



DAL News

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Everyone to get three per cent budget cut

Dalhousie will proceed with a three per cent budget cut for all academic and non-academic units despite the problems it will cause some of them.

"It's going to be difficult in some envelopes," Robbie Shaw, vice-president (finance and administration), told the Board of Governors last month. "In some faculties we might need some form of restructuring."

The university will make adjustments to the budgets in Arts and Science and the Health Professions. Both have incurred increased costs because of enrolment increases, Shaw said. The University Budget Advisory Committee (UBAC) unanimously agreed to the adjustments.

UBAC wrestled over the question of whether to incur a deficit, given the financial hardship further cuts will bring some units. "Some people felt further budget cuts are not feasible. But some could not stomach deficit financing." For the past two years Dal has worked hard to produce a balanced budget.

Shaw said that after much deliberation the president decided to proceed with the three per cent cut.

In budget calculations for 1986-87, the university anticipates some increase in provincial funding. "We plan with some anticipation of what we would get from the government," President Andrew MacKay told the board. "If we do not get that level of funding we will be in bad shape."

In January, Education Minister Tom McInnis said he was aiming for a freeze in government spending on education. "I have been instructed in this department to live within the 1985 level and I am doing everything in our power to do that."

Board member Dr. Clifford Murray suggested that the cuts be unevenly distributed depending on the units' economic conditions. "Dentistry is the fat cat on campus whereas Arts and Science is starting to bleed."

Shaw agreed that some units are in worse shape than others but denied Dentistry was a fat cat. With enrolment increases — next year Dentistry will enrol its first class of 40 students — it will be in much the same position as the rest of the university, Shaw said.

Stevan Ellis, a student representative on the board, suggested that Arts and Science receive more funds from the Campaign for Dalhousie, which has raised more than \$21 million.

(continued on page 3)



FIRE SALE: Dal law students are selling sweat shirts emblazoned with a burning Weldon Law building to raise money to help rebuild the law library's book collection. Second-year law student Colin Hames says they have sold about 400 of the \$20 shirts so far. Pictured above, left to right: Third row — Hames, Paul Ives. Second row — Susan Ross, law school dean Irmis Christie, Dave MacDonald, Derrick Daniels. First row — Karen Campbell, Rose Godfrey, Lynn Richards. (Watson photo)

Cabbie saves Henson College

An unknown but fast-thinking cab driver saved the Henson College Library when he reported flames blazing from the Henry Street side of the two storey house early Sunday morning.

The fire broke out just three days after the official opening of the Henson College of Public Affairs and Continuing Education. It started in the basement electrical room and crept up through the centre of the house. Twelve thousand irreplaceable reports and books were

saved thanks to firemen who covered them with tarpaulins.

The cause of the fire was "due, in all probability, to electrical wires resting on hot water pipes," says Graham Brundige of the Halifax Fire Department. Over time, the insulation on the wires was damaged by heat from the pipes, making them brittle.

The house was renovated in 1978 to house the Institute of Resource and

(continued on page 3)

Legal aid to soldier on

Despite the withdrawal of provincial funding, the Dalhousie Legal Aid Service plans to remain open at full strength, says the clinic's director.

"We will not permit the government to shut us down," says Joan Dawkins, even though "we've been blindsided late in the game."

The provincial government announced Friday it would cut its \$70,000 contribution — about 18 per cent of the clinic's budget — and channel the money to a new metro law clinic.

With the fiscal year starting April 1, Dal Legal Aid received only two months notice to make up for lost revenue.

"That's part of what makes us so angry," Dawkins says. "There's never been a break in the funding before."

Another \$18,000 chunk of the clinic's budget combines department of Social Services and municipalities funding. Social Services will also cut their portion of the funding.

Social Services minister Edmund Morris was quoted as calling the clinic "a training ground" for the NDP in a media report. Three legal aid employees in the past four years have run for the New Democratic Party.

Dawkins called that accusation a

(continued on page 3)

McInnis to announce funding levels soon

Education Minister Tom McInnis says an "attempt" will be made to pass on extra money from federal transfer payments pegged for post-secondary education.

McInnis made the statement to *Dal News* after meeting with Dal's administrators and deans last Friday.

He added that "it is honestly too early to say for sure" just how much of, or even if, that money could go to universities in light of the province's desperate financial situation. The province is in danger of losing its credit rating.

In a phone interview the day before his visit to Dal, McInnis said funding levels to universities for 1986 would be announced in about two weeks.

In that interview he reiterated his previous statement that provincial departments were told to consider keeping department budgets at 1985 levels adding that he would like to see the province's universities and school boards "cut out the frills" in their budgets.

When asked what he considered a "frill," he said he'd "rather not get into the details," adding "it's my job" to figure out needed cuts. "There may be areas where that would require fairly harsh and strict measures. I don't know how the universities will do it but they've got teams of highly qualified administrators" to determine where the cuts should be made.

"I'm trying to get the message out to the educational community to let them

(continued on page 3)

INSIDE

- Board supports South African divestment ... 3
- Drug Guru delivers draggy lecture ... 6
- Campus an easy mark for thieves ... 7

LETTERS

DAL DOES HAVE LOW TEACHER-STUDENT RATIOS

Martin Willison's letter in the January 8th edition of *Dal News* concerns comparisons of student-faculty ratios at Canadian universities. His letter deserves a response because it deals with an important issue at Dalhousie and because it illustrates the care required in making such comparisons.

Mr. Willison used the 1984/85 Marquis *University Yearbook* for data on faculty and student numbers and found that Dalhousie did not have the lowest ratio of full-time students to full-time faculty in the country. Unfortunately, if he had gone to another authoritative reference source he could have found substantially different data. For example, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada's *Directory of Canadian Universities, 1984/85* also contains figures for student and faculty numbers. Some sample student-faculty ratios calculated from data in the two reference books are shown in the table.

	Student-Faculty Ratios	
	Marquis Yearbook	AUCC Directory
Athabasca Univ.	45.0	1.6
Univ. of Victoria	14.8	24.7
Univ. of Winnipeg	31.3	15.2
Dalhousie Univ.	11.7	10.3
Univ. of Lethbridge	9.9	11.6
Univ. of Ottawa	11.5	12.8
Univ. of Saskatchewan	11.4	10.8
McGill	8.3	10.2

The table shows that the calculated ratios can vary widely and that some universities with lower (than Dal) Marquis ratios have higher AUCC ratios. In fact, only three institutions with the title "University" have lower ratios based on both sources: Brandon, Ste. Anne and McGill, the latter's AUCC ratio being almost identical to Dalhousie's.

Martin Willison's letter also expressed concern that an institutional average student-faculty ratio can mask wide variations within the institution and could be misleading about the situation faced by the majority of students. His point is well-taken: such a situation is theoretically possible.

It is because of these considerations, the unreliability of published data and the need for more detailed analysis than institutional aggregate data permit, that Dalhousie has been participating in the Canadian Universities Data Exchange Consortium (CUDEC) which provides financial, staffing and student-load data for individual academic departments in many of the major universities in the country.

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The Office of Institutional Analysis and Planning spends considerable time and energy collecting, preparing and analyzing these data. It was upon this analysis, openly available to deans, school directors and other interested parties, that Robbie Shaw's comment was based that "Dalhousie has the best student-faculty ratio of any university in Canada with which we like to compare ourselves."

The 1982/83 CUDEC data showed that, of 11 other universities participating, only one small institution had a student-faculty ratio roughly equal to Dalhousie's for the aggregate of academic units for which comparable Dalhousie data could be generated. The others had ratios which ranged from 19 to 65 per cent higher. The data also showed the average institutional ratio was not misleading: comparatively low student-faculty ratios exist in many departments and schools at Dalhousie. There are units with student-faculty ratios near the mean or median of their peers but they are fewer in number. Only one or two departments were near the high end of the range.

Finally, it is worth noting that these CUDEC data are useful for more than comparing student-faculty ratios. They also show that Dalhousie devotes comparatively small amounts in its academic unit budgets to expenditures which support academic endeavours, whether it be for staff salaries or materials and supplies.

Brian D. Christie
Director,
Office of Institutional Analysis
and Planning

WE VISIT 150 SCHOOLS

Thank you for publishing the article *Dal Recruiters Visited 100 Schools This Fall*. (Dal News, Jan. 8, 1986) The actual total was 150, about a 100 of which had been visited at the end of November.

After reading the article I realized, with some chagrin, that I failed to impress your reporter with the importance of the role played in our current program by Terry Gallivan, assistant registrar, high school liaison. Indeed, this year, Terry is our number one recruiter in terms of schools visited and tours conducted. I am very pleased to have Terry as a colleague. I know that high school officials and students are impressed by him as well. Dalhousie is fortunate to have a representative of his caliber.

W.D. Courrier
Director of Admissions

WOMEN'S WORK HIDDEN FROM HISTORY

Your December 4 issue provides an excellent example of the way in which, even in the Centenary Year of Women at Dalhousie, women's work continues to be hidden from history.

The U.S.-based National Council of Teachers of English which identifies and promulgates exemplary English teaching programs named the Dalhousie Elementary school a "Center of Excellence" in the English Language Arts. This award was given to only 150 centres in the whole of North America from a competitive field of 720. The *News* "covered" the story with a picture of anonymous teachers and their pupils and an interview with Dr. Les Haley, chairperson of the education department.

The school's award, however, reflects the work of Winifred Kwak — wrongly identified in your September 24 issue simply as "a teacher who helped with the application" — Judith Altheim and

(continued on page 4)



PRESIDENT'S NOTES

FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS TANTALIZING AND FRUSTRATING

The report of the Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education treats the funding of universities in the province in a tantalizing yet frustrating manner.

It is tantalizing for those of us in the university community to have the commission acknowledge that in comparison with the rest of Canada Nova Scotia's universities are underfunded, that the province should increase funding in harmony with increases in the transfers of federal funds for post-secondary education, and that funding per student should be increased to a level equivalent to that of the average of all provinces in Canada.

It is encouraging, too, that the commission urges the province to provide indication of total university funding on a two-year cycle and that there be notice of institutional allocations three to six months before the start of the fiscal year.

The frustrating aspects are in the measures proposed to meet the objective of better financial arrangements. After comparing Canadian provinces' shares of public expenditure on higher education, fiscal capacities and per capita provincial operating deficits, the commission concludes that the province has no capacity to provide increased financing.

How then to improve funding for the universities? The commission's proposals are to shift this responsibility to other governments, provincial and federal, and to students through higher fees.

The commission documents some well-known facts that, in comparison with other provinces, Nova Scotia ranks low on the basis of public funding per student in universities but at or near the top of the list of provinces on the basis of a variety of measures of public funding devoted to higher education as a whole. The explanation is, of course, the high participation rate of young people of university age enrolled in the universities of this province.

The commission further documents not only that the participation rate of young Nova Scotians in university education is higher in Nova Scotia institutions and institutions outside the province, but also that more than a "fair share" of students from other provinces and from the Territories and abroad study in Nova Scotia universities.

The report does not make note of the fact that many programs in Nova Scotia's universities, particularly at Dalhousie, the Agricultural College and in part at TUNS, have evolved to serve students from the Maritime or Atlantic region, not just from this province. It does not comment on the fact that Nova Scotians have long prized higher education not only in and for itself but as a way to improve the social and economic status of their children. Nor does it comment on the apparent attractiveness of institutions in this province.

However, let us return to the

commission's principal proposals to provide improved funding for the institutions. First, Nova Scotia would seek recoveries from other provinces and the federal government for the net in-flow to Nova Scotia of out-of-province students and the larger than "fair share" of students from abroad. If agreements are not possible with other governments the commission proposes limits on the numbers of students who come from outside Nova Scotia.

Second, the commission proposes significant changes in fee arrangements with student fees increasing to 50 per cent of the "instructional costs" (Foreign students would pay full "instructional costs") and all students would pay differential fees which more accurately reflect the differences in costs of various programs.

Third, while noting that Nova Scotia provides little or no funding for university research, unlike provinces except in Atlantic Canada, the commission urges that Nova Scotia press the government of Canada for indirect costs of research which is federally funded in Nova Scotia.

The first two proposals fail to take account of some realities of Canadian higher education. Nova Scotia institutions operate in the larger milieu of Canada and it is unlikely any federal government would continue transfer payments to a province that precluded CANADIAN students from pursuing higher education anywhere in Canada. Other provinces, including New Brunswick and P.E.I., are most unlikely to agree to fund higher education in Nova Scotia unless they see their own and Nova Scotian universities as part of a single larger system. Yet the concept of a larger system even for the Maritime region is negated by the commission's own proposal for a new provincial council on higher education.

The proposals on fees and student aid again ignore the wider context of Canada. Fees in Nova Scotia cannot long be significantly higher in general or by program than elsewhere in Canada. The twin suggestions of differential fees and student payment of a higher share of instructional costs would shift a significantly large share of any increase in fees to students enrolled in more expensive programs for students in Arts now pay a much higher share of their instructional costs than students in medicine, dentistry or graduate studies.

Student aid proposals, which would replace the existing loan and bursary program of the province by a loan program repayable on the basis of future earnings, may be consistent with changes in public policy generally in the years ahead.

One of the commission's premises, that we face an era of continuing severe restraint must be taken seriously. However, the proposals for meeting acknowledged needs of the universities are not, in my view, likely to lead to any early relief for our current financial difficulties.

Board unanimously supports South African divestment

The Board of Governors agreed unanimously last month to divest itself of \$2 million to \$3 million in holdings from corporations that invest in South Africa.

A committee of two student representatives, two Senate members and four members of the board will work out the mechanics of divestment and report back to the board.

Stevan Ellis, a student member of the board, forwarded the divestment motion, which had already received the support of the Dalhousie Student Union, the Dalhousie Faculty Association and the Senate. "I think the Board of Governors is the proper body to address this issue," Ellis said at the January meeting of the board before a large audience, many of whom were students.

Robbie Shaw, vice-president, finance and administration, said that Dal would use the United Church list of companies that do business with South Africa as its guide to divestment.

Board vice-chairman George Piercey asked whether anyone from the Cam-

paign for Dalhousie had asked for contributions from companies with investments in South Africa. Shaw replied that none had been contacted.

Board member Allan Shaw said the issue of divestment was more complex than it appeared and asked, given the time constraints of the shortened January meeting, whether a committee could be struck that would report back with more information at the next meeting. (The board and Senate held a joint meeting after the normal board meeting.)

But Ellis insisted the matter should be handled there and then. "We should get a policy right now, then set up a committee to deal with the mechanics of divestment."

Board member Zilpha Linkletter agreed on the need for more information but added, "I've seen enough to give support in principle."

Despite the reluctance to rush the motion through, the governors unanimously supported it when the vote was taken. —Roma Senn

MCINNIS MEETS DAL PEOPLE

The province's education budget will not be singled out for cuts, Education Minister Tom McInnis told Dal administrators last Friday.

Robbie Shaw, vice-president, finance and administration briefed *Dal News* on the minister's visit to Dal in which he met with the university's administrators, deans and students to learn more about the concerns of the portfolio he inherited from Terry Donahoe in the November provincial cabinet shuffle.

"(McInnis) admits himself that he's not very familiar with universities and how they are run," Shaw said after the meeting, "but he was certainly very interested. I was impressed."

Shaw said McInnis "specifically didn't give us any indication what the funding levels would be but he did say the government was very alarmed by the (province's) overall operating deficit."

If there is no increase in funding Shaw said "we only have two choices: Dictate more cuts to envelopes, or we deficit finance. It will be very difficult to cut more from envelopes (since they've already been cut by three per cent for

1986-87) and the thought of deficit financing makes me shudder."

As for the meetings with the minister, he added that "I believe (McInnis) will make a good case for education" in the provincial cabinet's budget deliberations.

Norman Horrocks, dean of management studies, said after meeting with the minister it was "encouraging that the minister came to the campus. He was very prudent. He's in a tight situation because it's the first time he has to go to the cabinet to present a major budget."

McInnis also met with student union executives, Barney Savage, the DSU's vice-president (external), says their talk centered on the report of the Nova Scotia Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education, specifically on recommendations concerning bursary programs and tuition.

"The impression (McInnis) tried to give was to reassure us that the report was just that, a report," Savage says. "If we accomplished anything, we let him know what our concerns are." —Stuart Watson

MCINNIS TO ANNOUNCE FUNDING LEVELS SOON

(continued from page 1)

know to cut back wherever possible."

McInnis said he has talked to or will soon talk to school boards and "every university in the province by the end of February."

The minister also said that the government was looking at seriously at implementing a Nova Scotia Council of Higher Education, one of the recommendations of the report of the Nova Scotia Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education released in December.

"We are currently looking at the council set-up. At first blush (it's seems like) a good idea."

He said two other recommendations from the report concerning duplication

of degree programs and tenure review were worth looking into.

"It strikes me (that money can be saved) where we eliminate duplication of degree programs." There's no need to be "able to get the same degree in five different places."

As for tenure review, he said "the fact that a person has tenure doesn't mean they are up to date or doing an effective job."

"Having gone to two universities here in Halifax, I can tell you, as I'm sure any student can, that there are professors who should not be teaching. We have to ensure the students get their money's worth." —Stuart Watson



Charlie Beaver repairs damage caused by the fire Sunday morning in the Henson College library. (Watson photo)

CABBIE SAVES HENSON COLLEGE

(continued from page 1)

Environmental Studies. The IPA library took over the space in 1981.

The fire caused relatively little damage, burning through a small portion of an inside wall in the basement and first floors.

Although the costs of the repairs were unknown at press time they are "far less than the \$50,000 reported by the media," says John Graham, assistant vice-president (university services).

There were no smoke detectors or sprinklers in the house. Graham says the university will probably install a smoke detector when repairs are completed.

Stephen Macdonald, the library's

research co-ordinator, says that if the fire been worse, it would have hurt IPA's research function very badly.

A number of projects were in progress for government agencies and the library housed irreplaceable data bases and data files.

This is the second fire at the house. The first one started in a fire place about 11 years ago when students occupied the home.

The house is located across the street from the Weldon Law building, which lost its fifth floor and thousands of books when its library went up in smoke in August. —Stuart Watson

EVERYONE TO GET THREE PER CENT BUDGET CUT

(continued from page 1)

In other board business, members passed a motion supporting administrative study leave. Although theoretically 1,100 non-academic employees could apply for the leave, Shaw said he expects only three to four per cent of staff to be sufficiently eligible. "It's very limited in its application."

Employees must work three years for the university before they can apply for a leave of a maximum 12 months. The study or project work is designed to complement their responsibilities at Dal. Employees would receive 50 per

cent of their salaries while on leave.

Dr. Alasdair Sinclair, vice-president (academic), said about 12 Canadian universities grant administrative study leave.

Dr. MacKay added that Dalhousie has granted administrative leave on an ad hoc basis.

At the meeting board members were told that 15 local architectural firms had shown an interest in the contract to design the 60,000 square foot addition to the law school. The extension will house a new law library. —Roma Senn

LEGAL AID TO SOLDIER ON

(continued from page 1)

smokescreen. She said the clinic takes direction from no political party.

"What we do is advocate and represent our clients the best way we can. If sometimes that puts us in opposition to the government, then so be it."

Attorney General Ron Giffin seemed to support Morris's views.

"The only comment I would make on that is that in my view the people who are entitled to legal aid are best served if the legal aid service is totally free of partisan politics," he told a Halifax newspaper.

Law school dean Innis Christie said the clinic is not agitating on the NDP's behalf on clinic time. But he said he would not be surprised that some of the clinic's initiatives parallel the NDP's goals, given that the clinic works on behalf of a poor clientele.

Dawkins says the government will spend as much as six times more on the

new north end legal clinic, and that outrages her.

The legal aid clinic will soon have a program to raise money, and may launch an independent fund-raising campaign, Dawkins told *Dal News* on Monday.

The 16-year-old legal aid service is the oldest in Canada. It benefits the community by handling 1,800 cases a year.

Christie told CBC TV Friday that, "The Dal legal aid service, while it's a terribly important aid service, which may be replaced, is also a leading edge law education tool for the students of the law school, to teach them law better and to sensitize them to the social issues. . ."

He said he was upset about the lack of warning about the withdrawal of funding. "I had absolutely no idea anything like this was happening. I feel terrible about it. It's been a tremendous service."

Royal commission receives criticism and praise

The Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Nova Scotia received more criticism than praise at a joint meeting of the Board of Governors and the Senate last month.

"I heard someone say, because of its size (the commission's report) 'It's very difficult to pick it up once you put it down,'" said Professor Fred Wien who chaired a six-person panel that discussed the commission's recommendations.

Nursing professor Judith Ritchie said more stringent admission requirements would shift responsibility from the department of education and shift costs.

A stepped up role for continuing education, as the commission recommends, would cause "considerable infringement on professors' time. We would have to hire more people to teach."

The commission called for a core curriculum to consist of courses in the grammar and literature of one of the two official languages, a modern language, philosophy, mathematics, history, political economy and a science.

That recommendation, Ritchie said, contains many, many issues. Of major significance, however, is the additional cost to the universities.

Dal already has 27 sections of English 100 but would require many more. The university would require more labs and some programs would have to increase in length from four to five years.

During question period, Dr. Donald Betts, dean of arts and science, noted that there is a tremendous variance in the standards of schools in Nova Scotia. "There is no quality-control mechanism in place now. The need is urgent for entrance exams in English and math." Nova Scotia standards, he added, are much lower than Ontario standards.

Anatomy professor John Rutherford, who also heads the Dalhousie Faculty Association, called the commissions' recommendations on tenure, "inefficient and undesirable."

The commission recommended the introduction of periodic reviews of academic performance to assess the teaching and research competence of faculty. The reviews should consist of an annual review and a more complete review every five years during contract renewal or consideration for tenure or promotion. Unfavorable reviews should result in disciplinary measures.

Dalhousie already performs peer reviews, student evaluations and faculty are routinely reviewed before tenure is granted, Rutherford said. "It is inefficient to review all faculty members." It would also be undesirable as it could adversely affect faculty morale.

President Andrew MacKay said some of the evidence in support of a Nova Scotia Council on Higher Education is "superficial."

The council, a commission recommendation, would have executive authority over funding to ensure that university planning, programming and resource allocation are performed in the context of a provincial university system.

But more than half of Dalhousie's programs serve the region as a whole rather than just the province. He called the current Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, which is unique in Canada, "a bold experiment."

Economics professor John F. Graham, addressing the question of funding, said the discussion could be academic given that the education minister's remarks on no increased funding for 1986-87. But he seemed to support many of the commission's recommendations although he added that it had made no reference to the cost of implementing

them.

The commission called for increases in post-secondary financing to be harmonized with increases in federal transfer payments for post-secondary education.

It also recommended that the university system receive operating grants which, when measured on a per full-time equivalent student basis, would equal the Canadian average.

It called for increases in tuition fees with students assuming 50 per cent of the costs of their instruction. "There's a question as to whether Nova Scotia could raise fees without considering the fees of the other provinces," said Graham, who headed a provincial royal commission on education 12 years ago.

Mann Borgese to chair ICOD



Dr. Elizabeth Mann Borgese

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark has appointed political science professor Dr. Elizabeth Mann Borgese chair of the Halifax-based International Centre for Ocean Development (ICOD).

Canada established the ICOD five years ago to help Third World countries develop marine assets. Under Mann Borgese's leadership, the board of directors will develop, with a \$30 million budget, policy guidelines to meet its goals. "It's a splendid opportunity to do the things I believe in," she says.

Mann Borgese considers it her mission to have the whole of the sea and its resources declared a common heritage "just as the moon has been so recognized."

Although the position at the ICOD is not full-time, Mann Borgese said she will initially spend considerable time reorganizing things at the Spring Garden Road office.

"I'm very pleased indeed," she says about the appointment. "It shows the high confidence Mr. Clark has in me."

Mann Borgese has an impressive background in ocean studies. Her work on framing a world constitution led to work on law of the sea in 1967. With a new type of international organization and co-operation, she considered that the lessons of ocean resource management could have application in other areas of activities transcending national boundaries.

With Malta's ambassador, she organized three conferences in the late sixties bringing together experts in law, fish-

"We are already living with substantial fee differentials."

Student union president Catherine Blewett, complaining that Graham had stolen a lot of her thunder, said that students already pay close to 30 per cent of the costs of their education. "Students from lower-income families will not be able to attend university."

The suggested core curriculum could add an extra two years to students' studies.

As a native of the North West Territories, she did not appreciate the commission's classifying students such as herself as foreign students.

During question period, one questioner complained about the fact that

the province does not provide seed money for research which is a big boost to the economy. Seed money, he said, could bring in more federal money.

Dr. Robert Tonks, dean of health professions, said the suggested quota system for non-Nova Scotia students could affect many in the whole Atlantic region.

Calls for a core curriculum "do not please us," he added. It would mean that many four-year programs would have to expand to five.

Donald Betts, dean of arts and science, said the report contains "many good ideas and many bad ideas." —Roma Senn

ing, oil production and mining. She presented the conferences results in a monograph, "The Ocean Regime."

After five major study projects exploring the problems of creating an international ocean regime, Mann Borgese initiated 14 years ago the establishment of the International Ocean Institute in Malta. The IOI works on international policy regarding the law of the sea, publishes such works as the *Ocean Year-*

book, runs an annual theme conference and trains representatives from developing nations in all aspects of ocean management and ocean politics and the law of the sea.

Canada's desire to work with the IOI resulted in its formation of the International Centre for Ocean Development.

Since 1980 Dalhousie has run a summer program in ocean management which the ICOD sponsors.

Horrocks resigns

Dr. Norman Horrocks, director of the School of Library Service since 1972 and Dean of the Faculty of Management Studies since 1983, is leaving Dalhousie to join a United States publishing house.

Horrocks, who tendered his resignation last month, will leave at the end of June.

He joined Dalhousie in 1971 after studying and working in British and Australian libraries and teaching stints at the Universities of Pittsburgh and Hawaii.

(A profile on Horrocks will appear in the Feb. 19 issue of Dal News).



LOTO WINNER WON'T CHANGE

Louise Smith of Dal's accounting department is the envy of lottery players everywhere. She and her husband Melton, a mechanic with Day and Ross Ltd., won \$500,000 in the Jan. 10 Provincial lottery draw.

While most people would be tempted to quit work, Louise says, "There'll be no changes."

"We're not going to move into a big house, or anything like that," says the Armdale resident. And there'll be no whirlwind trip to Florida. "We've stuck it in the bank, although we've paid off the obvious bills, of course, but other than that we plan to keep things the same as always."

The ticket was a stocking stuffer from her husband.

LETTERS

(continued from page 2)

Meredith Hutchins. As parents and friend colleagues appreciate and a reasonably professional reporter of either sex should have been able to establish, it is this team, headed by Winifred Kwak, whose innovative methods, efficiency and imagination have given the school, in the words of the NCTE, report "the crucial hall mark" in excellence.

Who can suppose that if three male persons had devoted themselves, over the years, to working obscurely in a small corner of the education department basement and won an international award they would have remained anonymous and been robbed of the public acclaim and appreciation that should rightfully be accorded them.

Almost a century has passed since Annie Blackadder, a Canadian mission school teacher in Trinidad, commented in her diary, on Friday last, 25 years ago, I began my mission work . . . over 6,000 young people of various races have been pupils in the schools I have taught. Had I been a man or a minister I would have had addresses and jubilees and that sort of thing, but being a woman and a teacher these delights have not been enjoyed.

Dalhousie, like the Presbyterian mission, offers women an opportunity to work; judging by the *Dal News*, it has yet to afford that work proper recognition.

Dalhousie Women's Faculty Organization

CANADIANS SHOULD HELP DETERMINE FOREIGN POLICY

The federal government wants the public to help determine Canada's foreign policy, says Paul Chapin of the federal department of external affairs.

Chapin, who is the director of the political and strategic division of the department of external affairs, made the statement at a Dal conference on Canadian foreign policy in the 1990s last month at the SUB.

A public review of Canada's foreign policy "is fundamentally important," he said during his keynote speech. "There is a need for a national consensus to be at the root of Canadian foreign policy."

As a basis for public discussion on foreign policy, the federal government published a "grey paper," "Competitiveness and Security: Directions for Canada's International Relations," last spring. Murray Thomson, a member of the Group of 78, a lobby group formed in 1981, attended the conference to present the group's view.

Thomson says the Group of 78 and the federal government generally agree on Canada's foreign policy except for

the country's involvement in NATO and NORAD. The "grey paper" says that Canada's involvement in these organizations is not open for review, although, added Chapin, this should not stop the public from commenting on them.

It didn't stop Thomson.

"We must think of security in non-military terms. NATO was never intended to be an instrument to perpetuate the Cold War."

Thomson said there are two choices: Base Canada's security on a weapons build-up or become more competitive in world trade. The Group of 78 also wants a strengthened United Nations, and the "mobilization of world resources to achieve a more equitable international order." The threat of nuclear war, the greatest threat facing mankind today, must be removed.

The conference was sponsored by the Halifax branch of the United Nations Association, the Dal-King's Model U.N., the Pearson Institute and Centre for Foreign Policy Studies.

DFA WINS PARTIAL VICTORY OVER HERALD COVERAGE

The Dalhousie Faculty Association won a partial victory in its complaints about Halifax Herald coverage of contract negotiations between the DFA and the university's board of governors in January last year.

The Atlantic Press Council ruled last week that the Herald used its "op-ed" page — the page opposite the editorial page available for a variety of opinions — to fortify its editorial stand against a

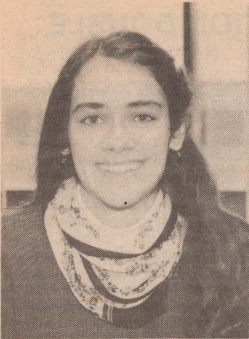
strike by members of DFA.

The press council panel said that in two instances, people opposed to the strike received quicker than usual access to the op-ed page, and the DFA was unable to respond.

The Nova Scotia Confederation of University Faculty Associations lodged a seven-point complaint against the Herald on behalf of the DFA.

Complaints about bias were not substantiated.

VIBERT WINS SCHOLARSHIP



Dalhousie political science student Elizabeth Vibert has won the 1986-87 Eastern Canada Rotary International Scholarship for graduate studies.

Vibert, who is in her final year of study at Dal, beat out more than 100 students for the prestigious award which covers the cost of transportation, tuition, books, and room and board.

She plans to go to the University of East Anglia, Norwich, England, for her Master of Arts degree in international development.

Vibert found out in early December that she won the scholarship and immediately set her sights on East Anglia. The university is located in the south central part of England and has a good reputation for her field of study, international development. She also has relatives there.

She will leave for England in September and stay for a year. After that she may try to find work with a "development type agency" such as the United Nations Development Program or with the North South Institute. She may also go on for a doctorate.

"There's a lot to be done in teaching Canadian students about development problems, particularly in the Third World." Vibert is interested in development problems in rural areas "since 80 per cent of the population (in the Third World) live (there)" and in the roles played by women in these countries.

"Women do most of the agricultural work and in many instances this hasn't been recognized. For instance, aid agencies will buy tractors and sign them over to men. Quite often, however, the men will leave their families and the women will be left alone," without the use of a tractor. "But don't get me wrong, I'm not a rabid feminist. That's just an example of something that needs to be changed."

Vibert recently travelled extensively through Asia, a trip she paid for with money she made reporting for the Halifax Herald newspapers.

The 23-year-old Truro native says she's "really looking forward" to going to East Anglia, a university with a population of about 4,500 students. East Anglia is a short hop from Cambridge University, "which is good, because I'll be able to get to their excellent library if I need to."

Oddly enough, Vibert didn't know about the Rotary scholarship until one of her professors, Kenneth Heard, asked if she'd applied. "He said 'I think that's up your alley.'" —Stuart Watson



HARRY BRUCE

"DARLING," SHE SAID, "LET'S IMPACT"

After struggling in the Killam to absorb wisdom in journals for teachers, principals, educational psychologists and others whom it is now acceptable to lump together as *educators*, I foolishly push my way into this mind-smothering morass:

"If the instructional character of counselling is recognized, the relevance, for counsellors and counselling of instructional, theorizing and research on the acquisition and facilitation of cognitive competence becomes clear. As a prescriptive, instructional activity, counselling is concerned with assisting clients to acquire levels of cognitive competence. . . ."

My head slumps, but I shake it violently, and read on: "In facilitating competence, counsellors minimally attempt to assist clients to acquire competence. In most cases, counsellors also are interested in helping clients acquire more generalizable. . . ."

My head slumps again. The latest copy of *Contemporary Education* slips from my hand, and a tidal wave of blackness carries me off to a strange dream

A school principal and a blonde teacher sit at opposite ends of a baby-blue sofa. It's more sumptuous than you'd expect to find in a principal's office. He looks like Christopher Reeve, playing Clark Kent rather than Superman, and she is a heavenly ringer for Daryl Hannah in *Splash*.

"It's awfully good of you to see me on such short notice, Mr. Chips."

"That's quite all right, Miss Dove." He clears his throat. "Effective principals are a visible entity in all phases of school life. Now what can I do for you?"

"Well, before the next term begins, Mr. Chips, I did want you to conceptualize both my conceptual framework and the cognitive complexity of my cognitive domain."

"I can certainly understand that, Miss Dove, but the givenness of your content is non-evidential. This is a period of growing orality. I'd like to hear more."

Miss Dove decides to start over. She crosses her fabulous legs, which she often does when she's nervous, and Mr. Chips hears the faint, provocative sound of silken thigh brushing silken thigh. She frowns prettily, flicks a honey tress back off her forehead, and blurts, "The focus of my work is on increasing personal congruence."

"That's all very well, Miss Dove," he says, removing his horn-rimmed glasses and pointing at her with one of the temples, "but only if the requirements of wittingness and voluntariness are satisfied. You'll only be viable if you watch your criteria in a wide variety of life circumstances."

She notices how much more virile he looks without his glasses but resists the temptation to suggest contact lenses. Hers are tinted violet.

"Still," he concedes, "you're on the right track. Indeed, it has long been my own reflexive conception that to appreciate the scope and nature of alienation in education requires an analysis of the bureaucratization of school, the correspondence principle, the problem of accountability, the robopathic nature of education, the dimensions of student alienation, and the modes of student adaptation to alienation."

She gasps, and with a gesture of infinite femininity, touches her soft alabaster throat with her fingertips. "That's precisely how I feel," she says litingly, "but I could never have expressed it with such eloquence and precision. May I offer my social psychological perspective on alienation in contemporary education?"

"By all means," he says reassuringly, and turns to face her directly, with his arm along the back of the sofa. "I'm all auditory organs."

"Alienation," she says, "is a multidimensional social-psychological concept that consists of a number of subjective feeling states which emerge in the force of certain objective social conditions. Phenomenologically speaking, of course, alienation is experienced as a sense of powerlessness, normalness, meaninglessness, isolation, or self-estrangement."

"I couldn't have put it better myself," he says. A note of urgency has crept into his voice. "I feel that way day and night, day and night, and it hampers my effective functioning in the world of work. Miss Dove, would you regard it as an act of impulsivity if I were to tell you my wife doesn't understand me?"

She pauses. Then she touches his knee with the hand she just used to touch her own throat. Eyes averted, she murmurs, "For the purpose of this discussion, a problem is considered to arise from a difference between a current and a desired state."

"That is the substantive truth," he stammers, "and I desire your components."

"And I so admire your structure."

Now he is beside her in the blue billows of the sofa. His glasses are on the floor, and his voice is husky.

"Do you suppose," he begs, "that we might have a constructive peer relationship, or maybe even share interaction patterns?"

"Oh darling," she moans, just as I awaken. "We'll have a healthy interface, I promise you that. We'll impact on each other, we really will"

A small college opens with a big responsibility

The opening of the Henson College of Public Affairs and Continuing Education reaffirms Dal's commitment to the challenge of continuing education, said former Nova Scotia premier Robert Stanfield at the official opening of the college last week.

Henson College which combines Dalhousie's Institute of Public Affairs and the office of part-time studies, emphasizes community co-operation and continuing education. Stanfield said it was an inspired decision to create

a college, instead of forming a new faculty. "It makes it easier for those whose allegiances may be to universities other than Dalhousie."

He noted that Lloyd Shaw, a member of Acadia's board of governors, is also on the board of Henson College, as is Teresa MacNeil, who chairs St. Francis Xavier University's extension department.

Experts at Dal can help, through Henson College, solve community problems.

Stanfield noted that IPA, one of Henson's components, would have turned 50 years old this year.

"The Institute of Public Affairs was based on a profound conviction that so-called ordinary people could get a better understanding of their environment and their problems and do something to control them," he said. The new college maintains that philosophy.

Henson College has linked educational action more closely with public affairs. Stanfield called it a small institution with a big responsibility. Since the abolition of the federal department of regional economic expansion, he said, the focus for regional development had dimmed. Facilities such as Henson College can provide some input in this area.

Henson College offers support and guidance to part-time students and a

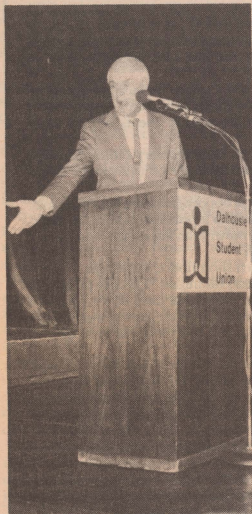
variety of non-credit courses. The college raises about 75 per cent of its \$9 million budget through course fees, with the rest coming from Dalhousie.

Henson College does not offer degrees but the college's dean, Michael Cross, noted that the college is one major aspect of Dalhousie's acceptance of the importance of part-time education. A year ago, he said, only one department offered a degree through night courses but now 12 departments do. Dalhousie now handles as many part-time students, in both degree and non-degree courses, as full-time students.

Elizabeth Salton, who chairs the board of Henson College, said there is probably no other college in which the faculty shares power on the board with members of the community.

—Ed MacLellan

Drug guru delivers dragging lecture



Dr. Timothy Leary (Davidson photo)

The young and not-so-young came in droves to see Timothy Leary, the drug guru of the Sixties. But they seemed disappointed when they left the SUB after more than two hours of an occasionally interesting but often disjointed lecture by Leary, now 65, who now peddles computer software in California.

To loud cheers from the audience, one man asked: "It seems to me you are a computer salesman. How can you tell me that interacting with a computer is more interesting than interacting with a human being?"

It's not a case of "either or," said Leary, a stick thin, white-haired former academic dressed in a grey suit and white sneakers who looks more like a grandfather than the revolutionary he was.

He mentioned the computer parties back home that help couples think clearly for better communications.

His lecture, "60s to the 80s: Four Ways to Reshape Your Thinking" probed what Leary sees as the four technologies for thinking: the oral tradition, hand-made technology, industrial technology and the "ultimate technology" — electronic thinking. "Your efficiency as a human being depends on these technologies."

Leary, who trained as a psychologist, outlined how the technologies have influenced history, interspersing the history lesson with his own philosophy on

life. "Think for yourself and question authority." His first questions are always, "What are you doing and why" and most authorities don't like to be asked or questioned.

Most bureaucracies and institutions are not set up to make you think for yourself. Leary, who coined the motto "Turn on, tune in, drop out," pointed to Everything went wonderfully well until the mid-Sixties when this baby boom generation hit high school and university. University dorms were more like nunneries, he said, and then, of course, there was the Vietnam War.

The so-called Sixties, Leary said, did not start until 1966 with the era of "sex, drugs, rock and roll, gay pride and women's rights." He calls former U.S. President Jimmy Carter "a definite hippie. He believed in peace."

In the Sixties, Leary, who had taught at Harvard University and introduced new methods of behavior change, became the spokesperson for the cultural revolution and helped to define "counter culture."

The transition to the electronic-thinking age came about largely because of two young hippies, Steven Jobs and Stephan Wozniak, who developed the personal computer, in a garage in California's Silicon Valley.

"The computer is not a device for punching numbers. It's a device to think with and it empowers the individual to process thoughts."

He told the audience that he wants to be the Henry Ford of computers — making computers accessible to the average person.

When he didn't seem to get much reaction from the audience, he said, "I bet you think my brain has been toasted from acid." —Roma Sem

PHARMACY ENDOWMENT LAUNCHED

A new pharmacy endowment fund could help support a community pharmacy residency program, installation of computer terminals in dispensing labs, a full-time continuing education co-ordinator and a drug information centre on toxicology.

A group of pharmacy graduates launched the endowment fund last month. The organizing committee — George Slipp, Aubrey Brown, Dale Daley, Don Kyte, Malcolm MacQuarrie and John Ryan — has raised \$75,000 so far and hope to bring in a total of \$400,000 in the next few months.

NOVA SCOTIANS FEAR EFFECTS OF FUNDING CUTS

Nova Scotians are seriously concerned about the effects of government financial cuts on both the quality and accessibility of university education according to a recent poll.

The province-wide opinion sampling, commissioned by the Dalhousie and conducted by Evaluation Research Associates last November, shows that 60 per cent of those polled do not believe that universities can suffer further erosion of financial support without jeopardizing the quality of education they offer to students.

Two-thirds expressed willingness to pay higher taxes to maintain the quality of university education. Only 13 per cent would not increase their annual tax bill by any amount.

Seventy per cent of those questioned expressed concern about the ability of young people to pay for their education

at university; 75 per cent think that a university education is more important in preparing for the job market than it was five years ago.

More than 50 per cent of those polled do not think that provincial universities are unreasonable in their expectations of funding from the provincial government. Forty per cent feel that the province is doing a poor job of funding university education.

The results closely parallel those of a similar poll conducted in British Columbia which showed substantial public apprehension about the provincial government's cuts in post-secondary education funding. The B.C. poll also showed a similar public willingness to support university financing through higher taxes.

Nova Scotia poll results show no significant difference of opinion by region.

NOVA SCOTIA TUITION DOUBLE QUEBEC RATE

Nova Scotia university students pay twice the tuition of students in Quebec, according to a Statistics Canada survey.

Full-time arts and science students at Dalhousie, Saint Mary's, and Mount Saint Vincent universities pay more than \$1,500 per academic year (including student union fees) compared with yearly fees of \$450 to \$790 in Quebec. Students at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design pay \$803 in tuition and \$22 in student union fees per semester.

New Brunswick students pay between \$1,290 and \$1,470 per year and in Prince Edward Island the tab is \$1,350. The lowest tuition in Atlantic Canada is \$982 in Newfoundland.

Students in Alberta fork out \$832 to \$892 per year and in Manitoba tuition fees range from \$822 and \$1,145.

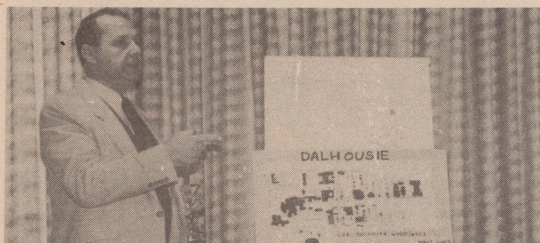
Nova Scotia students could face still higher tuition fees if recommendations from the recently released report of the Nova Scotia Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education are accepted.

SCIENCE FOR YOU

- Want to see an active volcano?
- Examine the skeleton of a cat?
- "See" your voice?

Then come to the
Dalhousie Science Fair
February 7th & 8th
at Studley Gym

Campus an easy mark for thieves



Max Keeping

Weirdos and thieves have found lots to brag about at Dalhousie. Simply put, Dalhousie's an easy touch and Max Keeping, director of security, is fed up.

Reports of flashers on campus have picked up since Christmas and thefts of unattended purses and wallets continue.

Keeping says there are people who make their living prowling the campus and downtown for unguarded wallets and purses. Thefts at Dal could be virtually eliminated if Dal staffers and students stopped leaving them on top of their desks or study carrels.

"If you leave your office for even a minute, lock the door, or take (your purse or wallet) with you." That advice, however, is often ignored or forgotten. Some people have had a wallet or purse stolen twice, from the same unguarded desk or office.

In 1985, 61 purses or wallets containing more than \$5,800 were stolen mostly from offices or study carrels. Other personal property, such as calculators or Walkman stereos, worth \$10,800 were stolen last year. However, statistics don't tell the whole story.

The monthly report compiled by Security shows again and again that letting your guard down for even a minute can result in a great deal of inconvenience and loss.

For instance:

- An employee in the dental building had her family allowance cheque stolen from her purse. Purse left unattended in her office.

- Another purse, full of credit cards, ID, and post-dated cheques, was stolen from an office in the Killam. Purse left unattended.

- \$65 was stolen from purse left on table in Killam lunch room.

- Credit cards, ID, small amount of cash taken from purse in unattended, unlocked office . . . twice in one week.

- Unattended wallet stolen from desk in Dalplex.

- Purse with credit cards, ID, and money was stolen from unattended and unlocked office in biology.

- A \$400 set of false teeth containing silver was stolen. It was left in an unlocked Dalplex locker.

Thieves love keys, too. For instance, a

set of keys to a room containing a \$20,000 electron microscope was stolen recently. The keys were left on a desk.

Thieves hit petty cash boxes eight times last year, netting \$1,038.

In one department, thieves ran off with \$700 from a petty cash box. "The thing is," Keeping says, "that money shouldn't have been there."

According to a \$100-rule implemented last year by vice-president Robbie Shaw, no more than \$100 should be left overnight or during the weekends. Any amount over \$100 should be deposited with the business office or with security if the business office has closed.

Vandals take the odd shot at the university as well. They've ripped movie screens off classroom walls and cut plugs off audio-visual equipment. Theft and vandalism has cost the university close to \$20,000 in each of the last two years.

Some of the message about guarding personal property may be getting through, especially with purses and wallets. Thefts of these items dropped by more than half in 1985, to 61 from 136 the year before. The amount of money taken dropped as well, but not as sharply: In 1984, \$8,016 was taken; in 1985, \$5,806.

But one crime is on the increase. Acts of indecent exposure tripled last year. Keeping says that two flashers have been seen on various occasions during the past two months.

Constable Dennis Townsend, of the Halifax Police department's community relations and crime prevention unit, says that while being flashed is a disturbing experience, flashers tend to be harmless.

To increase campus-wide awareness of the situation Security held two seminars about two weeks ago but no one showed up the first day and only 10 showed up the second day.

Keeping, Townsend, Jolene Patison of the newly formed campus "walk home" service and Florence Batoit of Services for Sexual Assault Victims provided the small audience with useful advice.

To protect personal items, lock them up. Lock your office or residence door,

even if you leave for a minute. Don't leave wallets, purses, keys or other items out in the open.

As for personal safety, do not walk alone at night to your car or bus stop. If someone attacks you, fight back, as hard as possible. Kick, scratch, or poke the attacker in the eyes. "Whatever you do, make the first shot count."

The new walk-home service replaces a two-year-old student escort service that

operated from Howe Hall. Volunteers with walkie talkies will escort students, staff or faculty members to their cars or other buildings and to bus stops, where they'll wait until a bus comes. To make use of the service, call 424-6576 or call security.

The service began this week and operates from 7:30 to 11:30 p.m., Sundays through Thursdays.

by Stuart Watson

HELPFUL HINTS

Max Keeping, director of the security/traffic department, issued the following "helpful hints" for the protection of Dal students, staff and faculty, their property and the property of the university.

HOW TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS PERSONS OR INCIDENTS

- Call Security at 424-6400.
- Give location of the incident.
- Give the number of people involved.
- Describe what is happening.
- Obtain licence number of any cars involved and direction of escape.
- Obtain description of suspects (age, height, weight, complexion, clothing).
- Notice if any weapons are involved.
- Stay on phone until told otherwise.

WHEN YOU PARK

- Lock ignition and remove keys.
- Close and lock windows and doors.
- Keep all valuables out of sight; use the trunk.
- At night, choose a well-lighted area to park.
- Before you get in the car, have keys in hand; look through windows to make sure no one's hiding inside.

WHEN YOU DRIVE

- Do not pick up hitch-hikers.
- Keep doors locked; be alert for strangers when stopping in traffic.
- Do not lower windows for strangers; demand credentials.
- If stalled, remain in car; ask for aid through slightly open window.
- Travel well-lighted streets.

WHEN YOU WALK

- Do not walk alone, especially at night.
- Do not take shortcuts; travel well-lighted, busy routes.
- Avoid walking late at night.
- Avoid dark doorways, bushes; walk in center of sidewalk.
- If you're being followed, change direction; head for people or open place of business.
- Be aware of surroundings; don't daydream.
- Don't wear revealing clothing, expensive jewelry; don't carry a lot of packages.
- Never hitchhike.
- Don't get close to a car when giving directions.

DEFENSE METHODS

No defense method is fool proof. Physical defense by the untrained is difficult and may further antagonize an attacker. The preventive techniques listed below have worked, but their effectiveness depend on the circumstances and your own assessment of the situation.

- Use a loud whistle or pressurized air horn, carried in your hand.
- Purse items such as hairspray, deodorant, perfume, a comb, a pen, can be used as a weapon.
- Carry a plastic squeeze container filled with ammonia or strong liquid.
- Use heels, umbrella, purse, book, magazine in a jabbing/slashing motion.
- Scream and run toward people, lights.
- Try talking your way out — say you're a mother, pregnant, under age, have VD.
- Build attacker's confidence — he wants to humiliate you.
- Deterrent tactic until you can run: "How about my place for comfort . . ."
- If you must fight, aim for the groin, eyes, throat, shin and arch. Remember, you're fighting for your life.
- Common sense is your best protection; use your head to protect your body.

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR PERSONAL PROPERTY

Record the serial numbers, brand names and descriptions of personal property or valuables which are kept in your office or desk. Keep a duplicate copy of this at home. Likewise, for office equipment: Engravers are available at the Security office.

- Never leave valuables (wallet, purse) on your desk. Lock them up. If you leave the room, lock the door. It only takes eight seconds for someone to walk into a room and take something.
- Do not carry large amounts of money.
- Be alert to strangers wandering aimlessly around your office or work area. A common ploy for people bent in criminal intent is to say they are looking for someone. If you have doubts about their sincerity, call Security at 6400.
- If someone claiming to be a repair person unexpectedly drops in, ask for credentials, or look up their "company's" phone number in the phone book and call. If they don't check out, call Security at 6400.
- Keep "coffee funds" and other such money under lock and key. If there's a safe available, store money there.

FEDERAL CUTS WILL EMASCULATE EDUCATION SYSTEM — DONAHOE

If federal grants to the provinces for health and education are cut, the post-secondary education system will simply be emasculated, Nova Scotia's former education minister, Terry Donahoe, said last week.

Donahoe, now the province's minister of human resources development and training, was speaking at the two-day meeting of provincial education ministers in Toronto.

He said the effect of cutting back fed-

eral grants by \$2 billion by 1990 would be too chaotic.

"Regardless of whose numbers you are going to use, the system is simply going to fall apart. They should keep their dang hands off the post-secondary school system, over which they have no jurisdiction whatever."

Donahoe urged the education ministers to "get on the record" before the federal plans went to Parliament.

LEAF leaps for women's rights

Women must use the Charter of Rights and Freedoms to fight legal test cases on equality rights, a women's rights activist said at the law school recently.

"We will be absent at our peril," said Shelagh Day, director of women's Legal Education and Action Fund (L.E.A.F.). Otherwise, men will set the legal precedents that define women's rights under the charter.

LEAF was created in April 1985 to coincide with the implementation of section 15 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms in the Canadian constitution. Its main purpose is to use test-case litigation to carve out new rights for women under the charter.

Section 15 took effect three years after the other articles of the constitution to allow governments time to enact equality rights legislation.

Day told a predominantly female audience at the law school that the Canadian government did almost nothing for equality rights during the three-year period. She cited a minor amendment to the Canadian Shipping Act affecting pay procedure as practically the only pertinent legislation.

Section 15, under the heading of equality rights, states:

(1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

(2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

The "everything but the kitchen sink language" of section 15 is necessary to guard against loopholes because the American example showed sex discrimination will continue even where discrimination on the basis of race is eliminated.

Section 28 of the charter guarantees that "the rights and freedoms referred to in it are guaranteed equally to male and female persons."

But section 15(2) is vital because it is a constitutional guarantee that affirmative action programs cannot be ruled to be reverse discrimination.

The big danger for women is that section 33 of the charter might be used to torpedo section 15. Section 33 contains an "override" clause allowing the federal or provincial governments to enact laws cancelling provisions included in section 2 or sections 7 to 15 of the charter.

Day said British Columbia Solicitor General Brian Smith has said it is acceptable to use the override clause to void section 15.

If this sentiment becomes popular, governments will look like a "stunned bridegroom" who has gone through all the trappings of a wedding ceremony and then realizes to his dismay that he has made a serious commitment. But Day told the audience not to expect much help from governments unless they are pushed to act.

Although LEAF is less than a year old, it has already had an impact, helping to overturn the Change of Name Act in the Yukon which prevented a woman from taking back her maiden name while still married.

"The presumption that a woman vanishes into her husband's identity

when she marries is unfortunately still on the books in many provinces."

The organization also successfully challenged the Vital Statistics Act that forbids women to give their surname to their children.

The group will launch a major challenge to the "man in the house act" that affects 60,000 single women in Ontario. Mothers getting family benefits can be cut off if they have an ongoing relationship with a man.

"They are being denied natural justice," Day said. Hearsay evidence and anonymous complaints are accepted and the women have no chance to cross-examine people making accusations.

LEAF has to raise money for litigation, to push governments to "do their job." LEAF will defend women's rights in cases such as challenges to the new sexual assault evidence law that bars questioning of the woman's sexual history.

The organization will also litigate to educate the public and for the individual plaintiff.

But litigation is not a panacea, she said. Mainstream activism, such as strikes, demonstration and educational programs must also be used.

Litigation should not be sought in cases that can be settled effectively by other methods or where stakes are "extraordinarily high" because courts

generally do not understand equality. She said the primarily male judiciary needs retraining.

She devoted much time to the Justine Blainey case, which she admitted was a risky, high-profile case. Day spoke the day before the Ontario Court of appeal ruled that Blainey, a 12-year-old girl, had no constitutional right to play on a boys' hockey team.

Day described as hysterical the claim that girls' hockey would be killed by mixing the sexes on the ice. But she

suggested a vague solution that would separate boys and girls in some cases and integrate them in others. The size of the community would have to be considered because in some small communities girls would have to play on a boys' team or not at all.

LEAF will need money to carry on its fight. The federal government has promised \$9 million over the next five years to support test-case litigation and Ontario is giving \$1 million to the cause. —Ed MacLellan

Annual fund has best year ever

The Dalhousie Annual Fund had its best year ever in 1985, with \$377,000 in contributions.

John Sutherland, director of the fund, says he's very pleased with the record-breaking contributions which surpassed the \$365,000 goal.

Donors, 3,900 in all, contributed an average of \$96.

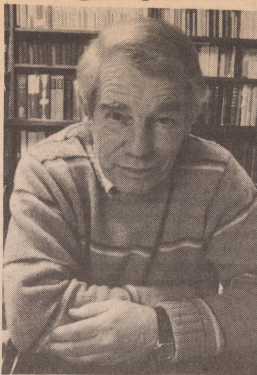
Contributions to the fund support projects or equipment purchases in all the faculties (designated) or are pooled

into a general fund (undesignated) in accordance with the donor's wishes.

The library, for instance, depends on fund money to help maintain collections, while other departments may use money to update office equipment, such as replacing typewriters with micro-computers or word processors.

This year's fund surpassed the previous record set last year when organizers raised \$348,200 topping the \$250,000 goal by close to \$100,000.

Leave something behind for your biographer —Waite



Dr. Peter Waite

Your biographer can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. Dalhousie history professor Peter B. Waite said last month during a lecture on research methods.

"Men and women in history are creatures of the documentation they leave behind," said Waite, an expert on Canadian confederation and author of the highly regarded *The Man From Halifax, The Prime Minister, Sir John Thompson*.

"If you want to sound interesting, leave something behind for your biographer to write about," said Waite, during his talk which the School of Library Service sponsored.

Historical judgments will never be final as long as research, the basis of all historical writing, turns up new facts. Waite warned that research can become addictive. "Once you get bitten by the research bug, look out. And tell your wife or husband to look out too."

Waite's adroit detective work led to the deciphering of an obscure shorthand Thompson and his wife used in many of their private letters. Their conjugal correspondence unearthed a side of the man previously lost to history.

Thompson had been prime minister for two years when he died in London in 1894 at the age of 49, while being sworn into Queen Victoria's Privy Council. One of four prime ministers sandwiched between Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the giants of Canada's first half-century, Thompson was remembered as a dourly competent politician, when people thought of him at all. But Waite considers him one of the finest men this country has produced.

"He was regarded as cold, stiff, hard and ruthless, in an admirable way," Waite says. "The letters show he was not like that at all. It's almost a Jekyll and Hyde look at the man."

While doing research at the British Museum, Waite got in touch with English code-breaking whiz Eric Sams. There are about 300 forms of shorthand in English but Sams cracked the system in a day. It was developed in Rhode Island in 1823 and Thompson learned it from his father, an Irish immigrant.

With Sams's help, Waite now had access to a wealth of information on the private Thompson — a much different person from the public man.

Waite said Thompson probably developed his stern manner to hide his shyness. The letters show he was a warm husband, affectionate and sentimental almost to the point of being maudlin. In one, written seven months before their marriage, he refers to himself as "your ugly coward boy that nobody likes but Annie and nobody ever did like but Annie..."

After Thompson became justice minister in Macdonald's cabinet in 1855, he was separated from his wife for long

periods. They wrote each other every day, sometimes two or three times a day. (Mail delivery was more efficient in those days, Waite noted).

"Sometimes she would get mad at him in the morning, apologize in the afternoon and write a sentimental letter at night."

Waite said the weakest part of his book is the section on Thompson's career on city council. This is partly because there are not many letters (he was home more often) and partly because Halifax politics were not as well documented as the goings-on in Ottawa.

Despite critical praise for the Thompson book, Waite is quick to say he has not written the final word on this short-lived prime minister.

"The portrait of Thompson will shift as new information is found," he said.

The private letters and papers of any historical figure offer great insight. Waite did well to dig up the information on Thompson, more than 90 years after his death.

But private papers are often consigned to the garbage heap, where they can embarrass no one. Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper are prime examples.

Waite found evidence that Macdonald, after the death of his first wife, was "carrying on with the wife of a civil servant." But his second wife outlived him by 40 years and prevented such scandalous revelations by throwing out information unflattering to her husband.

"And Tupper's papers have largely disappeared because he lived so long," Waite said. The Nova Scotian father of confederation who also served briefly as prime minister left a well-laudered legacy when he died at 94.

Waite admitted with a smile that a little "judicious destruction" of private documents can do wonders for the subject's image. —Ed MacLellan

Anything goes at the campus art exhibit



Dalhousie photographer Carlos Cacola painted this celebration ceramic plate to mark the 200th birthday of his hometown, Aveiro, Portugal, as a city and 1,000 years as a village. The plate, painted 26 years ago, depicts a statue of a navigator, a typical boat in the city and its coat of arms. Below is "A Gang of Mosquitoes" by Allen Angeconeb, a faculty member of the Transilfon Year Program. Both works are on display at the Student, Staff, Faculty and Alumni Exhibition in the Art Gallery. (Watson photos)



Be My Valentine Candlelight Dinner

Friday,
February 14th

Great Hall,
Faculty Club

\$25.00 Per Couple

Reservations Required: 424-6511



Anything goes at this year's Student, Staff, Faculty and Alumni Exhibition.

More than 60 people entered more than 120 works of all sorts — photos, stained glass, paintings, drawings and some sculpture.

The exhibit is not a competition, but an outlet for talented amateurs and professionals, says the art gallery's Gemey Kelly. "We hang everything we get," although entries are limited to three per person. The only real restriction is that

the work must not be produced from a kit.

This is the 32nd annual exhibit that gives Dalhousians, past and present, a chance to "come out of the closet, so to speak."

"Sometimes the most unlikely people get involved." Kelly says many people from medicine participate. And for some people, interest hasn't waned. "There are some who have contributed regularly for the entire run of the exhibit."

Unravelling the mysterious brain

When her elementary school science teacher revealed that despite all we know about the human race, some mysterious unknowns still exist, Wenda MacDonald felt distraught.

Years later, 29-year-old MacDonald is trying to unravel some of those unknowns as she conducts PhD research on the most puzzling of all organs — the brain.

Tucked away in a small office in the pharmacology department on the sixth floor of the Tupper Building, MacDonald sips a coffee as she recalls how that elementary school experience affected her later curiosity.

"I was always interested in finding out how living things worked, why they were the way they were." She pauses, recalling why that led to her post-graduate research. "It seemed intuitively obvious that the brain was the most fascinating organ in any animal."

It wasn't until MacDonald enrolled in a neuroscience course at Dalhousie that she found her academic niche. "It gave me a tiny idea of how the brain and the nervous system are put together and I've been caught ever since."

Since 1982, MacDonald has been contentedly "caught" trying to fit together some pieces of the brain's neurotransmitter system puzzle. The Medical Research Council of Canada has acknowledged the importance of MacDonald's work, contributing almost \$12,000 toward her study, which Dr. Tom White is supervising.

Surrounded by scientific equipment that tends to intimidate the non-scientific, MacDonald is relaxed. She's more comfortable discussing neurotransmitters, synaptosomes and neuromodulators than her background, hobbies and achievements.

Put simply, MacDonald is studying how brain cells release a substance called adenosine. She wants to determine if adenosine is a neurotransmitter. (Brain cells signal each other by the release of neurotransmitters and neuromodulators.) At present, the exact role of adenosine is not fully understood.

MacDonald doesn't expect to make a great medical breakthrough. Rather, it's the goal of learning more about what may be the greatest human riddle that attracts her. "If we come up with something clinically relevant, I'll be very happy. But, we're not searching in that direction." In the past, research into neurotransmitter pathways has led to theories of what causes Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia and mood disorders.

While the brain is still a great mystery, MacDonald predicts that within 10 years, a significant discovery will occur. "I think there's going to be a huge breakthrough in neuroscience that gives us a much better idea of how the brain works."



PhD pharmacology student Wenda MacDonald is conducting research on some of the intricacies of brain cells. (Davidson photo)

Meanwhile, MacDonald pushes ahead — the foreman over equipment that detects adenosine, separating molecules from brain cells, adjusting dials and switches. She is a detective, seeking clues to improve the understanding of what she describes as "our last great scientific and biological frontier" — the human brain. — June Davidson

Student Advisors

(Two to four positions open)

TERM

June 15 to August 30, minimum of three weeks.

DUTIES

To assist first-year undergraduates in the faculties of Arts and Science and Management Studies with the selection of a valid first-year program. Advisors will be required to sign class approval forms as well.

QUALIFICATIONS

We are looking for faculty members in Arts and Science and Management Studies who have a keen interest in students who have just completed high school and are preparing for their first year at Dalhousie. Previous experience advising undergraduates would be an asset. A workshop to review regulations and procedures will be given.

REMUNERATION

Each three-week period will be treated as a half-class summer school session (i.e. a three-week session), and will be remunerated as per current scales, consistent also with the relevant provision of the Collective Agreement (Clause 20.08).

Nominations or applications with curriculum vitae should be submitted by March 3, 1986 to:
Alasdair Sinclair
Vice-president (academic and research)
Dalhousie University

DAL FORUM

MORE ON EXCESSIVE SALARY RIGIDITY

By Jack Duffy

Professor Cameron and Professor Dresel have performed a service by inviting an open forum on the topic of faculty compensation. This is an important and timely issue. It is important because, let's face it, money is important. It is timely because the last DFA/Administration contract negotiations showed that the next contract will need some improvements before ratification.

Rather than analyze the past, I would prefer to look to the future.

What follows is limited by the emotional reactions and historical dictas of previous compensation policies. While I will not address these limits, I will mention that they are probably best dealt with through collective bargaining.

I agree with Professor Cameron that we must address equity (in the form of merit increases) as an issue. Equity is a subjective opinion meaning that one's merit increase corresponds with merit increases given to relevant other faculty members. We all know the perils of comparison but we all do it.

The use of merit pay can be justified under the following conditions:

1. A difference in performance between individuals can be discerned;
2. A pay increase relative to others will motivate all or most to increase their performance; and,
3. A pay increase relative to others will motivate high performers to continue.

Point 1 is somewhat troublesome and I don't propose to solve it here. Attaching a monetary pay-off will result in more attention to a process that already exists. Denying monetary pay-offs will not make the pro-

cess disappear. We are caught up in the old ostrich and sand analogy. Personally, I feel that there are damn few things that a chair/director/dean can do to effectively manage the situation he/she is responsible for. I believe the way to attract competent administrators and increase the competence of current administrators is to allow them to administer. Of course, simply changing the rules to allow for merit awards would be insufficient. However, incorporating a merit system with goal-setting and mutually agreed-on performance measures would spell a giant step in the right direction. Setting goals and appraising performance have consistently shown to increase both productivity and job satisfaction. Providing training for administrators in the essentials of supervision would alleviate some inconsistencies of policy implementation.

Several articles note that points two and three are reasonable assumptions if the system is administered equitably and the size of the increase equals or exceeds 15 per cent of base salary.

I would like to make the distinction between merit and bonus. A merit increase as most of you already know is an increase in your base salary. That increase accrues each year.

A bonus, is a one-time benefit given at the end of some pay period.

Most organizations, Dalhousie included, ignore the bonus option and give only merit increases. Here's an example: If I publish three articles in the next year, I should receive a one-time bonus for that meritorious performance. If I receive a merit

increase, this would imply that next year I should publish six articles in order to receive the same merit increase. This of course, is ludicrous. On the other hand, I receive a summer of training in a much-needed field in my department, I should receive a merit increase because this meritorious performance benefits the university for subsequent years that I stay here. If I publish three articles a year for several years my national reputation would grow and that would benefit Dalhousie for as long as I stay. Therefore, I should receive some merit increase.

Since the university grants merit increases in the granting year and in all subsequent years of employment, it is a lot more costly than a one-time bonus.

It is financially beneficial for the university to use bonuses over merit.

A merit budget of \$100,000 this year translates into a payroll budget of \$100,000 this year and all subsequent years that the rewarded faculty member stays on board. This is compounded by any cost of living increases calculated on a percentage of base salary which is really base salary plus merit. If the typical faculty member stayed eight years after a merit increase this could make our \$100,000 merit budget conceivably translate into a \$1 million budget item in our payroll. A \$100,000 of bonus money in the current year is as advertised — a \$100,000 commitment and that is all. Thus the administration could hand out a \$1/2 million bonus increase instead of merit and save \$1/2 million in the long run.

Obviously, the university could do

a lot more with 1/2 million of bonus increase to motivate people and reward past performance than they could with a \$100,000 merit budget.

A word of caution: Merit and/or bonus should never be confused with adjustments in a compensation policy. These last two items should have separate budget lines. If they do not, we find administrators giving bonus credits to people who have been passed by and now need a "merit" increase just to break even.

Almost as important as money, are the multitude of non-financial benefits that the administrators of Dalhousie could use. These range from verbal pats on the back, to graduate assistants to reduce course loads. The research on these issues is consistent and clear. The typical employee who does an acceptable job is starving for praise. When he/she doesn't get recognition, performance eventually drops to the lowest common denominator. In effect, the employee says to him/herself, "What do I have to do to avoid being fired?" Drawing on the previous mentioned equity approach, this translates to, "So and so hasn't been fired and is getting the same rewards as I — maybe I should sink to that level and invest my newly saved physic income on other more rewarding ventures."

Non-financial rewards lose their motivation power over time unless they are ultimately tied to monetary rewards. It does no good to hear "that a boy" 18 times a year and then find that the payroll office department won't back up the praise.

Jack Duffy,
Associate Professor,
School of Business Administration

Lazier to take part in Israel exchange

Cancer researcher Dr. Catherine Lazier is the first Dalhousie faculty member to take part in an exchange program between the medical school and Israel's Institute of Science.

The inaugural exchange will take place later this year when Lazier, a biochemistry professor, goes to Rehovot, near Tel Aviv, to work with Dr. Alvin Kaye, who will reciprocate with a visit to the Dal medical school.

Lazier's research concerns the role steroid hormones play in gene expression, particularly in breast cancer. She has received grants from the National Cancer Institute and the Medical Research Council.

Her recent work involves the drug Tamoxifen, a non-steroidal antiestrogen, which is widely used to treat metastatic breast cancer. Lazier, a former national president of the Canadian Diabetic Association, chaired the scientific advisory committee of the Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation for five years.

The Weizmann Institute devotes about 35 per cent of its budget to cancer research and projects which include the development of sensitive instruments for early detection of breast cancer, investigating the role hormones play in the development of tumors and tumor response to hormone treatment.

The 53-year-old institute houses 21 research units in fields including phys-

ics, chemistry and biochemistry with research scientists working in such fields as energy research, structural biology and nutrition.

Each year more than 100 long-term visiting scientists and their families spend time at the Weizmann, and its scientists visit similar institutes abroad.

The Atlantic chapter of the Canadian Society for the Weizmann Institute of Science sponsored Lazier's exchange.

Three years ago Dr. Allan Cohen, a medical professor and director of the transplant unit at the Victoria General Hospital, and Dr. Jason Greenblatt,

adjunct professor at the Centre for Energy Studies at the Technical University of Nova Scotia, established the chapter. Greenblatt is the Atlantic chapter's first president.

The chapter, made up mostly of the region's Jewish community, has raised nearly \$60,000 for the Weizmann-Dalhousie Scientific Research Program which promotes worthy projects by proven researchers.

Endowment fund interest supports travel between the two countries, the recipient's living costs and grants-in-aid for up to four months. —Barbara Hinds

The Digital connection

A proposed agreement with the School of Business and the computer manufacturer Digital Equipment Corporation would team Dalhousie with some of the world's top business schools.

Dal is one of two Canadian universities to take part in Digital's International Business School Consortium.

The consortium will help Digital, with the largest educational presence worldwide, to plan future hardware requirements. "Digital will inform it (the consortium) ahead of the market where they are going in terms of hardware and software," says Dr. Michael Dempster, chairman of the computer

courseware project at the business school.

Digital helped the project with more than \$150,000, with agreements to be arranged for future state-of-the-art computer software valued at over \$1,000,000.

The 25 universities in the consortium would have access to stored information and could develop joint research programs.

About 15 months ago Digital came up with hardware and software specifications for the business school and developed an agreement in principle last spring. The agreement is expected to be signed within the next few weeks.

Dean of Henson College

Dalhousie University invites applications and nominations for the position of Dean of Henson College of Public Affairs and Continuing Education, effective July 1, 1986 for an initial term of five years.

Henson College was established as a senior academic unit of Dalhousie in October, 1985, incorporating the former Institute of Public Affairs and Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension. It also includes the summer school. The new college is headed by a Dean and governed by a Board whose membership brings together community and University interests and which is responsible to the Senate and Board of Governors of Dalhousie University.

Applications and nominations will be accepted in confidence, deadline March 15, 1986 and should be submitted to:

Professor D. Claimont
Search Committee for Dean
Department of Sociology and
Social Anthropology
Dalhousie University
Halifax, Nova Scotia
Canada B3H 3J5

In accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents. Dalhousie University has a policy of affirmative action in hiring qualified women staff.



ACADEMIC NOTES

THESIS DEFENCE

Claudia Jasione Schoder of the Geography department presented her PhD thesis defence on *Deep-Water Arenaceous Foraminifera in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean*.

Daniel Edward Kelley, Oceanography department presented his PhD thesis on *Oceanic Thermohaline Staircases*.

SSHRC FELLOWSHIPS

The following professors recently received leave fellowships from the Social Sciences Humanities Research Council for 1986-87: Dr. R. Huebert, English department; Dr. K. Bloom, psychology department; Dr. J. Smith, political science department; Dr. D. Wootton, history department and Dr. M.S. Cross, dean, Henson College.

WHITE TO LECTURE

Chemistry professor M.A. White will discuss "Thermodynamics of Solids: How and Why" at St. Francis Xavier University, University of Prince Edward Island, Mount Allison, University of Moncton and University of New Brunswick the week of March 17.

HEALTH CARE FOR WOMEN INTERNATIONAL

Dr. Phyllis Stern, who directs the school of nursing, co-edited *Health Care for Women International* which is comprised of the major papers presented at the First International Congress on Women's Health Issues in Halifax more than a year ago.

JOBS

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTINGS

Production Manager — Theatre Dept., \$29,333-\$35,987.

Assistant Director of Space Management — Physical Planning and Space Management, \$25,305-\$31,959.

DSA POSTINGS

Technician 3 (Provisional) — Production Lab, Dentistry Dept., \$19,379-\$23,633.
Clerk-typist II (Provisional) — Family Medicine, \$6,644-\$8,102. (Half-time position)

Level CO Research Co-ordinator (Provisional) Office of the dean of medicine, \$20,451-\$24,940.

Technician 4 (Provisional) — Computer Facilities and Operations, \$23,564-\$28,736.



Law librarian Christian Wiktor, right, donated a copy of his Canadian Bibliography of International Law to the library. He is shown explaining it to university librarian Bill Birdsall. (Carlos photo)

DEBATING SOCIETY WANTS VOLUNTEER JUDGES

The Nova Scotia Debating Society wants volunteers to help judge its provincial championships and the 1986 National Student Debating Seminar which it is hosting in Halifax this spring.

The prepared debates at the national seminar will focus on the theme "Achieving Economic Security for Canadians" and in particular, a guaranteed annual income by 1990.

Academics with expertise on these subjects are needed to serve on panels at the beginning of the seminar. Anyone interested in judging or taking part in a panel discussion should contact John Fillister at 434-3336. You don't have to have experience. Judges receive a kit and a briefing.

CHINESE NEW YEAR

Dalhousie and the Technical University of Nova Scotia will celebrate the Chinese New Year's Eve with a New Year's banquet. For more information call Sammy Chan at 423-5191.

JONES ON CHEMISTRY LECTURE CIRCUIT

Chemistry professor Dr. Bill Jones presented seminars at St. Francis Xavier University, University of Prince Edward Island, Mount Allison University, University of Moncton and the University of New Brunswick. His topic: "Spectroscopy of Species in the Gas Phase and at the Gas-Phase Interface."

GEOLOGISTS WELL REPRESENTED AT MEETING

Faculty and students in the geology department presented papers at the biennial Atlantic Geoscience Society Colloquium on Current Research in Amherst, N.S., last month.

Faculty presented eight orals and two poster presentations from original research. Dal students presented seven papers on such topics as the geology and geophysics of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, South America and Southeast Asia.

Dwayne Beattie, of Annapolis Royal, received the Rupert MacNeill Memorial Book Prize for the best student paper.

He received \$100 for his oral presentation of "Gravity Modelling of a Mafic-Ultramafic Association; Darrel Bay, East Sabah, N. Borneo."

PLEASE TELL US

Is there someone in your department who's an exceptional worker, deserves a pat on the back? If there is, please let us know. We'd like to let everyone else on campus know.



Jeanette Emberley (right) of Counselling and Psychological Services, presents career information assistant Laura Nichols with a certificate for completion of the first level of peer counselling training. Nichols was one of eight awarded certificates. (MacLellan photo)

PEOPLE

REAPPOINTMENT

Ravi Ravindra, chairperson, Dept. of Religion for a further three years, effective July 1, 1986.

Jill C. Mahoney-Plummer, professional librarian 2, Law Library, for three years, effective July 1, 1986.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Geoffrey K. Turnbull, asst. prof., Dept. of Medicine for the period Jan. 1, 1986 to June 30, 1988.

Barbara L. Walker, asst. prof., Dept. of Family Medicine, for three years, effective July 1, 1985.

Linda S. Aiken, professional librarian 3, without term, Law Library, effective July 1, 1986.

SABBATICAL LEAVE

John E. Eisner, assoc. prof., Dept. of Paediatric and Community Dentistry, Leave, Sept. 1, 1986 to Aug. 31, 1987.

Kenneth C.W. Hill, assoc. prof., School of Physiotherapy, January 1, 1986 to June 30, 1986.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

William J. Coffey, assoc. prof., School of Public Administration, leave Jan. 1, 1986 to June 30, 1988.

CROSS APPOINTMENT

A. Huntley Blair, assoc. prof., Dept. of Pathology for six months, effective Jan. 1, 1986. Also holds an appointment as professor, with tenure, Dept. of Biochemistry.

RESIGNATIONS

Christopher Balram, asst. prof., Dept. of Community Health and Epidemiology, effective Jan. 3, 1986.

Richard MacLachlan, assoc. prof., Dept. of Family Medicine, effective Dec. 31, 1985.

CANCELLATION OF APPOINTMENT

Paul M. Cameron, prof., Dept. of Psychiatry, effective Feb. 1, 1986

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 SALE: Solid pine dining room table (36" X 72"), \$375 (\$800 new); heavy solid pine coffee table (32" X 52" X 15" h), \$85 (\$150 new); 4 - 8 formal dining room chairs, Ikea, solid pine, fabric seats, \$55 each (\$75 new); heavy-duty jogging trampoline \$35 (\$85 new). Call 424-2526, ext. 276.

FOR RENT: Furnished room in private home for male student, non-smoker, 15 mins. from Dal. No cooking. \$70 per week. Call Celia at 429-4995.

FOR SALE: "Les Paul" guitar, played professionally, \$245 (cost \$550 new), must sell. ALSO, Peavey Amp, \$195. Call 429-4935.

FOR SALE: 1981 Ford Escort station wagon, four-door, four-speed, roof racks, 77,000km, lady driven, one owner, \$3,995. Call Doreen at 424-7022 (days) or 435-4916 (after 6 p.m.).

FOR SALE: Black Persian lamb coat, older model. About size 14. \$50. ALSO, brown natural mink stole, very good condition, lightly worn. Asking \$600. Call 422-3526 after 5 p.m.

FOR SALE: Salomon SX90 ski boots, size 8-9, Salomeni volume size 325. Excellent condition. \$150 or best offer. Phone 425-2422.

CALENDAR

THURSDAY, FEB. 6

BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY DEPT. SEMINAR: Size distribution of respiration in the eastern Canadian Arctic. W. Glen Harrison, Marine Ecology Lab, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, 3rd floor Oceanography seminar room, 4:00-5:00 p.m.

MUSIC DEPT. RECITALS: Pianist William Tritt, Dalhousie, in recital at the Sir James Dunn Theatre, 8 p.m.

BIOLOGY DEPT. SEMINAR: Xylogenesis in tissue culture: A model system for plant cell differentiation. Robert Seagull, Biology Dept., Carleton University, Room 2830, LSC, 11:30 a.m.

PSYCHOLOGY COLLOQUIA: The politics of psychosexual experience: Karen Horney vs. Sigmund Freud. Dr. John Barresi, Psychology Dept., Room 4258/63, LSC, 3:30 p.m.

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPT. SEMINAR: Technology and alienation from Woody Allen to Hegel. Dr. Abraham Rotstein, Dept. of Political Economy, University of Toronto, Political Science Dept., 3rd floor, A & A Bldg., 2 p.m.

PEARSON LECTURE: African Views on Current World Bank and IMF Policies. Dr. Amon Nkoi, Senior Fellow, Pearson Institute and ex-finance minister and governor of the Central Bank in Ghana, MacMechan Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEB. 7

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION: Advanced trauma life support provider course. All physicians with emergency room responsibilities. Feb. 7-9. For more information call 424-2061.

ECONOMICS DEPT. SEMINAR: Structural difficulties in free trade. A. Rotstein, University of Toronto, 6214 University Ave., seminar room 1, 3:30 p.m.

MONDAY, FEB. 10

MICROBIOLOGY SEMINAR: The biology of polydnaviruses: an overview. Dr. D.B. Stoltz, Dept. of Microbiology, 7th floor seminar room, Tupper Medical Building, 1 p.m.

DAL-KING'S READING CLUB: Historic churches of Nova Scotia 1750-1910. Elizabeth Pacey. Host — Dr. John Godfrey, President's Lodge, King's College, 6063 Coburg Road.

SENATE MEETING: Board and Senate Room, 4 p.m.

PEARSON LECTURE: Epidemiology and development: training in and for the Third World. Dr. Stan Music, Centre for Disease Control, Atlanta, MacMechan Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

AFRICAN STUDIES SEMINAR: Problems of primary health care in Africa: training, transfers and technology. Stan Music, Centre for Disease Control, Atlanta, 1444 Seymour St., 12:30 p.m.

GEOLOGY DEPT. LECTURE: Geochemical exploration — a multi-faceted activity. Dr. Ian Nichol, Queen's University, Room 2958, LSC, 2:30 p.m.
Geochemical exploration for gold deposits. Room 2805, LSC, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12

BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY DEPT. SEMINAR: Detection and interpretation of passive optical signals from marine phytoplankton. Brenda Topliss, Atlantic Oceanographic Lab, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, 3rd floor Oceanography seminar room, 4:00-5:00 p.m.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: An evening with Odetta. Reg. Adm. \$12.50; \$11.50 students/sr. citizens. 8 p.m.

AFRICAN STUDIES SEMINAR: Angola and United States policy. David Black, graduate student, Dalhousie and Provincial legislative intern, 1444 Seymour St., 4:30 p.m.

LEARNING RESOURCE SERVICES: Third presentation in the computers and education series. Tom Carter will give a demonstration of PLATO Learning Management (PLM). Killam Library, Room B400, 4 p.m.

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION: 12th annual Spring refresher course in emergency medicine. Providing care for people struck by lightning or who are nearly drowned is high on the agenda. This course is designed for general practitioners and emergency room physicians. Dental Building, Room 4116, Feb. 13-15.

FRIDAY, FEB. 14

PSYCHOLOGY SEMINAR: Inhibitory mechanisms in selective attention. Dr. Steve Tipper, Psychology Dept., Mount Allison University, Room 4258/63, LSC, 3:30 p.m.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS SEMINAR: Waves in fluid filled tubes: theory and experiment with applications to haemodynamics. Dr. B. Moodie, University of Alberta. Colloquium room, new math building, 4 p.m.

AT THE FACULTY CLUB: Be my valentine candlelight dinner. Great Hall, \$25.00 per couple. Reservations are required. Call 424-6511.

FRIDAY AT FOUR: Clarification of portal hypertensive syndrome. Dr. W. Dean Warren, Joseph B. Whitehead Professor and chairman, Dept. of Surgery, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia. Lecture Theatre A, Tupper Medical Building.

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION: A review and update for Maritime specialists in the management and treatment of obstetrics and gynecology patients. Dr. R.F. Casper, University of Western Ontario, 15th floor seminar room, Tupper Medical Bldg.

ECONOMICS DEPT. SEMINAR: Investment demand with adjustment costs under rational expectations: some Canadian evidence. H. Mousa and A. Hasan, Acadia University, 6214 University Ave., Seminar Room 1, 3:30 p.m.

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE: Map librarianship. Ms. Elizabeth Hamilton, University of New Brunswick, MacMechan Auditorium, 11:45 p.m. Open to the public.

CHEMISTRY DEPT. SEMINAR: Fields, photons and elemental analysis. Dr. R. Stephens, Dalhousie. Chemistry building, Room 215, 1:15 p.m.

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY SEMINAR: Treaty Indian tribes and Washington State: The evolution of fisheries co-management in the United States Pacific Northwest. Prof. Faye Cohen, Institute for Resource and Environmental Studies, Dalhousie. Dept. Lounge, corner of South Street and Seymour St., 2:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, FEB. 15

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE: Annual field trip. The students will visit Washington and Baltimore. Area librarians or alumni who would like to participate are invited to contact Mrs. Brownlow at 424-3656.

SUNDAY, FEB. 16

ON STAGE AT THE COHN: Just for kids. Polka dot door, TV Ontario children's series. Tickets are \$5, two performances, 1 p.m. and 3 p.m.

MONDAY, FEB. 17

MICROBIOLOGY SEMINAR: Polydnaviruses 11: Genomic organization of a braconid polydnavirus. David Guzo, Dept. of Microbiology, 7th floor seminar room, Tupper Medical Bldg., 1 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEB. 18

THE CHRISTIAN CULTURE SERIES: Drug Addiction, a pharmacological approach; addiction, a disease of feelings; recover, a spiritual reality; and general discussion. S.U.B., Room 224, 5 p.m. — 9 p.m.

DALHOUSIE FILM SERIES: Christopher Isherwood. Over there on a visit. Screenings: 12 noon, Arts centre, room 406; 8 p.m. in the Gallery. Admission is free.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETING: Executive committee, Board and Senate Room, 4 p.m.



Singer Odetta performs at the Cohn Thurs. Feb. 13th at 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19

BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY SEMINAR: The effect of prey abundance and size on the growth, survival, and distribution of larval fish: Results of field and experimental studies. Ken Frank, Marine Ecology Lab, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, 3rd floor Oceanography seminar room, 4:00-5:00 p.m.

PEARSON SEMINAR: Update on South East Asian refugee issue: Kampuchean border camps. Martin Gibling, Geology. Pearson Institute seminar room, 12:30 p.m.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20

EXPLORAMA '86: Switzerland and the Alps. Produced and narrated by Andre De La Varre Jr. What better way to help us through our own Maritime winter than viewing the countryside of one of the most splendid winter wonderlands. Cohn auditorium, 8 p.m.

AT THE GALLERY: Andrew Cobb. The vision of Dalhousie. An exhibition focussing on the buildings of Dalhousie university designed by Nova Scotian architect Andrew Cobb (1876-1943). Riduan Tomkins. A display of approximately 15 paintings by artist Riduan Tomkins who has lived in Halifax and taught painting at the Nova Scotia College of Art & Design since 1983. Book Work: Form — Function — Finish in the modern craft of hand bookbinding.

ART GALLERY OPENINGS: The exhibition Andrew Cobb: The visions of Dalhousie and Riduan Tomkins will be opened by Dr. Jean Weir, Assoc. Prof. Art History at the Nova Scotia College of Art & Design. Artist Riduan Tomkins will be present. 8 p.m.

AFRICAN STUDIES SEMINAR: Women and the post-colonial state in Africa. Jane Parpart, History, Dalhousie, 1444 Seymour St., 4:30 p.m.

MUSIC DEPT.: International string quartet from Brown University. Sir James Dunn Theatre, 8 p.m. General admission: \$10; \$6 student/sr. citizen.

BIOLOGY DEPT. SEMINAR: The nitrogen fixing actinomycete frankia. Mary and Hubert Lechevalier, Waksman Institute of Microbiology, Rutgers University, New Jersey, Room 2830, LSC, 11:30 a.m.

FRIDAY, FEB. 21

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY SEMINAR: Women, work and health in South Asia. Dept. Lounge, corner of South and Seymour street, 2:30 p.m.

HISTORY DEPT. SEMINAR: Tropical medicine in two empires: Britain and the United States. John Farley, History seminar room 1, 3 p.m.