitive experience. Studley field is a below-standard facility for women's field hockey and hampers that program. If possible, efforts should be made to install an artificial surface for the playing field which



Dr. Hugh Noble, chairman of the committee

now is "often dangerous."

Recruiting money would be earmarked for the varsity-classified teams. Money saved from the reclassification of varsity tournament sports would be used to upgrade recreational, intramural and club programs.

An advisory council should be established to represent faculty, students, alumni, senate, board of governors and the Black and Gold club to advise the president on athletic policy matters.

Duties would include responsibility for academic standards, maintaining the balance between varsity, club, intramural, and recreational activities, ensuring recruiting standards are followed and monitoring administration of financial assistance programs for student athletes.

It would also recommend to the president policies governing corporate sponsorship of athletics and offer advice regarding athletic facilities.

Dalhousie has a leading role in Nova Scotia sports and is a frequent host of university tournaments. Dalhousie personnel have been coaches and administrators for regional, national and Olympic teams. The university sponsors a 72-team high school volleyball tournament each year.

"The public relations value of athletics to the University can be measured in a variety of ways: publicity, visibility, the maintenance of alumni support and continuance of tradition," the report states. "In terms of publicity, the references to Dalhousie in the sporting news (print and electronic) occur at a fairly frequent rate during the academic year."

The report also says efforts should be made to provide equal opportunity for both sexes.

In 1985, 3,500 students, approximately 35 per cent of the student population, took part in intramural and club sport activity. There are 25-30 non-varsity clubs, with approximately 850 people involved. This allows students, staff, faculty and Dalplex community members to compete on a regular basis in an organized fashion.

Recently, attempts have been made to treat all sports equally. Money spent on travel within the Atlantic region, equipment, promotions, is closely monitored.

"Few differences in treatment exist between men's and women's programs, high-profile and low-profile programs,

and revenue-generating programs and non-revenue generating programs."

"To attract student-athletes to the university, the coaches have emphasized the high academic standing of Dalhousie university, the Dalplex as a unique facility, a well-balanced schedule and equal opportunities for men and women."

CIAU volleyball championships have attracted 2,500 spectators, women's basketball 4,000 people and Dalhousie has sponsored the men's CIAU basketball championships which have attracted 6,100 fans.

"This community response to university sport greatly enhances its public relations value in the Halifax-Dartmouth metropolitan area."

In March, for the third straight year, Dalhousie hosts the nationally-telvised CIAU men's basketball final, which garners invaluable publicity for the university.

Athletics and Recreational Services has access to a full-time athletic therapist, a physician and specialist support as required for medical problems and athletic injuries.

"Men's ice hockey has a unique position in the hierarchy of sport in Canadian universities. Most university hockey players do not come directly from high school leagues but from community based leagues that in the past have paid little or only token attention to the educational aspirations of the young people involved."

The Dalhousie hockey program also offers "Super Skills" instructional camps throughout the year which generate revenue for athletics and recreational services.

Volleyball teams have had some success, especially the women's team. Dalhousie has the only program in the province and, augmenting this recruiting advantage, holds the annual junior-senior high school tournament, which is without equal in Canada. More than 900 students from 72 teams compete each year.

"The positive exposure for the university . . . can only be described as unique."

Dal's cross-country and track and field programs are the only ones offered at Nova Scotia universities. This benefits recruitment.

Sports programs have cut expenses wherever possible. Some teams are now travelling in rented vans driven by coaches, as opposed to commercial buses.

The advisory committee on athletics was set up on July 18, 1985. It included representatives of the board of governors, the alumni association, the student union, the school of recreation, physical and health education, the senate and the university administration. It was chaired by Hugh Noble.

The committee sought information from the academic deans, the faculty association, the senate, the student union, the school of recreation, physical and health education, the intramural council, the sport club council, the alumni association, the Black and Gold club, the Dalhousie Athletic committee and the Board of Governors.

CLASS SELECTION APPROVAL FOR 1986-87

*in Arts and Science, Management Studies
and Health Professions*

March 10-14
9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Class timetables have been posted and distributed to departments this week (March 3-7).

Class Approval Forms and Timetable Worksheets are available from departments and the Registrar's Office.

Counselling and Class Approval will take place in departments during regular office hours the week of March 10-14.

Completed Class Approval Forms may be handed in to the Registrar's Office, Room 133A, Arts and Administration Building, during the week of March 10 and thereafter.

Note: Returning students should note that if Class Approval is not obtained before May 31, it may not be possible to obtain it until the September registration period. After June 15, Class Approval Forms will not be accepted in the Registrar's Office if departmental signatures are more than two weeks old.

Office of the Registrar
February 1986

Pearson remembered: Institute opens today

The Lester Pearson Institute for International Development, which officially opened today, will relate Lester Pearson's legacy to international development during the three-day inaugural conference on International Development in the 1990s: Canadian and Comparative Perspectives.

"We're bringing a variety of international experts to Dal to make Dal, Pearson and development issues come together," says Dr. Tim Shaw, executive director of the institute.

Dr. Ian McAllister, who chairs the board of directors, will welcome delegates to the institute, and Geoffrey Pearson, the son of former Prime Minister

Lester B. Pearson, will respond to the introduction and present a picture of his late father which will hang at the institute on Edward St. Geoffrey Pearson is executive director of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security in Ottawa.

Maurice Strong, who directs emergency aid for Africa at the UN Secretariat in New York, will deliver an address on "international development in the 1990s."

Conference topics include development, environment, disarmament, regional perspectives on development in the 1990s and Canadian perspectives on development in the 1990s.

PEOPLE

WRITER IN RESIDENCE

John Hearne, writer in residence, Dept. of English, for three months, effective Jan. 1, 1986.

PROMOTIONS

M. Bryson Brown, Asst. Prof., Dept. of Philosophy, effective Jan. 1, 1986.

Abdel A. Farrag, Asst. Prof., Dept. of Mathematics, Statistics and Computing Science, effective July 1, 1985.

CHAIRPERSON

Alan Kennedy, Dept. of English, for three years, effective July 1, 1986.

Jan C.T. Kwak, Dept. of Chemistry, for three years, effective July 1, 1986.

Rainer Friedrich, reappointment as Chairperson, Dept. of Classics, for a further three years, effective July 1, 1987.

John A. McNulty, Acting Chairperson, Dept. of Psychology, for six months, effective Jan. 1, 1986. Also holds an appointment as Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Medicine.

SABBATICAL LEAVES

Lawrence D. Stokes, Assoc. Prof., Dept. of History, Jan. 1, 1987 to June 30, 1987.

Surinder S. Sodhi, Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Education, Jan. 1, 1987 to June 30, 1987.

Joan Gilroy, Assoc. Prof., Maritime School of Social Work, July 1, 1986 to Dec. 31, 1986.

EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENT

Jane C. Haliburton, Asst. Prof., School of Nursing, for one year, effective July 1, 1987. (Tenure track.)

REAPPOINTMENT

Gwendolyn Fitzgerald, Assoc. Prof., Maritime School of Social Work, for three years, effective July 1, 1986.

RESIGNATION

Charles Arymowicz, Assoc. Prof., Faculty of Law, effective July 1, 1986.

CROSS APPOINTMENT

John F. Connolly, Asst. Prof., Dept. of Psychiatry, for six months, effective Jan. 1, 1986. Also holds an appointment as Asst. Prof., Dept. of Psychology.

TOOTH TRUTH

(continued from page 7)

to unique dental conditions, and photographs of the individual smiling.

"I tell dentists to write down something (during routine examinations) that is unique about the dentition, because if the X-rays get lost, we still have the information on the written record, something really characteristic. Like if there's an unusual spacing somewhere."

Usually, a sufficient percentage of the teeth will remain, even after a fire, because the cheeks and gums act as thermal insulators. Heat may cause front teeth to explode off at the gum line but most back teeth will remain.

In the case of air crashes, forensic odontologists don't work at the crash site, but it is still a gruesome scene at the temporary morgue.

"You have to be prepared. But, in the urgency of the situation, you very quickly overcome the aesthetics involved."

About two days after the crash, someone from the dental team usually will go back to crash site to look for anything that might have been overlooked. But there's too much pandemonium right after the crash.

About 50 per cent of all passengers will have at least one jaw fracture, some severely crumbled jaws. But identification can still be made with dental fragments.

"The pilot in the Delta crash was virtually hamburger meat. The way we figured out this was the pilot was he was the biggest lump with all these wires and gadgets coming out of him."

There are five basic dimensions to the

field of dental odontology, Cottone said: identification of remains; mass disasters; bite mark evidence (crucial in many crimes, such as sex-related homicides); child abuse cases; and litigation in criminal and civil malpractice and dental fraud.

In the two-day workshop, held Feb. 28 and March 1, Cottone, covered all five major areas of forensic odontology.

Any dentist has the basic information needed for forensic odontology. His two-day course offers enough additional training for those wishing to enter the field, he said.

"A good general dentist makes an excellent forensic odontologist and, as a matter of fact, in the United States two-thirds are general practitioners and only one-third are in military or academia."

Cottone also specializes in prevention of disease, particularly AIDS and hepatitis.

The workshop was sponsored by the Continuing Education department of Dal's dental school. Course co-ordinator was Dr. Kenneth Abramovitch who, with Drs. Adry K. ElGenedy and Dale Miles of the dental school were clinicians for the course.

JOBS

Annual Fund Manager, ADM-05, Development Office, \$25,305 to \$31,959.

Technician 3, (provisional), Production Lab, Dentistry, \$19,379 to \$23,633.

(For more information, visit the Staffing Office in the Arts and Administration building.)

CLASSIFIED

If you have something to sell or rent, or if you want to buy something, this space is reserved for you. *Dal News* will list your private classified ad free of charge for two issues. Just mail your submission (please keep it as short as possible) to Dal News, Public Relations, Killam Library, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., B3H 3J5. Please include a phone number where you can be reached during the day. Phone numbers will be published only on request. Sorry, we cannot accept placements over the phone. To cancel an ad, call 424-3643. While every effort is made to ensure accuracy, we cannot assume responsibility for errors. Deadline for submissions is Tuesday at noon, the week before publication.

FOR RENT: Fully-furnished home, 5 mins. from Dal, three or four bedrooms, avail. July 1 to Aug. 31. \$700 per month plus utilities. Call 425-3318.

SUBLET: Large one-bedroom flat, furnished, within walking distance of Dal, SMU, TUNS, avail. Aug. 1, 1986 to July 31, 1987. \$800 per month, includes heat. Call Nell Buller at 424-3621 (work) or 420-1720 (home).

FOR RENT: Two-bedroom apartment in renovated house, avail. April 1, \$700 per month plus utilities. ALSO: Two or three-bedroom flat, two fireplaces, one and a half bathrooms, \$1,100 plus utilities, avail. June 1. Both are within walking distance of Dal. Call 454-9432 after 6 p.m.

FOR SALE: MacIntosh 2200 stereo power amplifier, 200 watts per channel. \$1,200. Phone 424-3348 or 429-0011.

FOR SALE: Dictaphone (model 2500), dictating and transcription, uses standard-sized cassette, conference switch, like new. \$325. Phone 424-2936.

FOR SALE: 1975 Mercedes 230, automatic, very clean, new snow tires, asking \$6,590. Call 424-2396 to arrange viewing.

FOR SALE: Yamaha MP1 keyboard, 10 rhythms, 10 voices, memory and music printer, perfect condition, with case, transformer, stand, earphones. Cost \$450 (\$980 new). Phone 443-7430.

WANTED: Flat or house to rent by professional couple (no children) beginning July or August 1986. Close to Dal preferred. References available. Call Murray Davidson at 429-9443 or 429-0212 after 7 p.m.

WANTED: Accommodation for post-doctoral fellow, Dr. Herb McQueen and his wife. Arriving in Halifax in March. Apartment, flat or house needed for one or more years. Contact Chris Beaumont, Oceanography Dept., 424-3779/3557 or 423-1818.

FOR SALE: 1977 Honda Civic, runs well, good body, inspected until Dec. 1986. \$700. Call 423-3969 mornings or after 8 p.m.

FOR SALE: Surplus office equipment. Bids will be accepted on a Xerox 6601I, good operating condition. Submit offer to B. Yetman, DSA Office, Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, B3H 3J5.

FOR SALE: One year old Xerox 16/8 professional computer. Includes computer, monitor, keyboard, 5 1/4" DDDDS disk drive and Epson RX80 printer. Software includes, CPM 80/86 operating system, G.L.A.P., A.C., inventory, sales order entry, payroll, and others. Excellent condition. \$10,000 value, asking \$3,500. Call Jim at 463-6464.

FOR RENT: One-bedroom apartment, \$440 per month, heat incl., close to hospitals. Available Feb. 19 to April 16. Call Sylvie evenings at 425-0127 or IRANS at 428-4091.

FOR RENT: Unfurnished two-bedroom apartment in Convoys Towers. \$695 per month, utils. included. Avail. March 1, phone 455-2774

NOTEBOOK

STUDENTS SATISFIED BUT FRUSTRATED

A survey of American undergraduate students finds them generally satisfied with their education although many found university frustrating and disappointed.

The 1984 survey, conducted by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, polled 5,000 undergrads at 310 American colleges and universities.

Although the students' responses were generally positive, there were indications of dissatisfaction, the survey shows.

- Forty-one per cent of the students said they would drop out right away if offered the choice of taking the same job now or after finishing their studies.
 - Almost 37 per cent said they were bored in class.
 - About 40 per cent said none of the professors at their institutions took a "special personal interest" in their academic progress. Barely one-third of the students said they knew professors they could turn to for personal advice.
 - About 42 per cent said most students were treated like "numbers in a book," and fewer than one-third said their institution provided adequate advice on vocational issues, financial aid or personal matters.
 - Nearly 40 per cent complained that general education courses were rarely taught by the best faculty members.
 - More than half regarded increased earning power to be the chief benefit of a college education.
- Students more satisfied by their universities succeeded by "beating the system" rather than by studying.
- Generally, students spent more time watching TV than they spent on "leisure reading" or studying in the library.

ONTARIO BOOSTS STUDENT GRANTS

Needy Ontario university students can get more from that province's student aid program. The program will provide about \$600 more in government grants for needy students, larger grants for married students, more on-campus jobs, and an increase of four per cent in personal and living allowances.

SSHRC CHANGES GRANT PAYMENTS

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council has re-evaluated its grant payment practice. Possible changes include a quarterly payment for all grants above \$50,000 and, where necessary, a flexible method for front-end funding requirements.

THESES HAVE FULL COPY-RIGHT PROTECTION

A federal court judge has ruled that theses are fully protected under copyright laws.

The judge, Justice L. Marcel Joyal, ruled that a Vancouver writer had "cribbed" portions of a University of British Columbia history professor's doctoral thesis — an infringement under the federal Copyright Act — even though the copied material represented only a small portion of the total thesis. Because the copied material was seen to contribute positively to the writer's work, the judge ruled that the quality of the copied material was as important a factor as the quantity.

PAPER TO BE PRESENTED IN

Sherry Morash, a graduate student at the Atlantic Research Centre for Mental Retardation, will present papers at the meeting of the American Society for Neurochemistry March 16-21 in Montreal.

GET YOUR AUA PLAY-OFF TICKETS

Tickets for AUA hockey championship games on March 8 and 9 (if the games are necessary) will be available from the Dalplex box office (9 a.m. to 9 p.m.) for \$5 (adults), \$4 (students), \$2 (Dal students) and \$2 for children.

BRITISH LIBRARIANS TO VISIT DAL

Two leading British library educators will visit Dalhousie this term to talk with library school faculty and staff about Canadian trends in librarian education and to examine the role of the school within the Faculty of Management Studies.

Stephen Fox, director, Department of Librarianship and Information Studies, Birmingham Polytechnic, is on campus March 3 to 7. He will give a public lecture at 11:45 a.m., March 7 in the MacMechan Auditorium on "The British Library Scene Today."

Tom Wilson, who heads the Department of Information Studies at the University of Sheffield, will be at Dal April 3 to 6. He will give a public lecture on "Information in Organizations and Society" at 11:45, April 4 in the MacMechan Auditorium.

His visits are sponsored by the British Council. Wilson's visit is co-sponsored by the Canadian Council of Library Schools.

ADSUM HOUSE ANNIVERSARY

Adsum House, a short-term emergency shelter for homeless and transient women in the Metro area, will celebrate house, 2 to 4 p.m., March 6, at 2421 Brunswick Street.

SEND IN THOSE CHEQUES

Because of changes in processing, Personal/Payroll Services would like to have voided blank cheques from Dal faculty and staff whose pay cheques go straight from Dal to the bank.

Send your blank cheque, with the word "VOID" written across it, to payroll supervisor Shirley Haley.

TORY PROMISE BROKEN, SAYS CAUT

The Canadian Association of University Teachers is upset with federal government legislation to reduce transfer payments to the provinces.

CAUT says the legislation will create a "shortfall for post-secondary education (of about) \$1.7 billion over the next five years" and reverses a commitment made by the Progressive Conservative party during the 1984 election campaign.

"Reductions of this magnitude cannot be tolerated without eroding quality and accessibility," charges CAUT president E.O. Anderson.

In a news release, CAUT quotes what it says is a PC party statement that commits the party to "sustaining the current federal financial arrangement, according to the formula set out in the 1977 agreement. . . We believe that financing is an important priority for both levels of government."

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COURSE STARTS UP

The Advanced Management Centre's new course on employee benefits has signed up 126 people.

The AMC, which offers the course jointly with the International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans, has had over 1,000 enquiries about the course, which leads to the designation of CEBS (Certified Employee Benefit Specialist).

SHAW AND LUKE CONTRIBUTE TO NATIONAL PUBLICATION

Dr. Tim Shaw, director of the Centre for African Studies and Dr. David Luke, a political science professor, contributed articles to *Canada and Africa: Common Cause*, a book produced by The Group of 78.

Shaw contributed "Africa and Canada: A sustained response" and Luke wrote "Development Strategies: A new realism."

The book was tabled recently at the federally sponsored Forum Africa conference in Ottawa.

At the conference, delegates discussed long-term assistance for Africa.

GET BETTER MARKS

Counselling and Psychological Services will present free workshops on writing papers, listening and lecture notetaking, reading and learning from textbooks, time scheduling and preparing for and writing exams.

Pre-register at counselling services at the SUB for workshops beginning March 5.

LEARN TO NEGOTIATE

The Advanced Management Centre offers a course on "The Art of Negotiating . . . With Anyone," March 12 and 13. For more information call 424-2526.

DAL PROF, STUDENT SPEAK AT BC CONFERENCE

Dalhousie spanish professor John Kirk and Luis Guajardo, a PhD student in education, delivered presentations at the ogy conference in Burnaby, B.C.

Kirk spoke on "Liberation Theology, Cuban-style" while Guajardo addressed "The School and the Church: Dominating or liberating agents? (the context of Nicaragua)."

WHAT'S GOIN' ON? CALL THE CONFERENCE CENTRE

Beginning this month, the Conference Centre will be able to tell you what's going on at Dalhousie, thanks to a campus-wide, computerized reservations system.

If you want to know what's happening on campus, or if you would like your campus event listed, call the Conference Centre at 424-3401.

QUEBEC COUNCIL WANTS HUGE FUNDING INCREASE

Quebec's universities are in a state of financial crisis according to the Conseil des universités. In a brief to the province's minister of education, it called for the Quebec government to: 1) take all necessary steps to have the universities balance their budgets and submit a five-year plan showing how they would absorb accumulated deficits; 2) boost government funding and raise tuition fees to levels comparable with other provinces; 3) study ways to encourage private sector support of universities; 4) allow universities to adjust tuition fees to within 20 per cent of the revised fees.

EMPLOYERS WANT SPECIALISTS

More than 80 per cent of job vacancies in accounting, engineering, science and data processing are for specialists, according to a Toronto-based personnel consulting firm and placement agency.

The knowledge and skills sought by employers can be obtained only through work, not in a university, says the firm's president, Neil Macdougall.

New procedure could decrease damage in open-heart surgery

A Dalhousie surgeon is developing a procedure he expects will decrease risk of cardiac damage during open-heart surgery by nullifying a small electrical charge in the heart.

To help with the research Dr. Roderick Landymore has received more than \$100,000 from the Medical Research Council of Canada, to be spread over two and a half years. For the past five years, he has worked with Dalhousie Medical School's department of surgery and as a heart surgeon at the Victoria General Hospital.

In preparation for surgery, the heart is routinely cooled to eight to 10 degrees celsius by cardioplegic (heart-paralyzing) solutions of potassium.

This cooling and induced cardiac arrest protects against heart damage by halting muscular activity and offers the surgeon a quiet, bloodless organ to work on.

Landymore discovered a minuscule electric charge remains in the heart in about 70 per cent of patients, even when the heart appears inert and does not show a reading on the electrocardiogram. A specially designed electrode can detect and record this residual electrical

activity.

"If electrical activity is present, the possibility of impaired heart function after induced arrest is higher," Landymore says.

During heart surgery, the aorta is clamped off and the heart-lung machine takes over. Most operations are completed in well under two and a half hours, normally considered the maximum time it is safe to stop the heart. Most hearts need a small electric charge to jolt them back to activity but that causes no problem.

Landymore is working, with Alan Marble of Technical University of Nova Scotia, on a new microchip computer to more accurately measure heart electricity.

Recently, Landymore discovered that verapamil, a calcium channel blocker, prevents residual electrical activity when added to potassium cardioplegia solution.

"We're trying to determine the optimum dose of verapamil to use and develop a method of monitoring this electrical activity so we can use it on a routine basis," Landymore says. "If it proves reliable, we'll use it daily."

They expect to complete this research in about six months. —Ed MacLellan

CALENDAR

THURSDAY, MARCH 6

BIOLOGY DEPT. SEMINAR: Control of ventilation in fish. Chris Wood, Biology dept., McMaster University, Room 2830, LSC, 11:30 a.m.

DSA OPEN HOUSE: Student lounge in the Old Art College (basement), 4-7 p.m.

AT THE SUB: Poet Allen Ginsberg with James Faraday, percussion and Steve Tuttle, brass, perform spoken poetry, chants and harmonium blues, McInnes Room, 8 p.m. Also a **DALHOUSIE WOMEN FACULTY ASSOCIATION:** Meeting, Sociology lounge, 4-5 p.m.

GERMAN DEPT. FILM: Friedemann Bach, 1941, black and white, 100 min., German with English sub-titles, MacMechan Auditorium, 8 p.m. Admission is free.

CONTINUING EDUCATION LECTURES: Women in Development lecture series continues. The Middle East: Does development improve women's lives? Dr. Nancy Jabbara. The health of women and its impact on development in English-speaking Caribbean Island. Lynette Mensah. Henson College, 6100 University Ave.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7

POLITICAL SCIENCE SEMINAR: Wine pricing and control in the liquor license board of Ontario. Dave Harvey, graduate student. Political Science lounge, A & A Bldg., 3:30 p.m.

PSYCHOLOGY DEPT. SEMINAR: The mechanism of neural evolution at the cellular level is recorded in the 200 million-year history of the visual system of Diptera. Dr. Steve Shaw, Room 4258/63, LSC, 3:30 p.m.

HISTORY DEPT. SEMINAR: Historical trends in women's and men's earnings and incomes in Canada: Historical patterns in structural inequality. Barbara Roberts, History/women's studies, Winnipeg. History seminar room 1, 3 p.m.

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY SEMINAR: Portraits commissioned for institutions: A case for the anthropology of art. Ms. Charlotte Townsend-Gault, Dept. lounge, corner of South and Seymour Streets, 2:30 p.m.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS SEMINAR: Backlund Transformations and Solitons. Dr. G. Leibbrandt, Guelph University, Colloquium room, new math building, 4 p.m.

FRIDAY AT FOUR: Scientific validity of low back pain treatment approaches — A critical review. Dr. Michael Dupuis, Chief of Medical Rehabilitation, Notre-Dame Hospital, Montreal, Quebec. Lecture theatre A, Tupper Medical Bldg.

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: Da Camera — An evening of chamber music. Da Camera is composed of four accomplished musicians, William Tritt, James Campbell, Moshé Hammer and cellist Tsuyoshi Tsutsumi. 8 p.m.

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE: The history and development of CAN/OLE and CAM/SDI. Presented by an Automated services librarian for client services, CAN/OE, CAN/SDI from the Canada Institute for Science and Technical Information, Ottawa. MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library, 11:45 a.m.

AT THE FACULTY CLUB: Candlelight dinner, \$12.50 per person. Reservations required.

GERMAN DEPT. LECTURE: The meaning of German classicism. Victoria Lange, Professor Emeritus of German studies, Princeton University, MacMechan Auditorium, 8:15 p.m.

ECONOMICS SEMINAR: A Post-Keynesian approach to Micro-economics. Frederic S. Lee, Roosevelt University, Seminar room 1, 6214 University Ave., 3:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8

AT THE SUB: Twentieth century open form poetics workshop. McInnes room, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 3-6 p.m. Registration: \$20, students \$20. For more information call 422-2940.

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: Phyllis Diller. Two shows, 7 and 10 p.m.

SUNDAY, MARCH 9

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: Boogeyman blues. Part of the Just For Kids series. 2 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 10

SENATE MEETING: Board and senate room, 4 p.m.

DAL-KING'S READING CLUB: Women: gatekeepers to nutritional health. Elizabeth Lambie 1609 Conrose Ave.

PEARSON SEMINAR: Third world development in an age of protectionism. Alex MacLeod, Professor Emeritus in Economics, York University. Pearson Institute seminar room, Henson College 12:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11

ART GALLERY FILM: Hugh MacLennan: portrait of a writer. Art Gallery, Room 406, 12 p.m.; Art Gallery, 8 p.m. Free admission.

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: The Chieftains. Irish music, 8 p.m. Tickets: \$15.50, students/sr. citizens \$14.00.

ANATOMY DEPT. SEMINAR: Molecular basis of axon transport. Dr. B.J. Schnapp, laboratory of neurobiology, Marine biological lab, Woods Hole, Mass. Room 14B, Tupper Medical Building, 4 p.m.

CONTINUING EDUCATION LECTURES: Women and Development in Africa. Dr. Jane Parpart.

Feminism and Women in Development. Dr. Deborah Poff, Coordinator, Women's Studies & acting director, Institute for the Study of Women, Mount Saint Vincent University, Henson College, 6100 University Ave.

WED. MARCH 12

AFRICAN STUDIES SEMINAR: Political implications of the non-formal economy: West and East Africa. Naomi Chazan, Harvard University, Centre for African Studies lounge, 4:30 p.m.

PEARSON INSTITUTE SEMINAR: Alternative strategies for women and development. Naomi Chazan, Harvard University, Pearson Institute lounge, Henson College, 12:30 p.m.

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: Symphony Nova Scotia. 8 p.m. Tickets: \$17.00, students/sr. citizens \$14.50.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13

COMPARATIVE RELIGION PUBLIC LECTURE: Taoism in China. Dr. Tang Yi-Jie, Beijing University, People's Republic of China. Council Chambers, S.U.B., 8 p.m. Free admission.

AFRICAN STUDIES SEMINAR: The economics and politics of South(ern) Africa. Robert McKinnell, director, Africa, Middle East and Western Hemisphere Division, Economic Intelligence, External Affairs, Ottawa. Centre for African Studies seminar room, 1444 Seymour St., 4:30 p.m.

LIBRARY SERVICE LECTURE: Technical services: future prospects. Michael Gormen, director, general services dept., University of Illinois at Urbana. MacMechan Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.

BIOLOGY DEPT. SEMINAR: Control mechanisms in oocyte maturation. Charles Lessman. Biology dept., St. Francis Xavier University, Room 2830, LSC, 11:30 a.m.

EXPLORAMA '86: China and its people. Cohn Auditorium, 8 p.m.

IRESLecture: The world conservation strategy ten years later. Peter Jacobs, Landscape architecture, University of Montreal. MacMechan Auditorium, 12:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14

HISTORY DEPT. SEMINAR: Late Medieval border law. Cynthia Neville, Mount Saint Vincent University. History seminar room 1, 1411 Seymour St., 3p.m.

CHEMISTRY DEPT. SEMINAR: Methodological aspects and applications of computational molecular orbital theory. Dr. R. Poirier, Chemistry dept., Memorial University. Chemistry room 215, 1:15 p.m.

PEARSON LECTURE: Health education and community development in the Third World. Dr. Bill Bower, Columbia University, MacMechan Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS SEMINAR: A mathematic model for radioactive waste disposal in the ocean. Dr. C. Garrett, Dalhousie. Colloquium room, new math building, 4 p.m.

PSYCHOLOGY DEPT. COLLOQUIA: The basis of specialized cognitive function: neuroanatomy or neurochemistry? Dr. Harold Gordon, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, University of Pittsburgh. Room 4258/63, LSC, 3:30 p.m.

AT THE FACULTY CLUB: Candlelight dinner, \$12.50 per person. Reservations required.

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: Doug Cameron. He made his mark in the pop music scene with "Mona with the Children." Tickets, \$12.50, 8 p.m.

AT THE SUB: Caribanza '86: A cultural presentation organized by the Caribbean students of St. Mary's, Dalhousie and Mount St. Vincent Universities. Tickets: \$8.00 for members; \$10.00 for non-members. McInnes Room. For additional information call 423-9035.

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: The 2nd. annual Ceilidh, 8 p.m. Tickets: \$12.50, student/sr. citizen \$11.00.

MONDAY, MARCH 17

PEARSON SEMINAR: Third World development in an age of protectionism. Alex MacLeod, Professor Emeritus in Economics, York university. Pearson Institute seminar room, 12:30 p.m.

The Writer and politics in the Caribbean. John Hearn, University of West Indies, MacMechan Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18

AFRICAN STUDIES SEMINAR: The January coup and recent developments in Lesotho: liberation or change of taskmasters. Mafa Sejananema, graduate student, political science. Centre for African Studies, 1444 Seymour St., 4:30 p.m.

ART GALLERY FILM: Virgil Thomson: composer. Arts Centre, Room 406, 12 p.m.; Art Gallery, 8 p.m. Free admission.

WED. MARCH 19

PEARSON SEMINAR: Update on South East Asian refugee issues: Kampuchean border-camps. Martin Gibling, Geology department. Pearson Institute lounge, Henson Centre, 12:30 p.m.

PEARSON LECTURE: Women in development in Africa: After Nairobi. Gloria Nkoi, senior fellow, Pearson Institute, Dalhousie and ex-foreign minister of Ghana. MacMechan Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

ANATOMY DEPT. SEMINAR: The tracing of motion pathways in the cerebral cortex. Dr. S. Zeki, Dept. of Anatomy and Embryology, University College, London. Room 14B, Tupper Medical Building, 4 p.m.

BIOLOGY DEPT. SEMINAR: Unusually large mitochondrial DNA from the native scallop, *Placotecten magellanicus*. Alan Fraser, Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Moncton. Room 2830, LSC, 11:30 a.m.

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION: Short course on Psychiatry. For more information call 424-2061.