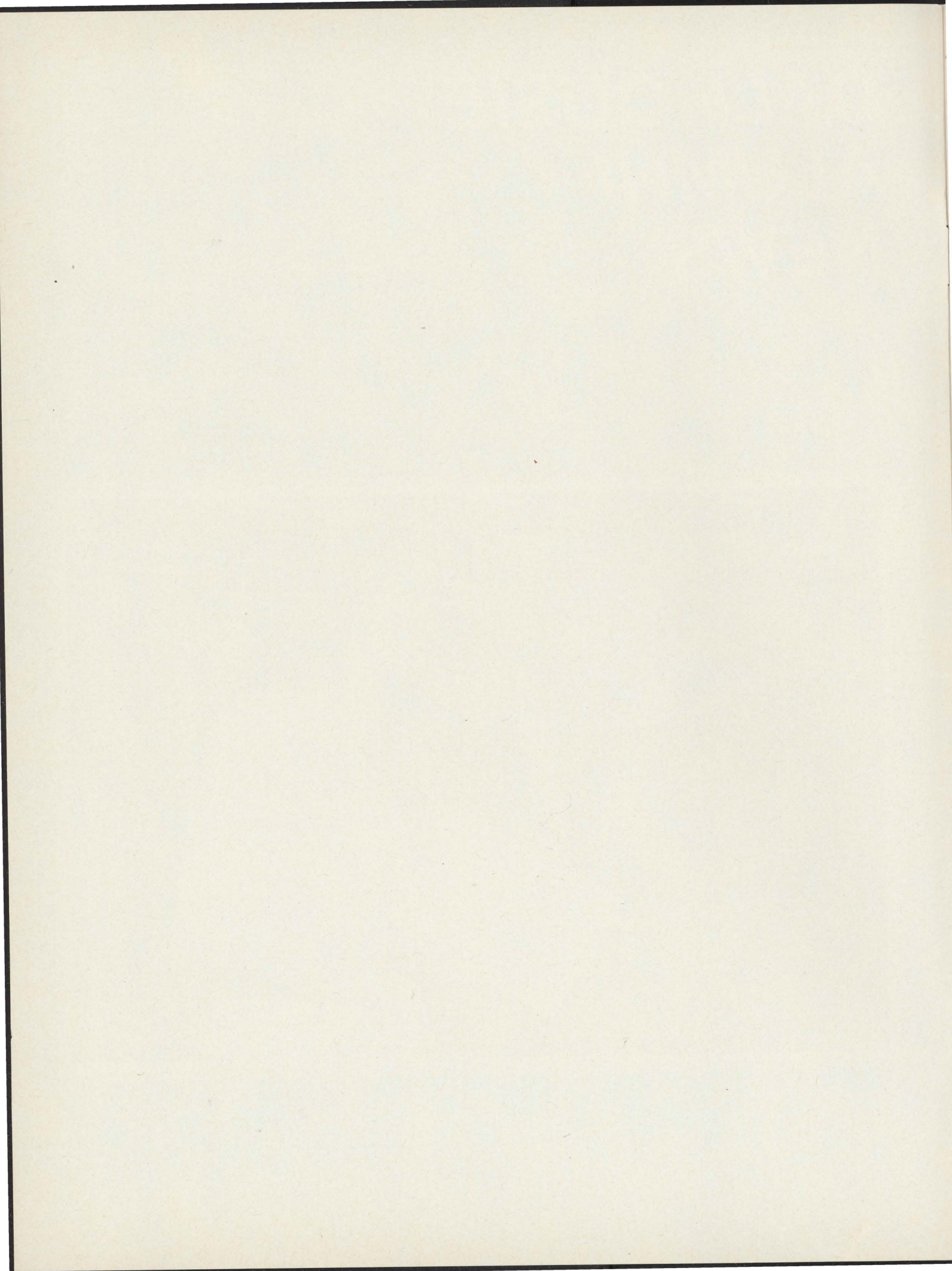


DALHOUSIE ALUMNI NEWS

Summer
July 31, 1983





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On the cover:

Remember the feeling! The last paper has been handed in, books are closed, exams have all been written and, suddenly, you've graduated. Our photographer captured that feeling at this spring's law convocation as Dal alumna Mary Ellen Ross BA '80 congratulates Blair Dwyer BA '79 who had just graduated with his LLB.

The photographers:

Photographs in this issue of *Alumni News* are from a variety of sources, including Carlos Cacola of Dalhousie's Photography Services (general news and features pictures, the alumni reunions, etc.), Penny LaRocque and United Press Canada, Dentistry's Instructional Resources Division, H. Wiele of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Houston, Mark Childerhose of Dal Photo, Rita Caldwell of the University Children's Centre, the Chemistry and Education departments at Dalhousie and the Information Office files.

A message from your president

Dalhousie needs you now more than ever

Dalhousie University is a source of many happy memories for me. Therefore, it is with much pleasure that I take this opportunity to extend a warm welcome to new graduates who are now part of Dalhousie's alumni family, and to urge all alumni to participate in university events in the coming year. Dalhousie needs your support as it never has before.

As resolved on April 26, 1871: "The grand object of the Alumni Association shall be the promotion of the best interests of Dalhousie University and the fostering of an affection for one another and for the Alma Mater among the alumni."

Much has changed since 1871, but the main aim of the association is little changed. Dalhousie alumni number over 27,000, and they live in every corner of the globe.

Participation in alumni activities can take many forms. Local alumni can support Dalhousie by serving on the association's board and its committees; and by helping to welcome new students by telephone and through special orientation and convocation activities in September. We need help in producing 'survival kits' for resident students during examinations; by acting as alumni advisers in career counselling; and in the search for adequate housing. Present students are future alumni, a point we think it is important to remember.

Why not support 'appreciation nights' at Dalhousie when free tickets to sports events are given to alumni to 'appreciate' university athletes? Or perhaps support a new venture, such as the cultural event held at the Dalhousie Arts Centre in April? Or the annual dinner, held in early May, with a special guest speaker? And discover Dalplex — it may change your life as it has mine.

Alumni living elsewhere in Canada, the United States, Britain, Bermuda and other parts of the world, can support Dalhousie by attending branch meetings and reunions.

What do these alumni gatherings accomplish? They bring together old friends, help to renew acquaintances and



Peggy Weld

form new friendships. They also serve to bring alumni up to date on Dalhousie activities. Plan to join us next spring for your class reunion. This year's reunion classes had a great deal of fun. You will be well rewarded by your attendance. And please remember that you are welcome to attend reunion functions any year, not just in your reunion year.

I look forward to working with this year's outstanding executive and board, whom I know welcome your ideas and suggestions. I hope that you will take the opportunity to meet Heather Sutherland, our capable, hard-working and delightful Director of Alumni Affairs.

Finally, we need to know where you are, how you are, what you are doing. Why not drop us a line and include an article or note for *Alumni News* at the same time.

We look forward to hearing from you.

— Peggy Weld
(BA '54; BEd '55)
President, Dalhousie
Alumni Association

DALHOUSIE ALUMNI NEWS

Dalhousie Alumni News is the official publication of the Dalhousie Alumni Association. It is published three times a year by Dalhousie University and is produced by the university's Information Office. Deadline for the fall issue, which will be published in October, is September 15, 1983. Contributions for the magazine and for *Dal Memo*, the newsletter for Halifax-Dartmouth alumni, may be sent to either the Alumni Office or the Information Office. Addresses: Alumni Office, Student Union Building, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 4J2. Information Office, Old Archives Building, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 3J5.

STUDENTS

New Student Union
president's plea*Alumni should
get involved in
future of higher
education*

Dalhousie's alumni should get involved in the current debate on the future of higher education in Nova Scotia, says Tim Hill, the new president of the Dalhousie Student Union (DSU).

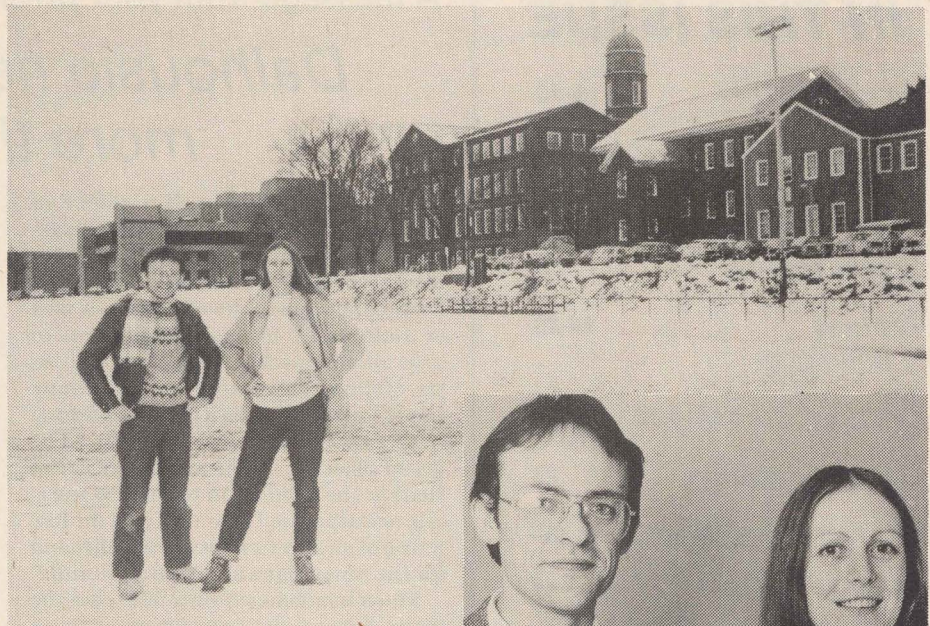
Hill, who with vice-president Susan McIntyre took office on May 1, feels that a submission to the recently appointed Royal Commission on Higher Education in Nova Scotia from Dalhousie alumni would be useful in presenting the broader university community's view of the role of higher education in the province and in the region.

The future of universities is just one of the many concerns the new Council executive will address in the coming year. Tim Hill identifies two types of student issues which he and McIntyre feel need consideration — those relating to the problems of getting into university, such as financial aid, accessibility and unemployment, and those relating to the quality of life while at university.

The accessibility problem is extremely important to students not just at Dalhousie, but across the nation. With tuition fees increasing substantially and with the government's "too little, too late" approach to financial aid, Hill, like many other student leaders in Canada, is concerned that a university education will once again become the privilege of the rich, rather than being accessible to anyone who qualifies on academic criteria.

Hill did advocate the "six and five" approach to tuition increases, and plans extensive lobbying efforts to keep an education at Dalhousie University affordable for the average student.

"One of the big issues with regard to the student's quality of life is the attrition rate experienced at universities," says Susan McIntyre who, as vice-president, is responsible for "internal" matters relating to Council and administration policies specifically at Dalhousie. A study conducted last fall revealed that 30 per cent of the students in first year did not return to Dalhousie to continue their studies. To counter that trend, McIntyre and Hill will keep a close watch on such areas as the university's plans for "restraint and renewal," student housing, student aid, differential fees and second-



"Outstanding in their field" — That was the campaign slogan used by Tim Hill and Susan MacIntyre during the Dalhousie Student Union elections in the spring. The team's low key campaign won them more than 50% of the student vote. (Dal Photo — Childerhose).



dary charges or "user fees" levied by the university for certain courses, and to lobby against changes to the system which would render a student's life more difficult.

With over 50 per cent of the votes (they received 673 of the 1374 votes cast), the Hill-McIntyre team, with its low-key, "outstanding-in-their-field" campaign, received a clear mandate to pursue their concerns on behalf of the students.

The team has other plans for the coming year as well — from a streamlining of DSU operations (to be completed by September), to innovations in the entertainment offerings in the Student Union Building, to continued work with the Canadian Federation of Students.

Although he is aware that alumni are showing an interest in university operations through membership on the Board of Governors and various committees, Hill hopes to see even more interest and involvement in the future.

Susan McIntyre says that communications between the Alumni Office and the DSU have already increased significantly. She cites the alumni's support in the student leadership conference and orientation procedures, both coming up this fall, as examples. Referring to the student leadership conference in particular, both she and Hill pinpointed it as essential to good communications between the Student Council and the students at large, and they both expressed their appreciation for the alumni's continued support.

Both Hill and McIntyre are interested in maintaining these good contacts with alumni. "If alumni want to drop in and say hello and have a cup of coffee, they're always welcome," says Hill. The Student Council Offices are on the second floor of the Student Union Building, next to the McInnes Room.

The Hill-McIntyre team is well versed in the world of student politics. Both served on the Student Council executive last year, Hill as vice-president external, McIntyre as community affairs secretary.

In addition, Tim Hill, who is a native of Worcestershire, England, served as president of the Saint Mary's University Student Council. He enters his third year in law school in the fall, and plans to continue his studies while serving in the office of president of the DSU. Before entering law school, Mr. Hill was a student of political science and economics at Saint Mary's University.

Susan McIntyre will graduate with a Bachelor of Arts degree with honours in political science in the fall. She plans to continue her studies at Dalhousie, taking one course of special interest. Her long-range plans are indefinite, although she has considered following in her father's footsteps in law (Roderick Roland McIntyre, a 1936 graduate of the Dalhousie Law School, is still in active practice in Sydney, Cape Breton).

— Gina Wilkins

Alumni support summer jobs plea

The Dalhousie Alumni Association joined forces with the university's Student Union, Faculty Association and administration in June to urge the Nova Scotia government to reconsider its reduction of summer employment assistance to students.

In an unprecedented show of solidarity, the alumni, students, faculty and administration spoke in one voice for student support. An "Important Message for Premier Buchanan, Parents, Educators, Students and the Community" placed in Halifax's daily newspapers expressed the university community's concerns, stating:

"We, the Board of Governors, the Faculty Association and the Alumni Association of Dalhousie University support the Student Union in its plea to the Buchanan government to expand its summer job creation programme.

"Why?

"Many of our young people are eager to pursue a university education. They are facing spiralling costs and stringent student loan requirements. They are desperately dependent on savings from summer employment to finance their goal.

"But job prospects are grim.

"Last year, despite government job creation programmes, more than 22% of students were unable to find even a single day's work. This year the Buchanan government plans to provide 700 fewer jobs. The disastrous effect of this policy cannot be overstated.

"Many who cannot find work will be forced to abandon their studies. The eventual result — a generation of Nova Scotians lacking the knowledge and technical skills necessary to realize the potential of this province.

"Money spent on summer job creation is an investment in the development of our most precious resource — our people. Education is our future. If you are concerned, contact your MLA and ask that more money be spent on summer job creation. In the long run, it really is worth it."

The presidents of the various constituencies of the Dalhousie community (Mrs. Peggy Weld of the Alumni Association, Mr. Tim Hill of the Student Union, Mrs. Paddy Burt of the Faculty Association, and Dr. W. Andrew MacKay) also met local media to further emphasize their concern for students' financial difficulties.

Mrs. Weld said the Alumni Association was in full support of the students, "the future leaders of our society." The

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Alumni Association had been actively associated with the student community for several years, initiating and taking part in many student-focused activities as well as sitting on student-run committees. Mrs. Weld said that the Alumni Association was concerned that with inadequate financial aid, a university education might become the privilege of the "elite" who could get financial support from their families.

Mr. Hill said that the financial resources currently available to students no longer met the costs of a year's education. With the maximum government financial assistance (loans and bursaries) available to students totalling just over \$3600 the only way to afford the \$5600 cost of an average university year was to secure a summer job and save \$2000. Without summer employment or financial assistance from the family, young people wishing to attend university would not be able to do so.

The Nova Scotia government spent over \$7 million in summer job creation programs in 1981. The figure this year is \$5.6 million. The Students Union of Nova Scotia (SUNS) estimates that these cutbacks will mean 700 fewer summer jobs for students this year.

Unless more jobs or increases in the amount of student aid were made available, Dr. MacKay and Mr. Hill agreed, a large number of students would not be able to return to university next year. Mr. Hill speculated that in some cases the problem had already become evident, with people feeling that university was out of their reach not because of the academic requirements, but because of the financial ones.

Although students appreciated the financial problems facing government and realized the need for restraint, Mr. Hill said that to cut back in the area of education would have serious effects down the road. If people who wanted to attend university were denied access because of financial constraints, then in a few years society would find itself in a position where there were not enough people sufficiently educated to meet its needs.

Universities react to '83-84 funding

Universities in the Atlantic region face the grim prospect of deficit budgets again this year because of governments' continued policies of financial restraint.

Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, past chairman of the Association of Atlantic Universities (AAU), said last month that because the governments of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick had not found it possible to accept the recommendations of the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission for funding increases of at least 12 per cent, a number of universities in the region

would be forced to increase tuition fees and reduce staff in order to get by, and that even then many of them would face financial deficits for 1983-84.

Nova Scotia universities were hit the hardest, said Dr. MacKay, with increases in operating funds of only 5.6 per cent, and no monies awarded in "restricted funds" for alterations and renovations. Considering the fact that funding of such special projects as the Dalhousie Dental School and the new School of Occupational Therapy is included in the Nova Scotia total, the province's universities could look forward to increased operating budgets of only four per cent.

Funding in New Brunswick increased by 5.5 per cent, with a 3.3 per cent hike in restricted funds, while Prince Edward Island increased its support of post-secondary institutions by 7.6 per cent, with modest increases in restricted funding.

To offset the loss in "real dollars" expected because of the low funding, coupled with increasing costs, universities in the region are considering tuition increases of from seven to 17 per cent, and are looking at significant reductions in both academic and support staff.

At Dalhousie, Dr. MacKay said that tuition would go up an average of 15 per cent, and reductions in staff of over 50 full-time faculty and support staff were expected, either through attrition or actual lay-off.

Meanwhile, enrolment at Atlantic universities is expected to go up another 10 per cent this year.

None of the universities in the region was considering reductions in the programs they offered, said Dr. MacKay, although some positions within specific programs would be reduced. "You can't make those decisions overnight." Programs would have to be phased out to allow all students currently enrolled to complete them. Such measures would take about four years to implement.

The fact that government has again ignored the MPHEC recommendations has left AAU officials wondering about the Commission's usefulness. Formed in 1974 by the original Council of Maritime Premiers, the MPHEC's role is "to assess existing needs, to formulate independent and objective advice to institutions and governments, and to plan co-operatively for the future structure and development of higher education in the Maritime region." One of its main functions is to recommend annual funding levels for post-secondary institutions.

Dr. James Downing, newly elected chairman of the AAU and president of the University of New Brunswick, said that the general sense of AAU members was that the MPHEC had worked well and given sound advice to the government. "If the government doesn't take that advice, that's the government's fault."

Expanding co-operation

The Association of Atlantic Universities (AAU) has reaffirmed its commitment to a regional approach for university education and has made plans to expand the level of co-operation among the universities.

Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, former chairman of AAU, said after the association's meeting in June that plans had been made for the formation of an Office of Educational Communications, and that a report on the concept of a joint applications centre for Atlantic universities had been discussed.

The Office of Educational Communications would operate on a projected budget of about \$100,000, said Dr. Peter Meincke, president of the University of Prince Edward Island and the main planner of the office. Member institutions of the AAU have already pledged \$50,000, and the AAU hopes to raise the rest of the funding from government and other sources.

The purpose of the office, said Dr. Meincke, would be to cut down on the amount of program duplication and multiplication in the region. It would function as a co-ordinator for electronic programming (for example, television programming and teleconferencing), and would serve as a method of keeping inventory of programming in place and being planned. Programming of credit and non-credit courses, as well as continuing education offerings, would be co-ordinated.

"Every university in the region is trying to do this (programming in electronic media) on their own," said Dr. Meincke. "There is a lot of duplication of effort. It would be useful to have a good inventory of what's being done."

The other innovation in the area of co-operation under consideration is the joint application system. Under this system, students planning to study at a university in the region would be required to submit only one application for consideration for admission at the university of their choice. The advantages of this kind of system were numerous, said Dr. James Downing, new chairman of the AAU, pointing out that there would be "one form, one stamp, one fee."

The new system would save money, not only for the students, but also for the admissions offices of the participating universities, by requiring the printing of only one application form, and by cutting down on the expensive application processing exercise.

Possible spin-offs of the new system, such as the accumulation of data for statistics and for a joint student information system, would also be of benefit to the universities taking part, said John Keyston, executive director of the AAU.

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Suzanne (Guillemette) Kinsman (above) has been appointed assistant director of alumni affairs. Mrs. Kinsman joined the Alumni Office as secretary to the director in August, 1982. She is a graduate of Dalhousie with a BA and BED and attended the Maritime Secretarial Academy, graduating at the top of her class. As assistant director, she hopes to interest the university's young alumni in becoming more involved and will be working to recruit high school students.

Sharing expertise: Nursing faculty go French

Whether it is consultants in environmental issues or advisers on the economy, whether the topic is UFOs or the classics, Maritimers are always looking for experts at Dalhousie to share their knowledge on specific topics.

This year, two faculty members from the Dalhousie School of Nursing, Suzanne Caty and Pat Melanson, were asked to give a workshop on primary nursing in Caraquet, N.B. The request for the workshop would not have been unusual except for one factor — it was to be conducted entirely in French.

The N.B. Registered Nurses Association asked Caty and Melanson to give the workshop after learning that the two Dalhousie professors were bilingual. Caty says that French-speaking nurses in New Brunswick were previously limited to the University of Moncton or the province of Quebec for speakers or continuing education programs.

To Caty's knowledge, the French workshop was a first for the Nursing School. The fact that Dalhousie could accommodate the association's request is a real asset for the university, she says. "What is interesting is that they invited us; they sought us out."

The New Brunswick RN Association

is looking at primary nursing for some hospitals in the province, as an alternative to task and team nursing. In task nursing, a concept developed during World War Two, one nurse, for example, takes all the temperatures while another looks after dressings. In team nursing, which is the method Halifax hospitals generally use, a team of nurses is responsible for a group of patients.

Caty describes primary nursing as a new method of organizing the delivery of nursing care. Although still in its introductory stages in Canada, primary nursing is actually based on a traditional approach in which the nurse worked in the home and was responsible for a patient's care on a 24-hour basis.

In primary nursing today, one nurse is responsible for all the needs of a patient. The nurse is accountable for her decisions and more of a one-on-one relationship develops between patient and nurse.

Primary nursing demands that the nurse be more professional, more accountable for her actions and, as a result, she receives more satisfaction from her work, Caty says. From the patient's point of view, it cuts down on fragmentation of care and so can't be anything but better.

During the workshop, the professors say they "sensitized" participants to the concept of primary nursing. "We went over history, then some ideas on how to prepare for this kind of change." They stressed, however, that the method must be adapted to each specific situation and that the need for such a change must be identified.

The professors also invited nurses from Chalmers Hospital in Fredericton, which is already using primary nursing, to come to the workshop and share their firsthand experiences.

Caty and Melanson attracted 22 workshop participants, most of them from hospitals in and around the northern New Brunswick town. Both professors feel that the workshop made these people more aware of Dalhousie and of its continuing education programs.

Caty hopes the workshop will lead to other French workshops in New Brunswick. It is important that the French-speaking nurses, who will be working mostly in French-language hospitals, are aware that someone can relate to them.

Both professors are available to give workshops on other topics. Caty, who specializes in child care, has a Master's degree in Nursing from the University of Montreal (in French) and worked 20 years in Quebec before joining Dal. Melanson was born in Moncton and spoke French until the end of high school. Her field of expertise is care of the elderly.

With such varied backgrounds and the literature at Dalhousie accessible to them, they say they are well-equipped to speak on a wide range of topics.

NEWS

Annual Fund revitalized

Putting Dal in a class of its own

Dalhousie has reorganized its annual giving program.

"We are looking at the newly revitalized Dalhousie Annual Fund to become one of the university's major assets. Given the nature of the university and the thousands of its graduates, we are optimistic that the annual fund will grow substantially in the next few years," said Robbie Shaw, vice-president (administration and finance).

Mr. Shaw has divested some of his administrative responsibilities to play a greater role in the fields of alumni and public relations and fund raising.

"What we intend to do," said Mr. Shaw, "is to make the annual fund a major factor in our very determined plans to put Dalhousie in a class of its own — ranking higher than it already does among Canadian and world-renowned universities."

Dalhousie, he said, had always provided a first class education to generations of students. From its earliest days, the university has had support from friends and graduates, support that has improved the quality of their education.

"But graduates of Dalhousie have paid only a fraction of the actual cost of that education. And today governments, and the universities which have become increasingly dependent upon them for their funding, face severe financial constraints.

"Now, in the 1980s, the needs of students and the costs of higher education have never been greater," said Mr. Shaw.

There were, however, urgent and continuing needs. "We must raise money for chairs in high-priority programs, for scholarships and bursaries, for computer hardware and software, and for special scientific equipment. We also need money that we can use as seed dollars for special research," said Mr. Shaw.

An interesting aspect of the annual fund program is that of matching gifts. Many companies will match an alumni gift or, in some cases, double it up to a specified sum, usually \$1,000. "This is an excellent way in which we can double or even triple the size of an alumni gift," said Mr. Shaw.

Meanwhile Mr. Shaw is confident that alumni and friends will do their utmost to put Dalhousie in a class of its own.



Dr. Bob Schwarz, left, stands beside an Alden Ocean Rowing Shell which he donated to the Dalhousie University Rowing Crew. Accepting the shell are Owen Crassiveller, president of the Halifax City Rowing Crew who will share the shell, and Mai Riives, president of the Dal crew.

Good ratings for Dalplex

Ninety per cent of Dalplex users are generally satisfied with the facility. This was indicated in a market survey of Athletic and Recreational Services at Dalhousie, completed earlier this year.

The survey also showed that 66 per cent of the student body used Dalhousie's facilities, and that the number of students using Dalplex increased with their length of stay at the university. In other words, more third and fourth year students used Dalplex than first and second year students.

Lorne Ferguson, manager of administration for the university's athletic facilities, says that these figures are "significantly higher than we had anticipated."

He is also pleasantly surprised with the survey's findings on community membership, which shows that 69 per cent of community members are Dalhousie alumni, and that "alumni are most likely to keep being members" (of members who no longer participated in physical recreation at Dalhousie, none were alumni).

The market survey was prepared to evaluate the Dalplex facility and its services, and to assess the market potential of the university's athletic facilities. It included a look at all of Dalhousie's athletic and recreational facilities: the arena, Studley Gym, Studley track, the outdoor tennis courts, and intercollegiate varsity activities, and focused on Dalplex (the facility has been in operation now for 29 months).

A cross-section of users and non-users of Dalplex were surveyed, including students, faculty and staff, community and alumni members, discontinued members and the general public. Of the 2000-plus questionnaires sent out in the local area, more than 1000 were returned, a response rate of 46 per cent.

"We are very very pleased with the response rate," says Mr. Ferguson, "and we feel that the survey was a good representation."

The survey will be a useful planning tool, he says.

Dr. Alan Roadburg, a professor in the department of Recreation and Physical and Health Education, prepared the survey with the assistance of Linda Hall-Williams, a graduating BRec student. It was done at a "very low cost using resources within the university," says Ferguson.

Research populations were identified; then over 40 major universities in North America were contacted to determine if any research of this kind had taken place at other university recreational facilities. Results showed that no such studies had been done, and that most of the universities contacted were interested in the results of the Dalhousie survey.

The survey showed that the higher percentage of community members who used Dalplex tended to have university educations and live in a higher socio-economic bracket.

"Education seems to be a significant factor in terms of whether community

NEWS

members wanted to attend Dalplex or not." Unfamiliarity with the university environment was a reason for their hesitation.

In assessing the existing recreation market, the Dalhousie survey found that 38 per cent attended Dalplex, "a very large market," says Ferguson.

Some criticisms of the Dalplex facility included a need for better operating hours (Saturday nights in winter and Sundays in summer were suggested additions); better court booking and cancellation procedures; and the lack of cleanliness.

"We intend to use the criticisms as constructive ways of improving our facility: that means more time in the pool for members and better operating hours," says Ferguson.

Hong Kong trip a success for Business School

Dr. John Scheibelhut has met a lot of students in his seven years as director of the Dalhousie School of Business Administration and 11 years as a marketing professor. But he was still surprised to bump into two former students, at different times, as he was walking along a street in Hong Kong earlier this year.

While this meeting was coincidental, Dr. Scheibelhut's meeting with 14 MBA and BCom alumni in Hong Kong was not. He was guest speaker at an alumni reception and also attended a 16-course banquet held in his honour. At the reception, students from the MBA classes of 1978 and 1979 presented him with a cheque for \$1,000 for the business school.

Dr. Scheibelhut said he was pleased to discover, through conversations with the Hong Kong alumni, where many former Dalhousie students from Malaysia and Singapore were now. He has given this information to the Alumni Office.

During his visit, Dr. Scheibelhut also visited Xiamen in the People's Republic of China to negotiate an agreement for an exchange program between Dalhousie and Xiamen universities.

The exchange program, if approved, would ultimately include all Atlantic universities. It would involve a three-year exchange, with Dalhousie faculty teaching and developing research at Xiamen in the summer. Options for a further five-year contract may also be available. Xiamen would send both students and academics to Dalhousie with the aim of producing a teaching staff.

China's interest in the exchange program demonstrates that attitudes there are changing, Dr. Scheibelhut said. The country is moving towards a more entrepreneurial and free enterprise system of economics and is now concerned about marketing.

Accompanying him on the trip were Cecil Dipchand, a business professor at Dalhousie, and Richard Miner, Dean of Commerce at Saint Mary's University.

Honorary degrees for ten

Dalhousie University conferred 10 honorary degrees during its Spring convocations.

Those honored were:

Mrs. Janet Rood Burnham, first Director (1961-65), of the Dalhousie School of Dental Hygiene and among the founders of N.S. Dental Hygienists Association; and latterly co-ordinator for Auxiliary Education, American Association of Dental Schools, Washington, D.C.

C.E. Ritchie, chairman and chief executive officer, The Bank of Nova Scotia.

Jorge Castaneda, distinguished international lawyer, influential contributor to the conferences on the Law of the Sea, diplomat and former Minister of Foreign Affairs Mexico, currently Ambassador of Mexico to France.

Andre Fortier, former director, Canada Council; Under Secretary of State; and President of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

Thomas H.B. Symons, former president, Trent University; chairman of the Ontario Human Rights Commission; and chairman of the Commission on Canadian Studies.

Maureen Forrester, outstanding Canadian singer.

Dr. Larkin Kerwin, physicist; former Rector of Laval University; and currently president of the National Research Council of Canada.

Dr. John C. Wickwire, long-time physician and cardiologist in Liverpool, N.S.; formerly a member of commissions concerned with health services; and a former MLA.

H. Allan B. Leal, former Dean of the Osgoode Hall Law School; chairman of the Ontario Law Reform Commission and Chancellor of McMaster University.

Mr. Justice Albert Mayrand, former law teacher; outstanding civil law scholar and author; and currently Justice of the Court of Appeal of Quebec.

\$191,400 federal grant to improve Cohn

A federal government grant of \$191,400 to Dalhousie Cultural Activities will pay for much-needed improvements to the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium of Dalhousie Arts Centre.

The university received the grant from the federal government's Capital Assistance to Cultural Institutions Program.

The Cohn Auditorium was intended originally to be a recital hall. In the last 10 years it has been used for more and more diverse performances of concerts, ballet troupes, opera companies and stage productions.

Fortunately, the design of the centre permits extensive renovations, and the grant will allow the backstage area to be almost doubled.

In addition, technical equipment will be upgraded.

Young Scientist Award No. 6 for Dalhousie

For the sixth time, the Young Scientist Award has been won by a Dalhousie professor.

Fraser Inc. and APICS announced earlier this year that the recipient of the APICS/Fraser Medal for 1982 was Dr. Michael W. Gray, associate professor of biochemistry at Dalhousie.

Dr. Gray received his PhD from the University of Alberta. He has been with the Department of Biochemistry at Dalhousie since 1970. Before joining Dalhousie he was a National Research Council of Canada Fellow in radiobiology research at the Stanford University School of Medicine. His research was concerned with the elucidation of the chemical nature of lesions produced in E. coli DNA by ultraviolet radiation, and of the enzymatic mechanisms for repair of such lesions.

The organization and expression of genetic information in higher organisms (plants and animals, including humans) remains a major unsolved puzzle in molecular biology. One approach to this problem is to study the evolution of genetic information in a variety of organisms to see how similar genes are arranged.

Dr. Gray's research in recent years has focused on the genetic information in a small cellular organelle called a mitochondrion. Mitochondria play a key role in the energy metabolism of most cells. They carry their own genetic information, which is distinct from that found in the nucleus of the cell. Because of this, it has been of interest for many years to find out how mitochondria evolved.

Dr. Gray and his collaborators have been studying the genes in mitochondria from wheat. They have found that certain genes in wheat mitochondria resemble the genes from bacteria rather than the genes in the nucleus of the cell, where most of the genetic information is stored. This provides strong evidence that mitochondria in cells of higher organisms came from bacteria that were engulfed by ancestral cells many years ago and which enabled those cells to metabolize their food stuffs more effi-

NEWS

Rape crisis service — thanks to Dr. Renner

If Dr. Edward Renner of the Dalhousie Psychology department is wearing a smile these days, it's probably because his steady, concentrated efforts to establish rape crisis facilities in Halifax have finally come to fruition.

The Employment Development section of the Canada Employment and Immigration Centre (CEIC) recently awarded to the the Halifax Volunteer Bureau/Help Line a \$70,140 Canada Community Development Grant to establish a rape crisis service for the city. The grant is the direct result of two years of research and application preparation by Dr. Renner and the Help Line organizers.

About three years ago a female student was raped in the Dalhousie Life Sciences Centre. That incident prompted the formation of the Committee Concerned About Violence Against Women on Campus. As an active member, Dr. Renner took the education and communications aspects of the committee's activities in hand, assigning students in his Community Psychology class to research rape crisis facilities in the city. The result was a report and a brochure, *Facts About Rape*.

Although the committee disbanded informally, Dr. Renner continued his efforts. During the past year he assigned students to do additional research on rape facilities in the area and organized a students' speakers bureau on the subject and students conducted about a dozen speaking engagements last term.

Dr. Renner's work centred on preparing a proposal for rape crisis facilities and an application for funds with Dale MacArthur, executive director of the Volunteer Bureau/Help Line, Mary Cooley of the Bureau's Board and others. Their efforts proved successful and, as a result of the federal government's one-year-grant, planning and co-ordination for the rape crisis facilities are well under way.

Beginning in mid-July, direct, 24-hour, seven-days-a-week rape crisis ser-

vice will be available to Halifax women. Trained rape crisis workers will be available to accompany victims to the hospital and police station and, if desired, to provide emotional support and appropriate information.

After the service has been functioning for several months, groups of rape crisis volunteers will be accepted for workshops and on-call training with the paid crisis workers. The final six months of the project will be used to train enough volunteers so that the service may continue after the grant is terminated.

The crisis centre will be supervised initially by Mrs. MacArthur, Mrs. Cooley and Dr. Renner. Later, this group will be expanded to form an Advisory Board which will assume responsibility for guiding the service into an independent agency, at the discretion of the Volunteer Bureau/Help Line Board. "After the first year, it will be necessary to obtain sufficient additional funding to support a full-time co-ordinator to maintain a consistent philosophy, and to train and supervise replacement volunteers," say the organizers.

The emphasis of the centre will be to provide the kind of service in which the victim can choose the options, Dr. Renner says. It will therefore incorporate the efforts of many related interest groups in the city and will act as a referral service to co-ordinate the efforts of these groups to provide the victim with the kind of help she finds most appropriate.

The project will continue to receive the support of Dr. Renner's Community Psychology students although he says the students cannot, and will not, be involved in the rape crisis service itself. They will, however, continue to provide an education service through public-speaking engagements. It is hoped that they will help to generate interest in the service and therefore recruit volunteers. They will also continue to observe the sexual assault cases before courts in Halifax, both to document how the new sexual offence law is working and to develop material that will help to prepare the victim for the court experience. In addition, they will undertake further study to try to understand men's attitudes towards rape. For example, Dr. Renner says a common problem experienced by rape victims is rejection by husbands or boy friends.

The Rape Crisis Service will function in the Volunteer Bureau/Help Line offices in the Dalhousie University building on the corner of Oxford Street and Coburg Road. The telephone number is 422-7444.

Delivering the mail — in seconds

Dalhousie Computer Centre's new electronic mail system allows users to "send a piece of mail in seconds" and receive a reply as quickly.

"It gives you a complete mail system. The only difference is that you don't have to worry about slips of paper or retyping. It is hoped that it will make more efficient use of people's time and save money in long-distance charges," says communications supervisor James Laskey.

The electronic mail system is not only as fast as and less expensive than the telephone, but is also not restricted by time zones, says Laskey. It works better than a telex in that it does not require anyone at the receiving end, or any special equipment. "You can do it from any existing computer arrangement." To receive mail, users log into a local telephone number. What appears on their screen is not just letters or messages, however, but also information about the length of the "letter," its subject matter and the time it was sent. After reading a letter, users have the choice of answering it, forwarding it to colleagues, perhaps with additional comments, filing it electronically for later reference, or "purging" (erasing) it.

One special feature is the "mail box," which enables secretaries to handle office mail without reading private or personal letters.

When sending mail, users may select urgent, private or timed delivery options. They are also informed of the time and the date that their letter is received. Subscribers may even send mail to a non-subscriber. The letter is sent by computer to the nearest postal station and is hand-delivered to the addressee within 24 hours.

The electronic mail system was set up in 1981 by the Computer Communications Group (CCG) of the Trans Canada Telephone System. Dalhousie bought the mail system recently, primarily to improve the library's system of inter-library loans. The library will save time and money in the long run and will get a better facility.

The mail system will also be useful to other university departments, particularly those which do group mailings or send out meeting notices or agendas. Mr. Laskey sees it as being helpful to researchers and medical people who are in close contact with fellow researchers, and to administrators who work closely with businesses or other universities.

New home for Alumni Office



The Alumni and Development Office has moved! Its new home is a rambling old white house at 6250 South Street, also known as The Hive (the Alumni staff has since taken to calling themselves "The

Busy Bees").

Our photographer visited the Hive to find piles of unpacking still waiting outside the front door and a painter sprucing up the house for its new occupants.

Why not stop in for a look at our new office — it's directly in front of the Dalplex. Please note that the phone number has not changed. It is still 424-2071.

NEWS

Women's Division is kept on the go

What do March coffee and tea parties, a May reunion, a September "welcome" group and an Octoberfest have in common?

The answer is simple. They are all activities, some now considered traditions and others not yet past the planning stage, which keep members of the Women's Division of Dalhousie Alumni Association on the go year-round.

This year the Women's Division has been busy with two major new projects, president Elizabeth Ann Macdonald said recently.

The first was a series of six graduation tea and coffee parties held at President W. Andrew MacKay's home during two weekends in March. Ms. Macdonald said she was "very pleased" with the parties and would like to see them become a yearly event. "They allowed us to welcome women graduates to the Division and make them more aware of the role of alumnae, after graduation, either here in Halifax or elsewhere in the country."

The second and more recent project is a Memorial Book, which Ms. Macdonald hopes will attract memorial gifts to Dalhousie. The book will be placed in Shirreff Hall and will record permanently the names of people in whose memory donations have been made to the Division, either for the scholarship fund or towards the upkeep of Shirreff Hall's library and Victorian Lounge.

The Division has been involved in an ongoing project to bring these two rooms in Shirreff Hall "back up to snuff," Ms. Macdonald said. Money for the project is generated through donations to the university's Shirreff Hall Fund and through general fund raising by the Division. As well, gifts of furniture are sometimes made to the Hall. This year, for example, a grand piano was donated to the Victorian Lounge. Several changes were also made to the lounge's furnishings and paintings.

In the library, two easy chairs have been re-upholstered and new curtains are in the works. A Bridgewater craftsman has been commissioned to duplicate an intricate wrought iron floor lamp, as the room originally had two lamps but one disappeared. The division's Shirreff Hall committee also plans to make some changes to the library's magazine subscriptions to better reflect "the interests and needs of today's women."

Beginning this fall, on Sept. 6 and 7, the Women's Division plans to serve coffee in Shirreff Hall to welcome new students and their families. Ms. Macdonald said this was a simple way to welcome new students and to tell them about the Alumni Association, instead of waiting until they graduated.

Also that month, the Board of Directors will hold a meeting on Sept. 12. To

begin the new university year, members will hold their annual fall luncheon on Sept. 24. The luncheon provides an opportunity for new members to be welcomed, academic achievement to be acknowledged by the award of silver charms, and recent scholarship winners to be recognized.

An Octoberfest is planned as the major fall fund raiser. This new event, to take place on Oct. 22, is intended as a means of involving all alumni, especially young couples and an increasing number of working women. The annual raffle, which raises several thousand dollars, will be held at the Octoberfest.

Other events planned for the 1983-84 year include next spring's annual fashion show and the annual meeting and luncheon in April.

Already in the works are two projects for 1985, which is the 100th anniversary of the first woman to graduate from Dalhousie. Ms. Macdonald said that the Division planned to introduce a new scholarship and would have completed its Centennial Project, a collection of pho-

tos of past presidents, which will be framed and probably hung in Shirreff Hall.

Besides working on these many projects, members also "outreach" by working with various other groups and bodies.

Ms. MacDonald is one of two Dalhousie representatives on the Board of Governors of Mount Saint Vincent University. As president of the Women's Division, she also sits on the Dalhousie Board of Governors, the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association and on its executive and nominating committees.

In addition, the division has a representative on Halifax Women's Council and communicates regularly with other Dalhousie alumni groups to keep in touch and to ensure their activities do not conflict.

Anyone interested in joining the Division or taking part in its activities may contact the Alumni office, 424-2071 or Ms. Macdonald at 422-1716.

— Susan Williams

Common chord — Dal Gazette

You never know where all those former Dalhousie Gazette reporters will turn up.

In January, the Gazette's circulation staff began to mail copies of the weekly student paper to members of the Board of Governors, to help them keep in touch with current student concerns. The Gazette received some positive responses, including one from an ex-reporter.

Then the paper was mailed to members of the Nova Scotia Commission of Inquiry into Post-Secondary Education. "We struck another common chord, reaching a sports writer hailing back 30 years," said the Gazette.

Times have changed. The university has undergone massive growth over the years. Student options have become more complex, but the students' concern for a good education and the need for a venue in which to analyse their situation and grow from academic and non-academic experiences, remains the same.

"Whether or not you were involved with the Gazette during your studies at Dalhousie, we

invite you as alumni to share in the current life on campus," says the Gazette.

"Laugh at the antics of the engineers as they try to wreak havoc on the rest of the university. Cheer on our varsity teams, most of which do well in the Atlantic and national university finals. Taste with us the cultural activity both on campus and in the Halifax community. Follow the controversies waged in our Letters section — or even contribute yourself.

"We are an alternative newspaper, operated for students by students. A mere \$15 will transform Canada Post into a weekly Gazette paperboy for 25 issues a year. And if we receive your subscription during the summer, we will send along copies of our Summer Gazette edition, a project that has not been tried in more than 10 years."

For further information and subscriptions, write or telephone Catherine Ricketts, Editor, Dalhousie Gazette, 3rd Floor, Student Union Building, 6136 University Avenue, Halifax, N.S., B3H 4J2. (902/424-2507, 424-2055).

Be a host

University of Nova Scotia, and the International Education Centre at Saint Mary's.

Each year the Host Family Association brings together a limited number of families and incoming international students, identifying in advance their various interests and preferences. The host family has no obligations regarding finances or living arrangements of the student; family members serve as resource people and friends.

The Host Family Association invites members of the community to share friendships and experiences across cultures by taking part in the Nova Scotia program.

For further information: Host Family Association, International Education Centre, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 3C3.

International students coming to Canada find that an important part of their education takes place outside the formal classroom.

Yet they tend to be isolated on campus from the life of the general community. Some are graduated from university without having been in a Canadian home.

At the same time, Canadian families are often deprived of the rich and varied cultural experiences available to them through interaction with international students.

In order to help to broaden the link between international students and the off-campus community, a host family program has been established in Nova Scotia through the cooperation of Dalhousie, Mount Saint Vincent and Saint Mary's universities, the Technical

News

New directions for Part-Time Studies

A report released last winter by the Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension (PTSE) has heightened concern at Dalhousie University about the direction of part-time studies at the university.

According to Dalhousie's most recent annual report, of 9,355 students at the university in 1981-82, 1,710 were pursuing degrees on a part-time basis. The PTSE report showed that attendance at Dalhousie's Summer School has increased by 85 per cent over the past decade, making it the largest summer school in Atlantic Canada. In addition, a report released by Statistics Canada predicts that part-time enrolment at Canadian universities could reach a third of a million by the year 2000. The report suggests that part-time students may well become "tomorrow's majority."

Despite these figures, the PTSE report said that "Dalhousie has not in the past made special efforts, to any significant degree, to attract or accommodate part-time students."

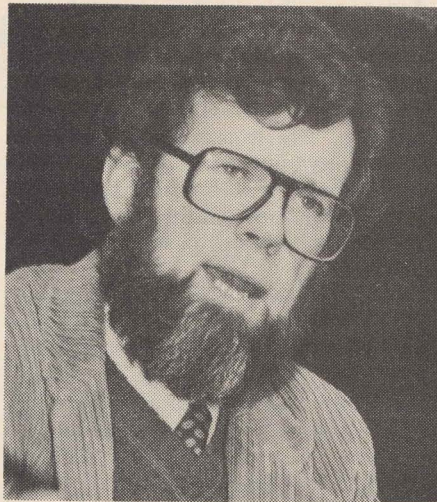
The report pointed especially to the provision of degree programs for these students as the weakest aspect of the university's provision of continuing education. "This university is severely limited in its accessibility to or support for the growing demand for coherent part-time degree studies."

At the present time, the Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension does provide some opportunity for these students to work towards a degree. The Summer School, which has been in operation since 1963 and under the co-ordination of the PTSE office since 1977, is described in the report as "efficient and appropriate."

Dalhousie also offers approximately 140 undergraduate and 120 graduate credit courses during the late afternoon and early evening. Together with Mount Saint Vincent and Saint Mary's Universities, Dalhousie is also involved in a co-operative credit course undertaking in Dartmouth.

However, the report indicated that it is still "extremely difficult" for students to complete a Dalhousie degree program outside regular daytime class hours. "Information from the Faculty of Arts and Science indicates that only two departments appear to offer a pattern of courses that would enable a student to complete a major on a part-time basis outside regular hours."

The report therefore recommended that Dalhousie must decide what directions it wishes to follow in continuing education. It suggested that the basic question



Dr. Douglas Myers
Director of Part-Time Studies and Extension

is whether Dalhousie is prepared to undertake the "considerable and troublesome" task of providing degree programs for part-time students or whether it wants to withdraw from it altogether.

The report prompted Dalhousie president Dr. W. Andrew MacKay to establish a Special Committee on Part-Time Degree Programs last March. The committee was instructed to look into credit courses and degree programs for part-time students and to report to the president by the end of June. They were to examine, in particular, the following four points:

- The feasibility of designing programs to meet, as much as possible, the needs of part-time students who cannot regularly attend classes on Dalhousie's campus during daytime hours, Monday to Friday;
- The feasibility of a partial part-time degree program (e.g. a 2-year "associate of arts" degree for which students receive acknowledgement of completion)

The feasibility of a full part-time



degree program;

- The feasibility of co-ordinating programs with Saint Mary's and Mount Saint Vincent Universities to accommodate part-time students where it would not appear feasible or effective to design programs that are offered exclusively by Dalhousie.

The committee was also instructed to consider other possible changes and improvements to the current set up including using "distance technologies" for off-campus course delivery such as television and teleconferencing.

In early May, Dr. MacKay also requested that the newly formed Advisory Committee on Administrative Studies and Related Programs look at the activities of the Office of PTSE in its deliberations. In a letter to chairman Tom Kent, Dr. MacKay asked the committee to "take account of, and where judged appropriate, to recommend means of facilitating possible program integration or other joint arrangements with other universities in the Halifax area, and particularly with Saint Mary's."

Why the heightened concern about part-time studies? As the Statistics Canada report indicates, more and more Canadians are enrolling in part-time programs. The reasons cited included increasing tuition costs, employers providing more opportunities for study, growing participation of women in the labour force and personal enrichment. At Dalhousie, a review and examination of what is happening in this area is important to the restraint and renewal process currently under way.

The offerings

Since opening its doors in September, 1977, the Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension has co-ordinated the university's Summer School credit course program, the Second Language Bursary Program and has developed a wide range of special non-credit offerings. As well, under the direction of Douglas Myers, the office has been responsible for a number of policy and program development projects.

Some of the most recent projects of the PTSE office include an educational program for people 60 years of age or more, known as Elderhostel, which enables them to live and study at university for a week at minimal cost; a Bivalve Culture Training Program, conducted in co-operation with the Biology Department, in which students from developing countries spend seven weeks at Dalhousie studying oyster and mussel culture; and Career Options Workshops, to which Dalhousie faculty have special access, providing weekend sessions on "burn-out," career options and staff development.

— Susan Williams

NEWS

Marking higher education

Canada's universities will be the focus of public attention this fall when campuses from coast to coast mark the achievements of higher education during National Universities Week.

The celebration, the first of its kind to be held in Canada, has been scheduled for Oct. 2 to 8, and work on the project is already under way at national and regional levels.

The National Co-ordinating Committee met in Ottawa earlier this year to establish an organizational framework to co-ordinate activities and to assist individual institutions in planning the festivities. The committee is chaired by President George Pedersen of Simon Fraser University and Principal David Johnston of McGill University. Special sub-committees have been set up to deal with graphics and special events, and media, government, corporate and public relations.

The purpose of the week is to highlight the role of Canadian universities in community, regional and national development. It will draw attention to the value of teaching, scholarship, research, and cultural and public service activities and will emphasize university contributions to business and industry.

Dean goes North, meets Outpost alumni

Where are they now?

Dalhousie alumni are scattered worldwide.

Dr. Robert S. Tonks, Dean of the Faculty and Health Professions at Dalhousie, and Professor Ruth May, of the School of Nursing, had the pleasure of meeting four graduates of the Outpost and Community Health Nursing program, when they made a visit to the Eastern Arctic early in March.

The graduates were Carol Shulver, Yvonne Peyton, Karen Hindle and Fraser Hornby, all of whom are based at Frobisher Bay on Baffin Island.

Dr. Tonks and Prof. May did not get the opportunity to meet Pauline Wilson, Heather Deboit, Mary Davis, Carol Pliff and Mary McInnis, graduates of the same program, who work on the Inuit settlements in the Baffin zone.

Aussie contact

Going down under?

Terry Burke, LLB '74, who visited Dalhousie earlier this year during a trip to Canada, has volunteered to act as a Dalhousie contact in Australia, particularly in the Sydney area.

Mr. Burke, who is with a Sydney law firm, met Dean W.H. Charles of the law school, and told him he would be happy to try to gather alumni together in Australia if the President or the Dean were to visit that country.

Mr. Burke will also try to organize an annual gathering of alumni in Australia.

His address is c/o Freehill, Hollingdale and Page, MLC Centre, Martin Place, Sydney, N.S.W., 2000, Australia.

ciently than their parents. This beneficial arrangement has persisted and is found in all the higher organisms that have been studied so far.

Dr. Gray's work represents an outstanding example of how the tools of modern molecular biology can be used to explore, at the molecular level, the similarities and differences in similar biological systems of different organisms, thus establishing a basis for comparative biochemistry.

Fraser Inc., with APICS, sponsors the annual competition, which recognizes outstanding research carried out in the Atlantic Provinces by a young scientist or engineer. The winner receives a gold medal and a cash prize of \$1,000. Fraser Inc. of Edmundston, New Brunswick, a subsidiary of the Noranda Group, is covering expenses associated with the award.

Earlier Dalhousie recipients of the prize were Brian Hall (biology, 1974), Fabrizio Aumento (geology, 1975), Roger Doyle (biology, 1976), Ford Doolittle (biochemistry, 1977), and David Piper (geology, 1978).

Super skills camps

Hockey and basketball will be in the spotlight at two Dalhousie Super Skills camps in August.

Two sessions will be held at the hockey camp: one at the Memorial Arena, the other at Brookfield.

Details of the Dalhousie camp: Two on-ice sessions per day, film sessions, strategy and team play, stretching and flexibility program, a student-teacher ratio of 8 to 1, and daily lectures.

For ages 8-18, to be held Aug. 15-27 and Aug. 22-27.

Day camp - for Dalplex members, \$85; for non-members, \$90.

Residence camp - for Dalplex members, \$225; for non-members, \$230.

Details of the Brookfield camp: \$90 per participant.

High level training camp, for AAA Midgets, Junior, High School, University, Senior Level - Aug. 23, 25, 30 and Sept. 1, 6 to 10.30 p.m.

Adult camp, for intermediate, gentlemen, old timers and industrial level players: Aug. 22, 24, 29, 31.

Day camp - for ages 7 to 17, Aug. 22-26 and Aug. 29-Sept. 2.

The basketball super skills camp has three sections, and will be held Aug. 22-26.

Section I: Ages 8 to 11; 9 a.m. to 12 noon; \$40.

Section II: Ages 12 to 18; 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Day camp feed, \$60.

Section III: Residence camp; \$200.

For more information, telephone Dalplex, 424-3372.

Dalhousie Club of New York elects 1983-84 officers

Dr. Arthur Knight was elected president of The Dalhousie Club of New York at the club's annual meeting earlier this year.

The meeting was held at Inwood Manor, Teaneck, N.J.

Tribute was paid to Dr. Dorothy Saffron, the outgoing president, for her conscientious and diligent leadership during her term of office.

Other officers elected: Dr. Abraham Risk, 1st vice-president; Dr. Doris Marshall Harris, 2nd vice-president; J. Ralph MacLean, secretary-treasurer. The executive committee includes the officers, and the following members: Dr. I. Roy Gold, Dr. Mary MacKay, Dr. Robert F. Parkin, Dr. Irvin Deutsch, Dr. Vivien Boniuk, Dr. Harold Davis, Dr. Leo Horowitz, Dr. Harry Handler, Dr. Tobias Beeber, Howard C. Glube and Dr. David Bogart.

Elected honorary president was Dr. Ross McLeod.

Dal, Acadia set up scholarships for outdoor studies

Dalhousie and Acadia universities have established the Freda N. Wales Memorial Scholarships and each university will award one such scholarship annually.

Candidates for the scholarships, each worth \$300, must have successfully completed two years of undergraduate work and intend to pursue a program specializing in outdoor leadership. Preference will be given to residents of Nova Scotia.

Born in Quebec, Ms. Wales was a gold medal Bachelor of Physical Education graduate of McGill University. She served in the Canadian Women's Army Corps during the Second World War, and moved to Nova Scotia in 1947. Her work with the Physical Fitness Office of the Nova Scotia Department of Education took her in contact with teachers throughout the province.

Ms. Wales, who died last year, had also been active in the N.S. Basketball Association, the Maritime Board of Women's Sports Officials, Red Cross swimming and water safety, the N.S. Ski Association, the Camping Association, and the Canadian Hostelling Association, orienteering and cross-country skiing.

Donations to the Freda N. Wales Memorial Scholarship Fund may be directed to Professor James Hoyle, School of Recreation, Physical and Health Education, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., B3H 3J5.

Golf, anyone?

All members of the Dalhousie community — faculty, staff, Dalplex members, alumni and friends — are invited to take part in recreational golf tournaments this summer.

The tournaments, say the staff of Athletics and Recreational Services, are strictly for fun — even though many prizes will be awarded.

One tournament was held in June. The remaining two will be on Thursday, July 21, at the Ken-Wo Golf Club, and on Thursday, Aug. 25, at Hartlen Point.

Registration is at the Dalplex information desk.

For further information, telephone Dalplex, 424-3372.

FEATURES

Dalhousie's unique right of way

By Derek Mann

When Dalhousie alumni act as agents of the university, they have a right possessed by none of their counterparts in Canada or, for that matter, the rest of the world.

By law they are entitled to drive cattle, ride horses and draw carriages and wagons through Halifax's Grand Parade, as are Dalhousie students, faculty and staff.

Grand Parade, as those who are familiar with Dalhousie's early history know, was the site of the university's first home. It is the area in downtown Halifax bounded by Duke, Barrington, St. Paul's and Argyle streets, and on which Halifax City Hall now stands.

The Grand Parade site, except for the public ground at its south end granted in trust for use by St. Paul's Church, was earmarked for use by a new, liberal comprehensive, non-sectarian college early last century by the ninth Earl of Dalhousie, who was Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia at the time.

In November, 1818, Lord Dalhousie signed a grant of the site in trust to the governors of the college he had chosen: the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice, the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Treasurer of the province, the Minister of the Scottish Church, the Speaker of the



Dalhousie's first home on the Grand Parade site, where Halifax City Hall now stands. The carriages are on Barrington Street.

House of Assembly, and to their successors.

In 1819, Lord Dalhousie initiated the work of clearing the ground and laying the foundations. But shortly after laying the cornerstone, Lord Dalhousie was appointed Governor General of Canada and left for Quebec, and thereafter had to watch over his college from a distance. In 1821 he presented 500 pounds to the governors to provide astronomical equip-

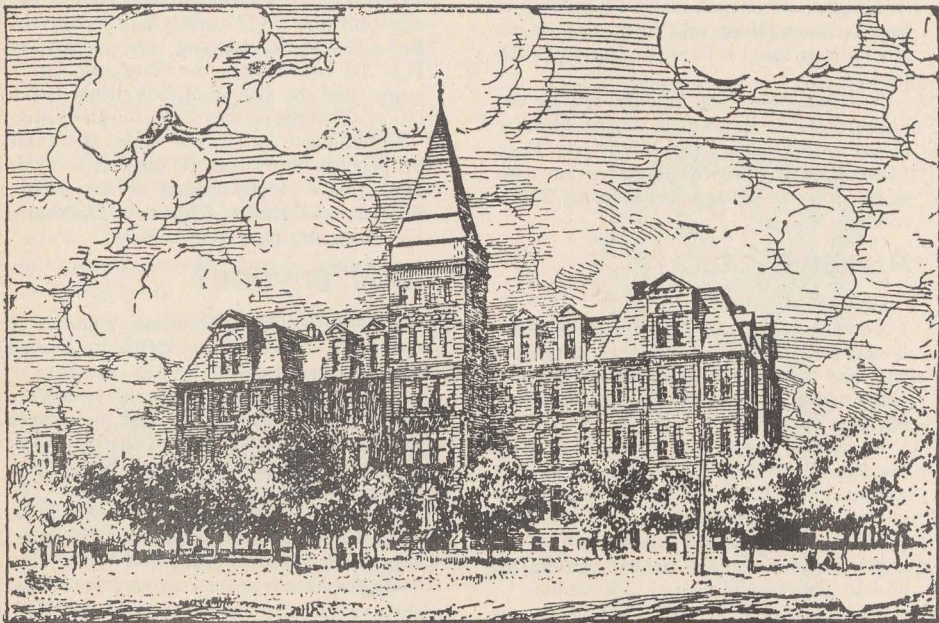
ment for the college and, during the next three years, did all he could to support his successor in Nova Scotia in the completion of the building.

Lord Dalhousie's successor, Sir James Kempt, obtained a further grant of 1,000 pounds from the Nova Scotia Legislature and the governors decided to finish the outside of the building and two lecture rooms immediately, and to erect a pediment — a Grecian-style triangular crown for the portico at the front of the building — provided the contractor was willing to wait two years for his money.

After some further financial difficulty the Dalhousie college building was finally ready for occupancy in 1823. But without Lord Dalhousie's influential presence, the college lay dormant and the subject of much religious argument. In its early years, while it maintained a tradition of independence and academic freedom, there was not much consistent teaching, and for several decades, Dalhousie College had its ups and downs.

After nearly 50 years of existence, the college was reorganized under an 1863 statute and the first degrees were awarded in 1866, and Dalhousie has never really looked back.

In the 1880s, however, more problems arose. As is explained in the accompanying article — **Why Dalhousie moved from the Grand Parade** — a dispute arose between the City and the university over the Grand Parade site. The governors of the college claimed to be entitled to an "estate in fee simple in possession of that



The Forrester Building, built in 1887. The building today does not have the cone on its central tower.

FEATURES

certain parcel of land... known as Grand Parade..."

The City, meanwhile, claimed "certain rights and easements to, upon, and over the said land, and to be owners of a portion thereof..."

In order "to settle all disputes", it was agreed that the governors would consent to an Act of Parliament vesting in the City the Grand Parade site.

So, back to the cattle, horses and wagons. The act mentioned in the previous paragraph was passed by the Legislature 100 years ago.

In return for the governors' release of their title to the Grand Parade land, the City, in acquiring control of it, agreed that "the same shall at all times hereafter be kept open and unbuilt upon except for the purpose of beautifying or improving the same as a public square or garden."

Section 3 of the act said that "it shall be lawful for the Governors of Dalhousie College in Halifax, their successors and assigns, their Professors and Students, their Agents and Servants... to use, enter or depart from the said lands hereby declared to be vested in the Governors of Dalhousie College at Halifax, from time to time and at all times hereafter at his and their respective will and pleasure to go, return, pass and repass with or without horses, cattle, carts, waggons and other carriages, a free and convenient way of the width of at least fifteen feet from Barrington Street, in, through, over and along all that portion of the Grand Parade (so called) which lies between the northern line of George Street extended... and the said Dalhousie College Buildings."

In addition, Section 4 of the act gave Dalhousie \$500 a year: "The City of Halifax shall pay to the Governors of Dalhousie College at Halifax on the first Tuesday in June every year so long as they shall maintain a College within the corporate limits of the City of Halifax, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, to be expended by them in scientific or technological education in such a way as they may deem expedient; and in the event of any special chair in technology or mechanics being founded in said College, the said money shall be exclusively applied in aid of such chair, and such sum shall be annually in aid of such chair, and such sum shall be annually assessed upon and included in the general assessment of the City of Halifax over and above any amount now allowed expended by them in scientific or technological education in such by law to be assessed."

Even though the City gained control of the Grand Parade land in 1883, Dalhousie College remained there until 1887. A year earlier, after the newly established Faculty of Law, which was housed in the City School Board Rooms, had been told that the rooms were needed by the City,



Halifax Town Crier Peter Cox gets the proceedings under way, proclaiming to all that this was the 100th anniversary of the passing of the Act that allows alumni, as agents of the university, as well as students, faculty and staff, continued access with horses, cattle, carriages and other wagons to the Grand Parade. Mayor Ronald Wallace (extreme left) took the opportunity to present the City's annual payment of \$500 to the president, Dr. W. Andrew MacKay and Dr. A. Gordon Archibald, chairman of the Board of Governors.



While he didn't race around the Grand Parade in this pony cart, at least President MacKay got his hands on the reins to uphold Dalhousie's right of access to the Grand Parade — with horses, carriages, cattle, or even on foot. With Dr. MacKay in the picture are Mayor Ronald Wallace (seated with the president) and Dr. A. Gordon Archibald, chairman of the Board of Governors, as a group of Halifax school children, visiting City Hall that day, look on.

the governors decided to negotiate further with the City. In 1886 they reached an agreement whereby Dalhousie College building and site would be exchanged for a new site on Carleton Street and a lump sum of \$25,000.

The cornerstone of the new building, known in its early days as Forrest Hall, was laid in April, 1887, and in the autumn of that year, although the building was not finished, Dalhousie moved in.

On April 19 this year — exactly 100 years since the passage of the act which gave Dalhousians access — with or

without horses and cattle — to the Grand Parade, the anniversary was marked by a ceremony on the site.

Mayor Ronald Wallace took the opportunity to hand over, six weeks early, the City's annual payment of \$500 to Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, the president of Dalhousie, and Dr. A. Gordon Archibald, chairman of the Board of Governors.

Earlier, the Mayor had made a few comments: "I think the payment is one historical connection between the university and the city...I don't think many people in the city even know this was Dalhousie property — I don't think even

FEATURES

all the aldermen know it!

"I've always been intrigued by the provision that Dalhousie students were allowed to ride through the Grand Parade."

Then, in response to a local newspaper reporter, the Mayor said — not ominously, it is hoped — that he would support a review of legislation "to clean out any outdated laws and by-laws."

During the ceremony, Dalhousie's outgoing Student Union president, Peter Rans, carried on the "intriguing" provision and took a short ride on Grand Parade, with Miss Halifax beside him, in a pony and trap. Halifax's town crier, Peter Cox, added color to the occasion by declaring what the event was all about.

Over the years, the City's payment record has been generally good. But once it did let the payments slide for three years. Then Dalhousie issued a bill and got its money.

Today the Grand Parade does not have many four-legged visitors from Dalhousie, driven or herded by faculty, staff, students, agents or servants of the university or anyone else for that matter.

Nor has anyone considered the possibility of staging an alumni rodeo or cattle round-up there. Perhaps it's just as well.

Why Dalhousie moved

How and why Dalhousie moved from its first home on the Grand Parade, on Halifax's Barrington Street where City Hall now stands, is described in "An Introduction to the History of Dalhousie," by the late D.C. Harvey, who was a professor of history at Dalhousie.

Writing in his book, which was published in 1938, Professor Harvey said:

"In 1883 the chief problem of the moment was that of a permanent site for an expanding university. The old site on the (Grand) Parade had its advantages and disadvantages. It was centrally situated, and near the business section and the boarding houses of the city, but it was not free from noise and bustle. Hugo Reid (at one time a Dean of the Faculty) had complained of the military band playing under the windows of the College when classes were in session, and Principal Ross had complained of the boys from the National School shouting and throwing missiles of various descriptions during recess. Further, the City of Halifax wanted the site for its own use and, having first disputed the title of the Board of Governors to part of the Parade, continued to negotiate for the extinction of that title.

"At one time a group of American capitalists offered to purchase the site for a hotel, and various other individuals or groups kept the authorities unsettled.

"As the need of more room for expansion was felt, the Governors had finally to decide whether they should add to their building on that site or choose a new site and start afresh.

"The Faculty of Law was first housed in the City School Board Rooms; but in 1885 they were told that these rooms were needed for other purposes. Dean Weldon then informed the Governors that the friends of the Law School would erect a building if they (the Governors) would provide a site.

"All these factors combined to force a decision upon the Governors, and they renewed negotiations with the City and finally concluded an agreement in 1886 whereby Dalhousie College and site on the Parade would be exchanged for a new site on Carleton Street and \$25,000.

"As soon as the necessary legislation had been obtained and the details carried out, the Governors called for tenders for the erection of the new building, now known as Forrest Hall, and the cornerstone was laid in April, 1867. That autumn Dalhousians migrated to their new home which was still unfinished.

"In its new building, which at that time seemed adequate for many years to come, Dalhousie faced the future with confidence. In moving from the Parade it was able to leave behind the memory of old, unhappy far-off things, of political, religious and legal battles, but to carry with it the traditions that had been built up during the past quarter of a century of honest effort on the part of all concerned.

Earlier Sir William Young, who had been a member of the Board of Governors since 1842 and chairman since 1848, had retired. That was in 1884. During his long service with the board, Sir William had spared neither time nor money on behalf of education in general and Dalhousie in particular.

"In the midst of the political upheavals over the Education Bill of 1856," said Professor Harvey, "he (Sir William) wrote to a friend: 'Let me lay the foundations broad and deep, in a system of free schools, and a provincial university may be our next move. To accomplish these ends, although it would be ridiculous to say so in public, I assure you I would willingly sacrifice both place and power.'

"That this sentiment was sincere, his every later act proved. His wisdom guided the university through the pitfalls of its earlier years; after the reorganization, his legal knowledge saved the title of the Grand Parade for Dalhousie, obtained an annuity of \$500 from the City of Halifax for the (City's) use of the Parade, and enabled the Board of Governors later to exchange the old site of Dalhousie for a new one, together with a substantial sum towards the construction of a new building.

"From 1863, Sir William contributed generously towards scholarships, library scientific apparatus, the first endowment funds, and the construction of the new building. His gifts are said to have totalled \$68,000 and, in his day, were surpassed only by those of George Munro, a Pictonian who had gained wealth as a publisher in New York."

Munro is recognized today as Dalhousie's first major benefactor and, in the late 1870s and the 1880s, its saviour. He was persuaded, through the influence of his brother-in-law, the Rev. John Forrest (third president of Dalhousie from 1885 to 1911) to rescue Dalhousie from its financial depression.

All of Dalhousie's benefactors, and especially people like Munro and Sir William Young, are remembered today by the celebration of Munro Day, an annual university holiday.

At the time of going to press, it was learned that plans were under way for the restoration of the Forrest Building. More details in the next issues of Dal Memo and the Alumni News.



Gymnastics buffs or simply keeping in shape? This picture was taken on Studley Field some time in the mid-1920s. A note on the picture simply gives the names of two of the people in it: Top, facing the camera, Bob MacMillan, Arts '29 (dark hair), and Charlie Murray, Science '31 (blond hair).

Kathy hopes to be in orbit soon

If all goes according to plan, Dalhousie University could have an alumna in space by early 1985, and you can bet that Kathy Sullivan, a 1978 PhD graduate in marine geology, is ready and eager to make the trip.

Astronaut Kathy Sullivan visited Dalhousie in the spring to say "Hello" to some old friends in the Geology Department and to give a public lecture on the most recent developments at the U.S. National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA). She was one of six women chosen four years ago to take part in training for the shuttle missions of the 1980s.

"There is a year's notice before the actual flight," said Kathy, "and that can come at any time. I expect my first flight will be late 1984 or early 1985."

Although she will not be the first women to fly into space on an American space mission (that honour has gone to Sally K. Ride, who will be in a shuttle launch this summer), Kathy is a record setter in her own right. Not only was she one of the first six women "astronaut candidates" named to the U.S. space program, but on July 1, 1979 she also set the sustained American aviation altitude record for women, reaching a height of 63,300 feet during a four-hour flight in a NASA WB-57F reconnaissance aircraft.

Back here on earth, Kathy is currently working on space suit research for upcoming shuttle missions. When she visited Dalhousie in March, she was taking a brief sojourn from the intensive preparations for the Challenger launch which took place only a few weeks after her return to Houston.

Kathy's assignment on the Challenger mission was "vehicle test and check in," which meant that she and her crew were responsible for ensuring that all systems in the experimental cargo were working correctly and that the astronauts on board were fully versed on the most efficient way of performing their various assigned tasks.

"Our job, as support crew, is to work through a trial and error process to define the tools and procedures that will really do the job while the flight is in space, and do it efficiently," Kathy told her Halifax audience. "The way we define it is the way the crew will be trained." Kathy and her crew were also responsible for briefing the astronauts on any last minute changes to the flight plan.

PROFILE

By Gina Wilkins



Kathy Sullivan and a model of the shuttle. (NASA Photo)

Everything one attempts to do is different in space, at zero gravity, Kathy explained, so that different approaches to even simple tasks like tightening a bolt must be devised. Kathy, like all the other astronauts in her class, has been trained in environments simulating zero gravity (usually in a large tank of water with a life-sized model of the space shuttle) at the Houston Space Centre.

Much of her training was done in the space suits she is helping to improve. Like all the astronauts, Kathy says she finds the suits uncomfortable, cumbersome and tiring to wear.

"Everybody watches television and thinks it looks so wonderful," she said in an interview in Halifax. "The people walking to the ship prior to take-off in their space suits and then waving on the platform, with all the dignitaries, when they return from space. This is a very limited, idealistic view. We encounter the same amount of tedium, politics, personality conflicts and pressures as anywhere else and have to buckle down and do a very demanding job, and do it precisely."

Astronauts "are paid according to education, background, and time we have served," according to Dr. Sullivan. "There is no overtime and no compensation pay. We receive three weeks leave after three years. There is no hazard pay, no separation pay, no flight pay, and we pay our own insurance. Everyone who has left the NASA program during the past five years has more than doubled their salary. The big thing is that we are given an opportunity of working on a team and flying into space."

There is also no enforced strict super-

vision of diet or exercise for astronauts.

"We keep a high level of fitness to be able to keep up with the rigors of our daily routine. Also, if you weighed 200 pounds, it would be impossible to fit into the space suits!"

Kathy became interested in being an astronaut when she was 10, when she watched one of the first space missions on television. She did not pursue her interest though, choosing instead to study marine geology. She did her doctoral studies at Dalhousie because of an interest in North Atlantic geology. "Dal and the Bedford Institute of Oceanography have good people."

She had hardly thought about the space program at all until, at 25, just before she received her PhD, she saw a notice for the competition and decided to try for it. With a father and brother both involved in the air force (her brother, who also applied for the space mission, is a jet pilot), her interest in space must have been preserved, even though her studies in the other realm, the sea, interested her greatly.

In tune with her new profession, Kathy has now managed to combine her love of geology with her love of space by pursuing her interest in planetary geology. Although the demands of astronaut training have filled her days, she still finds time to keep up on developments in her academic field by reading journals, attending seminars and maintaining contacts with other geologists. "I'm too interested in it to let go entirely," she says, adding that her studies in geology have indeed been good basic training for her forthcoming mission in space.

PROFILE

When her assignment to a shuttle comes, Kathy will act as a mission specialist, functioning as a liaison between scientists requiring the execution of certain experiments and the space environment. Being familiar with both the requirements of the scientists, and the functions and limitations of the shuttle, Kathy will set priorities and procedures for the various tasks assigned.

Meanwhile, she is waiting, working hard on other shuttle missions, and keeping in shape for her first flight into space.

Patience is needed. "Different factors are taken into consideration for each flight when a crew is picked. You just have to wait your turn."

Although her visit to Dalhousie was brief (with the countdown for the Challenger mission about two weeks away, she couldn't stay longer), Kathy left looking forward to the next time she can visit Dalhousie and bring back stories of her first voyage in space.

Armstrong's influence will endure

Not every university has among its faculty members a professor who is considered one of the foremost classicists of our age and the world's leading Plotinian scholar.

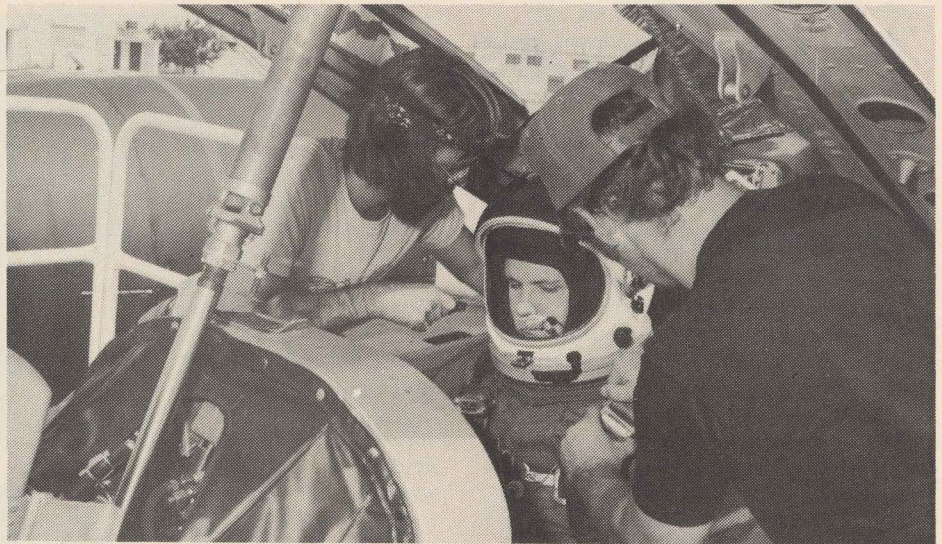
But then not every university has a Hilary Armstrong.

Although Prof. Armstrong officially retires from Dalhousie this year, he will continue to have a strong influence on the university. He will, for example, carry on as an editor for *Dionysius*, a journal which is published by the Classics Department and has international circulation. Now in its sixth year, *Dionysius* publishes philosophical articles on classical and later literature and history and on Classical, Christian, Jewish and Islamic thought.

In addition, Prof. Armstrong's *Introduction to Ancient Philosophy*, first published in 1947, will continue as a standard work in Dalhousie classrooms as it is in classrooms around the world.

Prof. Armstrong was born in England and educated at Cambridge, where he received his BA and MA. He began his teaching career in 1936 as an assistant lecturer in classics at the University College in Swansea.

During the war, he taught at the Royal University of Malta in Valletta where he continued to lecture throughout the bombardment and blockade of Malta, with only one short break. He says that he went back to England in 1943 to lecture to the troops and to recover from his Malta appointment.



U.S. astronaut and Dalhousie alumna Kathryn Sullivan set the sustained American aviation altitude record for women on July 1, 1979, while still an astronaut candidate with NASA. Now a fully qualified astronaut, Dr. Sullivan is shown here as she was preparing for her historic flight in the NASA WB-57F reconnaissance aircraft in which she flew to a height of 63,300 feet during a four-hour flight. (NASA photo)

From 1950 to 1972, he held the distinguished title of Gladstone professor of Greek at the University of Liverpool in England, taking a break in 1966 to be a visiting professor at Manhattanville College in Purchase, N.Y. In 1970-1971 he was invited to visit Dalhousie as a Killam research fellow.

Apparently that visit sold Prof. Armstrong on Dalhousie because he returned the following year to join the teaching staff as a professor of classics and philosophy. And he has remained here since, with the exception of a half-year visit to Villanova University in Philadelphia in 1979.

His contributions to Dalhousie have been extensive. He has been active in helping to establish a PhD program in classics and has been supervisor of numerous masters' and doctoral theses. He has taught graduate and undergraduate classes in classics and philosophy as well as joint classes with members of the Religion Department.

Prof. Armstrong has published many books and papers. His Loeb edition of Plotinos' works, much of which was done at Dalhousie, ranks as the authoritative translation in English.

One of his more prestigious duties has been to write the central volumes of the *Cambridge History of Later Greek and Medieval Philosophy* and to be its chief editor. He also contributed a chapter to *The Greek Legacy - A New Appraisal* (1981), which is published on an occasional basis to offer a summary of the relationship of classical culture to the modern world by the world's leading classicists. One of his more recent works, *Plotinian and Christian Studies*, published in 1979, contains seven of the papers he wrote while at Dalhousie.

Many of his books have been translated into foreign languages such as French, Spanish, Polish and Urdu.

During his retirement, Professor Armstrong plans to spend more time writing. He will also continue as a Fellow of the British Academy, to which he was elected in 1970.

Prof. Armstrong has been living with his wife in Ludlow, England since December.

— Susan Williams

LOST SHEEP

Following is a partial list of names from our file of "lost sheep" — alumni of whom we have lost track.

Any information concerning their whereabouts would be greatly appreciated. Please let Suzanne Kinsman, at the Alumni Office, know if you can help.

Since every one of the "lost sheep" this time is named Thomas, only the first names, with the years attended, are given.

- David John Edward, 1973, Arts.
- David Mervyn, 1979-81, DipEngin.
- David Robert, 1962-67, DipEngin.
- Doreen, 1971-72, DipPubHealth.
- Elizabeth Audrey, 1928-31, BA.
- Gabriele Gertrude, 1977-78, Arts.
- Garth Eugene, 1972-74, Arts.
- Gloria Elizabeth, 1970-71, DipPubHealth.
- Hubert Reynold, 1957-61, Arts.
- Janice Marie, 1945-49, Law.
- Kathryn Elizabeth, 1977-81, BSc, MSc.
- LeRoy Creamel, 1958-59, post-grad.
- Leah Aldythe, 1939-43, BA.
- Lewis Ralph, 1950-52, MA.
- Lillian Jean, 1973, Master's.
- Lowell Edwin, 1975-78, LLB.
- Maria, 1949-51, BSc.
- Mark Edward, 1973-77, BSc.
- Mary Esther, 1911-14, BA.
- Mathew, 1970-73, Arts.

Reunions '83

Early in May, the classes of '23, '33, '43, '53 and '58 gathered for reunion celebrations. Three busy days of activities included bus tours of the campus and city, walking tours of Dalhousie, the annual dinner, a cruise of Halifax Harbor and the Northwest Arm and a lobster dinner sponsored by the Black and Gold Club.



Representatives of the class of '33. Left to right (front row), S. Woolner, Dr. R.D. Braid, Dr. N. Rusted, G. Thompson, C.W. Clarke, M. Ryan, M. Lucas, A. Meagher, R. Hill, (second row) H. Wood, A. Longard, E. Archibald, Dr. J. Budd, L.J. Williams, D. Mahon, L. Boyle, G. Longard, M. Anderson, E. Hebb, H. Hebb, (third row) R. Hatfield, M. Hatfield, M. Matheson, L. Connor, E. Elliot, E.C. Hicks and M. Hicks.



B.G. the Tiger, Dalhousie's new mascot, greets two reunion participants, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chapman.



Above: Members of the Class of '43. Back row - right to left: Judge Robert McCleave, Mrs. McCleave, Mary Sellers, F. Woodbury, J.D. Misick, F. Mitchell, G.B. Wiswell, C. King, Dr. D.F. Sutherland. Middle row - right to left: I. MacLeod, I.

MacGregor, M.E. Wiswell, Dr. G. Dewar, A.D. Fetterly, J.A. Scrymgeour, A. Finley, C. Fowler. Front row - right to left: P. MacGregor, P.R. Blakeley, D.C. Fowler, M.J. Cameron, Mary Johnson, M. Woodbury, Kathleen (Martin) Finley.



Left: Members of the Class of '53. Back row - right to left: Frederick Mathews, Dr. Bebo MacKeen, Dr. W. Andrew MacKay. Middle row - right to left: James Anglain, J.A. Tupper, W.G. MacArthur, Dr. Stott, Edwin Rubin, George Elliot, Hubert MacNeil. Front row - right to left: Frances Murphy Pike, Edgar MacLachlan, Frank MacDonald, Gloria Mader, G. MacLong, Audrey Weir, Alfred Chapman.



Left: Members of the Class of '58. Back row - left to right: Ernie Nickerson, G. George, Innes Christie, Bob Weld, Mrs. David Moon, David Moon, Stanley Naikavskas. Front row - right to left: Dean W.H. Charles (Law), Dr. J.F. Burchill, Elizabeth Montley, Vivian Layton, Dr. George Clark, Mrs. Dana Naikavskas.

Reunions '83



Let me entertain you... and Dr. John Budd did just that at one of the receptions for alumni attending reunions this year. This reception was held in Dalhousie Art Gallery during the week of Reunions '83.



Members of the Class of '23 on the lawn in front of the Chemistry Building. Left to right: Howard Glube, Everett Mosley, Grace Wambolt, Osborne Crowell, Helene Bennet and Margaret Campbell.



Also at the Art Gallery reception were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Glube, of the Class of '23, and

Below: Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, of the Class of '33. Mr. Thompson is president of that class.



The Annual Dinner

Guest speaker for the 1983 Alumni Association annual dinner was well known newspaperman and broadcaster Charles Lynch. Mr. Lynch is chief of the Canadian news agency, Southam News.



The chef carves for Cliff Murray



From left to right, Mrs. Kay Stewart, Charles Lynch, guest speaker at the dinner, Mary Lamb and Vivian Layton.



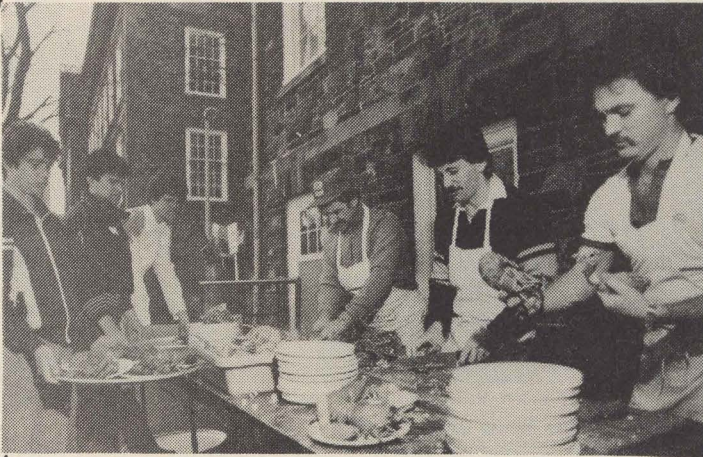
George Thompson, Mary Sellers, Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, president of Dalhousie, Peggy Weld, Alumni Association president, and Dr. C.B. Stewart, Association past president at the annual dinner.



The 1983 recipient of the Alumni Award for teaching Excellence, Mrs. Gerta Josenhans (third from left), with Peggy Weld, Alumni Association president, Dr. Chester B. Stewart, past president (second from left), and Dr. Alasdair Sinclair, outgoing chairman of Senate. Mrs. Josenhans has been teaching in the university's German department since 1961. She is the most senior member of the department and, according to her students, the most popular.

The Lobster Party

A highlight of Reunion '83 week was a lobster party held in the Great Hall of Dalhousie Faculty Club.



Club staff, who boiled the lobsters outdoors, pass on the finished product to the student waiters.



Student waiters Jamie Naugler and Diana Douthwaite serve the freshly cooked lobsters.



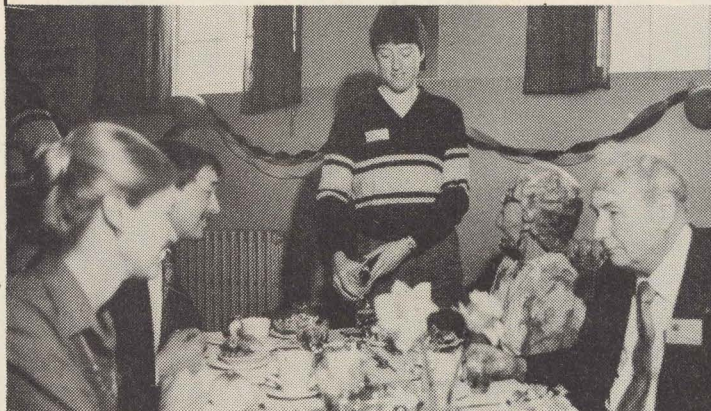
Peggy and Gordon Weld being served by Donna Boutilier.



Peter Bowles and Susan Dun - can preparing the tables.



Tucking in are Dr. David M. Cameron and his wife, Margaret. Dr. Cameron is executive director, policy and planning at Dalhousie.



Anna Pendergast puts aside her athletic talents to serve wine to guests at the lobster party. Ms. Pendergast shared the '82-83 award for the best female athlete at Dalhousie.



Dawn Bryan, Ken Bellemare (Dal's director of athletics and recreational services), and Charlotte Riley.

Lunch for graduating class committee

Remember the fun of Graduation Week celebrations? To make that week a success, a lot of planning and participation is required of the senior class graduation committee. Robbie Shaw, Dalhousie's vice-president (administration and finance) hosted a luncheon to recognize the work of the committee.



Top right: Robbie Shaw serves members of the senior class graduation committee during a luncheon at his home.



Left: Committee members look over 1983 Graduation Week plans. The year's theme was "Lasting Impressions." Seated, left to right, are Juanita MacDonald and Marie Molally. Standing are Brian MacDonald, Jay Forbes and Gary Clark.

Bottom left: Members enjoy their lunch.

Bottom right: The senior class graduation committee outside Robbie Shaw's home.



Tea & coffee parties for women graduates

Dalhousie president W. Andrew MacKay and Mrs. MacKay co-hosted a series of six coffee and tea parties for graduating female students with the Women's Division of the Alumni Association. The gatherings, held on two weekends in March at the president's home, enabled the Women's Division to congratulate the graduates and introduce them to the Alumni Association and its activities. Although this was the first year for the gatherings, Women's Division president Elizabeth Ann Macdonald was pleased with the participation and plans to continue them next year.



Top right: Constance MacFarlane and a Master's student deep in serious conversation over tea.



Top left: Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, president of Dalhousie, chats with a graduate during one of the teas in his home.

Bottom left: From left to right, Mrs. Chester B. Stewart, Elizabeth Ann Macdonald and Mrs. W. Andrew MacKay.

Bottom right: Dr. Chester Stewart, 1982-83 Alumni Association president, greets two of the guests.



Montreal, Ottawa and MBA



The Montreal branch of the Alumni Association held a meeting in March. Among those in attendance were, from left to right, Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, president of Dalhousie, Howard Pye, organizer of the Montreal meeting, and Dr. Chester B. Stewart, 1982-83 Alumni Association president.



Dr. Chester B. Stewart, 1982-83 Alumni Association president, left, and Rand Matheson, seem to be enjoying the March meeting of the Montreal branch.



MBA alumni met recently at the Faculty Club for a luncheon and the charter meeting of the Dalhousie MBA branch of the Alumni Association. From top to bottom: Greg Trask '75, president of the new MBA branch; Karen Cramm '74; Paul Miller '76; Cindy Robertson '81; John Fraser '77; secretary-treasurer, Don Connor '80; Scott Foller '79; vice-president, Dave Gillis '70; and Harry Mathers '72.

At the Ottawa branch meeting of the Alumni Association, held in March.

Above: Dr. A. Andrew MacKay and the past honorary president of the association, Madame Justice Bertha Wilson.

Below: Louise Abraham-Pace chats with Dr. MacKay.

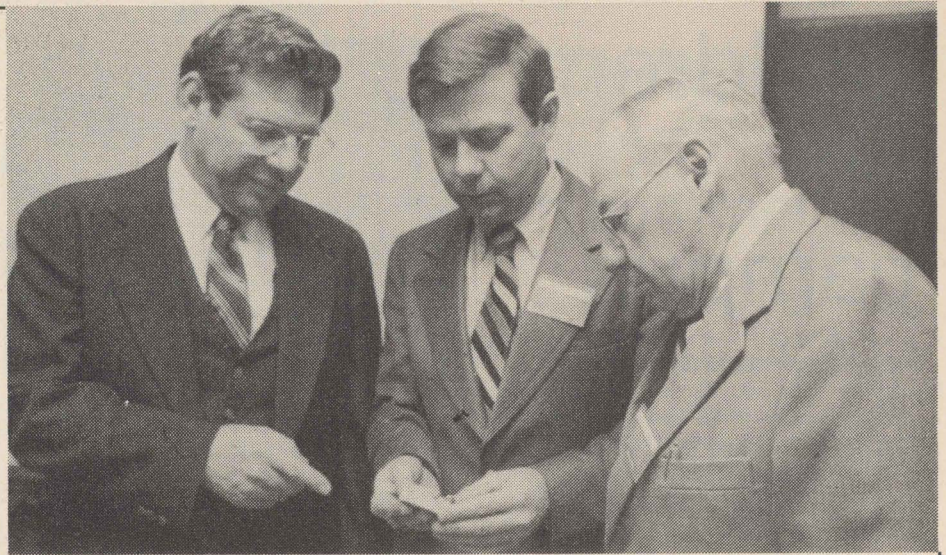


Dentistry's PCA and reunions

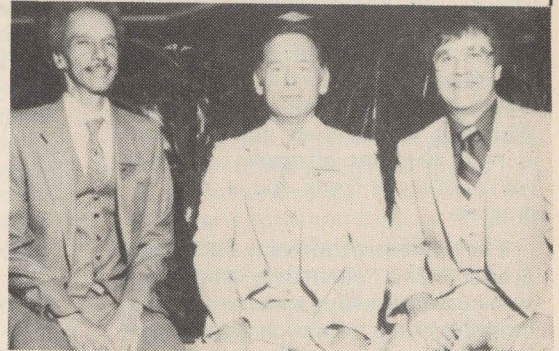
The Faculty of Dentistry's Post College Assembly this year had its largest turnout since 1974.

Among the highlights of the event were the class reunions, which brought many dental alumni back to Dalhousie and to continuing education.

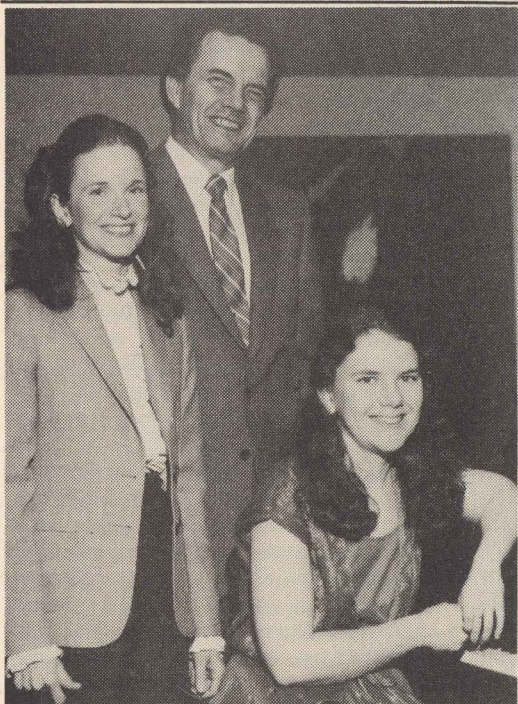
CELEBRATING 20 YEARS were: Back, left to right: Bob MacDonald, Halifax; Tom Taylor, St. Andrew's, N.B.; Bill Adams, Halifax; Wayne Barro, Halifax. Front, left to right: Talim Ibrahim, Halifax; Georgette Henderson, Stellarton; Charlotte Munro, DipDH, Riverview, N.B.; Charles Daley, St. John's, Nfld; John Shiffman, Milton, Mass; Kevin Walsh, St. John's, Nfld; Garry Condon, Kentville.



A father and son dental alumni team, the Drs. McMullen of Fredericton, N.B., took part in a Continuing Education in Dentistry course at Dalhousie earlier this year. Left to right: Dr. Joe Grasso, DDS '64, associate professor of restorative dentistry at the University of Connecticut, who offered the course; Dr. John McMullen, DDS '67; and Dr. Cy McMullen, DDS '31.



CELEBRATING 25 YEARS were, left to right: Keith Blake, Willowdale, Ont; George Clark, Halifax; and Graham Conrad, Dartmouth.



Jane Gormley, BMus '82, who returned recently from New York where she completed a year of piano studies with Martin Canin at the Juilliard School of Music, gave a recital in the Dalhousie Art Gallery in June. She is at the piano with Professor Ray Byham, chairman of the Dalhousie Music Department, and Professor Lynn Stodola.



CELEBRATING 10 YEARS were: Back, left to right: Harold Johnson, Truro; Toby Gushue, St. John's, Nfld; Russell Deveau, Yarmouth; Stu Ferguson, Dartmouth; Mary Foley, Antigonish; Hal Boudreau, Digby; Denis Peach, Langley, B.C; Bill Weaver, Saint John, N.B. Front, left to right: Mark Richardson, Oakville, Ont; Tom Wintermans, Windsor, Ont; Peter Manson, Fredericton; Tom Disney, Sydney; David Perry, Summerside; Bill Landry-Milton, Halifax; Leo Paul Richard, Shediac, N.B.

FEATURES

Children on campus

By Susan Williams

With children of all ages around campus these days, visitors to Dalhousie may be excused for thinking that the university has lowered its admission requirements ridiculously.

Not so. In fact, the opposite is true.

In a move to contribute to student education and to provide a service to students, faculty, staff and alumni, the university has established babysitting, child care and educational facilities.

On campus are the Dalhousie University Elementary School, the Child Studies Centre, the University Children's Centre and the new Dalplex Playcorner. While all the facilities operate under many of the same principles, each one has a different focus and a different program.

The Dalhousie University Elementary School offers "alternative schooling", based on the teaching theories and philosophies of the Education Department, to 34 children between the ages of 5 and 10.

The school bases much of its teaching on the way in which children learn, says Judy Altheim, one of three teachers at the school. Children learn to talk by listening to the people talking around them, making lots of attempts on their own and gradually getting it right. This pro-



Ira Dubinsky dressed as a French chef for the University Children's Centre Halowe'en party.



Joseph Campbell and Jonathon Young indulge in some pudding painting. (photos by Rita Caldwell)

cess may be applied to teaching them to read and write.

Traditionally, children work with letters and words for some time before seeing the bigger picture, as teacher Meredith Hutchings explains. At the Elementary School, children begin with reading and writing and learn about letters and words through their work. They learn how to do by doing.

This hands-on approach is applied to all work at the school. For example, every year the children work together to put on a play for parents at Christmas. This year's play, *Charlotte's Web*, involved the construction of a fluorescent spider's web as well as the learning of lines and the building of other props. The older children also adapt the script from a book they have chosen with the help of the teachers. Summarizing the book's text into a play is difficult and means much hard work, say the teachers.

With this kind of schooling, the role of the teacher is, understandably, different. "We participate in the children's learning, rather than trying to carve the path it will take," says Miss Hutchings. The teacher acts more as a guide and often her role is simply to draw information or knowledge out of the child.

There are no grades in the school and the teachers judge how well their students are doing by watching them closely at work. Children are, however, expected to have achieved a Grade 4 level by the time they are 10, when they must enter the regular school system.

Because the school is run by the Education Department, university students and student teachers frequently visit the school to observe and take part in the activities.

Although the Child Studies Centre is directed to a younger group of children, the workers apply the same "learn-to-do-by-doing" theory when teaching their 2½-to 5-year-old charges to read.

Director Lena Bliziotis says that all books are carefully selected for their inviting language and good illustrations. While a child looks at a book, he also hears a tape of the story. The child learns a reading-like behaviour, first using the pictures and some of the letters, then



Ryan Ritchie likes the effect a toothbrush gives her art work. Ian Nedelcu seems to agree.

gradually understanding words through their context in a sentence.

The aim of the Child Studies Centre is to give children freedom within a structured, well-prepared environment. The reading centre is one of a number of centres where children play and learn. There is also a math centre, where children work with numbers, shapes and classification, an arts and crafts centre and a quiet area with an alphabet train and child-level windows. Less structured areas include a two-storey playhouse, a puppet theatre and a workshop filled with scraps of wood, hammers and lots of nails. The children also learn French through songs, stories and by counting.

Although the centre participated in a small amount of university research at one time, no research has been conducted at the centre for the past two years. The centre does contribute to university student education through occasional visits by students, most of whom are at the undergraduate level.

"Some observe, some interact with the children and prepare activities," says Miss Bliziotis. "We like to feel that it's one of our purposes for being here. We like to feel we're of service to the Dalhousie community."

The University Children's Centre does not contribute to university student education except by the use of occasional volunteers from other areas. But with 155 children ranging in age from 6 months to 11 years, the centre serves the Dalhousie community well.

The centre has two units, one on campus and one in Peter Green Hall, the married students' off-campus residence. The aim of both is to provide a balanced program, says Rita Caldwell, assistant director at the campus unit. Even in her unit for children aged between 6 months and 2 years, attention is given to the social, emotional and physical growth of the child.

Director Ginette Purser says that her workers are helping those very young children in many ways. They stimulate language, beginning social interaction, work with senses and textures, and do a lot of dramatic play and "let's pretend."

Children in the unit for 2- to 3½-year-

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olds learn to work and play in groups, follow directions, better their language skills and even work on such basics as toilet training. But, since this is a difficult age for many children, "it's done through fun", she says.

Getting ready for the school is the emphasis of the unit for 3½- to 5-year-old children. The centre does not try to duplicate what is done in primary classes, but rather works with self-help skills such as tying shoes, and fine motor skills, such as cutting or holding a pencil, so the children will be ready to learn to print.

Unlike many day care operations, the Children's Centre also has an after-school unit which provides lunch and afternoon care for children aged 5 to 11. The aim here is to provide a safe, comfortable place for the children to relax after school. "Our job is just to see how their day is going and to see them through," says Ms. Caldwell.

In each of these units, a variety of activities takes place. On Thursdays, for example, older children work on long range projects. One week they germinate seeds. The following week they learn to make clay pots, and the third week they may invite a guest to teach them to make macrame hangers for their plants and pots.

"Circle" — so called because the children sit around the teacher on mats — plays an important part in the younger groups' day. During Circle, the worker presents a particular theme through songs, stories and conversation. "The Circle is important in the sense that it is when the children are all together. We're communicating with them and they're communicating with us," says Ginette Purser.

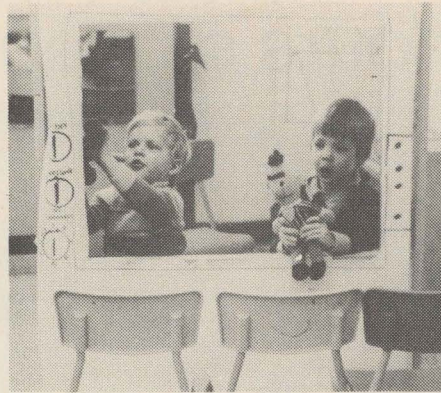
As with the other facilities, all workers at the Children's Centre are well trained in child development or early childhood education. Ms. Purser says they have a sense of fun and enough enthusiasm to create "an atmosphere that is really superb."

The new **Dalplex Playcorner** provides morning babysitter service to men and women using Dalplex. Director Gail Bowes says the Playcorner is designed for children between the ages of 6 months and 5 years but is not restricted to those age groups.

Children may choose between a library corner, housekeeping corner, activity tables or centres for "touch and feel" and manipulative toys. Three qualified workers provide a stimulating program with the help of volunteers. Included in the program is Circle time, a snack and activity in the gym.

Following are some facts about times, fees and regulations for Dalhousie's child care, educational and babysitting facilities.

The **Dalhousie University Elementary School**, located in the Education Building, operates from September to June. Fees are \$135 a month, but an increase of \$20 or \$25



A handmade television set encourages Alex Embree (left) and Jonathon Young to give an impromptu puppet show.



Susan Ross (centre) a Dalhousie nursing student, shows Susanna Ashley how to brush her teeth. Staff worker Brenda Gillis is ready to give a helping hand.

may be in effect for next year. Students must bring their own lunches. Parents interested in enrolling their children should telephone 424-2261 to arrange an interview. Fall openings are anticipated for 7- and 8-year-olds.

Unlike most day care operations, the **Child Studies Centre** operates on a part-time basis, with three-hour sessions five mornings and three afternoons a week. The centre is in the Psychology wing of the Life Sciences Centre and is open from mid-September to mid-June. Children must be between the ages of 2½ and 5, and must be toilet-trained. Fees vary, depending on the number of sessions attended. For example, the cost would be \$125 for a child attending five sessions a week for a full month. Further information is available from Lena Bliziotis at 424-6426.

Both units of the **University Children's Centre** are open year-round from 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. and accept children aged between 6 months and 11 years. Fees are \$10.25 a day and \$6.85 a day for the after-school program. Hot lunches are provided.

The Dalhousie unit is on the corner of Oxford Street and Coburg Road, and the Peter Green Hall unit is on Wellington Street. Parents who want to put their names on a waiting list should telephone 424-7001.

Dalplex Playcorner is open weekday mornings from 9 to 11.45 a.m. for children aged between 6 months and 5 years. The fee is \$2 an hour and \$1 more for each additional child. For further information, telephone 424-3372.

Although all of the facilities are primarily for Dalhousie students, faculty, alumni and staff, they are also available to the community at large.

The campus IS busy in summer

The Dalhousie campus may not be as heavily populated in the summer as it is in the other seasons, but with nearly 60 conferences booked in between May and August, the place is bustling with visitors.

The Conference Centre at Dalhousie does a booming business, bringing in much-needed revenue — and providing excellent service to those attending conferences and other events.

This summer Dalhousie is the venue of conferences, tours, and training camps for small and big groups, and for people aged between six and 60. Schoolchildren will be on campus for tours, sports camps and music festivals; old folk — over 60 — will attend an Elderhostel program.

A major event is Ultrasonics International '83, a conference and exhibition which about 800 people will attend this month. International ultra-sound experts — will give papers on the latest technology, and a commercial exhibition will offer demonstrations of equipment.

In May and June, 45 business people took part in the Atlantic Summer School for Executives. At the same time the national amateur boxing team was in training on campus. Expected later was a conference of Jehovah's Witnesses, and visitors from as far away as Bolivia to a Canada World Youth Conference. Other visitors scheduled were experts in listeria monocytogenes, librarians, members of the Institute of Canadian Bankers, lacrosse players and French speaking exchange students.

Why Dalhousie? Because, says Wendy Flinn, who handles housing and food services for the conference centre, the atmosphere lends itself to learning, and there is a good variety of meeting rooms, classrooms, reception areas and banquet facilities.

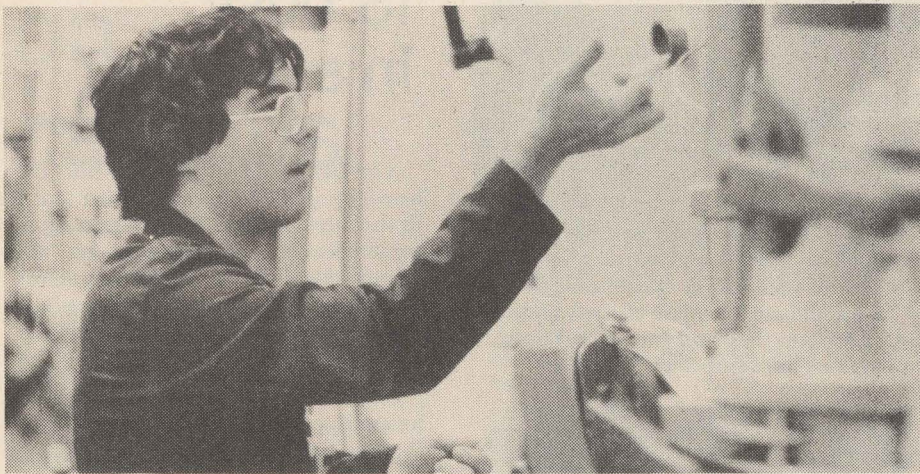
The university can hold working groups of between 30 and 1,000 people, with reception and banquet facilities for up to 800, and can house up to 600 in the main residences, Howe and Shirreff halls.

The cost of a single room is \$22-\$25 a night and, for sharing a double room, \$15-\$18 a night; included in these prices are breakfast, towels, linen, maid service and parking. Reduced rates (\$10 for single, \$9 for shared rooms, without breakfast) are available to students or student groups.

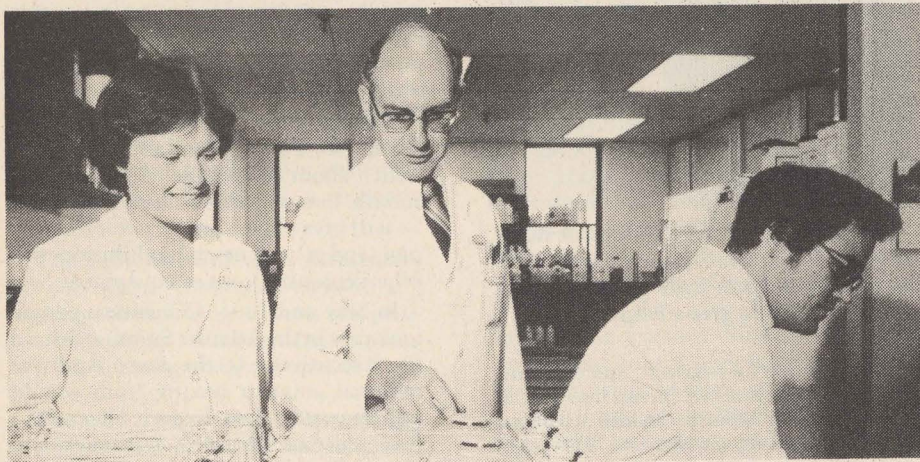
— Gina Wilkins

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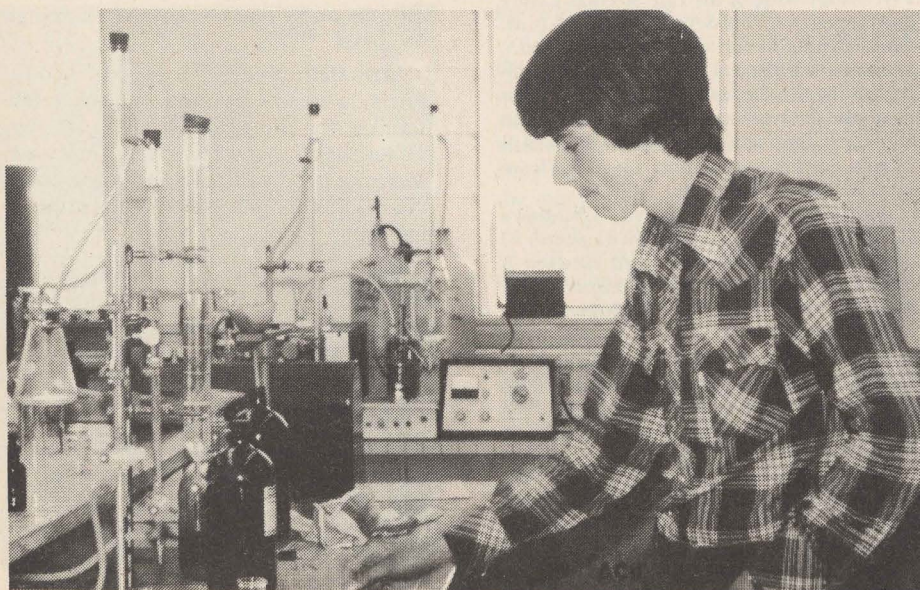
These Honours students work while



Dalchem co-op student Robert Bussard of Dartmouth on a work-term placement with Oland Breweries Ltd., of Halifax.



Sherry Hughes, of Middleton, N.S., also a Dalchem co-op student, with supervisor G. T. Cummings at the Environmental Chemistry Laboratory of the Nova Scotia Department of Health.



Stephen Coyle, a third-year Dalchem co-op student, of Halifax, in the quality control laboratory of Canada Cement Lafarge Co., Brookfield, N.S.

As Dr. Jules Gribble once said, an honours student who fails to join a co-op program after its details have been explained "needs his head read."

Dr. Gribble is Director of the Co-op Education programs for the Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Computing Science. And employers outside the university tend to agree with his view.

Co-op education combines traditional academic education with on the job work experience. Although co-op education is in its infancy at Dalhousie, professors involved in the program are convinced that it is good for students, their employers, and the university. They have no doubts that its popularity will grow.

Co-op education is not a new concept, says Dr. Gribble. It began in Canada in 1957, and there are over 250 undergraduate programs available throughout the country. One of the earliest co-op programs in North America was offered by the University of Cincinnati 75 years ago.

Now, at Dalhousie, there are undergraduate co-op programs in Mathematics, Math and Computing Science (combined) and Computing Science; Physics and Engineering Physics; and Chemistry; as well as co-op programs in Business and Public Administration at the graduate level. Co-op programs are also offered in other Maritime universities: Mount Saint Vincent, the College of Cape Breton; as well as co-op programs in Business and Public Administration at the graduate level. Co-op programs are also offered in other Maritime universities: Mount Saint Vincent, the College of Cape Breton, the Technical University of Nova Scotia, Memorial University in Newfoundland, and the University of New Brunswick.

The co-op scheme demands that a student divide his time two to one between classroom and approved workplace. At Dalhousie, honours students in mathematics, chemistry and physics are expected to complete eight academic and four work terms before receiving their degrees. The work terms are an integral part of the process; acceptable reports from employers and students are requisites. Total time spent is four and a half academic years, or four and three quarter calendar years. Instead of graduating in the fourth spring of one's undergraduate years, the student graduates at the fifth Christmas.

The professors say that the program offers students an opportunity to test the market place, to pursue their disciplines outside the academic atmosphere, and to make reasonable salaries while doing so. For employers, it provides a pool of young, intelligent workers for short-term projects, for jobs temporarily

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they study

unfilled, and a chance to assess future employees. For the professors themselves, there is the opportunity to keep in touch with current business and industrial applications of scientific knowledge, and the challenge posed by students who are made more mature, curious, and demanding by their exposure to the working life.

Says Dr. Gribble: "It keeps the courses honest." Obviously "we can't produce 'Mickey Mouse' courses" when students must know exactly what they are doing in the industry.

Thirty-five students are in co-op programs at the undergraduate level at Dalhousie: 15 in Mathematics, 15 in Chemistry, and five in Physics. The numbers are not staggering: co-op education at Dalhousie is confined to honours students and, so far, only between one-third and one-half of this select group has expressed an interest. But professors are convinced that the program will grow. Dr. R.H. March, the Director of Co-op Education in Physics, Dr. W.E. Jones, in Chemistry, and Dr. Gribble all speak very highly of co-op education.

"Dalhousie can produce better quality students on the average because of the Honours system," says Dr. Gribble. "That's a plus."

In the future, there is the possibility that the same advantage may be offered to a potentially larger group of students, namely those who wish to enrol in a four-year, major (non-honours) program, that does not exist yet. There is no desire yet, however, to develop a program so large that professional co-ordinators must be hired to handle the conduct of business between the university, employer, and student. Direct faculty involvement in the program is important at Dalhousie and the students keep in close touch with Dalhousie faculty throughout their work terms.

Students in the program feel that the benefits of co-operative education are many, citing as examples: assured work-term jobs at reasonable pay rates in fields that they enjoy; a chance to gain access to the jobs or fields of study in which they are involved; the opportunity to work with "state of the art" technology which universities cannot afford and, in many cases, need not buy; and a better overview of work covered in the classroom.

What would help the co-op program? Dr. Jones feels that a better scholarship or award system is needed for co-op students, who are not allowed to apply for the regular prizes offered by the university. He also thinks that more modern equipment is required at the university level to give students better working knowledge of what can be expected in the 'real world'. All professors involved with the co-op program feel that more people should be made aware of the many benefits offered in the co-op programs.



Also doing a work-term with Canada Cement Lafarge is Dalchem co-op student Kelly McAdoo, of Halifax.

Offering the older learner a deal

Are you a senior citizen looking for an interesting summer sojourn? How does a week of study at a Halifax university sound? Four local universities will once again this year open their doors to the older learner as they participate in their third annual Elderhostel program this month.

Elderhostel is a network of more than 600 universities and colleges, independent schools, folk schools and other educational institutions in Canada, the United States, Bermuda, Mexico, Great Britain, Scandinavia, Holland, France, Germany and Italy.

Designed especially for students over the age of 60, Elderhostel offers the older learner special low-cost, short-term residential academic programs. Elderhostelers live in university residences and, for the most part, eat in the university cafeterias with other summer students. Three courses, each consisting of five classes a week, are taught by university professors and require no particular educational background. The program is geared to senior citizens who want a lively combination of travel, intellectual stimulation and new friends.

Since it is designed for older learners, many of whom are on fixed incomes, the rate for this week of education is reasonable — only \$180 (\$30 pre-registration fee and the remainder to be paid to the host university when the program begins).

Participating institutions in the Halifax Elderhostel program include Dalhousie University, the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, Saint Mary's and Mount Saint Vincent Universities.

Three weeks of Elderhostel activity are scheduled at Dalhousie University (July 17 to 23, July 24 to 30, and July 31 to Aug.

6), where courses include: "Regional Roots," an examination of immigration and settlement patterns and local and family history in Nova Scotia; "Canadian Literature: Traditions and Trends," which will look at persistent themes and contemporary experiments in Canadian fiction and poetry; and "The Age of Automation," designed to foster an understanding of how computers play a part in everyday life, causing both efficiency and frustration.

The organizers have arranged a number of extra-curricular activities for those attending the Elderhostel programs, including a visit to Province House and City Hall, campus and city tours, and social evenings and lectures. Ample free time is also provided so that visitors will have a chance to explore on their own, if they prefer.

For the most part, however, Elderhostel is not a sightseeing or recreational program, says Katharine Rice, the program's Atlantic Co-ordinator. Elderhostel is, rather, an opportunity to learn — both for the participants and for the organizers and professors.

There are no exams, no grades, and no homework in the program. In general, the courses do not presuppose previous knowledge of the subject, and lack of formal education is not a barrier. As eight years of experience with over 100,000 Elderhostelers has shown, professors delight in discovering that 60 or 70 years of life experience creates open, understanding, teachable students.

Complete catalogues of Elderhostel offerings in Halifax, the Atlantic region, Canada, the U.S. and around the world are available at local universities' continuing education divisions or from local libraries, or by writing or calling Halifax Elderhostel, The Office of Part Time Studies and Extension, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3J5; Telephone, (902) 424-2375.

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"History indeed is the witness of the times, the light of the truth."

— Cicero (de Oratore)

Acknowledging dentistry's pioneers

By Dr. Oscar Sykora

Associate Professor, Prosthodontics
Chairman of the Museum Committee,
Faculty of Dentistry

One of the prime requirements of any profession is the dissemination of knowledge and information to all its members. This can be accomplished by many different ways of communication which serve a particular need.

We at Dalhousie's Faculty of Dentistry are fortunate that, despite the pressure to meet the increasing demands for clinical and research facilities, a dental museum display area has been secured in the newly modernized and expanded Dentistry building.

The museum display is placed in a prominent location in the main foyer. Thus, not only do the faculty, students, and staff have easy access to it, but also the patient visiting the dental clinic can observe and acknowledge modern dentistry's debt to the profession's pioneers. The patients may note the instruments and equipment from the 'good old days', and they should certainly be able to appreciate the up-to-date clinical facilities provided for their comfort.

The goal of the museum is to preserve and display the dental heritage of Atlantic Canada and to stimulate an appreciation of the collection which is designed to illustrate the history of dentistry in the region.

The present display shows prominently an oil portrait of Lawrence E. Van Buskirk, who was born in Aylesford, N.S., in 1799. His father immigrated to Nova Scotia as a United Empire Loyalist.

Lawrence began the study of medicine at Columbia University, graduated in 1829, and established his practice in Woodstock, N.B. He later became interested in dentistry and established an office in Halifax, to become the first permanent dental practitioner of repute in Nova Scotia. About 1860, Van Buskirk travelled to Boston to learn how to administer the recently discovered anaes-

thetic, sulphuric ether. Van Buskirk returned to Halifax after receiving lessons from the man who discovered ether, Dr. Morton, and became the first person to administer it in Nova Scotia.

The main items of the present display were made possible through the generous donations of Dr. H.S. Crosby, of Halifax, and Dr. E.R.K. Hart of Sackville, N.B. Among the smaller items on display are medicaments used in a dental office around the year 1900, an 1840 turn key used to extract teeth, and a true "barn-door hinge" articulator (circa 1860), which is a mechanical device that represents the temporomandibular joints and jaw members to which maxillary and mandibular casts may be attached.

Did you know that in 1903 the matriculation fee of the Provincial Dental Board of Nova Scotia was \$10? I would rather not divulge the 1983 figure!

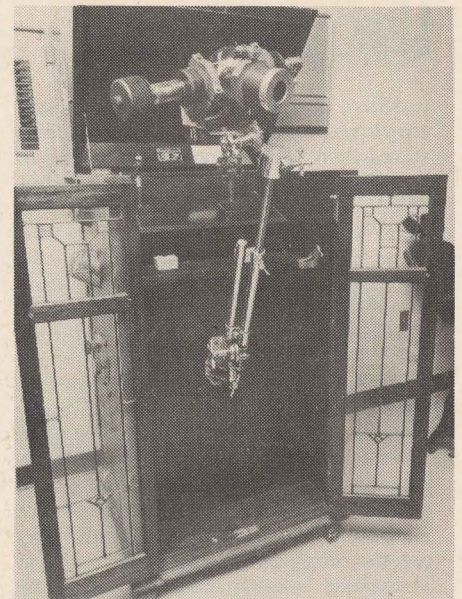
Did you know that we have on display a teaching contract "without remuneration"? The Dalhousie Faculty Association can be reassured — it's from May 21, 1908. It reads as follows:

"Having received an appointment as Teacher in the Maritime Dental College of Halifax: I hereby accept the position and duties involved and as far as I am able will give the number of lectures or clinics as agreed upon without remuneration for the year 1908-09."

Did you know what the students had to say about the teaching program in 1908? Let us read their letter addressed to the Dean, Dr. Frank A. Woodbury:

"Dear Sir:

We the undersigned students of the Maritime Dental College humbly request to be exempted from the class in Medical Practical Physics in consideration of the fact that we find that to



This 1920s dental X-ray unit is now on display in the School of Dentistry.

do our work thoroughly, our time is fully taken up with the amount of study already required of us, and also of the fact that up to this year this has not been required by students of Medicine."

Don't take my word for it! The original, with all the signatures of the students, is on display.

Since one of the duties of the Dental Museum Committee is to encourage and to recognize private donations of equipment, instruments, books, records, photographs and other memorabilia of historic significance to dentistry, it is gratifying to report that over the past year, as in the years before, our museum was fortunate to obtain many items of interest.

During the past year we received donations from the collections of Dr. S. G. Bagnall, Dr. R.H. Bingham, Dr. J.F. Egdecombe, Dr. Ross Brown, Dr. H.S. Creighton, and Dr. J.B. Eaton.

Our gratitude and thanks for the generous donations; without them our efforts would be in vain.

On a closing note, I would like our alumni to note that their dental museum was given national recognition in a recent issue of the newsletter of Association of Canadian Faculties of Dentistry where, on the editorial page, Dr. Sperber notes the prominent location of the museum and says:

"This acknowledgement of modern dentistry's debt to the past pioneers of our profession is an appropriate gesture by a dental school celebrating its 75th anniversary and provides a lead to other dental schools, both young and old, in displaying their heritage of equipment and archival material."

No cure for this bug

By Glenn Walton

The fall of 1982 saw the successful revival of student drama at Dalhousie.

Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat, the sparkling early work of the prolific composer Andrew Lloyd Webber and lyricist Tim Rice, played to 2,200 people over eight nights in the McInnes Room of the Student Union Building, vindicating a new desire of the Student Union to diversify its cultural/entertainment policy.

"Joseph proved that you do not have to be a Theatre student to produce drama," said the outgoing Student Union president, Peter Rans. "Its overriding object was to seek the participation of as many students as possible. In this it was an immense success. I hope the Student Union continues to seek innovative ways of catering to the diverse talents shared by its members."

As producer and director of 'Joseph', I found December a cruel month. Pictures, newspaper clippings, and old camel costumes lying about promoted fond memories. But, once contracted, the theatre bug apparently has no cure. The inevitable question, "What's next?" prompted the formation of a Drama Society committee to plan a spring production, and after consideration of several properties, including Camelot (too kitschy), The Boy Friend (too fluffy) and The Threepenny Opera (a favorite of mine but rejected because some felt it to be "too heavy") a decision to produce Webber and Rice's **Jesus Christ Superstar** was taken. It was a logical step from their first play, and with the groundwork done on 'Joseph', easier to organize.

By the time auditions were announced after Christmas, a producer (Robin Johnson, a Theatre student), a director (me), a stage manager (John Perkyms) and a designer (Chris Hall), all Dalhousie students, were already at work on the show that would hit the boards on March 30.

Again, auditions were revealing, and casting the show was no problem. In fact, a surplus of Marys made the casting of the only substantial female role a matter of regrettable rejection of too many deserving aspirants. Eventually Elizabeth Beeler, whose scintillating narration was one of 'Joseph's' leading lights, was chosen; her blondness no doubt historically inaccurate, lent Mary an air of purified innocence. Velvet-voiced Jim Petrie, (tall, dark and holy-looking) practically walked into the part of Jesus. And Judas, the play's problematical character, received high-charged energy from Brian Tomie, a physiotherapy student.

DRAMA



Judas (Brian Tomie) is plagued by doubts. A scene from the Dalhousie Drama Society's second production of the year, **Jesus Christ Superstar**.

Around this trio (who, incidentally, appeared in a striking photograph of the Good Friday issue of the local Halifax paper) was gathered a multi-talented cast.

Anne Johnson, who sings regularly with the rock church at Preston, took charge of the hand-clapping gospel number sung by Simon Zealotes; her rousing rendition was a highlight of the show. The troubled Pilate was played by Theatre major Doug Carrigan, who made what could have been a cardboard villain human. Peter was a winner played by a King's student, Blair Jerrett, who has a habit of collecting first prizes in talent contests, and the decadent Herod received inspired mimetic interpretation from Art College student Ian Clifford. Especially pleasing to me were the High Priests, both coming from the Music program at Dalhousie. The vibrant voice and comic talent of William McLellan made a memorable menacing Caiaphas,



Trouble is already brewing between Jesus (Jim Petrie) and Judas (Brian Tomie) in the Dalhousie Drama Society Production of **Jesus Christ Superstar**.

and Barbara Glencross's low sultry alto gave Annas chilling presence.

Penny Evans, a local choreographer and former Dal student, was engaged to stage dance numbers. To bring out Judas's torment, we created a series of devils, or doubts, depending on your point of view, which were for me the visual equivalent of the forces destroying him. From the beginning the interplay of light and movement was a major goal, so Chris Hall and I decided on a simple set. Eventually six screens (constructed out of 13½ miles of string, were built to reflect various combinations of lights. The stage was dominated, however, by a huge wooden cross hanging from the ceiling, which was lowered for the Crucifixion. Sound director Mike Scher had endless problems with the cords needed for 11 microphones; his search for equipment led to the renting of a precious wireless microphone, that had to be handed around backstage by soloists between numbers. A 16-piece orchestra was assembled from 'Joseph' veterans and Music students. All parts in the orchestra were filled by opening night.

It is interesting to note after the fact just when everything in such a big production comes together. Experience was a warning not to underestimate the technical problems of musical theatre, which is surely the most difficult form to stage. Despite all goodwill and intentions, it seems an unwritten law that things will gel when they have to -- i.e. at the performance. A week before 'Superstar' opened, the show was ready -- minus a sound system, set and costumes. Adding the final elements provided the last week with a memorable tension. Three days before the opening, the McInnes Room was handed over to the production, being at last able to operate without luncheons and dances on stage. It seemed that two days before opening

night, an army had invaded the space: half-strung screens, the cross, lighting cables and scaffolding, plus rehearsing actors and dancers, piles of chairs and risers borrowed from CBC, all witness to a sort of creative anarchy.

Even up to opening night, I was wistfully missing a Boston tryout, which every Broadway show needs and gets. And, worst of all, having spent so much time, energy and blood on the show, I could no longer see it objectively. Every step, every note was familiar. I had watched it grow and change, so that by curtain time, I had no idea what it looked like from the outside.

That is the risk. But what is the reward?

Having a hit helps. 'Superstar' topped 'Joseph' in attendance and receipts and, mainly due to Robin Johnston's hawk-eyed watch over finances, came in under budget. Result: Sweet profit. The Drama Society was able to report a \$1,200 surplus to the Student Union, making

Listening to today's music — and how to enjoy it

It was a psychology seminar with a difference. There was no mention of neurons or synapse. There was, however, talk of conditioning, response, arousal and attentiveness.

Billed as **Surprise in Music**, it turned out to be just that, with Walter Kemp, Dalhousie's musician extraordinary, on the podium.

Dr. Kemp, who has a talent for engaging an audience, held his listeners captive while he played music from the masters, the Big Band era and punk rock of the '80s.

He began and ended his seminar with a piece of electronic music called *Agony*, which it was on its first hearing. But by the time he had got his message across, listening to *Agony* at the end of the session was almost tolerable.

The reason was Kemp's capacity to illustrate how we can approach today's music.

One reason we reject the music of the '70s and '80s, says Kemp, is because there are so many kinds of music available.

"In a way we are frightened by what we hear and as a result we have become defensive.

"Surprise has been an arousal factor and a hallmark of the creative act. But we rarely submit to surprises in new music."

What Dr. Kemp suggests is that we consider surprise and what it means in different eras in musical history. "If we do this, then perhaps the new music will become more palatable."

One feature that can make a song popular is the provision of a minimal amount of information in it. If the song has symmetry, form, and repetition of bits of information, it becomes mem-

'Superstar' the first money-making special event (and non-drinking at that) in recent memory. Robbie Shaw, the university's vice-president (administration and finance), especially commended the show at Student Council, and it appears that whoever decides to take the Dalhousie Drama Society in hand in the coming year, will be operating under favorable stars. It is a source of satisfaction to graduate and that.

Most of all this year has shown in a concrete way that a university is a place to experiment. Where else could an English major direct a big budget musical, a math student conduct an orchestra, or a Theatre student grapple with a budget? University allows tentative explorations and the several hundred who worked on the two shows this year (helped, perhaps, by the experience) may or may not decide on theatre as a future profession.

It's been fun, too.

And, as I said earlier, the bug, once caught, appears incurable.

orable. But at the same time, this reduces the arousal factor. Classical composers were aware of this; when they wanted to maintain the memorable features of their music, they employed certain tools of the trade to invoke arousal as well.

Haydn, for example, used a series of stops and starts. Beethoven, in his **7th Symphony**, went beyond the expected by delaying the arrival of an event that the listener was expecting.

Composers had always managed to employ many mechanisms for creating surprise. The theme music from the **Umbrellas of Cherbourg** was a good illustration. The theme was a basic scale pattern, but the composer injected the element of surprise by using an octave higher at one point. Henry Mancini's **Pink Panther** also had an element of surprise in it; Mancini achieved this by prolonging the length of the surprise note.

These were attention-focusing devices, whose net effect was to make the listener more attentive, more comfortable with the sound. But that did not happen with the new music of the '80s, partly because there was a multiplicity of surprises, partly because the variety of activities of listeners prevented us from being open to them.

What we need today is an appreciation of how we should hear the new music and how we should pay attention to it.

Dr. Kemp's suggestion: "Visualize a kaleidoscope... shake it... and enjoy the shapes we see for the moment. We should listen to the new music the same way. If we did we might enjoy it."

— Roselle Green

Dal Art Gallery summer events

Dalhousie Art Gallery summer events:

Exhibitions

June 9 to July 31

Robin Collyer

A retrospective look at over a decade of work by Canadian multi-media artist Robin Collyer. Organized by the Agnes Etherington Art Centre, Kingston.

Drawings by Sculptors

A presentation of drawings done in the last decade by well-known Canadian, American and European artists. Organized and circulated by the Surrey Art Gallery.

Aug. 11 to Oct. 31

Ernest Lawson: Paintings from N.S. Collections

A selection of work by Halifax-born painter Ernest Lawson. Organized by Merne O'Brien, Dalhousie Art Gallery.

Selected Paintings from the Permanent Collection

A display of paintings by Bruno Bobak, Guido Molinari, Jack Bush, and Harold Town.

Opening/Lecture

June 9, 8 pm.

Robin Collyer will give a talk in the gallery on his work currently on view. A reception to open his exhibition will immediately follow.

Film

Aug. 16, 8 pm.

Screenings in the gallery; admission by donation

Pictures from the 1930s

National Film Board, 30 mins. colour, 1977

An attempt to put into context the work of Canadian artists in the 1930s.

Portrait of the Artist as an Old Lady

National Film Board, 30 mins. colour, 1982

A newly completed film on the life of artist Paraskeva Clark.

The Dalhousie Art Gallery Travels

Following is a list of locations across Canada where Dalhousie Art Gallery exhibitions will be on view in the next few months:

Arthur Lismer: Nova Scotia, 1916-1919

Confederation Centre, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Sept. 8 to Oct. 2.

The Lost Craft of Ornamented Architecture: Canadian Architectural Drawings, 1850-1930

Nickle Arts Museum, Calgary

July 29 to Sept. 18

McIntosh Gallery, London, Ont.

Oct. 5 to Nov. 6

The Saidye Bronfman Centre, Montreal

Nov. 30 to Jan. 15, 1984.

Our contributors

Susan Williams is an information and public relations officer with the Information Office at Dalhousie.

Gina Wilkins is editor of University News, Dalhousie's weekly newspaper.

Roselle Green is a public relations consultant with the Information Office.

Glenn Walton is a music, theatre and English major at Dalhousie.

Derek Mann is editor of Dalhousie Alumni News.

SPORT

Penny looks ahead

By Susan Williams

In the Maritimes, there are all too few sultry summer days, those days especially suited to a full 18 holes of golf, a lazy day at the beach or an afternoon with a rented windsurfer.

So, on one of those rare days, it seems strange that anyone would give even a thought to the sport of curling. But, for a certain alumna turned student again, July and August are as important to the curling season as February is.

That student is Penny LaRocque, whose team this year won the Nova Scotia Provincial Ladies Curling Championship, The Canadian Ladies Curling Championship and scored six wins in world championship play before losing to Norway in the semi-finals. According to LaRocque, it is the work her team begins in the summer and continues throughout the curling season, that has made them so successful.

During a recent interview, she said that, in championship play, "basically everyone throws the rock the same. What makes the difference between winning and losing is all the extra things you do and, certainly, my team does a lot of extra things."

In June, with coach Joyce Myers, the four-women team begins a training program that includes running (three times a week for 20 minutes), cardiovascular training, visualization and working on concentration and breathing techniques. "We outline a plan," LaRocque said. "The team has a schedule or diary to fill out and send in to the coach. If she finds someone slacking, she'll drop them a little note."

Because keeping up such an intensive routine requires encouragement and support, the team also meets regularly to talk about how each member is doing. As the season draws closer, meetings become more frequent and training more intense. The women meet with professionals for advice and observe athletes in competition to learn how others handle pressure. They even do personality inventories to learn more about each other's strengths and weaknesses through a series of questions such as, "Do you often long for excitement?" and "Are your feelings easily hurt?"

LaRocque said that, by last October,



Concentration is an important part of the team's training program. Here LaRocque practises it one more time.



LaRocque said that wearing the white sweater with the red maple leaf was a highlight of participation in world competition. She is shown here also sporting the badges of provincial and national victories on her arm.



A whistle and a stop watch are as important to LaRocque's game as her broom.



Bubblegum helps to ease the tension.

this training had made a major difference in her team's readiness for competition. This year, they will be even more ready.

"At our level, the mental and physical preparation is the critical part. Technically, I don't think we're going to be able to improve much more at this point. How we improve is in our attitude, our confidence, our ability to concentrate

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and our level of fitness. In the run of a competition, when you're playing two 10-end games a day under pressure, the team that's fit will be able to handle those kinds of conditions much better.

"We feel that we can last. Our stamina is better than most teams' because we've got ourselves in shape and continue to do that for the curling season."

There is one other element, however, which she said was as important to a game as fitness or concentration. Surprisingly, that element is luck. In a major event the difference between winning and losing is often so slight that it becomes "a matter of whether or not you have the luck on your side."

Although many people have described her curling career as a "Cinderella story", she does not see it that way. Luck may have been on her side this year but she looks back to games in previous years which her team missed winning by inches.

LaRocque's "story" began shortly after her marriage to civil engineer Guy LaRocque. Before then she had little interest in curling or any other sport. In 1969, a friend of Guy's introduced both of them to curling and, because he was a competitive curler, he quickly instilled in them a competitive attitude.

In the early Seventies, however, women could only curl during the day. LaRocque found herself running to the rink after work or playing in a mixed team on Saturdays. Then Joyce Myers, who was a keen competitor in the province, asked her to join the Myers team.

"Joyce asked me if I wanted to curl but there was only one catch. If I was going to curl it meant I would have to quit work. So I discussed it with my husband and we decided, 'Sure, why not?'"

She played well on the Myers team, so well in fact that, in 1975, Myers convinced her to begin skipping and to build a team of her own. Three years later, LaRocque led her team to the Provincials and placed second in the Canadian Championships.

It was not until 1980 that LaRocque began to put together her current team with Sharon Horne as mate, Cathy Caudle as second and Pam Sanford as lead. The team was good but not good enough to beat Colleen Jones in the 1982 Provincials. It was after losing to Jones that LaRocque realized the team would have to do a lot more to be what she wanted them to be. The women then made a unanimous decision to give all their time and energy to an intensive training program for the 1982-83 season. They literally gave up family and friends for seven months to devote every spare moment to curling.

Evidently the training worked. The four women now sport red hearts on their curling jackets as 1983 provincial champions and are the proud owners of the cloverleaf-shaped rings and neckla-



From left to right, second Cathy Caudle, skip Penny LaRocque and lead Pam Sanford watch their opponents during world championship play.

ces belonging to the Canadian champions. They also wore Canada's white sweaters with the red leaf to world competition, which LaRocque said made her feel as if "I was playing to win for 22 million Canadians."

Although the team did not win the world championship, LaRocque said they now know what they have to do to win. Through playing this year, they learned a lot about dealing with language barriers, reporters, more aggressive teams and unfavourable ice conditions. "I feel that if I get to a world championship again, I'll win it."

If the team had won, LaRocque probably would have retired. She is currently writing a thesis for her Master of Science at Dalhousie and wants to try her hand at coaching. But the team did not win and, instead of retiring, LaRocque is already dreaming about the upcoming season.

Next season mate Sharon Horne, who has decided to retire, will be replaced by Mary Sue Radford, a Dalhousie Com-

merce student who won a silver medal at Canada's Winter Games earlier this year. If the team makes world championship play, she will probably also hire a second coach to accompany them.

It is not the 1984 world games being played in Scotland, however, that will be on LaRocque's mind when the new season begins. "The number one goal that this team has for next year is not to win the world championship, not to win the national championship, but to win the provincial championship. We are going to win the provincials. From there, we will reassess."



LaRocque does not seem pleased with her team's score against Switzerland during the Pioneer World Ladies Curling Championship in Moosejaw, Sask.

SPORT

'Beltin' Buddy' could have made the big leagues

Buddy Condry was at Springhill's Fencebuster Park one day in 1938 to watch his brother Don play right field against a team from Sackville, N.B. When Don failed to show up on time, the coach threw 15-year-old Buddy a glove and told him to get out in the field.

When Buddy came up to bat it was the second inning with two outs and the bases loaded. The count on him went to three balls, two strikes.

Umpire "Squirm" Noiles, perhaps in deference to the nervous youngster, took time out to brush off the plate and to cheer him on by saying, "Here it is kid, let's go." A lovely "fat" pitch came straight down the middle and Buddy sent it out of the park for a grand slam home run.

That was Dr. William "Buddy" Condry's baseball debut. During the next 17 years, he was to become known as "the greatest baseball player Nova Scotia ever produced."

Although he retired from baseball in 1955 to follow a career as a physician in Halifax, he has since coached and inspired many young ball players.

Dalhousie recently honored Dr. Condry for his contributions to baseball in Nova



Dr. William (Buddy) Condry gives a few tips to a group of aspiring young players during a visit to Rainbow Haven in 1947. Dr. Condry became a well-known Halifax physician even though his peers say he could have made the big leagues.

Scotia with the presentation of the Dalhousie Award. The award, which is presented at the university's annual Athletic Awards Banquet, was introduced in 1976 as a means of publicizing Nova Scotia's sports heritage and acknowledging the sporting contributions of its athletes.

Although Condry was eventually to choose medicine over baseball, his peers said he would have made the major leagues if he had continued to play ball.

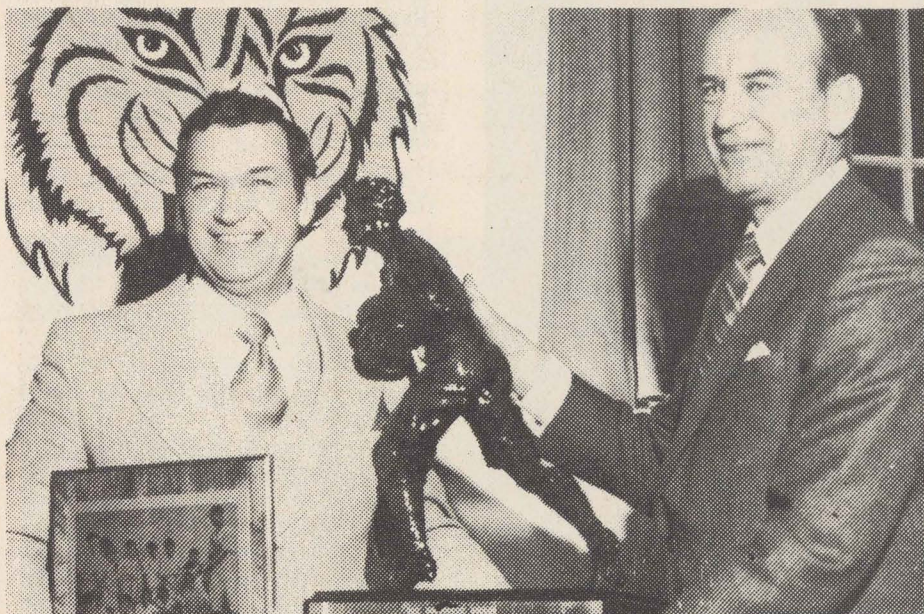
According to Jimmie Gray, Condry was Nova Scotia's most consistent long-ball hitter. Pitcher Skit Ferguson described him as the toughest left hander he ever faced. Ferguson said that Condry used such a heavy bat that he was the only one around with the wrist strength and timing to handle it. While lesser batters used it to warm up, Condry would whip it like a toothpick.

To the Condry family, baseball was a way of life. As a youngster, Buddy played with his brothers; he played in backyards, schoolyards and vacant fields; and, when he had no one to play with, he would use an axe handle and a few stones, throwing the stones in the air and hitting them towards designated targets.

Despite his impressive debut at Fencebuster Park, Condry did not earn a reputation until he joined the Halifax and District (H & D) League in 1947. The H & D League, which started in 1946, sent 23 of its players on to the major leagues and provided Nova Scotians with 10 years of exciting live baseball.

Condry joined the H & D's Dartmouth Arrows while also pursuing an MSc at Dalhousie. In his first year of play with the league, he brought the Arrows to both the provincial and Maritime championships. He also led the league in hits, runs batted in (RBIs) and home runs and, when the season ended, won 23 of 28 possible votes to be named the league's most valuable player.

The following season, Condry joined the H & D's Halifax Capitals and again led his team to the provincial championships. During a playoff game at the



The Dalhousie Award is given each year to a Nova Scotian who has made an outstanding contribution to sport in the province. Dr. William (Buddy) Condry, BSc '49, MD '54, was presented with the award by the president, Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, at the annual athletic awards banquet.

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Halifax Wanderers Grounds against his old team, the Fencebusters, he hit a home run into the Public Gardens to win the game and earn the nickname "Beltin' Buddy". That year, Halifax Mayor Gee A'Hearn presented him with a special award for his baseball prowess.

Still with the Capitals, in 1950, Condy began his first year of medical school at Dalhousie. Despite his studies, he managed to win a second batting title.

Medicine, however, was making more and more demands on his time. During his first year of practice, in 1954, he delivered so many babies that no time was left for baseball. The following year, he was coaxed out of retirement for one

final season and so arranged to make house calls in the morning and work out at noon. In those last 15 games of 1955, he batted .378.

Condy finished his baseball career with a lifetime batting average of .356. In comparison, Joe DiMaggio's lifetime average was .328.

Squirm Noiles, the same umpire who had dusted the plate at 3-2 on that fateful day in Springhill years before, was once asked by a new pitcher what was the safest pitch to throw at Condy. He replied: "That's easy — low and behind him."

Condy would probably have figured some way to swing at it anyway.

The Dalhousie Award

The Dalhousie Award is presented annually to a Nova Scotian who has made an outstanding contribution to sport in the province. Copies of the award and of the plaques presented each year are on display in the Dalplex.

Following are the names of recipients:

Henry Pelham, Herring Cove, was a rower and a member of the Micmac team. His crew won the Canadian Henley in 1930.

Aileen Meagher, of Halifax, won a bronze medal in the 1936 Olympics as a sprinter and was also 1935 Canadian female athlete of the year.

Sam Balcom, Halifax, was a snowshoe racer. He was one of the founders of the Red Cap Snowshoe Club in the early

1900s, which was considered the social institution of the time.

Johnny Miles, Sydney Mines, now lives in Hamilton, Ont. He won the Boston Marathon in 1926 and 1929.

Leigh Miller, Elmsdale, was a sprinter and set a world record in the 100 dash in 1928.

Bev Piers, Halifax, was a champion tennis and badminton player in Canada during the 1930s. Piers played in provincial tennis championships for 60 consecutive years.

Gertrude Phinney Young Beattie, originally of Halifax and now living in Wolfville, was a sprinter. She was the Canadian champion of the 50 and 200 yard dashes in the late 1920s.

feated to capture their fourth AUAA successive title.

At the annual Athletic Awards Banquet in March, Dalhousie's athletes were honored after a year of hard work.

Highlighting the event were the presentations of the Class of '55 Award and the Climo Award. Peter McDonough, president of the Black and Gold Club, presented the Class of '55 Award to dual winners Anna Pendergast and Nancy Garapick, who were the outstanding female athletes.

Anna completed her last year of competition with the Tigers leading the AUAA in scoring and rebounding and being named the AUAA's most valuable player for the second successive season. She was also named an All-Canadian for the second time. She is a member of Canada's national team and has her sights set on the Olympic team of 1984.

Nancy finished her first year with Dalhousie with unprecedented success. She set 12 Dalhousie records in 13 possible events and 11 AUAA records, also in 13 possible events. She also established three individual CIAU marks and combined to set two CIAU relay records.

Dr. W. Andrew MacKay presented the Climo Award to the outstanding male athlete, Brian Gualazzi, captain of the hockey Tigers, who is the all-time leading goal scorer for the team with 127 goals and a total of 208 points in four seasons. He holds the AUAA record for most goals in a season, with 37 in 1981-82. He was also an AUAA All-Star three times, and an All-Canadian and Dalhousie's most valuable player in the last two seasons.

Al Scott, coach of the men's volleyball team, received the Coach of the Year award. He developed a young team that was undefeated in league play and made it all the way to the national finals.

Dalplex open house for alumni

If you are planning to visit Halifax in the latter part of August, a treat is awaiting you.

Dalhousie Athletics and Recreational Services will open the doors of Dalplex for all alumni and their families from Aug. 15 to Aug. 31.

The open house is also for all local alumni who may not have discovered Dalplex.

For those not familiar with Dalplex, it is a sports and recreation complex which houses an Olympic swimming pool, racquetball and squash courts, two weight rooms, a large field house, indoor track and spacious locker rooms and saunas. It is the finest multi-purpose recreation centre in Eastern Canada.

Those attending the open house in August have only to present a valid Dalhousie alumni membership card to the Dalplex security attendant.



Stars of this year's Athletic Awards banquet were, from left to right, Al Scott, Dalhousie Coach of the Year, Brian Gualazzi, winner of the Climo Award for the Male Athlete of the Year, and Nancy Garapick and Anna Pendergast, who shared the Class of '55 Award for Female Athlete of the Year.

Tigers continue successes

Although all of Dalhousie's Tiger teams did not win AUAA championship titles during the 1982-83 season, they did extremely well in league competition.

Three of the teams did win AUAA championships. The men's track and

field team raced to the top, winning seven events, and the women's ended their second successive season without a loss, taking 11 dual meets and two invitations. The men's volleyball team again swept through the season unde-

RESEARCH

Analysing sea water — in the Arctic

By Susan Williams

It was in early February, shortly after the Arctic's long polar night had ended, that the Canadian Expedition to Study the Alpha Ridge (CESAR) began.

For the next few months, the members of the expedition were to live and work on a two-meter thick sheet of permanent sea ice, 475 kilometers from the North Pole, in temperatures ranging from -90° C (with the wind chill factor) to a balmy -20° C.

Home for the CESAR crew was to be a large insulated dormitory tent, the "office," a plywood prefab, sometimes with a small tent attached. An evening's entertainment would mean relaxing in the sauna and diphole or, when temperatures and visibility permitted, cross-country skiing. Other adjustments the crew would have to make included using an igloo for a washroom and sleeping with the sun still in the sky as it continuously circled the horizon, never rising or setting.

Preparations for CESAR began two years ago when some expedition members started work on equipment which had to be specially adapted to Arctic conditions. Supplies and heavy equipment were shipped by sea last summer to Resolute Bay to await later airlifting.

However, it was not until March 13, 1983, that the four-man search party first arrived at the site. Two days later, a bulldozer, grader and several snowmobiles were parachuted on to the ice to construct a 5000-foot runway that would allow aircraft to land. Radio communications, a generator and wiring, a computer system, a weather station, tents and prefabs all had to be set up. Finally, on March 24,



Dalhousie's Robert Moore (left) and Frank Zemlyak, of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, show some of their work to Governor General Ed Shreyer, who visited the CESAR camp.

the first scientists landed at the camp.

Among the approximately 40 male and female scientists participating in CESAR were three Dalhousie chemical oceanographers, Dr. Robert Moore, Doug Wallace and Bryan Schofield. The Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) had invited them to take part in the expedition. Although the work they were to do on the chemistry of the Arctic Ocean would be of great value, it would not have a direct bearing on the study of the Alpha Ridge.

The Alpha Ridge is a 1300 km. mountain range, discovered by the Soviets, which rises 2.7 km. from the Arctic Ocean floor but is completely covered by water. The ridge could possibly contain valuable deposits of minerals and oil. As well, if it is found to be connected geologically to Ellesmere Island, it could be claimed as Canadian territory.

Dr. Moore's interest in CESAR was not related to the ridge's possible oil deposits or its territorial value. For him,

it represented a rare opportunity to study the Arctic Ocean and to continue work begun during a 1979 EMR expedition.

"The Arctic Ocean is a very unusual environment," he explained during an interview. "The conditions there are quite different from the other oceans. For instance, it has the ice cover. It has low biological activity at least during the winter time when the ocean is in darkness and there can be no ocean plant production whatsoever."

Dr. Moore arrived at the CESAR site on March 29 along with Mr. Wallace, who is a graduate student, as his assistant and Mr. Schofield as research technician. One of the team's first tasks was to make a hole in the ice of their tent floor using a copper melter through which hot water was pumped. Once the hole had been cut, the men pulled out the pieces of ice, some of them weighing as much as two tons, with ice tongs. With the help of a winch and a submersible pump, they could then collect water samples for testing.

The water samples were used for several projects. One project involved studying the distribution of dissolved freons, using a gas chromatograph which is capable of measuring quantities in millionths of millionths of grams.

By looking at how the freon gases were distributed in the ocean, they were able to examine the processes of mixing in the upper waters of the ocean. As Dr. Moore explained, "Freon gases come from the atmosphere and mix into the surface of the ocean gradually. With time, they mix deeper and deeper. From the distribution in the surface waters, you can estimate the mixing times of the surface waters of the oceans."

The dissolved freon gases also enabled them to study the distribution of the rad-



Snowmobiles and a bulldozer were dropped by parachute to the CESAR site and used to construct a runway on the ice for planes to land.

RESEARCH

ionuclides Cesium-137 and Strontium-90.

During the 1979 EMR expedition, Dr. Moore discovered traces of these radionuclides in the Arctic Ocean and tentatively identified them as having come from the Windscale nuclear fuel processing plant in Britain. At CESAR he wanted to study their distribution to more accurately determine their source and to find out how extensively they were distributed. This information would be helpful in understanding the deep sea currents and water movements of the Arctic Ocean, he said.

The chemical oceanographers also used the water samples to measure naturally occurring radionuclides. This project was done in collaboration with John Smith of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography and was designed to help them better understand the processes of non-radioactive elements like iron, which are of great biological importance but are difficult to study on their own.

As well, they performed a number of measurements to provide background information on the origin of the Arctic water, its mixing and currents. For example, using a special reversing thermometer, they recorded water temperatures at different depths. Although these temperatures ranged from only -1.7°C to $.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, they enabled the men to determine from where water was flowing.

"In the Arctic Ocean, you can fairly easily identify the water which has its origins in the Atlantic Ocean," Dr. Moore said. "It is distinguished by its slightly warmer temperatures."

As many measurements as possible were made at the site because Dr. Moore wanted to avoid bringing back samples and having them possibly leak or change in some way. However, only the simplest analytical measurements could be performed at CESAR. The brunt of the work remained to be done at Dalhousie. Dr. Moore said a few samples have been processed since the team's return in early May and have produced "some interesting results" but he will not have comprehensive data on all samples before the end of the year.

Dr. Moore has sent some of his samples to be analysed at an oceanographic institution in Massachusetts. Projects are also underway with other institutions such as McMaster University. "We find that there is a great advantage to doing these collaborative studies because the information we get often fits together very well. The different studies do fit together very well and make it a lot easier to understand the chemical and even physical processes going on in the ocean."

Although the Dalhousie group's interest in CESAR lay mainly in the valuable information they could gain from being participants, the expedition also provided them with an opportunity to live and work in unique conditions.



To take samples of the Arctic Ocean, scientists first had to get at it. They used heated copper pipes to melt through the ice and then pulled out pieces, some weighing as much as two tons.

While at the site, they were visited by reporters from across the world as well as by Governor General Ed Shreyer. They missed, by a few days, a visit to the Soviet ice station located 357 km. west of CESAR, which some scientists described as the highlight of the expedition. What they did not miss was the chance to make Canadian history and to become, as one magazine has since described them "modern explorers, using the latest scientific techniques to probe one of the last frontiers."

Clone wanted

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Gary Hicks, Biology Dept., Dalhousie University

FROM: Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association

SUBJECT: Deliver a clone of 1,000 select apple plants

...and biologist Gary Hicks plans to comply with the request.

In the next few months, as part of a contract arrangement, he will be raising apple seedlings and shipping them to the association for planting.

He's able to deliver, thanks to a cloning technique that has been tested in his lab. It's a technique that fits within the framework of his mission-oriented and theoretical research goals.

In the last 10 years, says Hicks, there has been an increasing amount of literature published on tissue culture techniques for cloning. "What we have done is to modify the cloning technology reported in the literature. So far our attempts to achieve rapid multiplication of apple stocks are working. We are

aiming for multiple copies of select apple root stock.

"In co-operation with plant physiologists at the Kentville Agricultural Research Station, we have taken one particular apple root stock, multiplied it in the lab and will be returning small potted plants to Kentville for field testing."

The sequence for Hicks' tissue culture propagation goes like this:

Pluck a bud from an apple twig. Put it in a chemically defined medium made up of a balanced concentration of salts, sugar, vitamins and a plant hormone. Before long many shoots appear from the single bud. (Professor Hicks reported that 69 shoots came from one bud.)

Separate the shoots and place in test tubes. Let each shoot root, then transplant to a hydroponic culture. Next, pot them in soil where they can become acclimatized to certain conditions in a controlled environment.

Total time from bud to clone of an eight-inch plant ready for shipment is about 12 weeks.

According to Hicks, the technique has been adapted to many agriculturally important plants. Strawberries are a good example. One lab in France generates 300,000 strawberry plantlets a year. After two more multiplications, in the field, 150 million plantlets were available as certified stock.

So much for the mission-oriented part of his work. Dr. Hicks' prime concern is to find answers to scientific questions related to cloning efficiency. He will be measuring rates of development in the steps of the cloning process, and studying how rooting occurs, for example.

"There's lots to be done. Most of all we will be fine tuning the technique by testing a variety of physical and nutritional conditions with a view to producing large numbers of vigorous plants.

"The technology is snowballing. I hope to keep pace with it."

— Roselle Green



Biologist Gary Hicks says he parachuted into the apple stock cloning business, and he doesn't have any regrets. This is a sample of the number of shoots that can come from a single bud of an apple stock. The separated shoots will become a clone of the original bud.

New liver for Clara the sow — humans soon?

Early this year, at Dalhousie, a liver was successfully transplanted in a young-sow named Clara, who was up on her trotters in sweet hay within 24 hours, and eating pig mash at her trough two days later.

The success of the operation spells good news for humans, since for over 20 years, liver transplantation has been tried experimentally in laboratories and clinically with only varying success. Transferring that laboratory experience to the operating room of a public hospital could take some time, but Clara's operation proves that the technical precision required to successfully complete the operation is not lacking in the lab, and that such surgery can be performed safely.

For people with end-stage liver disease, there is no cure except a liver transplant. If a patient has kidney failure, he or she can be "put on hold" on dialysis — an artificial kidney machine — while hoping and waiting for a kidney transplant. There is no artificial liver machine for patients with end-stage liver disease.

Dr. Hinrich Bitter-Suermann from Dalhousie's Medical School, who performed Clara's operation with colleagues Drew Bethune, James Love, and Stanislaw Stepkowski (also of the Medical School), trained in organ transplantation techniques at Cambridge University, where pigs were used as experimental animals before the techniques were dared in sick human beings.

Bitter-Suermann, winner of a Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation associateship, hopes to bring a liver transplant program to the Maritime region, and feels that Halifax could become the site of a transplant centre.

Many groups of medical researchers in Europe and North America have sought to help patients dying of liver disease, but only two teams have had good clinical results with their patients.

One of those teams is in Pittsburgh and the other is in Cambridge, England. Both centres now have a liver transplant success rate of up to 80 per cent.

Says Bitter-Suermann: "Ideally a liver transplant team is composed of many specialists such as anaesthetists, internists, pathologists, immunologists, and transplant surgeons.

"Unquestionably, this is not just a surgical procedure. It is a team effort."

If a liver transplant program goes ahead in Halifax, it may be a year or two before a team is ready to perform the region's first liver transplant in a patient. But those with liver disease have Clara to thank that, now, at least the end is in sight.

RESEARCH \$60,000 for Hayes fund

The Joint Oceanographic Assembly (JOA) has awarded Dalhousie \$60,000 to set up a scholarship fund in memory of Dr. Frederick Ronald Hayes, a distinguished marine scientist and a pioneer in graduate studies at the university.

The money was raised through conservative financial management of the international JOA conference which was held at Dalhousie last summer. Other gifts made to the university in honour of Dr. Hayes will be added to the scholarship fund.

Interest from the fund will be used to provide a scholarship to support a Third World student who is entering the first year of graduate work in Oceanography at Dalhousie. The university has agreed to find money from other sources to finance the student's subsequent years of graduate work in the Oceanography Department.

Dr. Hayes, a Dalhousie alumnus, taught biology at Dalhousie before becoming the first vice-president (academic). He was instrumental in the establishment of both the Institute of Oceanography and a new division of Biological Sciences and helped to establish Dalhousie's first PhD programs in Oceanography and Biology.

Following tenure as chairman of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Dr. Hayes returned to Dalhousie as a Killam Research Professor. His subsequent work stimulated interest in environmental studies and eventually led to the formation of the Institute for Resource and Environmental Studies.

Getting sulphur out of coal

In a laboratory on the fifth floor of the Biology wing of the Life Sciences Centre at Dalhousie, there's a micro-organism at work.

It's called *Thiobacillus ferrooxidans*, and is capable of extracting sulphur from coal in an unusual but highly efficient way. And its unique features are being tested on samples of Cape Breton coal by Dr. Ron McCready, a scientist fairly new to the Biology Department but not to this form of biotechnology, which he has applied to other mining processes in earlier studies.

In a process patented by Dr. McCready in the United States, 90 per cent of pyrite from finely ground coal can be rejected in about 45 minutes. This is a clearly ahead of other bacterial techniques, which take several days to remove a similar amount of pyrite.

Dr. McCready has been able to achieve such results because the bacteria in ques-

tion has a particular affinity for mineral sulphur.

He takes a strain of the bacteria, or cell, and depletes it of intracellular iron by suspending it in an iron-free medium for two hours. The cells are then added to a coal slurry and agitated for about 15 minutes. The cells become bound to the pyrite particles, making them 'water-loving' (hydrophilic) so that they are rejected with the tailings. The coal, on the other hand, is 'oil-loving' (hydrophobic) and therefore the coal and pyrite can be separated by an oil-in-water separation technique.

Dr. McCready has also treated subsequent batches of coal by recycling the tailings water, which contain bacteria. So far no decrease in the efficiency of pyrite rejection has been noted in six such cycles. Dr. McCready says that the extent to which the bacteria can be recycled and still be efficient has to be further examined.

He also wants to look more closely at the biological mechanism of the process. It could be that DNA has a role to play in improving the strain of the bacteria being used. "If genetic engineering techniques result in a more economical biological means of removing pyrite from coal, so much the better."

For this industrial microbiologist, there seem to be no limits. He hopes to test his process at a 30-ton-a-day pilot plant in Cape Breton.

Meanwhile, in the back of his mind are other projects — using bacteria to deal with the problem of methane in the holds of ships, and reducing bacterial metal corrosion on ocean-drilling platforms.

— Roselle Green

Telethon attracts \$56,000 for medical research

The Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation received pledges worth more than \$56,000 during an ATV telethon earlier this year.

The telethon included professional entertainers and a host of medical students, family doctors, surgeons, families and friends. The program occupied three hours on a Saturday evening and was broadcast live from Queen Elizabeth High School in Halifax.

The acts included juggling, dancing, singing and musical numbers (from tuned up beer bottles to booming tubas) and interviews with medical researchers.

Hosts were Liz Grogan, Jack McGaw and Alan Edmonds of CTV's *Live It Up*, and ATV's News Anchorman, Bruce Graham, under the direction of producers Leona LeBlanc and Ron MacInnis.

Dalumni

'25 - **Louis E. White**, DipPharm, and Mrs. White celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary in Halifax on Dec. 12, 1982.

'35 - **Dr. Carl H. Tafeen**, BSc, MD, CM '40, has been honored by the Brooklyn Gynaecological Society, for "dedicated service to obstetrics and gynaecology in Brooklyn and the teaching of students at the Downstate Medical Centre." Dr. Tafeen is clinical professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Centre.

'38 - **Harold A. Renouf**, OC, BCom, has been appointed chairman of the board of VIA Rail Canada Inc.



John A. Scrymgeour

'43 — **John A. Scrymgeour**, BCom, board chairman and chairman of the executive committee of Westburne International Industries Ltd., has been re-elected to a three year term as a public governor of the American Stock Exchange.

Mr. Scrymgeour, the first Canadian to serve on the Amex board, founded Westburne International Industries in 1968. An Amex-listed company with corporate headquarters in Calgary, Alta., it is the largest wholesale distributor of plumbing, heating and electrical supplies and one of the largest petroleum services companies in Canada.

The Amex board includes 12 public and 12 industry representatives.

Mr. Scrymgeour was born in Dartmouth, N.S. but is now a resident of Hamilton, Bermuda, the international headquarters of Westburne Industries.

'44 - **M. Inez (Smith) Sunderland**, retired as assistant professor in the Faculty of Education at Ottawa University.

'47 - **Most Rev. Harold L. Nutter**, MA, commemorated the 35th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood on Dec. 14, 1982. A service, held at Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, was followed by a dinner at which Archbishop Nutter was presented with a sterling silver pectoral cross by the clergy of the Diocese.

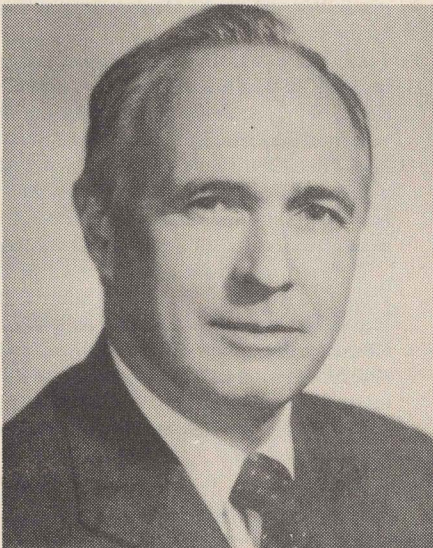
'47 - **J.W.E. Mingo**, QC, BA, LLB '49, has been appointed to the boards of directors of the Royal Bank of Canada and the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

'49 — **Dr. Robert C. Kaill**, BA, chairman of the Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology at Dalhousie from 1972 to 1982, is now Director of the Atlantic Institute of Criminology at Dalhousie. The AIC, established last year, is supported by the federal office of the Solicitor General, the Donner Foundation of Canada and the Nova Scotia Law Foundation. It serves as an inter-disciplinary research centre for scholars in anthropology, history, law, medicine, political science, psychology and sociology, and as a clearing house for the exchange of information among professionals in private and public agencies engaged in research and planning in the fields of crime and criminal justice.

'49 - **John Primrose**, Science, retired from Maritime Tel and Tel in December, 1982. Mr. Primrose had been with the company for 33 years and at the time of his retirement was supervisor of directory training.

'49 - **Howard J.G. Pye**, QC, BA, LLB '51, was appointed general counsel of the Canadian National Railway Company, on Jan. 1, 1983.

'50 - **Dr. Robert Crouse**, BA, classics professor at Dalhousie since 1963 and former chairman of the Classics Department, received an honorary degree from Trinity College, Toronto, at spring convocation.



Robert McInnes

'51 — **Robert McInnes**, BA, LLB, '53, has been appointed president and CEO of Pickands Mather and Co. and Interlake Steamship Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. McInnes, who joined the mining-shipping firm in 1957 as an attorney, has been vice-president since 1971. He assumes the presidency on Aug. 1. A native of Nova Scotia, Mr. McInnes practised law with R.B. Macdonald in New Glasgow and a Montreal law firm before joining Pickands Mather.

'55 - **Stuart MacKinnon**, BSc, LLB '60, has been appointed Secretary of the Canadian Intergovernmental Secretariat. As such he is the secretariat's chief executive officer.

'55 - **Barbara Ann (Grossman) McAlpine**, is the branch head of the Woodside branch of the Oakville Public Library, Ont.

'55 - **George M. Mitchell**, QC, LLB, has been appointed chairman of the newly established Atlantic Press Council.

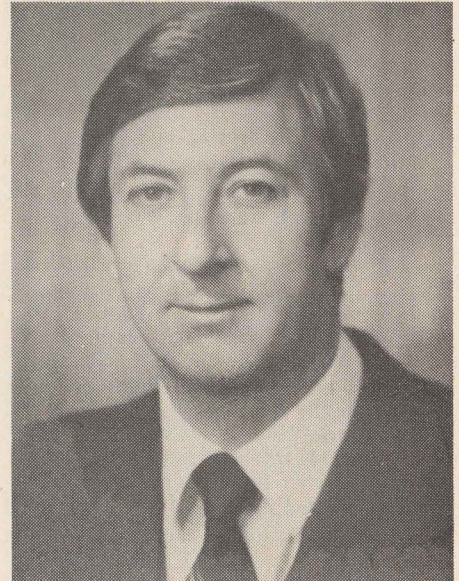
'60 - **Margaret Doody**, BA, has written a book, *Aristotle Detective*, published by Harper and Row of New York. Ms. Doody is a professor at the University of California at Berkeley.

'61 - **Bernard F. Miller**, BCom, has been appointed vice-president of the Atlantic region for Air Canada. Mr. Miller is based in Halifax.

'63 - **Joel Jacobson**, BCom, has been appointed director of marketing and public relations for the Nova Scotia Voyageurs in the American Hockey League. Mr. Jacobson was Dalplex community relations manager for several years.

'63 - **Benjamin Swirsky**, BCom, has been appointed vice-chairman of Bramalea Limited, a real estate development company. Mr. Swirsky is also a director and member of the executive committee of Coseka Resources Ltd., an oil and gas exploration and development company.

'63 - **Judith (McMahon) Maxwell**, BCom, is a consulting economist with the Montreal firm of Currie, Coopers and Lybrand Ltd.



Dr. Robert Roberts

'66 — **Dr. Robert Roberts**, MD, FRCP(C) is professor of medicine and chief of cardiology at Baylor College of Medicine and the Methodist Hospital, Houston, Texas.

'66 - **Dr. Ian Gordon Chambers**, BA, LLB '72, is serving as director of the International Labor Organization office in Islamabad, Pakistan.

'68 — **Donald R. Brown**, LLB, has been appointed a Queen's Counsel by the Attorney General of Ontario. Mr. Brown is general counsel and chief legal officer of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

'70 - **Arthur Earl Shears**, BSc, is working for the Agricultural Rural Management Training Institute in Ilorin, Nigeria.

'71 — **Dr. H. Daniel Fawcett**, BSc, MD '75, FRCP(C), who received his specialty training in radiology in Halifax and his nuclear medicine training at Stanford University, has been appointed assistant professor of radiology and nuclear medicine at the University of Texas, Galveston. His wife, Maria (Aquino), BSc '76, MD '80, has been appointed to the Department of Family Practice at St. Mary's Hospital, Galveston. She is the only woman doctor in private family practice on Galveston Island. The Fawcetts are expecting their first child in August.

'71 - **Jenneth S. Swinamer**, is director of physiotherapy services at St. Boniface Hospital, Man.

'72 - **Stella Geraldine Tompkins**, DPHN, is the nursing supervisor for the Western Regional Public Health Services in Stephenville, Nfld.

'73 - **Steven F. Long**, MBA, is now a partner in Tracan Training Consultants Corporation in New Westminster, B.C.

'75 - **Dr. Louise Mallet**, BSc (Pharm), received a doctorate in pharmacy from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in 1982 and is now teaching at Université de Montreal.

'76 — **Dr. Charles F. Maher**, MBA, has been appointed Dean of the School of Business Administration for Undergraduate Studies at the American International College, Springfield, Mass. Before graduate studies in the United States, Dr. Maher held senior management positions with the Bank of Montreal and later was vice-president of Pyke Brothers Ltd., a marketing and sales firm in Halifax. Dr. Maher was an associate professor and chairman of the Department of Finance at the American International College prior to his appointment as Dean.

'76 — **Christy Ann Lomas**, BA, has been awarded a \$3,000 D.J. Murphy Fellowship. She is currently taking her Master of Adult Education degree, a course in which she is doing work in cross-cultural education. A native of Ottawa, Miss Lomas returned recently from China where she was principal of the Canadian Embassy School in Peking.

'76 - **Marc Charest**, MSc, has joined the geological staff of Husky Oil Ltd., in Calgary.

'76 - **Sarah Margaret Wright**, BMusEd, is teaching flute at Wycombe Abbey School in High Wycombe, England.

'77 - **Robert F. Matthews**, BEd, MA '78, is assistant regional director of the Alberta Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission in Grand Prairie.

'77 - **Mary Ruth O'Brien**, LLB, is a partner in the firm of Lech, Lightbody and O'Brien in Peterborough, Ont.

'77 - **M. Ann Tanner**, BA, is publicity director of Toronto Arts Productions at the St. Lawrence Centre in Toronto.

'78 - **Hilda Helen Dahl**, MEd, has been appointed principal of Manson Creek Elementary School in Yarrow, B.C.

'78 - **David P. Kerr**, BSc, BEd '78, is a hospital specialist representative of Merck-Frosst Canada Inc., of Montreal. He is based in Halifax.

'79 — **Dr. Marcus Burnstein**, MD, of Halifax, has been awarded the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons medal in surgery for his research on the formation of gallstones. Dr. Burnstein, a native of Halifax, began his research into the genesis of gallstones after receiving a fellowship from the Medical Research Council. Although he is not involved in the research now, it is continuing at Dalhousie Medical School.

'79 - **Wendy J. (MacMullin) O'Connor**, BSc (Physio), is working at the Ontario Rehab Centre in Ottawa.

'79 - **Kim E. Richardson**, BA, LLB '82, was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar in November last year and has opened his practice in Dartmouth.

'81 - **Deborah J. (Sangster) MacPherson**, is working at the Lacombe Research Centre in Red Deer, Alta.

BIRTHS

Louise A. (Woodrow) Arsenaull, DPHN '70 and Ken Arsenaull, of Winchester, Ont., on Nov. 2, 1982, twin daughters Rachel and Emily, sisters for Craig, Megan and Nathan.

Paulette (Saulnier) Freeman, BA '72 and Bob Freeman, of Kingston, Ont., on Jan. 25, 1983, a daughter.

Richard Hand, BA '73 and Sylvia (Cook) Hand, of Halifax on March 14, 1983, a daughter, Sarah Cook Hand.

Dr. John Laba, BSc '75, DDS '79 and **Jeanette (Leger) Laba**, DDH '78, of Halifax on May 7, 1983, a daughter, Jacqueline, a sister for Julie and Jennifer.

Yvon A. LaVallee, BA '72, MBA '75 and **Noreen (MacIntyre) LaVallee**, BSc '72, of Montreal on Jan. 15, 1982, a son.

Keith E. Laws, BCom '68, MBA '75, LLB '75 and **Cynthia Laws**, of Calgary on Sept. 14, 1982, a son, Mark Tyan.

Robert J. MacDonald, BSc '81, and **Kathy MacDonald**, of Whitman, Mass. on Nov. 12, 1982, a son.

Don G. McLeod, BA '73, BCom '75 and **Joan McLeod**, of Warwick, Bermuda on Oct. 12, 1982, a son.

Dr. Larry Peacocke, BSc (Eng. Physics) '72, DDS '80 and **Dr. Joan (Anderson) Peacocke**, BSc '71, DDS '75, of Dartmouth, N.S. on Feb. 28, 1983, a son.

W. Mark Penfound, LLB '77 and **Rosalind C. (Hale) Penfound**, BPE '74, LLB '77, of Dartmouth, N.S. on June 13, 1982, a daughter, Katherine Hale (Kate).

Dr. Saul Pytko, Post Grad Med '82 and **Barbara (Malone) Pytko**, DPHN '75, DOPN '75, BN '81, of Halifax on May 6, 1983, a son, David Michael, a brother for Aaron.

Margo (Dunsworth) Scott, BSc '70, BSc (Pharm) '71 and **Alfred G. Scott**, of Edmonton on Oct. 21, 1982, a son, Ian Bradley.

Dr. Lionel Teed, MD '68 and **Joan (Stewart) Teed**, BSc '65, of Fredericton, N.B. on July 2, 1982, a daughter Moira.

Linda (Thorne) DeMone, BSc '75 and **Paul DeMone**, BSc '75, of Charlottetown, P.E.I. on Feb. 21, 1983, a daughter, Gillian Leigh.

Susan (Still) Salter, BSc '67, and **Denis Salter**, in Calgary, Feb. 19, 1983, their first child, a son, Nicholas Alexander William.

MARRIAGES

Astrid A. Adams, DPHN '71 to **Dr. Christopher S. Jowett** in Chatham, N.B., on Aug. 1, 1980. They now live in Burnham, Bucks., England.

Michael Warden Cart, BCom '76 to **Fay Ellen Cart** in Winnipeg on Dec. 31, 1982.

Janet Chute, BA '74 to **Donald E. MacLeod** on Oct. 9, 1982.

Dr. Melanie Jean Dobson, BSc '77 to **Dr. Graeme Martin Rucker** on May 1, 1982. They live in Oxford, England.

Kent Douglas Ferguson, BCom '78 to **Maureen Gayle MacGillivray** on June 20, 1981.

Jill Caroline Gibbons, BSc '81 to **Barry Sinervo**, BSc '82 on May 22, 1982.

Carla Ann Heggie, BA '77 to **Gary R. Whittaker** in Halifax on Feb. 11, 1983.

Donna Himmelman, BN '82 to **Gordon Burris**, LLB '74 in Lunenburg, N.S. on June 18, 1982.

Lynn P. Joyce, BN '81 to **William A. Wallace** in Saint John, N.B.

Isobel Anne Manzer, BA '78, MSc '80 to **John Meyer** in Halifax on Aug. 28, 1982.

Edna Mae Matheson, BN '77 to **J. Brad Davidson**, BSc '80 on Sept. 11, 1982.

Jacqueline M. Peacocke, BN '75 to **Ian C. MacDonald** in Edmonton on June 5, 1982.

Susan Mary Zed, BSc '79 to **Dr. Michael H. Barry**, BSc '77, MD '82 in Saint John, N.B.

Robert Preston Feagan, Certificate, Public Admin. '79, BCom '82 to **Elizabeth Barbara Csurka** in Lethbridge, Alta., on May 8, 1982.

Shauna Patricia Sullivan, BA '79, LLB '82 to **A. Brendan Curley**, LLB '82 in Sydney, N.S. on March 26, 1983.

DEATHS

Helen Catherine (Gunn) Christie, BA '11, of Okanagan Falls, B.C., April 15, 1983.

John T. Harris, Arts '18, of Wolfville, Jan. 22, 1983.

Elsie Louise Lewis, BA '18, of Ajax, Ont., Feb. 26, 1983.

James E. Porter, LLB '20, of Perth-Andover, N.B., Sept. 28, 1982.

B.R. Johnstone, Arts '22, of New Orleans, La.

C.A.W. Grierson, Dip. Eng. '25, BSc '25, of Summit, N.J., Sept. 29, 1982.

Dr. Norman Moure Losada, DDS '25, of St. Kitts, West Indies, Dec. 29, 1982.

F.C.E. MacRitchie, BA '25, of St. Petersburg, Fla., Aug. 27, 1982.

R.B. Taylor, BA '25, of New York, N.Y., Jan. 20, 1982.

Mary Montgomery McIntyre Gass, LLB '26, of Nashville, Tenn., July 15, 1982.

James Fairbanks, QC, LLB '33, of Amherst, N.S., May 3, 1983.

John S. Buckley, LLB '37, of Halifax, April 4, 1983.

Dr. Robert Levin, DDS '38, of New York, N.Y., July 25, 1982.

Barbara Schwartz Bousfield, Arts '41, of Nepean, Ont., April 10, 1983.

Dr. A. Browne Crosby, BSc '38, MD, CM '42, of Halifax, May 8, 1983.

Dr. John B. Reid, MD, CM '44, of Truro, N.S., Jan. 29, 1982.

Horace B. Trites QC, LLB '47, of Moncton, N.B., March 6, 1982.

John Leo (Jack) Beck Jr., Science '49, of Terence Bay, N.S., Jan. 27, 1983.

Gordon S. Ferguson, Dip. Pharm '49, of Glace Bay, N.S., March 20, 1983.

Dr. William B. Coleman, DDS '52, of Big Harbour, N.S., March 20, 1983.

Dr. Peter W. Howes, Post Grad Med. '78, of Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 11, 1982.

Capt. Sturle Hansen, MD '79, of Halifax, in Puerto Rico while on exercises with the Canadian Navy, Feb. 6, 1983.

Dr. Peter Crynock, MD, CM '35, of Morgantown, WV., Feb. 19, 1983.

Dr. H. C. Mitchell, MD, CM '40, of Calais, Me, Jan. 25, 1983.

Dorothy M. Marston (nee Irwin), BA '31, in Nanaimo, B.C., in October, 1982. Her husband, **Harold P.**, BA, BD '34, died in 1976.

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1983-84: Elizabeth Anne Macdonald, Peter Doig, Dr. Cliff Murray.

Members of the Board of Directors

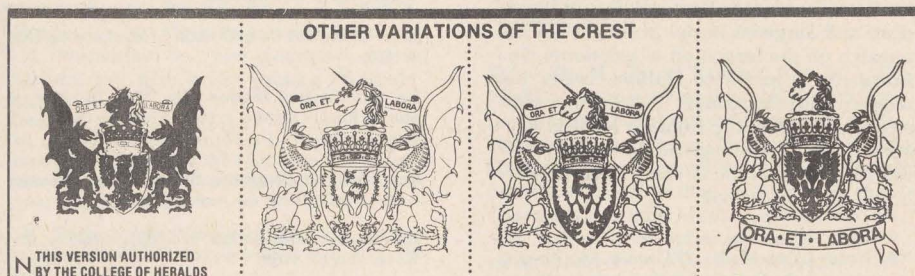
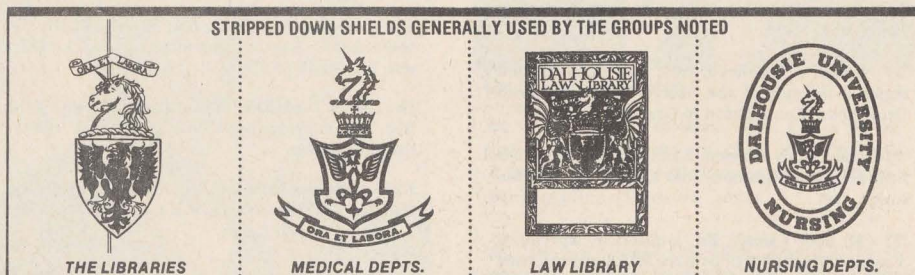
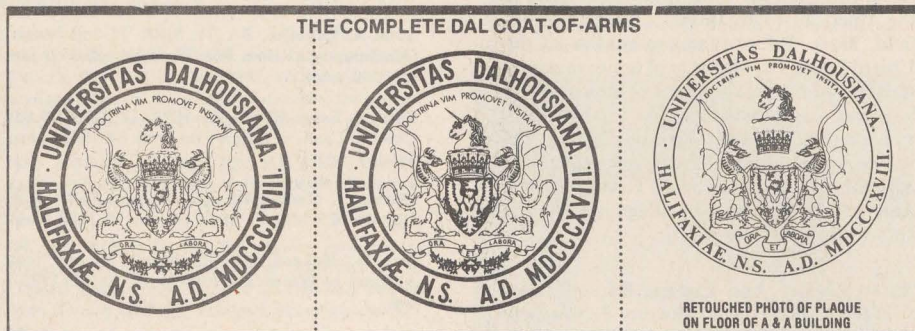
1983-85: Pam Anderson, Peter Doig, E.J. Flinn, Ken Mounce, Dr. Joe Hyndman, Dr. Cliff Murray, Michelle McKenzie, George Thompson, Dr. Albro McKeen.

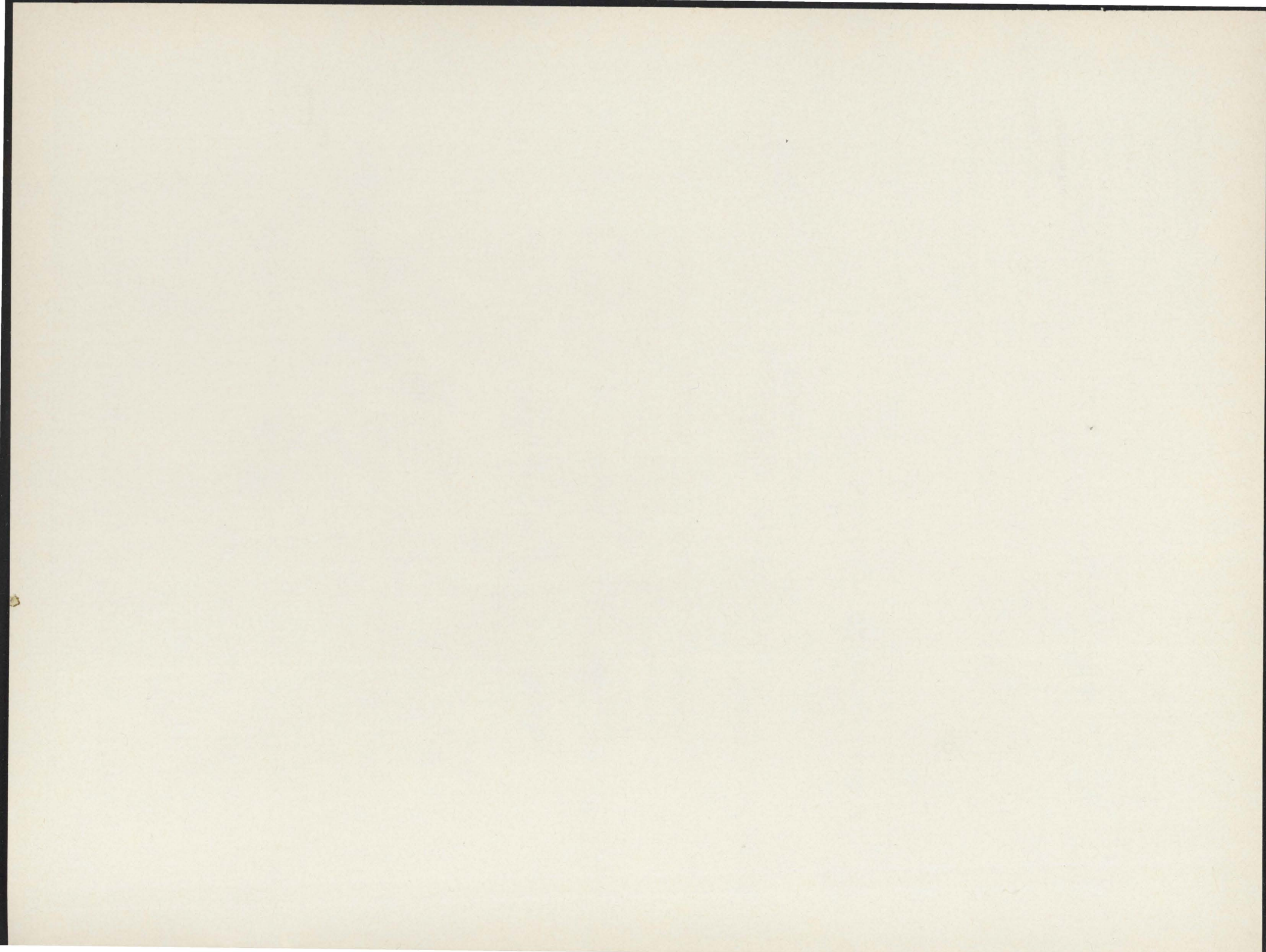
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The many variations of the Dalhousie coats of arms, crests and logos





Dalhousie University's coat of arms



DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
Halifax, Nova Scotia

See page 42 for variations

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