



University News

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Dalhousie University

April 17, 1980

Californian researcher named Killam professor

by Roselle Green

Dr. Paul Robinson, a deep ocean researcher currently with the department of earth sciences at the University of California, has been appointed a Killam Research Professor in geology at Dalhousie University.

Professor Robinson, who will take up his three-year appointment this summer, has special expertise in the geology of the deep ocean floor and volcanic rocks that occur there.

On five occasions he has participated in internationally-organized deep sea drilling projects (DSDP) and served as co-scientist for two of them.

The projects have led to the successful penetration of the oceanic crust and enabled the collection of core

samples of the ocean floor, which are being analyzed in labs by scientific teams.

In addition he has carried out extensive research of the volcanic areas of California and New Mexico and has an interest in the field of geothermal heat.

Dr. Robinson earned his undergraduate science degree at the University of Michigan and was awarded a PhD from the University of California.

His publications include numerous papers and reprints, a series of maps, more than 30 abstracts and eight articles in press.

DFA elects new executive

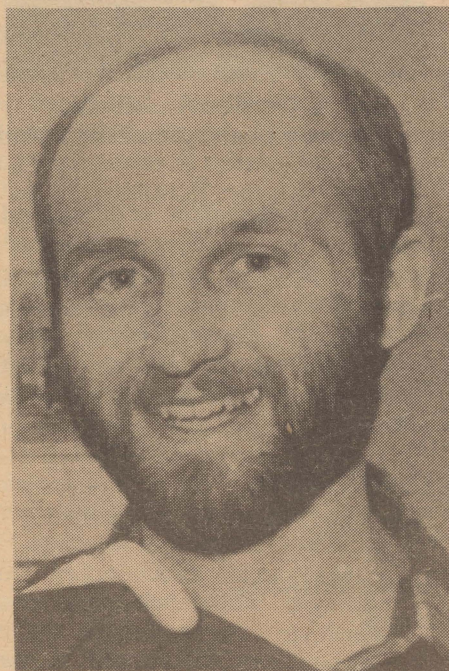
The Dalhousie Faculty Association (DFA) recently elected its new executive committee.

Members of the executive, all named by acclamation, are **Edgar Z. Friedenburg** (education), president; **Tom Flemming** (Kellogg Library), first vice-president; **Om P. Kamra** (biology), second vice-president; **Louise H. Cooke** (biology), honorary secretary; and **Robert H. Martin** (philosophy), honorary treasurer. Non-bargaining unit member is **Allan Cohen** of medicine, also named by acclamation. **Ronald Hoffman** of the psychology department

took the instructors' bargaining unit position by acclamation.

Ten members-at-large were elected. They are: **Alan Andrews**, theatre; **Christopher S. Axworthy**, law; **Michael Bishop**, French; **Alice Braybrooke**, Killam Library; **D. Barrie Clarke**, geology; **Margaret Hansell**, anatomy; **Linda Keddy**, Law Library; **Alan Kennedy**, English; **Lars Osberg**, economics; and **J. Philip Welch**, pediatrics.

The new executive committee took office at the annual general meeting of the association held yesterday.



Tom Flemming is the DFA's new vice-president.



Edgar Z. Friedenburg assumes the president's post in the DFA, a position previously held by philosophy's Susan Sherwin.

General meetings to be held first

DSA to vote on new contract next week

— Gina Wilkins

Members of the Dalhousie Staff Association (DSA) will vote on the proposed contract between the association and the university on Friday, April 25 between 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. in Room 220 of the Student Union Building (SUB).

In the week prior to the vote, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 22 and 23, two special general meetings will be held to discuss the proposed changes to the contract. Both meetings will take place in the McInnes Room, SUB, from 12 noon to 2 p.m.

"Our legal advisors will be in attendance to answer your questions and offer comments on the clauses," said **Blanche Potter**, DSA president, in a notice sent to all members.

Copies of the proposed contract have not been sent to members in the mail. They are instead available at the DSA office, Room 208, Old Art College Building, 6152 Coburg Rd., on Friday, April 18 from 12 noon to 6 p.m.

The DSA and the university were in negotiations from June 15, 1979 until March, 1980. Thirty-five meetings took place between the sides, the last seven with a conciliator, **Mr. Len Ryan**, from the Nova Scotia Department of Labour.

Should the DSA membership vote to accept the proposed contract, the new wage settlement should hopefully appear on the May pay cheques, said **Blanche Potter**.

Guggenheim fellowship for Dr. Arnold

Dr. Donald R. Arnold, a prominent organic photochemist and Killam Research Professor at Dalhousie University, has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship of \$12,000 from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation for further studies on radical ions in photochemistry.

Dr. Arnold, who joined the Dalhousie chemistry department in July, 1979, has been working on the development of useful photochemical synthetic methods.

Born in Buffalo, N.Y., Dr. Arnold received his early education in Amherst and New York, and obtained his Bachelor of Science degree from Bethany College in West Virginia in 1957. He obtained his PhD in 1961 from the University of Rochester under the direction of Professor Marshall D. Gates.

Dr. Arnold has had considerable industrial experience as a research chemist, having been with the Union Carbide Research Institute at Tarrytown, New York from 1960 to 1970. He also acted as a consultant with Energy Conversion Devices Incorporated of Troy, Michigan.

His academic career includes appointments at the University of Western Ontario as visiting professor in 1968, associate professor in 1970 and professor in 1971. He has published more than 50 scientific papers including several reviews and is co-author of the book *Photochemistry, and Introduction*.

Dr. Arnold is a member of the Board of Editors of *Organic Photochemical Synthesis*. He is also been active in organizing a number of International Conferences on various aspects of Organic Photochemistry and has presented numerous invited talks

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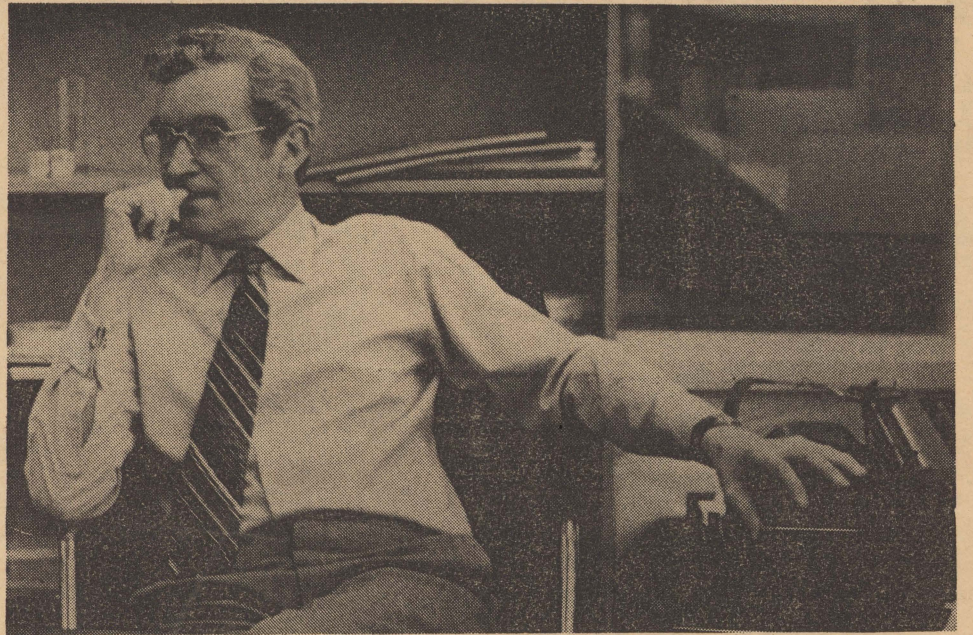


Gina Wilkins,
Editor

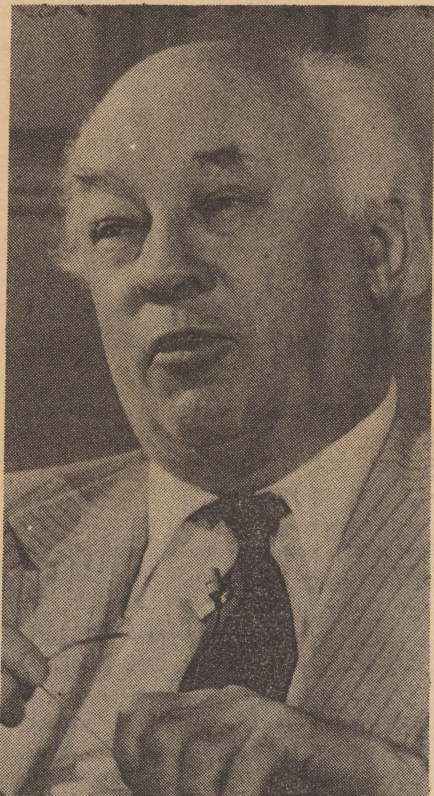
Letter from the Editors

University
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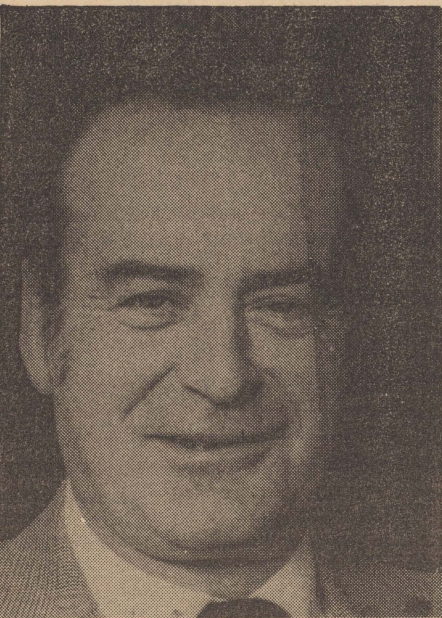
says thanks, and good luck



Derek R. Mann,
Editor-in-Chief



Henry D. Hicks,
retiring president of Dalhousie



W. Andrew MacKay,
Dalhousie president as of
Sept. 1

This is the last weekly edition of *University News* for 1979-80. The paper will resume publication in September, and when the publication date of the first issue of 1980-81 is known, all departments will be informed.

Two special editions of the paper will be published soon. The first, before the end of this month, will feature the School of Nursing, with the emphasis on nursing research. The other, probably early in May, will be a pre-convocation issue, listing the schedule of ceremonies on May 14, 15, 16, 22 and 29, and announcing the names of those on whom honorary degrees will be conferred.

When the paper does return in September, Dalhousie will have a new chairman of the Board of Governors, a new president, two new vice-presidents, two new deans, and a sizeable number of new faces on faculty and staff.

University News and its staff take this opportunity to extend their best wishes for the future to:

Donald McInnes, a loyal Dalhousian, who steps down at the end of this month after having served for 22 years as chairman of the board;

A. Gordon Archibald, vice-chairman of the board for 17 years, who succeeds Mr. McInnes;

Dr. Henry D. Hicks, who retires as president and vice-chancellor on Aug. 31 after 20 years at Dalhousie, 17 of them as president;

Professor W. Andrew MacKay, former Dean of Law and vice-president for 11 years, who succeeds Dr. Hicks, assuming office on Sept. 1;

Dr. Guy R. MacLean, vice-president (academic and research), who assumes the presidency of Mount Allison University in July;

Professor Louis G. Vagianos, who leaves his administrative vice-presidency to become executive director of the Institute for Research on

Public Policy, but who is retained by Dalhousie as an adviser to the Office of the President.

All of those mentioned above—in addition to other vice-presidents and deans—were involved in one way or another in the launching of *University News* in January, 1971.

All of them have been most supportive of the paper since then.

On a personal note: While the decision to launch the paper was a collective one, Louis Vagianos deserves special mention. During the time that the Information Office, which produces *University News*, reported to him as a unit of University Services, Professor Vagianos was a strong proponent of the concept of the paper, was always an active and articulate supporter and supplier of ideas, and, during troubled times, the paper's fervent advocate and "friend at court."

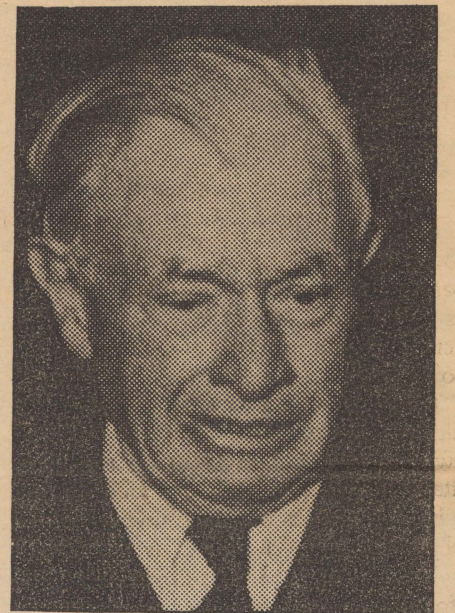
He, and those others who are leaving the full employ of the university, will be missed.

Dr. Peter Ruderman, taking leave of absence for a year to work with Health and Welfare Canada in Ottawa, will be replaced as Dean of Administrative Studies by **Tom Kent**. **Dr. Donald D. Betts**, from the University of Alberta, succeeds **Dr. James Gray** as Dean of Arts and Science.

One other group also deserves special mention: The staff of the School of Physical Education, who moved into the brand new Dalplex last fall.

They were, for a long time, overworked and under pressure and, while a few bugs may need to be ironed out, have done a tremendous job since the centre opened for use in December. Congratulations for a job well done!

The *University News* staff also thanks all those others—contributors,



Donald McInnes,
retiring chairman of the board



A. Gordon Archibald,
new chairman of the board

news and information sources, and those who are more directly involved with the physical production of the paper (Dal Graphics, Photography Services, Dal Photo, Tupper A/V, Ford Publishing and Dartmouth Free Press)—for their efforts over the past year.

Derek Mann
Editor-in-Chief

Gina Wilkins
Editor

June 1 still target date for classification review committee

by Derek Mann

The Administrative Classification Review Committee is well into the task of restructuring the design of the new classification system, spokesman **Sean Wood** said last week.

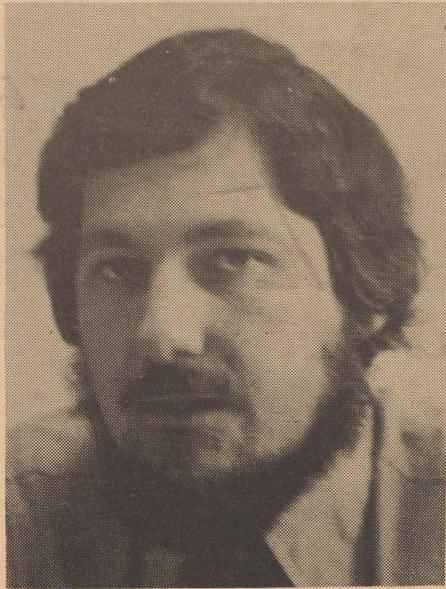
The classification system is for about 140 members of the administrative staff of the university who are not included in any bargaining unit.

In his statement last week, Mr. Wood said that letters were sent on April 9 to all members of the administrative group inviting anyone who felt it necessary to provide additional information about their job, to do so.

"Those wishing to take advantage of this opportunity will be enabled to do so by means of personal interviews which will be arranged shortly," he added.

In addition, said Mr. Wood, the process of selecting a suitable external agency to undertake the salary review has begun. "It is expected that a decision will be made within the next two weeks.

"The committee is now well into the task of restructuring the design of the new classification system. Criteria suitable for evaluating jobs at Dalhousie are being examined and will be tested in real situations. Modifications will be made as required before the system is put in place, but the plan, when implemented, will be



Sean Wood, committee chairman, says progress is quickly being made on restructuring the classification system.

sufficiently flexible to incorporate further changes as experience is gained over the next couple of years.

"The workload involved at this stage requires the committee to meet at night in addition to its routine two to three hour weekly sessions. Progress is now rapid and the members look forward to completing the task by June 1 as scheduled."

Mystery in the board room —

The case of the grandfather clock

by Derek Mann

For months the old grandfather clock in the Board and Senate room of the Arts and Administration Building had refused to tell the time.

Almost every day for months, Professor **Eric B. Mercer**, executive secretary of the Board of Governors whose office is just across the hall from the board room, had gently swung the pendulum, trying to coax life back into the six-foot-six clock.

Others, too, had tried their hand at restarting it.

Perhaps it was simply old age, thought Prof. Mercer. But no, the old timepiece had run well, and kept time, for at least 177 years, so why should it give up now?

So he decided to call in an expert.

Last Saturday morning, just before nine, Prov. Mercer met **Mr. E.M. Todd**, of Gabriel Aero and Marine Instruments Ltd., well-known Halifax time recording experts, outside the A & A building.

The door was locked, as was the board room door.

As Prov. Mercer unlocked the board room door and he and Mr. Todd walked in, the old grandfather clock began to chime nine o'clock.

The clock was working again. "It was unbelievable," said Prof. Mercer.

Nothing wrong with it, said Mr. Todd, as he oiled its bearings, adjusted it and went away.

"I felt a bit foolish," said Eric Mercer. "Not only was the clock going again, but it was on time."

There was, however, ample corroboration that the clock had stopped. Members of the Board of Governors and others who use the room regularly know it was not working.

So what was the trouble?

Perhaps the vital parts had become too dry.

Perhaps a speck of dust had clogged an important cog.

Perhaps—and this is the romantic reason—it was the ghost of **Rev. Thomas McCulloch**, the first president of Dalhousie (1838-43), whose portrait in the board room is closest to the clock of all the past-presidents.

The ghost of Dr. McCulloch? It was Dr. McCulloch who brought the clock, made by **William Spark** of Aberdeen, from Scotland in 1803. It was presented to Dalhousie many years ago by the Misses McCulloch of Truro, Dr. McCulloch's granddaughters.

Henry D. Hicks, newsmaker of the decade

Dr. Henry D. Hicks was awarded the first *University News* **Front-Page Award** at a reception last week marking the paper's 10th anniversary.

The award, a framed parchment facsimile of the front page of *University News* but with a special citation on it, was presented by editor-in-chief **Derek Mann**, who announced that the award would be presented annually to the faculty or staff member considered to be the Dalhousie newsmaker of the year.

In Dr. Hicks' case, however, the first front page award was for the "newsmaker of the decade".

It went to Dr. Hicks for "his constant support during times of good news and bad, for his availability at any hour of the day to the news media within and without, and for his willingness always to comment intelligently, articulately, credibly and firmly on all manner of topics. In journalistic terminology, he has always been 'good copy'."

Over 5,000 visited planetarium this year

by Forest Fyfe

The Halifax Planetarium, a joint project of Dalhousie and the Nova Scotia Museum, was re-opened in January 1979 in the Sir James Dunn Building. Since that time over 5,000 persons have attended shows in the 20-foot diameter dome, 30-seat facility.

Most planetarium shows have been given by **Debra Burleson** of the Nova Scotia Museum Education Section (which coordinates all programming) and her staff of volunteers.

Over 90 percent of persons visiting the planetarium are primary and high school classes, scout/guide groups and members of the public at large. The facility is also used on a regular basis by the physics department at Dalhousie as a teaching aid for astronomy classes. In this capacity it serves as an important opportunity for classes to view stars in controlled conditions in any weather.

The planetarium shows (except for *The Loneliness Factor*, a special show given during Open House) have stressed education rather than the dramatic effects found in larger planetaria. **Dr. Mark Chartrand III**, director of the Hayden Planetarium,



Debra Burleson (seated) and Ruth Beer are two of the volunteer operators who have kept the Halifax Planetarium in operation.

New York City, visited recently and advised us to continue such an informational program.

A hearty vote of thanks must go to all the volunteers who gave our first

200 performances.

Forest Fyfe is a staff member in the physics department.

Letters

Physiotherapy special—

Will Peacock get a bum deal?

The Editor,
University News. March 23, 1980.

Sir/Madam:

I am writing for further information on your issue of February, 1980, devoted to your School of Physiotherapy.

Is it in fact true, as is rumoured in academic circles here, that the large bum exhibiting severe postural defect and illustrated on Page 1 and again on Page 2 is in reality English?

Further, if it is indeed an English bum to which you are devoting so much attention, is the engrossment cultural—acquired Yorkshire cricket batting stance—or environmental (excess of trans-Atlantic good living)? The associated slight paunch (clearly visible on Page 2 suggests the second interpretation.

Finally—an entirely constructive suggestion this—might we recommend that some or all of the assorted undergraduate crumpet (Page 12) be assigned this bum for final year special study, and perhaps that some of them might be asked to write a dissertation on it?

Hopefully, then, by the time said rump reappears on these shores all traces of square-on batting stance (known as Boycott's cramp south of the Humber) will have been expunged.

We are,
Yours very faithfully,

**Professor R.A.L.,
Senior Lecturer in Education,
The University of
Birmingham,
England.**

P.S. Should this letter not qualify for first prize, we will settle for **Nancy Doane** on a year's exchange.

Ed. Note: The bum is indeed English, belonging to Prof. **Brian Peacock** of the School of Physiotherapy (who is also an expert on Statistical Distributions). Its condition, and that of his paunch, can obviously be attributed to Prof. Peacock's "good living" this side of the Atlantic and to his lack of batting practice. No prizes for letter-writing and, in any case, Dalhousie would never let Nancy Doane fall into the clutches of the Brummies (whose university, as far as our records show, doesn't even have a School of Physiotherapy).



Who'd have thought that this rear, featured on page 1 of the University News special edition on physiotherapy, would elicit responses all the way from Birmingham, England? Maybe it's being coupled with the paunch (below) on page 2 is what attracted the attention?



But does Nancy Doane want to go to England?

IPA Council Profile

(This is the first in a series of profiles to introduce the members of the Institute of Public Affairs Council to readers of University News.)

Dagfinn Aas, the Council's newest member

Sociologist **Dagfinn Aas** of Oslo, Norway, is the newest member of the Institute of Public Affairs Council. Professor Aas, research associate of the Norwegian Building Research Institute, has accepted the invitation from **Dr. Henry D. Hicks**, president of Dalhousie and ex officio member of the Council, to act as one of the corresponding members of the advisory group which meets quarterly under the chairmanship of **Dr. Lloyd R. Shaw**.

Dagfinn Aas is well known to this area. As a result of a long association with the Institute, he spent the summer of 1979 as Visiting Scholar at Dalhousie. In his role as co-chairman of the International Research Group on Time Budgets and Social Activities, he played an active part in an international time budget conference in Tatamagouche in 1974.

Professor Aas' research interests are



primarily in the areas of environmental problems related to housing and the evaluation of residential neighbourhoods. He has made extensive contributions to the literature and has been a Visiting Scholar at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research, as well as the University of Missouri's Center for Behavioral Research.

Professor Aas has served as president of the Scandinavian Association of Sociology since 1975 and has also, since that year, been chairman of the Editorial Committee for *Acta Sociologica*.

No number six for Dal in APICS Young Scientist contest

by **Roselle Green**

After five consecutive years at Dalhousie, the gold medal, a cash prize and the Young Scientist Award given by the Atlantic Provinces Inter-University Committee on the Sciences (APICS) goes to **Dr. Norman Haard**, a Memorial University biochemist.

Dr. Haard has been instrumental in bringing basic scientific principles to paly in the solution of problems with our food supply. The work done by Dr. Haard has recognized the fact that a major goal of the food scientist must be to maintain the edible plant tissue in conditions which maximize its nutritional, esthetic and safety qualities. His research projects have included storage problems of such foods as bananas, pears, and tomatoes. In addition he has embarked upon research projects on potato warts, salmonella and thereby fish storage, and new methods for dehydrating squid.

Fraser Inc., Edmonton, New Brunswick, in conjunction with APICS, sponsors the award annually to recognize outstanding scientific re-

search conducted in the Atlantic Provinces by younger scientists. The prize includes a gold medal and a cash award of \$1000. The recipient agrees to undertake a lecture tour of APICS member institutions. APICS is pleased to acknowledge the continued support of Fraser Inc., a subsidiary of the Noranda group, in covering expenses associated with the Young Scientist Prize.

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).

Women now accepted at All Souls. Oxford University's renowned All Souls College has decided to open its doors to women. The college has no graduate or undergraduate students, only fellows, 14 full-time and 45 part-time. After 1980 when Christ Church and Merton colleges admit women undergraduates for the first time, only Oriel college will be left as an all-male preserve at Oxford. (from *University Affairs*)

Eric Mercer and Alice Moore —

As a couple of "the president's men," they play key roles in Dr. Hicks' office

by Roselle Green

Eric Mercer and **Alice Moore** are loyal to the university, astute at their jobs and in love with their boss.

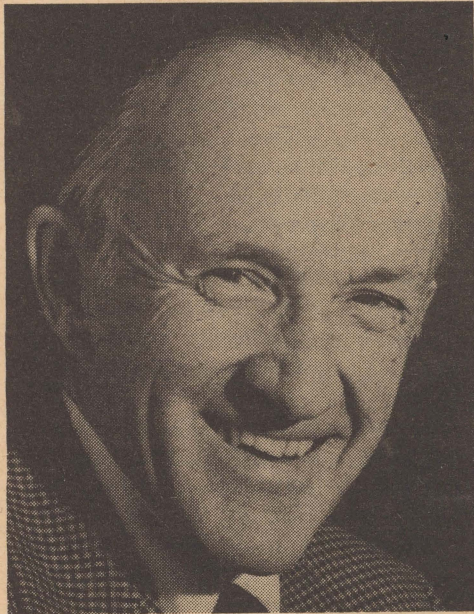
As some of the "president's men," they are indeed an integral part of his office, but they claim their initiative and incentive derives from the chief himself.

A master expediter, Eric Mercer, the assistant to the president, goes about his job very quietly, keeping a low profile but with a knack for getting things done.

He's as modest as they come and claims he's able to cope with his job because of the co-operation he gets from those he deals with, such as the deans, department chairman, and administrative staff.

He regards his office as a kind of clearing house—seeing that matters are directed to the right persons for resolution. But he says, "It's comforting to know that the president's office is accessible not only to me but to everyone."

In addition to the day-to-day issues that come across his desk, he serves as secretary to the Board of Governors, the committee of deans, the university safety committee, and university housing services.



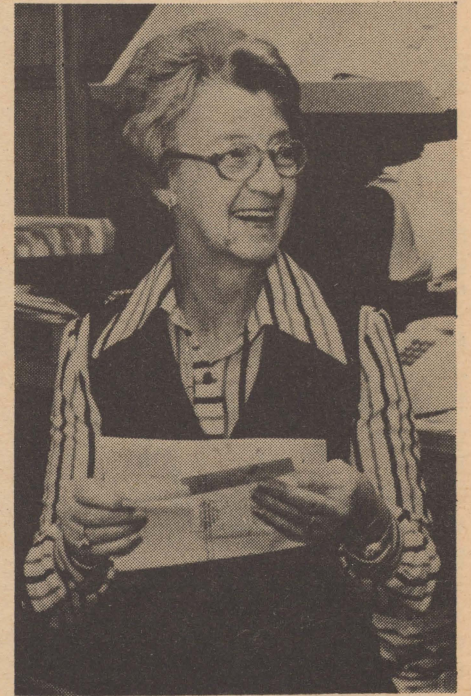
Eric Mercer retired from the navy in 1961 and came to the mathematics department. In 1964 his name was put forward for the position of assistant to the president and he's remained there ever since, even though he continues to teach a catch-up math course. In a position of trust, he admits he's always overwhelmed with the wealth of knowledge and talent displayed by faculty and students. "At times its mind-boggling. I'm fortunate to be a part of it."

Alice Moore, as secretary to the president, is at all times consistent, concise, prudent, discrete and confident.

The president relies on her to make his calls, arrange his schedule, and do his correspondence. This may seem very mundane and humdrum, but Alice claims it's hardly that when working for a university president, a senator and at the same time tending to his personal and private affairs.

Someone who has the capacity to tackle most problems without too much stress, Mrs. Moore admits that her work is pleasurable and tolerable because of the respect she commands and the co-operation she receives from the people she deals with.

Both Professor Mercer and Mrs. Moore can look back over the years and recall highlights. For Mercer one of the tensest times was the sit-in in the president's office by student activists 10 years ago. Mrs. Moore regards Tito's visit, the raising of the Dalplex roof and the decision to purchase Fenwick Place as memorable occasions.

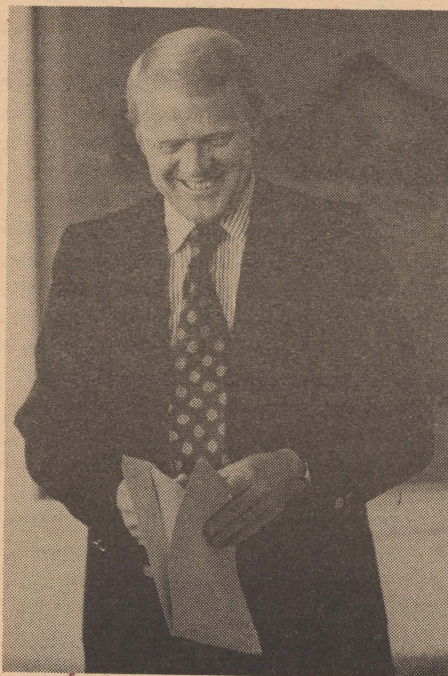


Alice Moore came to Dalhousie from downtown in 1966, and was an understudy to Lola Henry, secretary to four university presidents. By the time she took over from Miss Henry in 1968 she was adept at her post. Often referred to as the "pipeline to the president," the university community wishes her well when she retires this summer. We'll miss you Alice.

Parting memories —

Guy MacLean reflects on 23 years of service to Dal

by Roselle Green



So long . . . farewell . . . It's time to say goodbye. Best wishes for success at Mount A. (Wilkins photo)

The future augurs well for Dalhousie according to **Guy MacLean**. This summer he completes 23 years of service to Dalhousie as a teacher and administrator.

Looking back on his first year as a staffer he recalls attending a president's reception in honour of new appointees. He and five others (including **vice-president MacKay**) were the guests.

"My office was a desk in the corner of a classroom. It was available to me only when classes were not in session."

"The whole of the Arts faculty was housed on the third floor of the A & A building. We met regularly for coffee and sat by while **Jim Aitchison** and **George Grant** enjoyed a game of billiards.

"I knew most of the students. As Dean of Men's Residence, I had two rules that had to be adhered to—don't

be a nuisance to others and don't destroy property. It seemed to work well.

"With the crush of the 60s came not only large student numbers and the separation of people but the need to respond to changing times and needs. The university developed extensive graduate and interdisciplinary programs. Some of these trends were resisted but they served to give the university direction. They helped Dalhousie flourish."

Long gone is the provincial atmosphere. The scholarship today is first rate and the quality of students is higher, says MacLean.

Dr. MacLean also feels that the creation of specific centres, research related to regional development, ocean studies and marine sciences will serve Dalhousie well in the years ahead.

Dr. Arnold awarded fellowship



Dr. Donald R. Arnold

Cont'd from page 1
and lectures.

A Fellow of the Chemical Institute of Canada, Dr. Arnold is a member of the American Chemical Society and the Inter-American Photochemical Society. He has held a number of scholarships and fellowships including the Pittsburgh Consolidated Coal Company Scholarship, the Charles Pfizer Fellowship, the Union Carbide Fellowship and an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Research Fellowship.

Crack-down on ID's — Too much, abuse, lack of controls necessitate changes

by Cathy Kerr

Think of it . . .

. . . at Student Health Services, instead of asking "Have you had a change of address?" they would simply hand you a change of address card—automatically. Their computer terminal would have told them that your previous address was not valid.

. . . during the Student Union elections, it would be necessary for you to present your student card. Their computer terminal would make sure you would get one vote only.

. . . you had your ID replaced, at a \$5 charge, and sold it to a friend so she could play squash with you on Wednesday evenings. You intend to meet inside, but she never gets by the Dalplex door. Her/(your) previous bar-code had been invalidated and was picked up by their computer terminal.

Dalhousie is tightening up on ID control. These are samples of situations which could be everyday occurrences by this time next year, part of the clamp-down that has been underway for over a year now.

The centralized ID system, now under the umbrella of Administrative Systems Services, has a co-ordinator, **Andreas Makrides**.

Al Smith, head of Administrative Systems Services, and Makrides are working toward centralizing and linking university functions with the ID card. A policy of ID's is being drawn

up for the first time ever, and will be ready for publication by the fall, hopefully as a supplement to the university calendar, says Mr. Smith. It is difficult for offenders of the ID system to be penalized when no policy exists, he points out.

The policy will include things like: when cards are to be issued, and on what conditions; and what your card can be used for.

"There has been literally no control in this area in the past," says Mr. Smith.

What Administrative Systems Services is proposing is a central system which all departments can plug into. In this way, disjointed non-standardized department solutions to individual problems can be avoided.

The proposals

Departments, such as Student Health Services, the Killam Library and Dalplex, each have certain requirements for an identification card. The Student Union, for example, requires a picture and a date of birth. The library needs a picture and a bar-code. Health Services wants to be certain that cards are not issued prematurely, and Dalplex has many members, students, staff, and community members who must all show a card to have access to the facility.

A central 10 unit would bar-code each ID with a temporary number; that is, *not* an employee or student

number, or other permanent identification. Information on the ID holder would then be put into a computer and would be paired with the bar-code number. Each department would have a computer terminal, similar to the one now in operation at the circulation desk at the Killam Library. Each terminal could be preprogrammed to meet the individual requirements of different departments. If the card holder did not meet these requirements, the terminal would alert the operator.

A centralized system would certainly be cheaper in the long run, says Mr. Smith.

Presently, for example, some departments are incurring losses because it would be too expensive to develop an adequate control.

The above plans could be well underway shortly if they are approved over the summer. A master address file has already been prepared; all that would be needed would be to purchase the terminals and plug them in.

It could take about a year to have it all operating, says Mr. Smith. There are many possibilities for the future, he adds. This certainly would not be the end of the line.

Perhaps you've noticed what's been done so far?

At the beginning of the year, the first thing you noticed about your new Dal ID was that it had to be bar-coded (this

is that funny striped piece of sticky tape on the back of the card).

You may have discovered at some point before December that if you borrowed a library book, a library staff member would run a pen-like instrument over the bar-coded tape, and wham! the book was yours for two weeks.

Or do you recall the picture in an earlier *University News* (Feb. 21) of a strange box under construction in the A & A building, basement floor? All ID pictures will be taken there from now on (including Dalplex membership photos).

The relocation of the ID centre (from the Killam Library for students, the personnel office for staff) will be convenient for students and employees alike, since it is close to both the registrar's and the personnel office. The hours for the ID office have been extended to cater to the majority and the new location can also accommodate a double line of traffic during registration, if required.

Tighter control in the issuing of new cards is being enforced now under the direction of Mr. Makrides.

Mr. Smith wishes to make it clear that he realizes that Dalhousie is dealing with a bright population of students and, in taking over the ID system, mechanisms have had to be developed to discourage abusers.

"But we don't want a contest!" he firmly maintains.

Assault, rape on campus —

We've heard about it, says Dean Marriott, but we've had no formal complaints

by Derek Mann

Security-conscious?

Everyone ought to be.

This is the view of Professor **E.T. Marriott**, Dean of Student Services and chairman of the University Security Committee.

Everyone working in isolated or unpopulated areas of the university after normal hours should especially be security-conscious, he says.

Prof. Marriott was commenting on recent unofficial reports of assault, including the alleged rape of a student late one night about a month ago.

"The difficulty—the sad part—of it is not only that we do not know such an assault took place, but that we cannot say it did not take place, since no formal complaint was made to the university authorities or to the police."

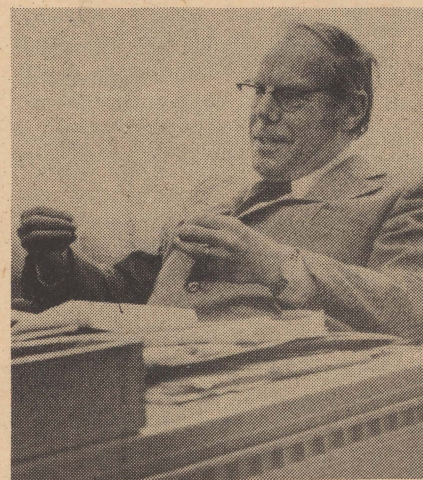
Prof. Marriott said that he would suggest to his committee that it recommend to the Administration some measures that might help unattended

women working or studying on campus in the evenings and the security staff of the university.

He has two suggestions. One is that any female student or staff member planning to work late in an unpopulated area should telephone the Security office beforehand to let the staff know where she would be and for how long. The security staff would then be aware of the location of the person and could, during their staggered rounds, check on the person in that location.

The other suggestion: If three or four women students were planning to study in the same general area, they should get together and meet to study in one place, having let the security staff know in advance of their proposed location and how long they would be there.

"There is always more strength in numbers," he added.



Dean Marriott wants students, especially women, to protect themselves, report incidents. (Wilkins photo)

Learning materials Centre kept busy during its first year

The Canadian Learning Materials Centre has been extremely active in the Atlantic community since it opened its doors late last fall.

It recently played host to students from Dalhousie's Library School and a group of student teachers in Professor Roald's education class.

Its most recent activity has been the brief submitted to the Task Force on School Libraries, set up by the Minister of Education, **Terence Donahoe**.

In the brief presented by Centre director **Peter Kidd**, a request was made to upgrade Nova Scotia's school library collections of Atlantic region and Canadian books to a "model level" of 1000 books for elementary schools and between 3000 and 5000 at the senior high school level. **RG**

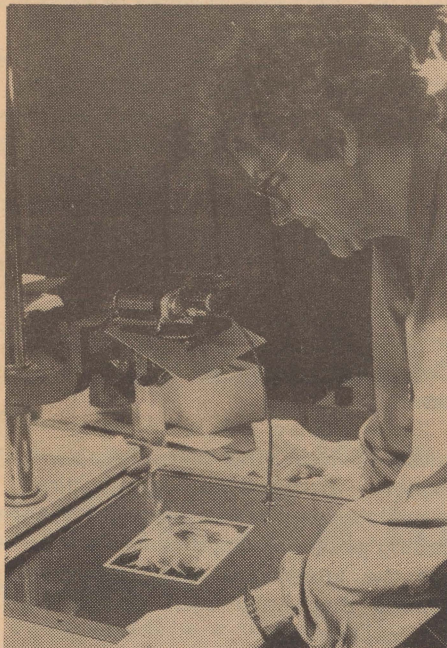
"Flora and fauna by Mary Primrose"

by Gina Wilkins

"Flora and fauna by Mary Primrose," the hand-printed sign read simply.

Mary Primrose. "Mary Primrose . . . Why does that name sound so familiar," I thought to myself, repeating it over and over in my mind, trying to place it.

I was in a new little restaurant on Hollis St.—Cafe Quelle-que Chose. A display of the most beautiful colour photographic prints of flowers I had ever seen decorated the walls. The sensitivity the photographer seemed to have for her subjects intrigued and



Mary Primrose works quietly in her labs in the basement of the biology wing of the Life Sciences Centre. Her beautiful prints, some of which are currently on display, attest to her skill and her sensitive eye. (Wilkins photo)

touched me. Who had done these magnificent prints?

"Flora and fauna by Mary Primrose," was all the sign would tell me.

I finished my meal, still mulling the name over in my mind. Back at work, I was sorting through some photographs used in a previous edition of *University News*. One of the pictures was of one of the Lorenzens' mushroom reproductions. A nice print, simple yet romantic. . . .

Then it clicked. Mary Primrose! Of course! She's the photographer in the biology department! She's the woman who photographed the Lorenzens' mushrooms!

But how had she come to exhibit her work at the cafe? I had to know. A phone call after we had arranged a meeting. Now the mystery would be solved.

"Jill Robinson, part-owner of the cafe, phoned me and asked me if I'd like to exhibit some of my work," was Mary's simple reply to my queries. Jill had apparently seen a copy of Mary's first prize-winning photo of a night flowering cactus in *Harrowsmith* magazine, who awarded the prize. When she realized that Mary was not only a Nova Scotian, but a Haligonian as well, she had to find out if the photographer was interested in setting up an exhibition in the newly founded cafe.

The restaurant supplied the glass and clips for mounting, and everything was made ready for the show which, appropriately, opened on the first day of spring.

"Of all the photos we've had exhibited here," says Jill Robinson, "there has never been such an im-



One of Mary Primrose's many moving prints of the night blooming cactus. (Mary Primrose photo)

credible amount of interest and immediate love for an artist's work as there has been for Mary's. People who are photographers, even those who would never consider taking a photograph of a flower, are bowled over by her technique and her composition sensitivity.

"Mary's work sets such a high standard for the gallery," Ms. Robinson adds. "She's so discriminating in her printing—she had many of the prints done over several times until she was satisfied—she can't have made money. She was smart. She exhibited first class stuff and charged reasonable prices."

Mary Primrose's success was evident to me when I visited the cafe. A print was sold the first time I was in, when I couldn't place the name. By the time I returned a week later, four more prints boasted the little green stickers that indicated that they were sold. And there was still another week of the three-week exhibition left!

Twenty prints, all photographs of flora and fauna, are displayed on the walls of the cafe. The 8 x 10's sell for \$35, while the 11 X 14's are going for \$50. many feel that with her talent and technique Mary could have gotten twice as much for her efforts.

But why Mary Primrose's prints are decorating the walls of a restaurant is another interesting story worth telling. Cafe Quelle-que Chose is a new restaurant in town, opened in December and owned and operated by Jill Robinson and Peter Mushkat, both Dalhousie alumni.

"We started off with paintings" Jill Robinson explains, "but they seemed to get lost in the colour of the walls (a

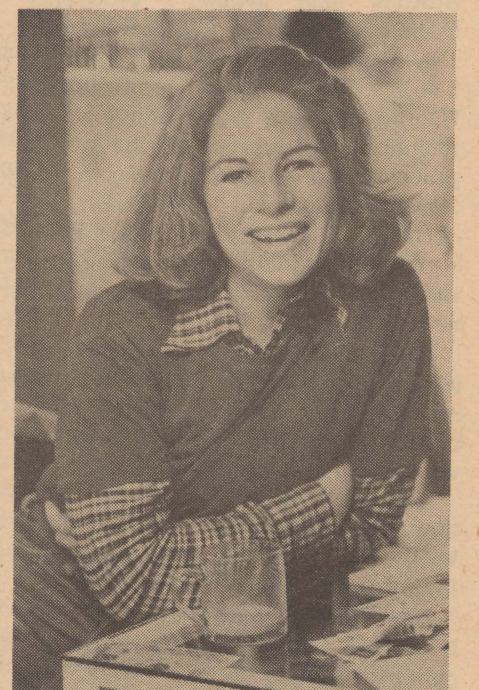
rose-pink) so we decided to try photographs."

The first show met with such favourable response that the co-owners decided to use the walls of the restaurant as a photographic gallery. I'm really keen on getting photography going as an art form in Halifax," Jill explains. Three or four shows preceded Mary's and the next six shows are already booked.

Cont'd on page 22



Cafe Quelle-que Chose combines fine eating with interesting photographic displays. Many customers not only enjoy the food, but an after meal browse around the walls as well. (Wilkins photo)



Jill Robinson was instrumental in getting Mary Primrose's photographs displayed at Cafe Quelle-que Chose. "It's been a whopping success." (Wilkins photo)

Aggressive naval strategy can contribute to a moderate international society, says researcher

The use of warships to symbolize power could become increasingly important in international diplomacy in the eighties if naval strategy, which is ripe for a new role, is developed.

That's the position taken by **Ken Booth**, a respected researcher in the field of strategic studies and currently with Dalhousie's Centre for Foreign Policy Studies.

Professor Booth has lectured to NATO and the British and US navies. His background includes the study of the evolution of strategic thinking, including disarmament, arms control and alliances, as well as an analysis of the military policies of great powers. More recently he has turned his at-

tention to the use of naval strategy as a diplomatic tool.

His present interest stems from the discussions taking place at the UN Law of the Sea Conference and the generally increasing importance of the sea in international politics.

The professor's rationale is that a feeling of "territoriality" based on "creeping jurisdiction" will result in more boundaries, rules and regulations. National feelings about ownership will be strengthened. Hostile or supportive movement in "national" waters will influence feelings. There may be threats or gestures of support.

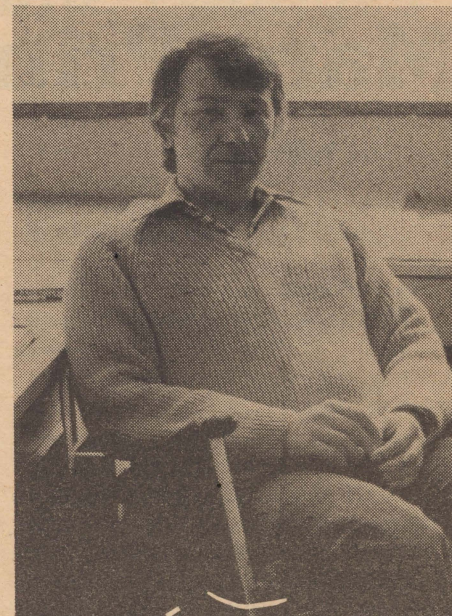
In some cases the movements will

contribute to the test of nerve, showing the willingness of a power to take political risks.

A moderate who tries to weaken the boundary between the military strategist and the international lawyer, Booth says his prescription for an aggressive naval strategy as a form of manipulating power in peacetime can contribute to a more moderate international society.

Although some argue that strategy represents a darker side of human behaviour, Booth considers "its objective is the creation of conditions in which cherished values can survive."

"It's an important, dynamic and deadly business." **RG**



Strategist **Ken Booth** says "shadowing ships is safer than rattling rockets." (Green photo)

Report on 1909 to 1950 study

Prostitution in Nairobi— it was more than just walking the streets

by **Cathy Kerr**

Luise White is a doctoral candidate from Cambridge University. She is a feminist, and her field, presently, is prostitution.

Specifically, she is interested in prostitution in Nairobi between 1909 and 1950.

During these years, prostitution contributed to the economy of Nairobi, she feels, because it was necessary in reproducing labour power.

Ms. White defines prostitution as domestic labour. In the paper she presented at the Centre for African Studies last week, "Women's Domestic Labour in Colonial Kenya: The Case of Prostitution in Nairobi, 1901-1950," she comments: "Domestic labour is that labour which maintains and reproduces the labour power that is consumed daily in obtaining a wage Prostitution, according to 70 women who had been prostitutes in Colonial Nairobi, was the short-term lease of domestic labour and services."

Ms. White's research brought her to Kenya for a time, where she lived in an apartment building "full of prostitutes". I was the only one in there who wasn't a prostitute."

Assisted by translators (and the fact that she could speak Swahili), Ms. White conducted 70 interviews with former prostitutes.

She chose to study Nairobi because it was a colonial city founded in the recent past (dating back to 1902). The settlers were, at the beginning, mostly male transients; the work was seasonal, and there was an extreme housing shortage.

In her paper, she describes three kinds of prostitution in Nairobi and when and why particular types came

about.

An early kind of prostitution grew out of the work and housing situations, in which the man paid for access to not only a woman's body, but perhaps more importantly, to her home, her food, her conversation, and the like. She provided solace and domestic labour; he was able to return to work "much refreshed".

Society has, of course, changed over time, as has prostitution. World War II, for example, with the influx of many prisoners of war, brought about significant changes in the prostitution scene in Nairobi. There was soliciting by the prostitutes, for one thing. A major change, though, was the occurrence of venereal disease and the resulting introduction of tighter health regulations. This fear of VD was sparked off through frequent contact with other countries, especially England, who at that time was strongly advocating promiscuity control and the "cleaning up" of morals.

Domestic labour in Kenya does furnish an important contribution to the migrant male wage earner, and hence, to the economy, Ms. White maintains. With the recent clamour in western societies that there should be a wage paid for household tasks, she adds support with her claim that prostitution is domestic labour, says **Dr. Richard Roberts** of the Centre for African Studies, the one responsible for bringing Luise White to Dalhousie. The fact that prostitutes are bringing in a wage, and, that, as a group, they contribute to the economy of Nairobi, is a strong point for this feminist claim, he adds.

Colonial societies differ from Western societies, however; within the former, there is little inside development—the people are more

concerned with getting money out of the country, says Ms. White. In the western world, the state, instead of occupying itself with producing for export, as in Kenya, is more concerned with morals to encourage increased self-development, in other words, development within the country. As Ms. White puts it: . . . the state is more occupied with morals to organize *itself* for us to organize *ourselves*."

And what of more recent development in prostitution in Kenya? Dr. Roberts says that, as in other countries, there is a 20-30 year rule with regard to access to governmental sources; the archives tend to be closed.

Hopefully, in the near future, Ms. White's findings will be available in a book, in which she intends to record her research over the past eight years or so in the study of prostitution in Nairobi.

Get cash for books

Cash for books—it's happening in the Dalhousie Bookstore until April 18.

Between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. a representative from Follett Book Company will be in the bookstore to buy books. He will purchase anything that has resale market value, so be sure to clear your bookshelf and bring your collection to the bookstore.

Let's talk about jobs . . .

Student Services, the Office of Extension and Part-Time Studies and Counselling Services are all concerned.

"How do we help students make career choices? How do we help them explore occupational possibilities? How do we assist them as graduates in finding positions which allow them to use the knowledge and intellectual abilities they have been developing here at Dalhousie?"

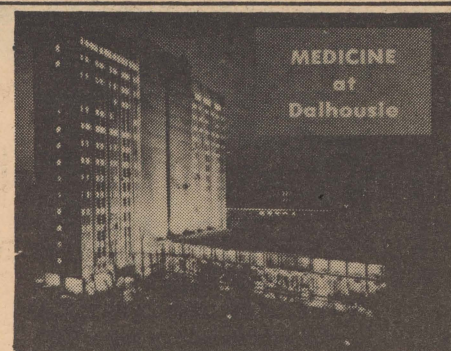
Judy Hayashi, Director of Counselling and Psychological Services, says there has been a growing interest expressed on the campus regarding careers and employment. Faculty members, in talking to students who come to them to discuss career positions, are concerned. Students are having difficulties trying to identify the career goals best suited to them while keeping their options open in the light of economic uncertainty.

Anyone interested in these issues is invited to attend a campus-wide conference on career services to be held on Monday, April 28.

The conference, jointly sponsored by the Dean of Student Services, **Professor E.T. Marriott**, **Doug Myers**, Director of the Office of Extension and Part-Time Studies and **Judy Hayashi** will consist of a series of short presentations and panel discussions touching on the whole spectrum of career related activities, including: provision of information on careers; assistance in career decision-making; exploration of career alternatives; acquisition of job-search skills; placement of graduates; and a follow-up.

Further information may be obtained from Judy Hayashi at 424-2081. Your inquiries are welcome.

CK



Chest disease expert joins Medical School as visiting professor

Dr. Roger Seal, an authority on the occupational chest diseases of miners and farmers, returns to Halifax on April 19, to spend four weeks as visiting professor of pneumonology in Dalhousie's Faculty of Medicine.

His visit is sponsored by the Nova Scotia Lung Association.

While in the province, Dr. Seal will visit Cape Breton to speak to members of the Mineworkers' Respiratory Disease Association. He will also address the Nova Scotia Thoracic Association's annual symposium, held in conjunction with the annual

meeting of the Nova Scotia Lung Association, May 3, at the Hotel Nova Scotian.

Dr. Seal is a physician, a pathologist and a senior lecturer at the Welsh School of Medicine in Cardiff. He is credited with having isolated a particular bacterium in mouldy hay as the cause of Farmer's Lung. He then helped to eradicate the crippling disease in Britain by a nation wide program persuading farmers to change traditional hay making methods.

Juan Embil—Dalhousie's million dollar doctor

by Barbara Hinds

Juan Embil is a Halifax doctor who has made a million dollars.

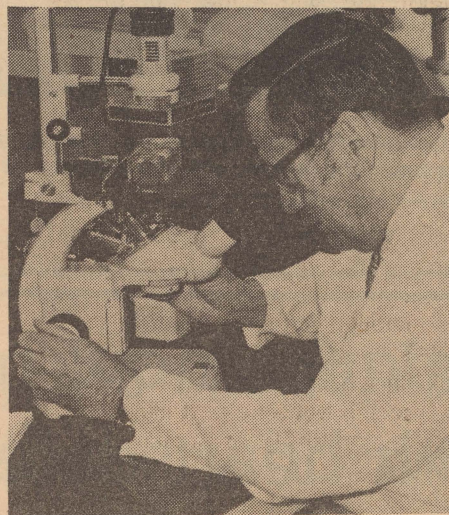
In the past 15 years, he had obtained \$1,033,273.12 but he's touched barely a penny of it himself.

The money was awarded for medical research programs being conducted by this eminent microbiologist, who has an overwhelming curiosity for new scientific facts.

The million was used for research into cancer, mental retardation, infectious hepatitis, trichinosis, birth defects, herpes, parasitic infection, ulceration, kidney anomalies, misuse of drugs and hepatitis, meningitis, infection in pregnant woman and their infants, the prevalence of worms and other parasites in poor areas of Nova Scotia, sexually transmitted diseases, mycoplasma pneumonia in army recruits, and the microbiology and histology of Fallopian tubes in women using intra uterine devices.

His most recent research grant was \$80,000 from the department of national health and welfare. The money will be used by Dr. Embil and **Dr. R.F. Manuel** to study the distribution of chlamydia trachomatis, a venereal disease which can be transmitted by pregnant women to their offspring.

Most of Dr. Embil's million has been ploughed directly into the Maritime economy—spent on the wages of technicians and nurses, and on equipment and laboratory animals.



Dr. Juan Embil has been awarded \$1,033,273.12 for medical research in the past 15 years.

Sources of the grants have been the National Cancer Institute of Canada; Defence Research Board; National Health and Welfare; March of Dimes, the Medical Research Council of Canada; World Health Organization; Canada Council; Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society; The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto; Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine; and the Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children, where Dr. Embil has his laboratory.

Dr. Embil is a professor of microbiology and assistant professor of pediatrics in the Faculty of Medicine.

Anatomy professors awarded over \$150,000 from MRC

As a result of the recent competition, **Drs. D. Graham Gwyn, John G. Rutherford and David A. Hopkins**, all of the Medical School's department of anatomy, have been awarded a total of \$151,163 by the Medical Research Council of Canada.

Drs. Gwyn and Rutherford are working on the problem of "The

organization of the inferior olivary nucleus and the interstitial nucleus of Cajal."

Dr. Hopkins will be undertaking a study of "Anatomical and functional studies of descending subcortical projections and autonomic innervation."

Medical School to participate in blood pressure drug trial

by Barbara Hinds

Dalhousie's Medical School will take part, during the next five years, in an international trial of drugs used to treat high blood pressure.

Cost of the research program will be at least \$1.5 million, provided by the Swedish drug manufacturer, Astra. The work will be conducted in Europe and North America, with administrative headquarters for North America at Dalhousie University.

The drug trial will involve 5,000 men who have hypertension and are aged 40 to 64. One thousand of the participants will be from Newfoundland, Quebec City and New Brunswick, the others will be men in Sweden, Iceland, the U.K., Germany and Finland.

Most of the Canadian work will be done in New Brunswick, where 700 patients are being recruited. The trial is unique in the degree of co-operation obtained from lay, professional and political levels.

All the patients will be cared for by their family physicians, and the program is endorsed in New Brunswick by the provincial medical society and the N.B. health minister, **Mrs. Brenda Robertson**.

A mass population survey of the blood pressure in males in the pertinent age group is now being done by nurses in house-to-house visits. The men with high blood pressure are being asked to take part in the trial.

Hypertension is a disease which seldom produces symptoms until important organs, such as the heart, brain, kidney and the eyes, are

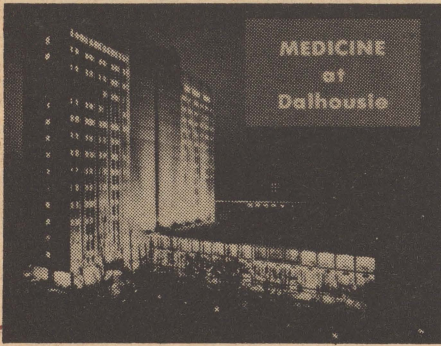
damaged. One of the survey's benefits, therefore, will be detection of people with unsuspected hypertension who will benefit from treatment. The damage can be prevented if high blood pressure is controlled.

Purpose of the trial is to test the long term benefits of lowering blood pressure by the use of either diuretic drugs to cause salt excretion, or by the use of another group of drugs which lowers blood pressure by blocking the sympathetic nervous system.

Both types of medication are used to treat hypertension, but it is not known which is preferable, nor which patients would benefit from one variety of treatment more than another.

The program co-ordinator is **Dr. Hermann Wolf**, a professor in the department of physiology and biophysics at Dalhousie. **Dr. Ray Fynes**, (medical director of Astra, Canada, will provide liaison with Astra of Sweden; and) **Dr. Paul Handa**, assistant professor of medicine at Dalhousie and a nephrologist in Saint John with much expertise in the treatment of hypertension, is trial co-ordinator in New Brunswick.

The project steering committee consists of Dr. Fynes, **Dr. G.A. Klassen**, Dalhousie, **Gilles Dagenais**, Laval University; **Brian Haynes**, McMaster University; **Martin Myers**, University of Toronto, and **Dr. Patricia Bruce-Lockhard**, Memorial University. **Dr. George Fodor**, Memorial University is committee chairman.



“Only love can break your heart”?

Maybe Neil Young was right!

by **Barbara Hinds**

Whether or not the lovelorn have ever died of a broken heart is still a matter for poets. But it has now been shown by researchers in Dalhousie's Medical School that intense emotional stimulus can damage the heart.

A group of scientists in the Faculty of Medicine are studying the effect of the nervous system on heart function, its effect on pulse rate and the degree of muscular force the heart exerts under different degrees of stress.

A member of the research team, **Dr. G.A. Klassen**, cardiologist and head of the department of physiology and biophysics, said the information now being obtained is new, and unique to Dalhousie.

He returned a few weeks ago from England, where he was guest lecturer at the Royal Post Graduate Medical School of London University. His audience: 150 heart specialists from Europe, Asia, Africa and North America attending a week-long course in the latest advances in cardiology.

Dr. Klassen spoke of the physiology of coronary circulation; what happens when arteries become blocked; and how the heart responds to the obstruction of the coronary arteries.

He said that to some extent the veins of the heart have been ignored

over the years while cardiologists have emphasized the importance of the arteries.

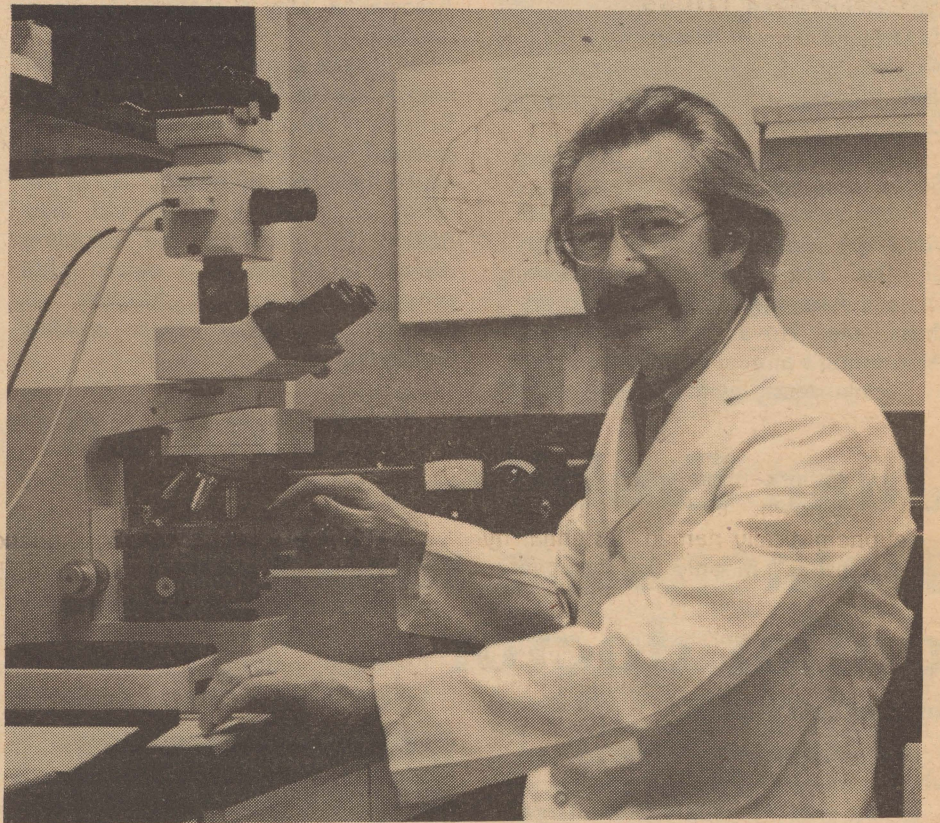
“Our observations of the coronary vein are important. We have recognized that veins are very important in coronary circulation, and that they're controlled by the sympathetic nerve,” said Dr. Klassen.

It's possible for the first time to show emotions directly affect the function of the heart. Anticipation of extra physical effort is achieved by the nerves, telling the heart to work harder.

“We've found that if the force that is generated is excessive, or the emotional stimulus of the sympathetic nerve is too intense, then the heart can be damaged.”

The findings were made by **Dr. David Hopkins**, a psychologist in the department of anatomy tracing nerve pathways to the brain and to the heart's physiological response to emotion in animal models. **Dr. Allen Wong** works with the team, using computer modelling to improve understanding of the observations.

After speaking in London, Dr. Klassen was invited to lecture at a conference on cardiology, to be held later this year in Rome.



Dr. David Hopkins in anatomy has found that the heart can, indeed, be damaged by intense emotional stimulus.

Advanced heart surgery techniques now mean life for many children born with heart defects

by **Barbara Hinds**

A new kind of generation is growing to adulthood through improved medicine in the developed nations of the world.

Babies who 25 years ago would have died, and children who would have been invalids for their short life spans, are now becoming adults and having healthy babies of their own.

Invention of the heart-lung machine, cooling techniques in surgery and improved intensive care have given life to thousands of babies since heart operations on “blue” children were daringly performed in the 1950s.

Dr. Richard Rowe of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, is a pioneering children's heart specialist who has been following the progress

of his patients for more than 20 years has seen once sickly infants grow into ordinary, healthy personalities.

Interviewed while he was visiting the Faculty of Medicine, Dr. Rowe said figures are now coming in about the offspring of people who were treated for congenital heart disease in infancy or childhood. Between 3 and 4 per cent of their children also have congenital heart disease, whereas in the general population, 1 per cent of all babies are born with heart defects, not all of which are severe. In Toronto, between 500 and 600 babies with heart defects are operated on in a year.

The most common defect in babies born with congenital heart disease is in the aortic valve, which may have two

leaflets instead of three. In fact, about 2 per cent of all people are born with the defect, but most of them don't know it, said Dr. Rowe.

Dr. Rowe is also studying former patients who are now between 18 and 22 years of age to see what impact heart surgery in infancy has had on their way of life.

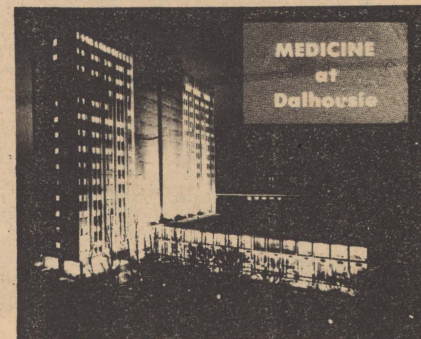
“They don't seem to be much different from control groups. They're just like any bunch of people coming in off the street. And that's a bit of a surprise to us,” he said.

The former patients have had to have tests and follow-up visits to physicians during the intervening years, but the routine appears not to have had any ill effect psychologically on the young adults.

Dr. Rowe said that it is his view that the extreme youth of the children when the operations were done (to allow for maximum physical growth) accounts for the group being psychologically indistinguishable from control groups.

Children with heart defects who were once considered hopeless cases are now having their hearts repaired and their lives saved. In terms of life years saved, the impact on society has been great, he said.

Dr. Rowe was in Halifax to visit colleagues in the Faculty of Medicine and at the Izaak Walton Hospital for Children. He delivered the Friday-at-Four lecture on the topic of ischemia in newborn infants.



Dalhousie's Dr. G. A. Klassen explains hypertension

by Barbara Hinds

Hypertension is a much misunderstood word.

Hypertension has little to do with nervousness, although many people think it has.

Hypertension has everything to do with high blood pressure, which, if not treated, can lead to a stroke, or a heart attack, or kidney failure—all potentially fatal events.

Interest in hypertension has mushroomed amongst medical scientists in recent years because the disease is common and yet remains misunderstood.

In 95 per cent of cases, its root cause is unknown, and the disease is euphemistically named "essential hypertension." In only five per cent of cases is the cause fully understood.

In a seminar on hypertension, **Dr. G.A. Klassen** of the Faculty of Medicine at Dalhousie said that Britain has made an attempt to understand the effect of day-to-day emotion and activity on blood pressure.

A researcher submitted himself to a somewhat dangerous experiment in which an instrument was inserted in one of his arteries and his blood pressure was recorded during a

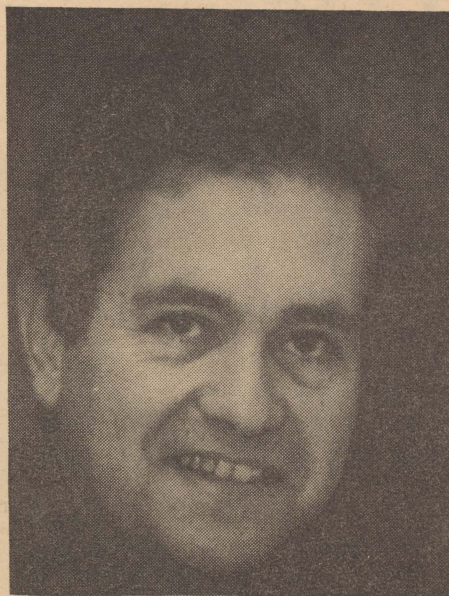
24-hour period. Anger and sex elevated his blood pressure, but the levels dropped profoundly during sleep. They were recorded as 60 over 35.

"By definition, you would be in shock with such low blood pressure levels," said Dr. Klassen, professor and head of the department of physiology and biophysics. "If sleep has such a profound effect on hypertension, perhaps the brain is much more important than we thought."

Among the factors involved in high blood pressure are the lack of elasticity in artery walls and an increase in the red cells in the blood.

Factors which appear to influence and increase blood pressure are a diet rich in meat fats and a high intake of salt. The findings are based on striking figures obtained in Finland and Newfoundland.

Populations who are unaccustomed to salty foods and who live in isolated areas have had their blood pressure levels recorded by researchers in the field, as well. In Brazil, Indians who do not have any salt to add to their diet do not have hypertension; and Canada's Eskimo or Inuit population also have a



Dr. G.A. Klassen

low salt intake and low blood pressure, said Dr. Klassen.

Researchers say it is simple for people to control their salt intake, and the wonder is that people have not been persuaded to do so.

High blood pressure occurs in all age groups. Children are not normally

examined for hypertension, yet they too can have the condition. In the growing process, blood pressure gradually climbs in boys and girls, the latter reaching a lower plateau than men by the age of 16. But among the different factors which increase hypertension and affect women are birth control pills. The tranquilizer Vallium, stress and emotion also have their effects.

In a person with hypertension, the heart works against peripheral resistance, said Dr. Klassen. The heart develops a thickening of the wall of the left ventricular chambers. This thickness can be measured because it generates more electricity than normal tissue.

The condition is reversible. If blood pressure is treated and brought under control, the effect on the heart can be measured by electrocardiogram (ECG). Over a two year period, in patients who comply with their doctor's instruction, the left ventricular wall thickness can be reduced by .8 of a millimeter.

"Treatment is effective," said Dr. Klassen.

Hypertension, the silent slayer— Centre helps those who want to fight back

by Barbara Hinds

High blood pressure is an insidious silent slayer.

It is a significant factor in development of coronary artery disease and heart attack, and the majority of those who have suffered a stroke have had high blood pressure.

In North America, about 10 per cent of adults have high blood pressure, yet many of them never suspect it. The consequences can be disastrous for anyone who falls prey to its complications. The costs are enormous, both in terms of the emotional and financial stress on the family and in terms of the strain to the social resources of hospital care and rehabilitation; to which are added the years of invalidism often faced by stroke victims.

In Halifax, a group of physicians led by **Dr. E. Carl Abbott**, associate

professor of medicine at Dalhousie, resolved to tackle the problems of hypertension in the Maritime region population.

Dr. Abbott, physician, researcher and teacher, proposed the establishment of a hypertension centre through which improvements could be made in the diagnosis and treatment of people with high blood pressure. The centre would also serve as a base for research and as a teaching arm of the Faculty of Medicine, and would provide a 24-hour emergency consultant service to physicians in the three Maritime provinces.

The proposal was welcomed as basis for developing excellent care of hypertensive patients, and it was established at Camp Hill Hospital one year ago. Since then, almost 200

patients have been referred there.

The core of the medical team are physicians: **Dr. Jean Gray**, who is also a pharmacologist; **Dr. Timothy Dean** and Dr. Abbott. The co-ordinator is **Mrs. Karen Mann**, who counsels each patient individually about diet, way of life, exercise and expectations of treatment.

"We avoid the impersonal approach which you find in the National Health Insurance service in Britain," said Dr. Abbott, who studied the British system first hand during a year there. "We take a team approach to treating each patient, through nursing, medical, dietary and pharmacy departments."

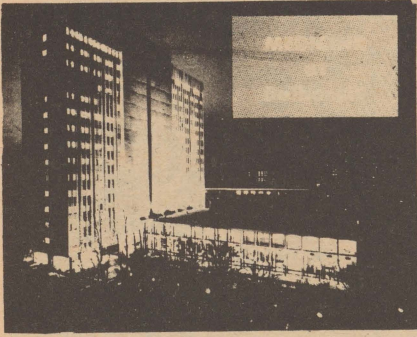
Some of the patients are referred to the centre's treatment team because they are having difficulty managing their condition. Patients from out of

town are sometimes admitted to hospital for assessment, investigation and adjustment of medication. A new approach to treatment may be devised and suggested to the patient's family doctor.

Patient education by Mrs. Mann is an integral part of the treatment since high blood pressure is a disease in which the patient can do much to control his condition. According to Dr. Abbott, diet is an important aspect of total therapy. Patients are told to avoid excessively salty foods and to restrict their salt intake. The overweight are offered a weight control program.

A recent trend in the reduction of deaths from heart attack and in the number of stroke deaths in North

Cont'd on page 14



Incidence of cirrhosis of the liver highest yet Watch yourself. That drink after work may be killing you

by Barbara Hinds

More people are dying from cirrhosis of the liver than ever before, and they are dying younger than they did 30 years ago.

Cirrhosis of the liver from alcohol is one of the most rapidly increasing causes of death in the Western World.

Countries where cirrhosis death rates are highest are also the vineyards of Europe: France, Portugal, Italy, Austria, West Germany, and Spain.

In the U.S.A. and Canada, men between the ages of 25 and 60 have shown a fourfold increase in the cirrhosis death rate in the past 25 years. Liquor consumption is related to a person's disposable income.

The Canadian situation has been a matter of growing concern, resulting in drug dependency commissions, detoxification centres where alcoholics can "dry out" and be treated, and in some research funding from the federal government.

At Dalhousie, **Dr. Roy Fox**, associate professor of medicine, and haematologist **Dr. L.A. Fernandez**, assistant professor of medicine, have, aided by a grant of \$81,281.34 from the Department of National Health and Welfare, embarked on two years of research into alcoholics' liver disease.

Dr. Fox has been associated with the treatment of liver disease since his work at the Royal Free Hospital in London, England from 1967 to 1971. Dr. Fernandez has been engaged in research in immunological disorders in chronic leukemics and in elderly individuals for the past six years at Camp Hill Hospital.

Not everybody who drinks heavily gets cirrhosis, says Dr. Fox, but most people who drink consistently and heavily enough will get liver disease.

In earlier work, Dr. Fox tested and found abnormalities in the body's natural defences, or the immunologic system, in patients with cirrhosis of the liver. Through this early research he became interested in investigating a possible correlation.

"We decided to try to find out if the abnormal immunological function is due to the alcohol, due to the liver disease itself, or due to something genetic in the patient which would cause him to develop liver disease," says Dr. Fox.

"We're trying to understand the reason for some people's progression



This can be a killer. Research shows that countries where cirrhosis death rates are highest are also the vineyards of Europe.

to cirrhosis. It seems to me to be an important problem. There are unanswered questions: Why, if people stop drinking, does cirrhosis continue?, for example."

Many people do get better if they stop drinking, but in a certain number, the disease continues to progress. To some extent, it depends on how far the disease is advanced before a person stops," he points out.

Because some heavy drinkers can have a normal liver, it appears that alcohol, plus something else concerned with an individual's immune response, result in the development of cirrhosis.

Research will test four groups

During the research, several series of immune function tests will be carried out in four groups of 50 people, whose names will be known only to the leading investigators. Code numbers will be used after the first contact with those who agree to take part in the study.

The first group to be tested will be patients admitted to hospital with cirrhosis caused by alcohol; the second will be alcoholics who have been admitted to a detoxification centre, but who show no evidence of liver damage; third will be normal healthy people who drink on social occasions; and the fourth group will be normal healthy adults who do not drink alcohol at all.

All the people are volunteers, and the work is being done with the co-operation of the Nova Scotia

Commission on Drug Dependency.

The research may result in development of means to predict who in the healthy alcoholic volunteers will go on to develop irreversible cirrhosis if they continue drinking, Dr. Fox mentions.

Although the alcoholic subjects will be encouraged to stop drinking, it is recognized that physicians cannot force a person to stop.

Dr. Fernandez and Dr. Fox hope to be able to define, through their research, precisely what the immunological abnormalities resulting from alcoholic consumption are, and if they lead to the incidence of liver disease, infection and cancer in alcoholics.

Alcoholics have higher rate of cancer

Alcoholics have a higher rate of cancer of the head and neck than do the rest of the population, and it has already been discovered that an alcoholic's white blood cells are not as efficient in defending the body from infection as are the white cells of normal subjects.

"The real root of the problem of alcoholic cirrhosis is why do people drink so heavily. We're looking at only one of the aspects of the problem. And it's a major social problem. In fact, it's a devastating problem when you see the way it's increasing, and the tragic results," says Dr. Fox.

Smoker? Coffee drinker?

by Barbara Hinds

The more you smoke, the more coffee you want to drink, according to **Dr. Ken Renton**, biochemical pharmacologist at Dalhousie.

The reason is, cigarette smoke stimulates the rate at which liver enzymes work, and so the caffeine in the coffee is eliminated from the body faster by smokers than by non-smokers. "This in turn can cause the smoker to drink more coffee as he tries to keep up his caffeine levels," said Dr. Renton.

Knowing the rate at which liver enzymes degrade drugs is important in health care. Doctors attending sick people must often adjust drug dosage to suit an individual if a drug is to be effective with fewest amount of side effects, and so pharmacology is a topic of constant study.

In the Faculty of Medicine, Dr. Renton is doing research into liver metabolism. He has particular interest in the effect of infections such as influenza and measles on liver enzymes as they break down medication.

His recent work has been done with **Dr. Jean Gray**, also of Dalhousie; **Richard Hall**, a third year medical student; and **Mrs. Myrna Bueno-Espirito**, lab technician.

Using themselves as guinea pigs, the four have investigated the effect of

flu vaccination on the rate of theophylline degradation by the liver. Theophylline is a drug often used for the relief of asthma.

By taking blood samples every hour over a 12-hour period and then analyzing the blood, they have determined how quickly the drug was eliminated. They found it took twice as long to get rid of the drug when they injected themselves with flu vaccine.

"We found the drug will accumulate in the body at higher levels in a person who either has the flu or has had a flu inoculation," said Dr. Renton.

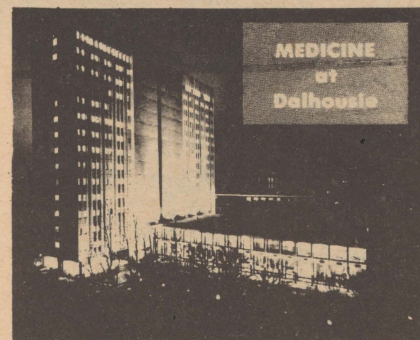
The findings of the pharmacology research group will be published soon in medical journals.

Dr. Renton's research has been supported for the past three years by annual grants from the Medical Research Council of Canada.

In interview, Dr. Renton talked about liver metabolism: "Whenever we take drugs, the liver metabolizes them. We can't excrete them without the liver. Without the liver, they would stick around forever.

"If the liver did not have enzymes which degrade a sleeping tablet such as pentobarbital, widely used as a sleeping pill, or as a sedative before

Cont'd on page 13



Nude mice — Nature's accident may lead to improved drug treatment for cancer patients *by Barbara Hinds*

Call them bald. Say they're naked, even nude. Whichever way you describe **Dr. Tarunendu Ghose's** mice, they are wrinkle-skinned and hairless, but to him they are marvelous.

Nude mice are marvelous and exciting to **Dr. Ghose** (biologically speaking, he hastens to note) because as a cancer researcher, he can use them to grow human cancer cells for research in the Faculty of Medicine.

Nude mice started to appear about five years ago among in-bred mouse colonies which are reared for medical research experiments.

The curious mouse mutation, repellent to some people, exciting to others, is now highly prized by cancer researchers for its special genetic defects.

Now specially bred, nude mice are carefully, gently reared. They are delicate in constitution, have long tails, no whiskers, pink eyes, waxen ears, and they cost \$18 each. They eat sterile food, and drink only sterile water. Their cages in Dr. Ghose's lab are cotton wool padded for comfort, and they are shielded from draughts and carefully protected from infection.

Not only do the mice lack hair, but they lack thymus tissue, which is why they so excite researchers. Without the thymus tissue, the mice cannot reject injected human tumor cells, or any other foreign graft.

Their existence has suddenly revolutionized aspects of cancer research because drugs used to treat cancer patients can now be tested in the nude mice to treat the human tumors they are carrying.

Doctors treating cancer patients no longer have to do experimental drug treatment on human beings. Only after a drug treatment has been proven in mice will it be used on patients.

So, although the nude mice are such small, nervous creatures, they have a special role in the multi-million dollar cancer research business that pre-occupies some of the world's most dedicated scientists.

Dr. Ghose says: "Early in cancer research, people tried to have uniform 'host' systems, each member of which is like an identical twin." The similarity



This little mouse, hairless, defenseless, repellent to some, may be one of the key stepping stones to a cure for cancer. (Bob Short photo)

in the host animals was required to provide more reliable results in experiments.

"The famous biologist, J.B.S. Haldane provided the simple mathematical calculation that if any animal is mated by brother and sister mating for 20 generations, you will get all the members 99.9 per cent homogenous. Each is like an identical twin," said Dr. Ghose.

The theory was put to the test in Jackson Memorial Library in Main and a number of in-bred strains of mice were developed. Each strain has susceptibility to a particular type of mouse tumor, which arises spontaneously if the animals live long enough.

For instance, 100 per cent of females in the AKR strain develop leukemia at about six or eight months. The C3H strain of mice, up to 90 per

cent of the mothers will develop breast cancer.

Then came the few hairless mice in different mouse colonies. They were gathered together and in-bred. "Soon it was found that apart from their nudity, they had another exciting peculiarity. They lack thymus. And if we do not have thymus we cannot kill tumor cells or reject a foreign graft," said Dr. Ghose.

"The next thing to do was to find out if these exciting nude mice can receive transplanted human tumors. And in the past three or four years, in a number of labs, people have grown a variety of human tumors in these nude mice."

"One can now study the effectiveness of various diagnostic and treatment procedures, before em-

Smoking and coffee

Cont'd from page 12

giving an anaesthetic, you could spend 10 years asleep.

"Normally, the liver metabolizes at a nice steady rate, and drug companies design the average dose of a product to give the average effect on the average person. "That's why you take a drug three or four times a day. Your liver is controlling the rate of degradation of the drug.

"But, if you increase your liver activity towards drugs, then you get rid of them faster, so their effect does not last so long," said Dr. Renton.

Liver activity is stimulated by some drugs, such as phenobarbitol, by environmental pollutants such as PCBs, and by compounds in cigarette smoke such as enzo (a) pyrene.

"If you smoke cigarettes, you metabolize caffeine in coffee at a faster rate because the liver enzymes increase in number and metabolize at three and four times the normal rate," he said.

Asthma is sometimes treated with a drug derived from caffeine, so if an asthmatic smokes cigarettes, he rids himself of his medication more quickly, then necessitating an increase in his dosage. "And you don't have to be a heavy smoker," said Dr. Renton.

Generally, enzymes are at a constant level and drug dosage is based on everyone being normal," said Dr. Renton. "But when you induce those enzymes to extra activity, you are under-dosed if you are on medication."

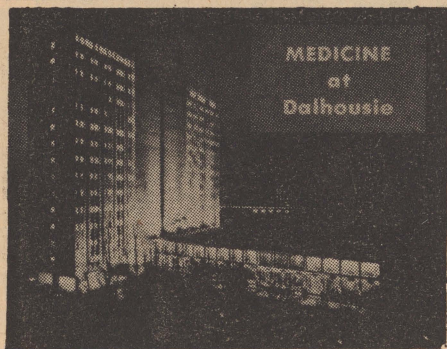
"If the enzymes were not there, you couldn't use drugs, yet those same enzymes can be detrimental. They can form carcinogenic substances from normally harmless substances," he said.

Carbon tetrachloride, formerly used by dry cleaners, was blamed for liver failure in dry cleaning workers. The solvent's was an occupational hazard, causing liver cells to die off after prolonged exposure. The liver enzymes produced toxic materials as the carbon tetrachloride was degraded. So the situation can be dangerous. Metabolites produced in the degradation of chemicals and drugs can cause cancer, and this is one of the possible causes of lung cancer, said Dr. Renton.

"Enzymes are present in the lungs, though in smaller numbers than in the

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Centre helps those with hypertension, tests new drugs *Cont'd from page 11*

America has been attributed to a growing public awareness of the need to be physically fit and to improve diet.

Some patients are in trouble because they have stopped taking their drugs. High blood pressure can be without obvious symptoms and the drugs used in its treatment can have unwelcome side effects, such as depressing the sympathetic nervous system. Dr. Abbott said some people are not willing to put up with the side effects, which may include fatigue, a lack of energy and a reduced sex drive in men.

"Usually something can be done in many of the cases. Nowadays, there's no reason to put up with intolerable side effects just to keep blood pressure down," he said.

New drugs tested

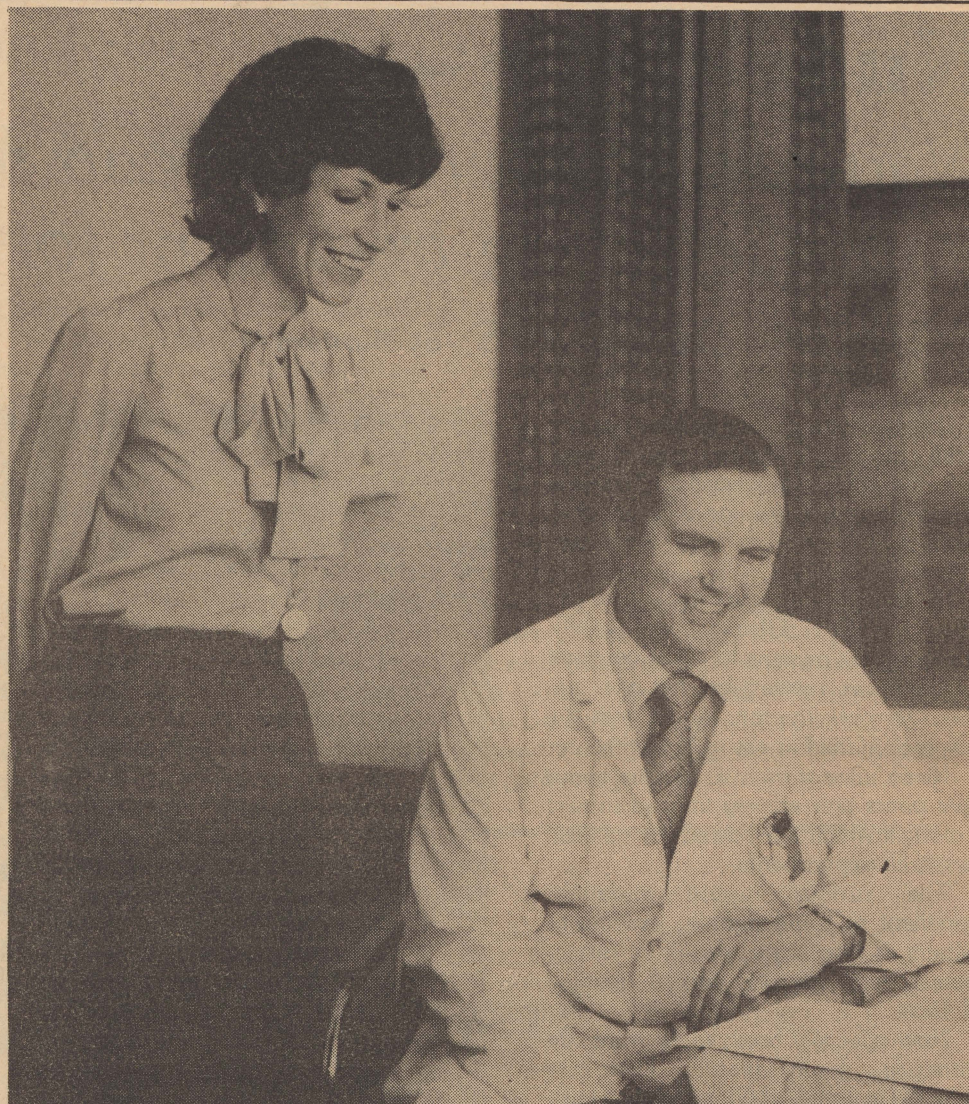
An important component of the hypertension centre's program is research into the efficacy of new drugs. The drugs have already undergone extensive laboratory tests with animals and have been approved for clinical use by the Health Protection Branch. However, their long-term efficacy and

improvement over existing therapy have not yet been proved, so they are used in "blind" studies after sanction by the hypertension centre's medical team and an ethics committee.

The new drugs are compared to those now used in treatment and to placebos. Dr. Abbott takes part in the studies himself.

Most patients invited into the drug trials are from the metropolitan area. Their proximity is convenient because they need to attend the centre more frequently than other patients. Each patient who consents to take part is given full information about the action and potential of the drugs which may be used.

The drug trials will continue for varying periods of time, and the long-term results will not be known for some years. Ultimately, statistics may show a decline in the incidence of stroke, heart attack and kidney disease, reflecting improved types of treatment. The research is supported by grants from various agencies including the Nova Scotia Heart Foundation.



Mrs. Karen Mann and Dr. Timothy Gray in the hypertension clinic at Camp Hill. (Bob Short photo)

Dal doctor tests solution to dissolve gallstones

by Barbara Hinds

Gallstones beyond the reach of surgery are being dissolved in Halifax.

During the past nine months, Dr. Noel Williams, an associate professor in Dalhousie's Faculty of Medicine, has been making gallstones disappear by using a coconut oil product.

Six patients at the Victoria General Hospital have been treated successfully with a delicate technique that trickles a solvent directly into the bile duct and melts away stubborn stones completely in four days.

In another category, patients who cannot have surgery because of a heart or lung condition can have their gallstones dissolved by taking medicine over a six month period. By manipulating the diet of half the patients, Dr. Williams hopes to determine if the rate of stone dissolution can be increased and treatment time reduced.

The idea of dissolving gallstones is



Dr. Noel Williams is currently testing a solvent which is purported to dissolve gallstones.

not new. Thirty years ago several substances were tried, but with poor

results. The latest procedure, using a coconut oil distillation product, was devised within the past two years.

Dr. Williams heard of it in May, 1979 when its originator, Prof. Alan Hoffman, formerly of the Mayo Clinic, discussed the method at a meeting of the Canadian Liver Foundation in Montreal. Dr. Williams serves on the foundation's scientific advisory committee.

Because he is a specialist in internal medicine and a researcher in gall bladder and liver diseases, Dr. Williams was able to bring the new treatment to the Maritimes.

On his return to Halifax, he set up his own experiment. He obtained some gallstones and measured the amount of cholesterol in them. (About 85 per cent of all gallstones are mostly of cholesterol.) The cholesterol stones were lodged in a piece of plastic tubing which simulated the common bile duct

that connects the liver and the stomach. Then, Dr. Williams slowly infused the coconut oil product (medium chain monoglyceride) over the stones to see how quickly they would dissolve.

"It took two days for fair-size stones to disappear. They just dissolved completely. They got smaller and went . . . I knew then that it worked and I had an opportunity to apply this in the clinical situation," he said.

Since last May, Dr. Williams has worked with Dr. Carl A. McDonald, a surgeon at Victoria General Hospital, using the infusion technique.

Six patients, some with many, some with just one stone retained high in the liver, have been treated. Their gallstones, removed through surgery, were analysed for the cholesterol content and dissolved on trial in the

Cont'd on page 15



Hormonal work of Dr. Lazier gets international recognition

by Barbara Hinds

The work on hormones by **Dr. Catherine Lazier**, associate professor of biochemistry in the Faculty of Medicine has received international recognition during the past term.

In February, she was invited speaker at a workshop on anti-estrogens at Wesley College, Sydney University, Australia and in March, she delivered the Ajai Haksar Memorial Lecture at the invitation of world renowned Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology in Shrewsbury, Mass. (More than 1,000 scientists from 60 countries have received post-doctoral training there in research).

The workshop in Australia was held in conjunction with the 1980 International Congress of Endocrinology and was organized by members of the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research. It focussed on the role anti-estrogens play in cancer and in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer in post-menopausal women.

The conference covered everything from the basic mechanism of anti-estrogens to their day to day use in medicine, said Dr. Lazier.

Worcester Foundation, where she was invited lecturer in late March, was established in 1944, and owes much of its international reputation to the work of **Dr. Gregory Pincus**, reproductive physiologist, and his discovery of the revolutionary birth

control pill.

The foundation staff of 40 scientists and 150 support staff are concerned exclusively with basic research into the nature of life processes. Since 1971, it has been designated by the National Cancer Institute as one of 20 specialized basic cancer research centres in the U.S.

Dr. Lazier's paper was titled "Estrogen receptor and developmental correlates of estrogenic responses in chick embryo liver."

On her return, she said: "My work is fundamental. It concerns the basic biochemistry of the action of estrogen—the female sex hormone. The chick is a very good model system for this sort of analysis.

"Estrogens are important in normal development and cyclic function in females. They are also involved in abnormal situations, such as tumors.

"For example, a high proportion of patients with breast cancer have tumors which appear to grow in response to estrogen. Interfering with the estrogen action, using the recently developed anti-estrogenic drugs, appears to be a useful approach to controlling or stopping tumor growth," she said.

Dr. Lazier is also chairman of the scientific advisory committee of the Dalhousie medical research foundation.



Dr. Catherine Lazier in her lab in the Tupper building. (Bob Short photo)

Gallstones can now be dissolved when surgery is impossible

Cont'd from page 14

laboratory.

The coconut oil distillation product was then infused into each patient's common bile duct very slowly, about one teaspoonful an hour. Each infusion was run for 20 hours a day, allowing the patient time for meals and bathroom privileges. Stones were usually dissolved over a four day period.

In another technique, single stones can be removed by a "basket" on the end of a catheter which is passed into the duct under radiological control. **Dr. Paul LeBrun** and **Dr. L.A. Fried**, both of the radiology department at the V.G., successfully use this technique. Stubborn gallstones can be

reduced in size by the slow drip and then removed by "basket" extraction.

According to Dr. Williams, if the common bile duct is totally obstructed by a gallstone, the condition is lethal if left untreated. Infection ascends to the liver, causing liver failure.

The most famous patient on whom the operation of basket extraction was recently performed was the dethroned Shah of Iran.

Dr. Williams is currently conducting research into the effects of diet on gallstone formation: looking at the effects of the contraceptive pill on formation of gallstones; and studying the prevalence of gallstones in Halifax women.

From July 1973 until March 1979, his research was supported by grants totalling \$172,900 from the department of national health and welfare.

Last year, when Dr. Williams applied for renewal of the federal grant to pay his dietitian and lab technicians and to buy supplies, he was told the competition was cancelled because no money was available for grants. His work has continued at a reduced tempo with support from within the Faculty of Medicine pending the results of the latest grant competition.

Nude mice—

Cont'd from page 13

barking on human trials. We are testing drugs here, and we are making drugs more selective by our method of binding drugs to tumor antibodies," said Dr. Ghose.

The binding of drug and antibody causes the drug to travel like a homing device and concentrate in the tumor, where it is required to act.

Dr. Ghose's lab is also able to locate hidden tumors by labelling tumor antibodies with radio isotopes, then scanning the body to find where the radio isotopes have congregated.

Dr. Ghose predicts a change in cancer research and improved drug treatment for cancer patients through the accident of nature which caused nude mice to be born.

Dentistry's cont-ed program exceeds all previous records

by Kaireen Vaison

This year the continuing education program in the Faculty of Dentistry provided more continuing education courses, offered more participation opportunities and had the largest number of registrants ever.

Of the 27 courses offered, 12 were held off campus and 15 were at Dalhousie. There were over 1000 registrants in total for all the courses (Many people attend several courses a year).

The program at Dalhousie serves the four Atlantic provinces, and the registrations are fairly evenly distributed. Of the 1000 registrants, 23 percent come from New Brunswick, 4 percent from P.E.I., 11 percent from Newfoundland, 57 percent from Nova Scotia and 5 percent from elsewhere.

Once again the program included some new activities. Continuing Education in Dentistry received a grant from the Nova Scotia Dental Association and the Atlantic Chapter of the Canadian Society of Dentistry for Children that enabled two clinicians to offer a session on dentistry for the Handicapped Child in four locations in Nova Scotia. This course was open to all health professionals, community workers and interested parents. **Dr. Don Cunningham**, Dalhousie, and

Dr. Arlington Dundy, a paedodontist from Toronto, gave a presentation on treating handicapped children and outlined the services that are available to handicapped children in Nova Scotia under the dental programs of MSI.

The first continuing education course offered in French by Dalhousie University was held in Edmundston, New Brunswick. The clinician was **Dr. Leon Lemian**, Université de Montréal, whose topic was Endodontics.

The Faculty of Dentistry has coordinated the teaching of CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation) to dentists and auxiliaries. The staff and resources of the Victoria General Hospital and the Nova Scotia Power Corporation have made this possible through the supply of staff and facilities. Many dentists and their staff have taken CPR through Dalhousie and in only a year of offering courses, more than one-third of the dentists in Nova Scotia are now certified for CPR.

Continuing Education in Dentistry co-operated with the Society of Occlusal Studies to offer two three-day courses entitled, "Occlusion in Everyday Dentistry." Of the 63 who attended this course, 30 returned for follow-

up seminars on the topic. The seminars involved four weekend sessions with a total of eight different clinicians. The dentists brought their own patients to the course and treated them under supervision of the guest clinicians.

Dalhousie University is working more closely with various professional associations to offer continuing education courses, both off campus and at

Kaireen Vaison is coordinator of the Continuing Education in Dentistry program at Dalhousie.

Occlusion seminars termed successful

by Kaireen Vaison

Dalhousie's Continuing Education in Dentistry cooperated with the Society for Occlusal Studies to offer two introductory courses in occlusion, followed by a series of follow-up seminars. The clinical, laboratory and classroom facilities of the old dental building were used to their limit to accommodate these weekend seminars.

Occlusion is of central importance to clinical dentistry because it involves the understanding, evaluation and

the university, which meet the needs of the practitioner in Atlantic Canada. The response to the courses offered has been very encouraging. "We have come to realize that people can't attend courses that aren't offered," is the comment of continuing education organizers. The aim of the program is to meet a variety of educational and geographical needs.

treatment of the manner in which a patient's teeth meet.

The seminars provided dentists with an opportunity to learn while treating their own patients. Over 60 people participated in the introductory courses. Twenty-two dentists, their assistants and eight dental technicians participated in the seminars which were held on Saturdays and Sundays in the dental clinic at the Faculty of Dentistry.

Internationally known clinicians highlight Dentistry's Post College Assembly

by Kaireen Vaison

The theme for Dalhousie's Post College Assembly (PCA), to take place May 11, 12 and 13 is "Pain". Internationally known clinicians **Dr. Ronald Melzack**, McGill, and **Dr. Jim Mumford**, University of Liverpool, are featured. Supporting clinicians from Dalhousie University include **Dr. Ian Purkis**, **Dr. Tom White** and **Dr. Ed Hannigan**.

Dr. Melzack received the B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. degrees from McGill. He taught at University College, University of London, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before returning to teach at his alma mater. He has been a vice-president of the International Association for the Study of Pain, and he chaired the local arrangements for their second world congress held in Montreal in 1978.

Dr. Melzack is consultant to the National Institute of Dental Research, National Institutes of Health; and is Research Director, Pain Centre, Montreal General Hospital. He has published in journals world-wide on many aspects of pain. A few of his articles include "Responses evoked in the brainstem by tooth pulp stimulation," "The effects of nitrous oxide on responses evoked in the brain stem by tooth stimulation," "Pain mechanisms: a new theory," "Gate Control Theory of Pain," "Evolution of pain theories,"

"How Acupuncture Works," and his very popular book *The Puzzle of Pain* now translated into seven languages.

Dr. Melzack has presented many popular presentations on his topic, including interviews on CBC's Quirks and Quarks, and his NFB film *The Puzzle of Pain*. At PCA Dr. Melzack's presentations will be "Neurophysiology of Pain" and "Current Concepts of Pain Modulation."

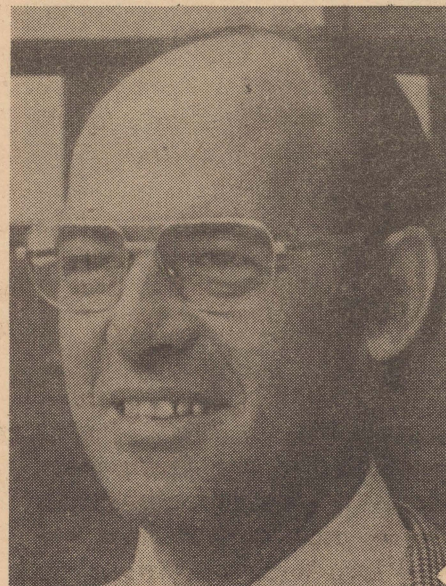
Dr. Mumford received the LDS, MSc and PhD degrees from University of Liverpool, MS degree from Univer-

sity of Michigan and the FDS degree from the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Dr. Mumford is a Reader in Operative Dental Surgery, University of Liverpool; a consultant in charge of the Conservative Clinics, Liverpool Dental School and Hospital; and a member of the Centre for Pain Relief, in Liverpool. He was a founding member of the International Society for the Study of Pain and has been appointed to the Committee on Taxonomy of Pain. He is a past President of the British Endodontic Society and

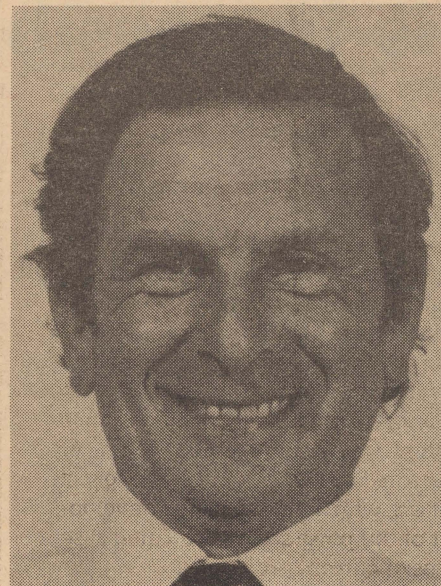
of the Liverpool and District Odontological Society.

Dr. Mumford's research has been mainly on pain, especially toothache and orofacial pain with special attention directed to pain perception, pain threshold and pain tolerance levels of patients. He has participated in pain symposia world-wide and has more than 100 publications to his credit. Dr. Mumford is known for his book, *Toothache and Orofacial Pain*. At PCA his lectures will be "Diagnosis of Toothache and Orofacial Pain" and "Management of Orofacial Pain."

Supporting clinicians from Dalhousie on the program will be Dr. Tom White, associate professor, department of pharmacology, presenting "Pharmacotherapy—endogenous and exogenous mechanisms of analgesia;" Dr. Ian Purkis, professor of anaesthesia, department of anaesthesia, and director of the Pain Clinic, Victoria General Hospital, discussing "Psychotherapy of Pain" and "Facial Pain," Dr. Ed Hannigan, association professor of periodontics, Faculty of Dentistry, speaking on "Temporomandibular Joint Pain-Dysfunction Syndrome." This program should be of interest not only to dentists but also to physicians, psychologists and allied health personnel.



Dr. Ronald Melzack



Dr. Jim Mumford

Dentistry's PCA hosts representative from the Academy of General Dentistry

by **Kaireen Vaison**

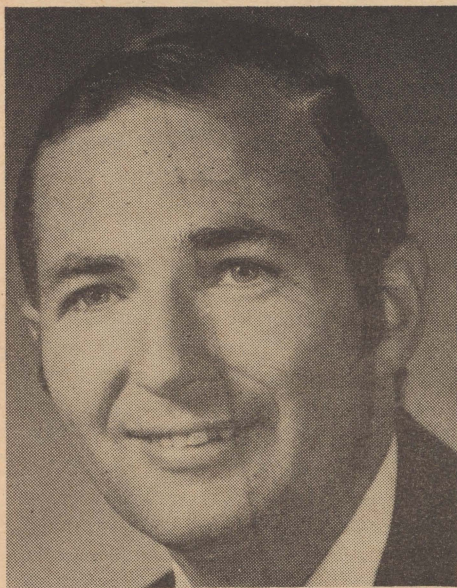
Dalhousie's Continuing Education in Dentistry has been cooperating with the Academy of General Dentistry this year in an effort to make the Academy, and its activities, known to the dentists of Atlantic Canada.

The Academy of General Dentistry began as a study club founded to promote the interest of the general practitioner in dentistry. Its primary activity is the promotion of, and participation in, continuing education. Members are required to attend 75 hours of continuing education over every three-year period. The Academy offers Fellowships and Masterships to those who have completed certain formalized educational requirements.

The Academy has a history of cooperating with dental schools in the provision of continuing education programs. It has recently been instrumental, with the American Dental Association, in the development of an approval system for sponsors of continuing education. Dalhousie University was the recipient of an Academy of General Dentistry grant for the general support of its program this year.

Dr. John Regan, president-elect of the Academy of General Dentistry, will be a luncheon speaker at the Dalhousie Dental School's Post College Assembly '80, May 11 to 13. He will talk on the Academy and its relationship to continuing education.

Dr. Regan graduated from Indiana University School of Dentistry in 1961. He holds memberships in a variety of dental organizations including Midwest Society of Periodontology, the American Association of Endodontics, and the American Society of Dentistry for Children. He is a member of the Indiana State Board of Dental Examiners, and is a member of the Huntington Memorial Hospital staff. He held the rank of Captain in the U.S. Army Dental Corps and has



Dr. John Regan

served the Academy of General Dentistry in various state, regional and national capacities.

Dr. Regan is recognized as a co-founder of the Indiana Academy of General Dentistry. He has held various offices in that Academy, including secretary-treasurer and president. He has represented region VII as national director and as vice-president and represented the Board of Directors of the Academy in various position including the American National Standards Committee MD 156, on dental materials and devices.

Dr. Regan has published in various journals including the *Journal of the American Dental Association* and the *Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry*.

Post College Assembly is an annual continuing education event held at Dalhousie University in conjunction with the convocation of the Faculty of Dentistry. It is an opportunity for the graduation classes in dentistry and dental hygiene to be introduced to continuing education.

Western offers senior administrators' course

For the fifth consecutive year, University of Western Ontario's School of Business Administration is

conducting the Senior University Administrators' Course. This year's program is scheduled from June 22 to July 4.

As in previous programs, equal numbers of senior academic administrators and business officers from campuses across Canada are expected to attend. A few participants from other countries and from Boards of Governors in Canada are also likely in the 1980 program according to Professor **John Kennedy**, course director. The experienced team of professors will be joined by guest speakers who helped in the development of the program by providing case studies of current problems.

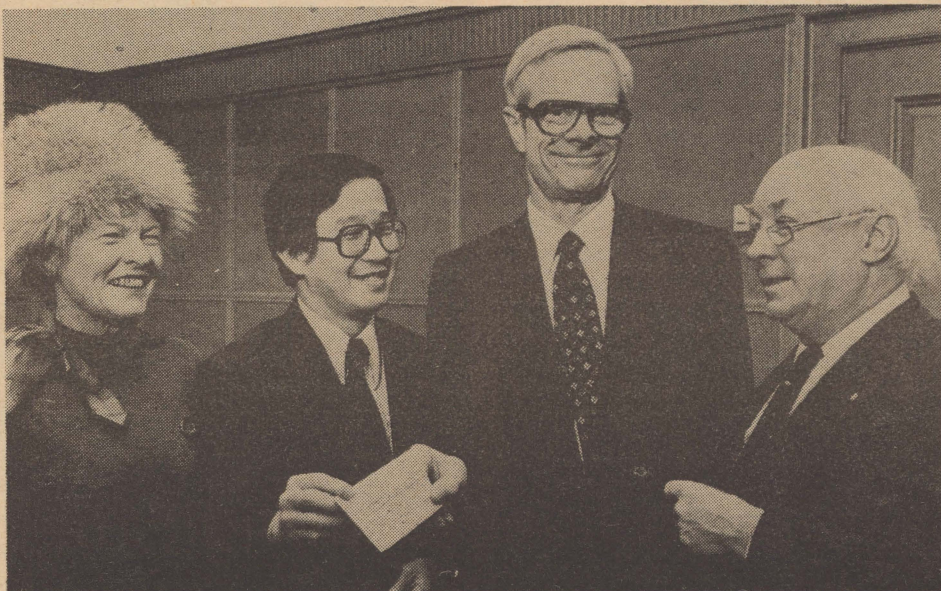
Smoking and coffee *Cont'd from page 13*

liver. Compounds in cigarette smoke increase the metabolic rate in the lungs, and the metabolites produced by the enzymes can be cancer producing," he said.

Conversely, enzyme activity can be reduced by illness. If a patient cannot

metabolize a drug at the normal rate, and if the drug is given at the usual interval, the drug accumulates and the patient has toxic side effects. "In effect, you have a drug overdose. This is the commonest cause of drug reaction," said Dr. Renton.

Cheque Presented



The Canadian Diabetic Association presented a cheque to Dr. Meng Tan of the Medical School to assist him in the research work he is doing on diabetes, with Dr. A. Bonen, at the Dalhousie Clinical Research Centre. The Halifax and District Branch of the CDA, is taking part in the annual national appeal for research money which the Canadian Diabetic Association conducts each year in March, which is diabetes month. Shown from the left are Mrs. Lee Dumersq, Dr. Meng Tan, Don Reid, president of the Halifax and District Branch CDA and Senator Henry Hicks, president of Dalhousie University.

(Wamboldt-Waterfield)

Grievance Procedure for Part-Time Teaching Staff

On December 10, 1979 the Senate elected a committee to consider the extension of grievance procedures to part-time staff.

The committee is of the view that its consideration does not extend to those covered by the DFA collective agreement.

The collective agreement applied to "regular part-time" members of faculty, that is "to those whose duties and responsibilities are 50 per cent or more of those full-time employees in the same classification in the same faculty."

Any member of the university community who wishes to make representation to the committee may do so orally or in writing to the committee chairman, **Innis Christie**, Faculty of Law.

Anyone wishing to speak to the committee should advise the chairman no later than May 2 so that a date can be set.

Committee members are:
Innis Christie, Law, Chairman
Robert Comeau, Economics
John Aldous, Pharmacology
John Anderson, Pediatrics
William Valleau, Music.

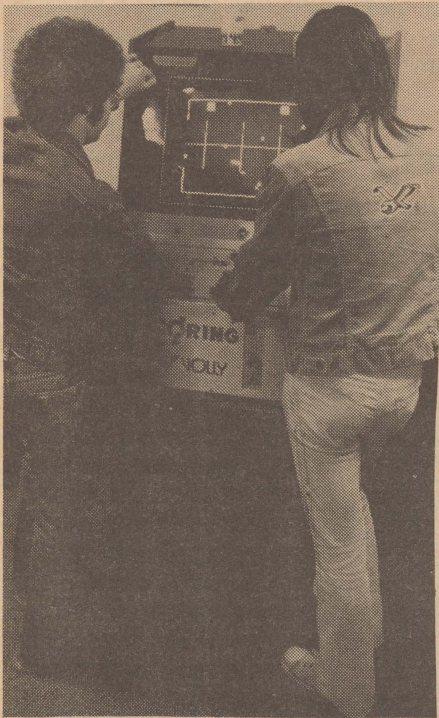
FITNESS NOW!

**To the Unfit
 If you just sit
 You won't quit
 Being unfit.**

PARTICIPATION
 The Canadian movement for personal fitness.

What is Recreation?

Well it could be going out for a few with the boys . . .



or playing your favourite musical instrument.



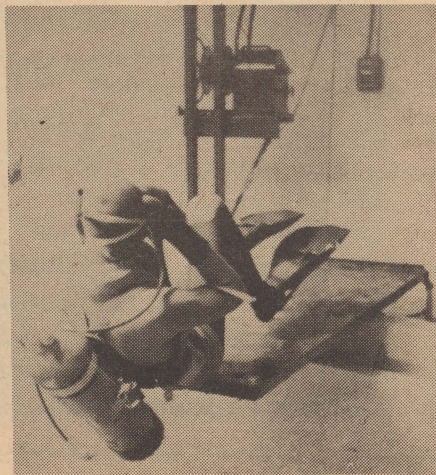
You can be by yourself . . .

or in a crowd.



Sitting in a comfy chair . . .

or in a not so comfy chair!



by Cathy Kerr

So you want to go into recreation?

Here are some recreation subjects which you will be studying: Program development, leadership and community development, analysis of leisure service delivery systems, leisure and disabled persons, fiscal administration, facility management, concepts of leisure, history of sport and recreation, drug education, first aid and accident prevention . . . and there are more!

Here are some other subjects which you will be studying in the process of the four-year recreation degree: psychology, sociology, music, theatre, a number of electives from arts and science, administrative studies, or physical education . . .

Do you get the picture: within recreation courses, there are a wide variety of topics. And within the recreation degree, there is even greater subject variety.

This is what the university calendar has to say about why there is a recreation program: "There is an increasing awareness of the important contribution which leisure makes to the quality of life of Canadians. In order to deliver the highly prized recreation services in an increasingly complex, technological, urban environment, there is a need for professionally trained personnel, skilled in planning and administering different recreation programs."

There is no limit to jobs: there is tourism, a booming hotel market, private clubs, marketing, and leisure counselling, for example.

These are in addition to the more traditional situations, such as program

planning, leadership and administration in recreation departments and volunteer organizations, says **Susan Markham**, lecturer for the Recreation Division.

"Most of the people who leave here," she says, "are qualified for planning and management positions in any agency."

Charlie Ballem, head of the Recreation Division, is popular with the students; they say that he listens to new ideas, and is often willing to try them out.

A very important part of the program is the internship, in which the students are sent out to different areas throughout the metro area, from tourism centres to nursing homes to racquet clubs, to get practical experience. It is unfortunate, some feel, that this internship takes place only during the final year since, they claim, the practical experience is such a definite benefit.

The students feel the course is good.

"Everyone needs a break! is one student's opinion of the recreation program. Taking time out to do anything you like—even if it is only for five minutes—is recreation.

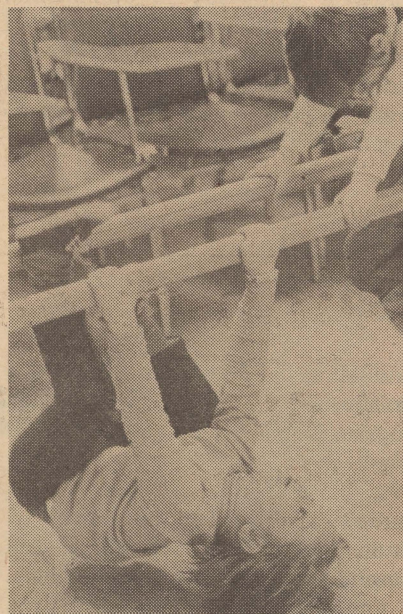
Students of recreation learn to identify people's needs.

"People want to be pleased," says **Penny Stoker**, a rec student in her final year. "Figure out what people want to do and you can invent your job."

Those who study recreation are interested in ensuring a quality level of life for all. Now that's a tall order!

"What we say it is or what you say it is is not a definition of recreation, but it's all recreation," says Penny.

"It's how the individual views recreation."



Or just hanging around . . .

wherever . . .



"What we say it is or what you say it is is not a definition of recreation, but it's all recreation . . . Living is recreation."

Review

Gymnastics display showed excellent ability

by Joel Jacobson

What is quickly becoming a fine tradition at the School of Physical Education brought loud rounds of applause from appreciative spectators last Wednesday at Dalplex.

The Dance, Gymnastics and Rhythmic classes of the School of Physical Education presented their annual display last week and the teaching efforts of **Pat Richards, Anthea Bellemare** and **Jim Hoyle** were certainly evident as more than 50 students showed their stuff in an exciting one hour display.

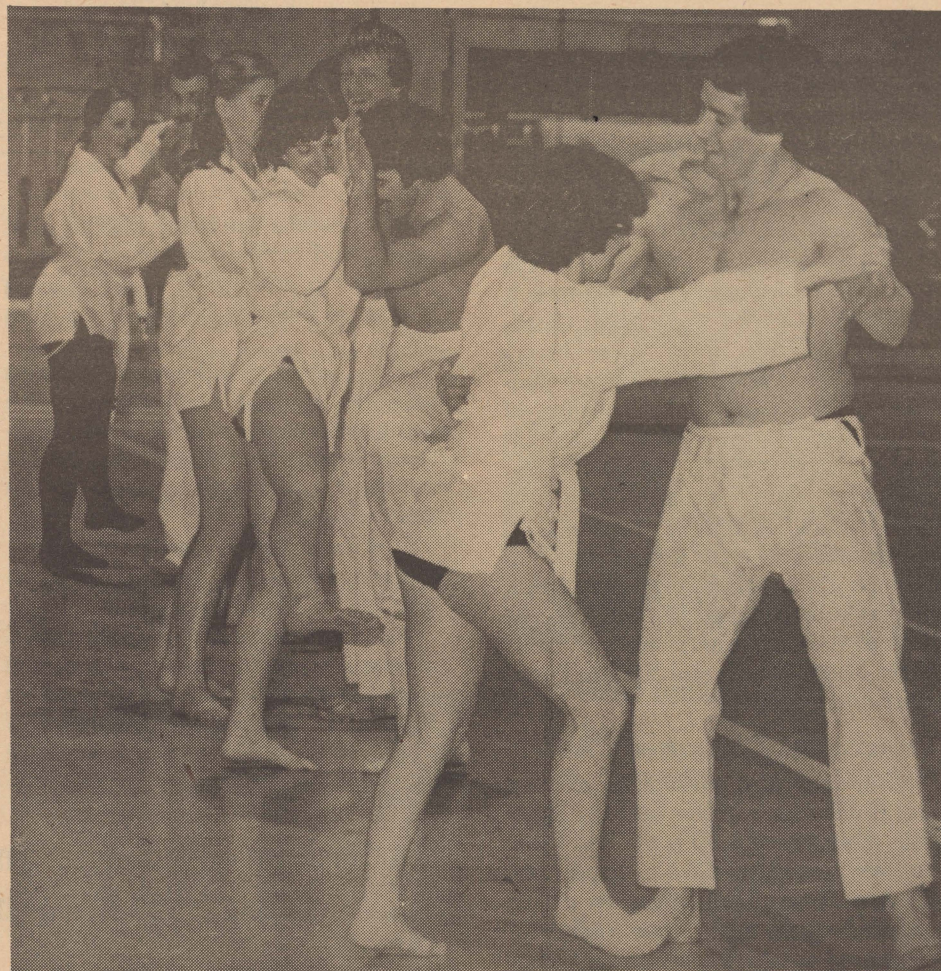
The students showed excellent ability in jazz dance, folk and square dancing, modern dance, modern rhythmic gymnastics and men's artistic gymnastics.

From the moment an interpretive dance number opened the show until a group of eight dancers "twisted" their way through a sixties number, the audience of over 150 persons sat impressed with the efforts of the students.

"The audience grows year after year," remarked Anthea Belemare afterwards. "Now that we can present this display in Dalplex, more faculty, staff and students will probably come to see it. The students did an excellent job this year with such enthusiasm. They really enjoyed putting on the display."

Enthusiasm certainly was the reaction of the audience as well. All attending would have enjoyed more than the one hour presentation.

(Photography Services photos/Castle)



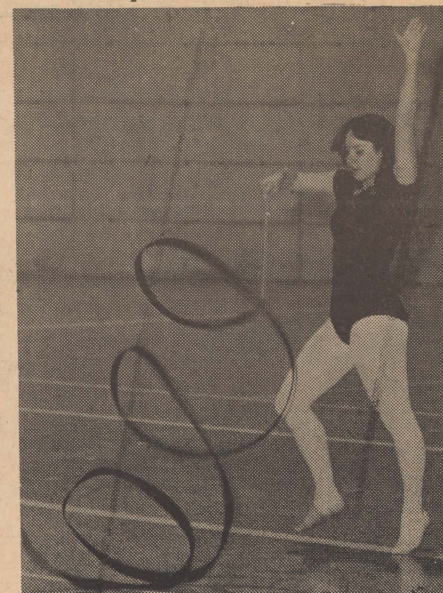
From King Fu dancing . . .



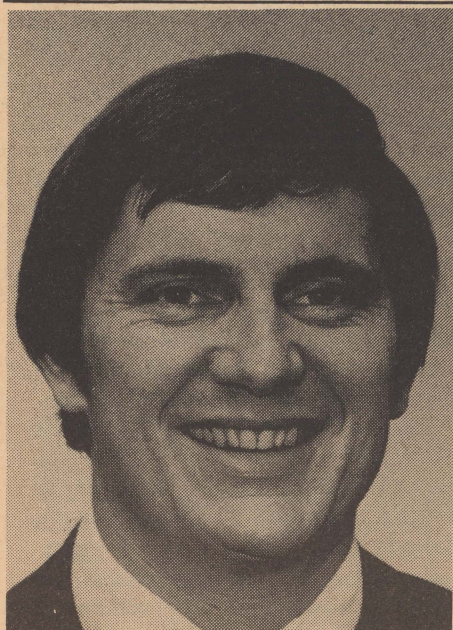
. . . to hoop talent . . .



. . . to a Fifties fling (?), the annual gymnastics display offered variety and talent.



. . . to the ribbon display . . .



Nigel Kemp

Kemp to go to Olympics as assistant coach on women's team

by Joel Jacobson

Nigel Kemp, swimming coach of Dalhousie, has reaped a number of honors in 1980. Add one more today.

Kemp has been named assistant women's coach of the Canadian Olympic Swimming team and, should Canada attend the 1980 Games in Moscow, Kemp will accompany the team.

"I'm not optimistic that the Canadian government will ignore the boycott," said Kemp. "Nevertheless, there is a training camp planned for three weeks in Ottawa at Carleton University followed by a week in West Germany before we go to Moscow. We are working as though we will go."

Kemp was named Dalhousie's Coach of the Year after leading the swim team to second place in the CIAU Championships, the highest finish ever for a Dal Swim team. He

was also named coach of the year in the AUAA and the CIAU.

Recently, Kemp was appointed vice-president for education on the Canadian Amateur Swimming Association's management Board. In that position, he will oversee the development of the National Coaching Certification Program, the institution of a National Swim Coaches Conference, and the Coaching Apprenticeship and Intern programs.

Cohn activities wrap up in April with three musical treats

by Dorothy Read Horne

With the cancellation of the **Pearl Bailey** performance on May 24, and the re-scheduling of the **Bill Cosby** shows, Dalhousie Cultural Activities is wrapping up the spring season at the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium in April.

The Cohn will be "dark" until Cultural Activities announces the Fall '80 line-up, which promises to be bigger and better than ever. Of course, the **Nova Scotia Festival of the Arts** will be taking place in early August, with a suitable number of "head-liner" performances in the Cohn, but Festival organizers are keeping mum, at this point in time, about who is coming in for the festivities.

Maple Sugar

Maple Sugar, a group of musicians, singers, stepdancers and the "best damned fiddler" in Canada, will be presenting two shows in the Cohn, Wednesday and Thursday, April 16 and 17, at 8:30 p.m. The group makes early Canadian folk music come alive for everyone. With folk songs in French and English, Quebec and Ottawa Valley stepdances, **Maple Sugar** celebrates Canadian "soul music" from

Film Society announces summer's offerings

The Dalhousie Film Theatre has announced an interesting and varied line-up for its summer season, which begins May 25 and runs through August 31.

The following schedule has been finalized:

May 25—	Dona Flor and her Two Husbands
June 1—	Jules and Jim
June 8—	Les Servants de Bon Dieu
June 15—	Cincinnati Kid
June 22	Topkapi
June 29	Tommy
July 6—	Luna
July 20—	The Conversation
July 27—	The African Queen
August 3—	A Simple Story
August 17—	A Perfect Couple
August 24—	Peppermint Soda
August 31—	Shane (7:30 p.m.)
(double bill)	High Noon (9 p.m.)

All screenings will be held in the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium of the Arts Centre at 8 p.m. (except the double bill). The box office opens one hour before show time for ticket sales. General admission is \$2.50 and student tickets are \$2.

Newfoundland, Cape Breton, Acadia, Quebec, Ontario and the West.

Stan Getz Quintet

The concert all the jazz buffs have been waiting for will be held Saturday, April 26, when the **Stan Getz Quintet** hits the stage at 8:30 p.m. Getz's talents as a jazz musician are legendary. However, he is the type of musician who is not content to "rest on his laurels," and is constantly introducing new ideas and interpretations into the musical world.

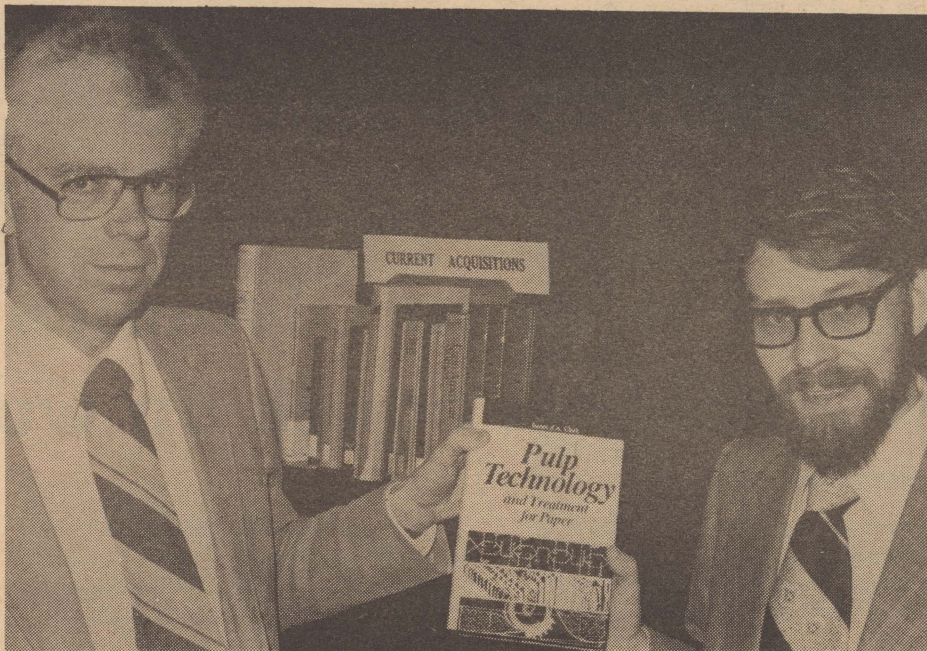
For the concert performance in Halifax, Getz will be joined by **Andy Laverne** on keyboards; **Mike Richmond**, acoustic and electric bass; **Billy Hart**, drums and **Efrain Toro**, percussion.

Vancouver Chamber Choir

Canada's most prestigious chorale group will wrap up the season, Monday, April 28, at 8:30 p.m. The **Vancouver Chamber Choir**, conducted by **Jon Washburn**, consists of 18 superb singers who have delighted audiences across the nation with their warm sensitive singing. Their program ranges widely through the varied riches of the choral repertoire, demonstrating their famous purity of sound and brilliance of ensemble.

Tickets for the three shows are still available at the Arts Centre Box Office. For further information, phone 424-2298.

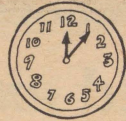
Library receives book donation



Mr. Warren Kelly of the Bowater Mersey Paper Company Ltd., Liverpool, Nova Scotia, presented Dr. Gayle Garlock, collections librarian at the Killam, with four books on the pulp and paper industry last week. The inscription on the inside of each book reads: "Presented to Dalhousie University Macdonald Science Library by the Atlantic Branch Division of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Technical Section, in 1980, to further the understanding of the pulp and paper industry in Nova Scotia Universities."

"We are very glad to have the books in our collection," said Dr. Garlock.

(Wilkins photo)



SPEED READING

If you would like to read faster, read more, and remember longer, now is the time to enroll in a speed reading course, to begin at Dalhousie on April 23.

The seven Wednesday evening sessions, from 7 to 9:30 p.m. are being offered by the Office of Part-Time Studies and Extension. This is the third speed reading course to be given since January.

Resource person for the course is **Eileen Pease**, a reading specialist with the Halifax County schools.

Ms. Pease says that the course will increase a person's reading speed at least threefold, qualifying this statement by saying that the range of speed depends on the purpose of the reading task.

She is quick to add that the threefold increase in speed goes hand in hand with better comprehension.

Persons who, as part of their work, must read material that they have little knowledge of or find difficult to read, can also benefit. They will not only learn to read this material twice as quickly but will complete the reading assignment, using her techniques.

Asked who should take the course, Ms. Pease suggests that it's for anyone who wants or needs to read to read at least two hours a day. It's ideal for honours and graduate students, for faculty and administrators.

The registration fee is \$100, \$75 for students. Call Part-Time Studies for full details on registration. **RG**

Canadian-American dialogue takes place in Regina this year

Canadian-American Dialogue 1980 is the title of a conference to be held at the University of Regina June 9-10.

The two-day meeting has been initiated by the Upper Midwest Council in Minneapolis, Minnesota and is being organized by The Canada West Foundation of Calgary, The Canadian

Plains Research Center, Regina, and the Province of Saskatchewan.

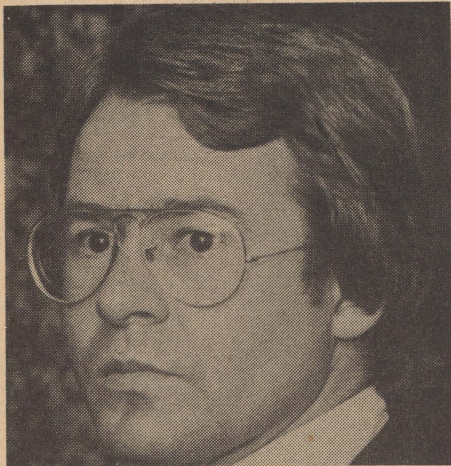
The 1980 Dialogue is the fourth in a dialogue series initiated by the Upper Midwest Council to provide a forum for the discussion of issues and opportunities common to people and governments in the Canadian prairie provinces and the American mid-western states. The series is aimed at establishing a better relation between Canadian and American leaders, an expansion of business relations between them, and a better understanding of the critical issues facing the prairie region.

This year's dialogue is being held in Saskatchewan as part of **Celebrate Saskatchewan**—the Province's 75th anniversary celebration. It will focus on four issues: the future of small communities; tourism; regional trade patterns; and grain transportation and marketing. All sessions will be plenary; each panel will feature two Canadian and two American speakers. Panelists and chairpersons have been drawn from areas of expertise in the private and public sectors and the academic community.

Invited speakers include the Hon. **A.E. Blakeney**, Premier of Saskatchewan; **Mr. P.M. Towe**, Canadian Ambassador to the United States and His Excellency **Kenneth Curtis**, United States Ambassador to Canada.

Inquiries should be directed to the Conference Assistant, Canadian Plains Research Center, University of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4S 0A2. **RG**

People



Stanish with water polo team

Dr. William Stanish, director of the Nova Scotia Sports Medicine Clinic, and a member of the Faculty of Medicine, accompanied the Canadian Olympic water polo team on its tour of Europe March 29 to April 8.

The team will compete in two tournaments during the 10-day tour in Holland and Sweden in preparation for the Olympic qualification tournament in Sofia, Bulgaria at the end of April.

Stanish worked very closely with the bronze medal winning Pan-American team prior to this tour.

Green Lectures

Roselle Green, public relations consultant, gave a lecture on university public relations to students in the public relations program at Mount Saint Vincent University.



Part-time travels

Professor **Douglas Myers**, director of Part-Time Studies, has been invited by the Department of External Affairs to be an official representative at an international gathering of people concerned with Canadian Studies. The meeting, sponsored by the British Association for Canadian Studies, is taking place in Birmingham, England.

Before leaving for England, Professor Myers, along with **Katharine Rice** and Professor **Susan Guppy**, attended the annual meeting of the Atlantic Provinces Association of Continuing University Education held at Mt. Allison University.

In June, Myers and Ms. Rice will attend the national conference of the Canadian Association of Continuing University Education scheduled to be held in Victoria.

Holloway to be Research Fellow at Duke

James E. Holloway, Jr., assistant professor of Spanish at Dalhousie, will be an Andrew Mellon Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Duke University Department of Romance Languages, Durham, North Carolina, during the coming year. Dr. Holloway will continue work on the Argentinian author **Jorge Luis Borges**, focussing particularly on the relationship of his stories with vanguardist Spanish American poetry of the teens and twenties, and also exploring Borges' adaptation of the myth of the golden age to his Argentine circumstances. Prof. Holloway's previous work on Borges includes an award-winning article concerning his metaphysics, as well as a lengthy analysis of Borges' first *ficción*.



Ruderman on the Move

Dean **Peter Ruderman** will be on the move in the next few months.

He'll be in Washington attending a meeting of the Association of University Programs in Health Administration. On that occasion he'll participate on a panel concerned with applying management skills to health administration in developing countries.

Next stop will be Geneva for a meeting of a scientific working group dealing with research aspects of tropical diseases.

Come May, Ruderman will return to Washington to take part in a seminar on the evaluation of health projects.

At a July meeting of the Canadian Futures Society he'll deliver a paper on the impact of industrialization on world health.

Waite goes to Edinburgh

History professor **Peter Waite** has been invited by the University of Edinburgh to give the third annual lecture at its Centre of Canadian Studies in a series sponsored by the Great West Life Assurance Company of Winnipeg.

The lecture, to be given at the university on May 15, is entitled *Survivance: Climate, Culture and Quebec*. It will also be published in booklet form in both French and English.

Previous lecturers were Professor **W.L. Morton**, who spoke in 1978 on *The Canadian Crisis: Its Causes and Its Outcome*; (and last year's invited speaker, the Hon.) **Robert Stanfield** who delivered a lecture on Canada: *Success or Failure*.



Gothic travels for Varma

Dr. Devendra Varma, Dalhousie's roving Gothic expert, will deliver the keynote address at the Montague Summers Centenary, to be held, appropriately at an old priory in England next month.

The centenary celebration for Summers, who died in 1948 and would have been 100 this year, will take place at Hawksyard Priory in Lichfield, Staffordshire and will be attended by delegates and Gothic scholars from Europe and North America.

Montague Summers was the first scholar responsible for the revival of Gothic studies in the 20th century. His works, *The Gothic Quest* (1938) and *A Gothic Bibliography* (1941) were the first contributions in the field.

Summers wrote widely on Restoration drama and published the works of **Congreve**, **Wycherley**, **Otway** and **Dryden**; he was also responsible for the establishment of *The Phoenix*, a theatrical society which produced those plays. He also dabbled with the occult and wrote standard books on Vampirism and the Werewolf.

Dr. Varma's address, on May 5, will be Montague Summers: A Gothic tribute.

From England Dr. Varma will go on to France where, at the Universite de Poitiers, he will attend a Gothic convention from May 8 to 10. He will speak there on *The Vampire Saga*.

In October, Dr. Varma will attend a European Studies conference at the University of Nebraska in Omaha and will deliver a paper on Legends of the Rhine.

Letts Award for library student

Doris Rankin is the recipient of the 1980 Alberta Letts Travel Award from Dalhousie University. She will attend the annual conference of the Canadian Library Association in Vancouver in June. The Alberta Letts Award commemorates the memory of Miss **Alberta Letts**, former Provincial Librarian of Nova Scotia and a Past President of the Canadian Library Association.

Born in St. Peter's, Nova Scotia, Ms. Rankin graduated in Political Studies from Mount St. Vincent University. She worked at the Dartmouth Regional Library before entering the Masters in Library Service program at Dalhousie.

Two honorary adjunct professors appointed in chemistry department

The Dalhousie Board of Governors has recently approved the appointments of two honorary adjunct professors in the department of chemistry and the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Dr. Michael T.H. Liu graduated from St. Dunstan's University with a Bachelor's degree in 1961. He received his PhD from the University of Ottawa in 1967, having written a physical chemistry thesis on the pyrolysis of acetaldehyde. After a postdoctoral fellowship in England, Dr. Liu took up a faculty position at the University of Prince Edward Island where he is now an associate professor.

Dr. Liu is active in research into the physical chemistry of small organic molecules in the gas phase, an interest which he shares with **Dr. W.E. Jones** at Dalhousie. He has published over 30 scientific papers and is an accomplished photographer who has won both national and international awards.

Dr. Keith Vaughan received a Bachelor's degree from UMIST in Manchester, England in 1964. His PhD thesis involved research into the preparation of nitrogen-containing cyclic organic molecules, for which he received his degree in 1967 from St. Andrew's University in Scotland. After two years of postdoctoral studies at Simon Fraser University, Dr. Vaughan was appointed as an assistant professor of chemistry at St. Mary's University. He was promoted to associate professor in 1974 and in 1978 he became chairman of the department. He has continued work on the syntheses and properties of nitrogen-containing organic molecules, an interest which he shares with **Dr. D.L. Hooper** at Dalhousie.

Some of the molecules that have been prepared by Dr. Vaughan are being evaluated as antitumor agents. He is a member of the Chemical Institute of Canada and a Fellow of both the Chemical Society, London, and the Royal Institute of Chemistry. He has published some 25 papers in scientific journals.



Hare speaks

Professor **Bill Hare**, chairman of the education department, was an invited speaker at McMaster University recently. He delivered a paper entitled "Open-mindedness in the Teaching of Philosophy" to the University's philosophy department.

Cont'd on page 23

Profile

Donald McNeill—

He has 34 years of Dal's financial information readily available

by Roselle Green

Accounting, budgeting and reporting aren't exactly the most exciting table talk subjects, but they are the backbone of any business operation.

At Dalhousie the man behind the scenes for many years has been **Donald McNeill**, former vice-president in charge of finance and now on special assignment to the vice-president where he continues to be effective.

Because he has been associated with the university since 1946, his broad experience, plus the many things that are stored in his own memory bank, give him the distinct



Donald McNeill

advantage of having a wealth of information at his finger tips—whether it's property transfers, interest on loans, endowment funds, trusts or scholarships.

Those who have come after him in times of need have continued to rely on him since.

Over the years the job of finance has had its share of frustrating moments. Budgets, he says, have consumed hours of his time and it goes without saying that it has been trying.

His reward has been the cordial treatment he has always received from the people he has worked with.

After 16 years here, Doris Butters leaves Dal this summer

by Roselle Green

Doris Butters, an employee of the university for 16 years, retires this summer but she says when work is done you won't find her sitting on a bench feeding the pigeons.

After a summer around the Waeg pool, she plans to take on some odd secretarial jobs, do some volunteer work with children, keep up with her theatre costuming hobby and maintain her interest in the Heritage Trust and the Field Naturalist Society.

The wife of an oceanographer at the Bedford Institute and the mother of six, she first came to the Dalhousie Alumni Office and shortly after moved to the Information Office. She quickly assumed responsibility for what was then a one-page university newsletter and transformed it, before long, into a flourishing, newsy, weekly house organ.

In 1972 she moved to Community Dentistry where she says she is what people of her vintage in England refer to as "the office tart." It's been a comfortable and pleasurable place to work



Doris Butters says she won't be found on a bench feeding pigeons after she retires. (Green photo)

and she considers herself lucky to have had the opportunity to work at Dal. "I've experienced nothing but good things in my years here."

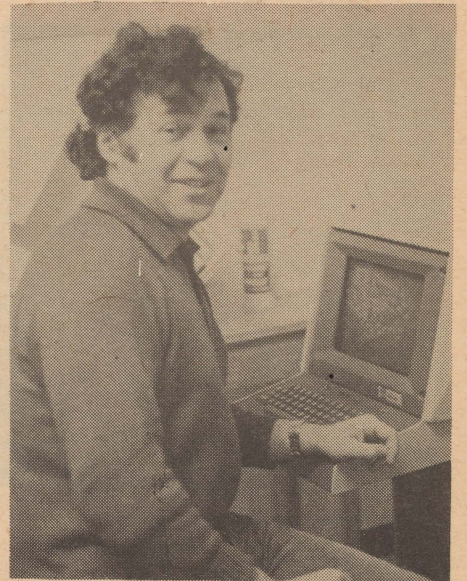
Mathematician to teach Russian this summer

Alex Kholopov, a prominent mathematician-physicist currently working with researchers in the Department of Physiology and Biophysics, will lead an elementary Russian class during the first Dalhousie-Mount St. Vincent Summer Session.

The class is designed for students who have little or no previous knowledge of the Russian language. Equal importance will be given to developing oral and reading skills with a sound grammatical basis. Serious emphasis will also be placed on the elements of scientific Russian.

Kholopov says that his goal is to provide students with sufficient skills so they will be able to work with and use the language in the future.

The class will be given from 6 to 8 p.m., from May 13-June 26. **RG**



Alex Kholopov

AMC's middle management course almost full

A two week residential program for high potential middle managers initiated last year under the sponsorship of Dalhousie's Advanced Management Centre is off to an excellent start.

Although the program is almost a month away, registration has reached 30 and there's only room for six more candidates.

The program is designed for the manager with a minimum of five years experience who is being groomed by the organization for greater responsibility.

The course, which utilizes the case-

study approach as well as film presentations, lectures and exercises to develop problem solving skills, places emphasis on:

- the major change in scope between lower and higher-level managerial jobs
- developing a general rather than a specialist's approach to management
- developing insights into the participant's personal development as well as encouraging a desire for managerial excellence.

Mary Primrose

Cont'd from page 7

"Each show runs for three weeks. We accept submissions from all kinds of photographers—artists, commercial, amateur and professional. We provide the glass and the clips and, in some cases, the mats. We're interested in helping out amateurs if they need mats."

Mary's exhibit has been a "wopping success," according to Jill. "Everyone says she should do a book."

"We're definitely looking for a second exhibit."

Mary Primrose is a quiet person. She runs a one-man operation in the basement of the biology wing of the Life Sciences Centre she is called, simply, photographer for the department. She does copy work for students and faculty, photos for publications, teaches students how to take pictures and develop and print them, takes, develops and prints photographs for others who haven't learned and generally provides photographic services for the biology department.

When she's not in her labs, Mary enjoys singing, taking nature walks in search of more subject matter for her keen photographic eye. She's also ac-

tive in the Photographic Guild of Nova Scotia.

Mary Primrose wasn't always a photographer. When she was younger, she did want to be a medical photographer, but the closest she got to that was being an X-ray technician. In 1967 she decided to pursue her photographic interests, though, so she enrolled in a correspondence course in photography. Since then it's been clear sailing. Her talent could not be hidden.

"I guess my interest in photography goes back to my mother," Mary reflects. "She had an interest in photography in a basic way—taking pictures of the family, the home and so on. I can't remember when I haven't had a camera."

She doesn't use complicated, expensive equipment to get her beautiful results, either. The compact Olympus OM-1 and OM-2 are her tools, along with a small assortment of lenses, most frequently the 50 mm macro lens.

"It just shows you," says Jill Robinson, "The eye is so much more important than the tool."

Notices

Memorial Offers Conference on TV Instruction

Memorial University's Institute For Research in Human Abilities will sponsor its third international conference on Experimental Research in TV Instruction, Aug. 24-27.

The primary interest of the meeting will be to look into the effects of TV presentation technique in instructional situations. Research conducted within a formal experimental framework will be stressed and its practical implications for media users will be discussed.

The effects of production technique in news and current affairs, as well as in educational and community television, will be the subject under review by a team of international TV producers and academics, researchers and policy-makers.

Immediately following the conference a practical TV workshop will be held (Aug. 27-29), also in St. John's.

For information write the Institute or phone (709) 753-1200.

Medical Foundation meeting

The annual meeting of the board of directors of the Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine Research and Development Foundation will be held at 4 p.m., April 24, in the council room, Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building.

Want to be a pen-pal?

A 20-year old accounting student in England is looking for a Canadian friend to correspond with. His interests include squash, swimming, dancing, cars and travel, and, of course, Canada. If anyone is interested they can drop him a line. He's Michael Balderson at No. 3 Dradishaw Road, Silsden near Keighley, BD 200BH, West Yorkshire, England.

Positions available at St. F.X.

St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia is looking for a nurse-clinician holding at least a master's degree, who is interested in a rural environment with needs for creative approaches to health care and in child or adult nursing. Salary is commensurate with preparation and experience. Anyone interested should apply with curriculum vitae and references to: **Ms. Ellen Murphy**, chairperson, department of nursing, St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, B2G 1C0, telephone 902-867-2266 (3955).

Nursing forum next fall

The five university schools of nursing in the Atlantic region and the four professional nursing associations will join together in organizing a three-day forum entitled *A Research Basis for Nursing in the 80s*.

The meeting, scheduled for the fall, will bring guests from the West Indies, the U.K. and the U.S. It will provide an opportunity for the profession to examine the need for greater emphasis on the nursing research process as a basis for affecting change.

Commonwealth Study Conference

The selection process is moving ahead this month for the 300 new members who will attend next year's HRH The Duke of Edinburgh's Fifth Commonwealth Study Conference in Canada. The purpose of the Conference is to help equip future business and labor leaders to make better decisions on matters that bear on the well-being of people in their workplaces and their communities.

Selection of the men and women who will form this group is a process that accents youth and strong representation from the key areas of trade unions, industry/commerce management, and public administration. Theme for the May 17 to June 7, 1980, conference is "People in an Industrial Society." For information, contact Lloyd Hemsworth (416) 862-0626.

Travelling? Need needles?

Any staff contemplating international travel this summer can get the necessary needles from Dr. Service at the University Health Service in Howe Hall, 424-2171.

People

Geldart speaks at McMaster

Dr. D.J.W. Geldart of the physics department will be giving an invited paper at the 1980 Annual Congress of the Canadian Association of Physicists to be held at McMaster University from June 16-19, 1980.

The title of his paper is *Critical Behaviour of Magnetic Materials from Electronic Transport Properties*.

Coach names coach

Nancy Tokaryk, field hockey coach at Dalhousie and President of the NSWFHA, announced the appointment of **Kathy Mullane** as coach of the 1981 Canada Summer Games field hockey team recently.

Mullane is a graduate of Dalhousie University with a Bachelor of Physical Education and presently is coach of the Saint Mary's varsity field hockey team. She has vast experience in both the playing and the coaching aspects of field hockey and will assume her new duties effective immediately.

Wien wins election

Dr. Fred Wien, Senior Research Associate in the Institute of Public Affairs, has been elected president of the Atlantic Association of Sociologists and Anthropologists.

Elections were held at the recent annual meeting at the College of Cape Breton, at which Professor Wien gave a paper on "The Allocation of Students to Secretarial Training Programs" and was a panel member in workshops on "Social Welfare Research in Atlantic Canada."

Wien is a principal investigator and member of the research group in the Institute's Social Policy/Marginal Work World Program.

Publications

W. Terrence Gordon on semantics

In 1965 MIT linguist **Noam Chomsky** added a semantic component to his model of transformational grammar, and the study of meaning has been receiving steadily greater attention ever since. Now, for the first time, here is a classified and annotated book-length bibliography covering both works on semantics in transformational grammar and in the continuing traditions of linguistics, philosophy, and psychology which predate the Chomsky era.

A total of over 3,300 books, articles, and published conference papers are listed. Book titles appear in the first section, followed by articles and conference papers classified under 22 headings: surveys of semantics, definitions and models of meaning, reference, ambiguity and indeterminacy, synonymy, antonymy, polysemy, homonymy, morpho-semantic fields, word-association, semantic fields and componential analysis, kinship terms, color terms, the semantics of parts of speech, syntax and semantics, negation, modals, idioms, case grammar, child language, comparative semantics, and semantic universals.

Summary and/or evaluative annotation is given for over 1,000 entries as well as abundant cross-referencing. The coverage area is North America and Western Europe with titles cited in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese.

W. Terrence Gordon, assistant PhD from the University of Toronto. He has published articles and reviews on semantics, and his *History of Semantics* will soon appear under the Benjamins imprint. He is also editor of the *Journal of the Atlantic Provinces Linguistic Association*.

Glazov writes on Russia

Professor **Yuri Glazov**, chairman of the Russian Department, provided a preface in three parts as well as an article for the 1979 (Vol. 19) issue of *Studies in Soviet Thought*. The preface deals with *the Russian Intelligentsia and the West*, and the title of the article is *The Soviet Intelligentsia, Dissidents and the West*. Professor Glazov also served as editor of that particular journal publication.

A paper by him appeared in the November 1979 issue of *Humanitas*, a journal of the Institute of Formative Spirituality published by Duquesne University in Pittsburgh. The work is entitled *Religious Values and Russian Political Dissent*.

Science Council of Canada report

The Science Council of Canada has published its 13th annual report for 1978-79.

The principal functions of the Council are "to access the scientific and technological resources, requirements and potentialities of Canada and to increase public awareness of scientific and technological problems and opportunities, and the interdependence of the public, governments, industries and universities in the development and use of science and technology. For further information contact: Science Council of Canada, 17th Floor, 100 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5M1.

New Dal Review now available

The latest issue of *The Dalhousie Review* is now available.

In addition to contributing articles by 11 authors, the publication has a collection of poetry and a number of book reviews.

Authors are specialists in literature, political science, fine arts and law.

Regional Science Journal publishes second issue

Dalhousie's Regional and Urban Studies Centre (RUSC) has recently published the second in the 1979 issues of *The Canadian Journal of Regional Science*.

Contributors for this issue come from two institutions in Amsterdam, Holland, Memorial, Western Ontario, McMaster and the University of Prince Edward Island.

Editors for the journal are **Andrew Harvey** and **William Coffey**, both with the RUSC. They are joined by book review editors **Tom Pinfold** of the Dalhousie economics department and **Hugh Millward**, a geographer at Saint Mary's University.

The editors invite articles, research notes and comments not exceeding 2,000 words, as well as book reviews concerned with regional issues, especially those relevant to Canada.

Rand Corporation reports

Access to the reports, papers, memoranda and notes of the world renowned think-tank, the Rand Corporation, are available in the Killam Library. Ask at the information desk for the location of the indexes and abstracts.

Summer School 1980

Dalhousie and Mount Saint Vincent Universities

Halifax, Nova Scotia

FIRST SESSION
May 13 - June 26

SECOND SESSION
July 2 - August 15

For further information phone:

Dalhousie:
Office of Part-time Studies
and Extension
Dr. Douglas Myers
424-2375

Mount St. Vincent:
Registrar
Jean Hartley
443-4450 Local 117 or 128

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

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

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

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

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April 17, 1980

Calendar

Thursday, April 17

African Studies seminar. 4:30 p.m. 1444 Seymour St. R. O'Mara, "The transformation and decline of agriculture: Background to oscillating labour migration from Lesotho to South Africa, 1875-1935."

AMC conference. Time Management with Derm Barrett. Continues tomorrow.

At the Cohn. 8:30 p.m. Maple Sugar.

Friday, April 18

Biochemistry seminar. 11:30 a.m. Theatre D, Tupper Bldg. Dr. Robert B. Perry, Inst. for Cancer Research, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, "The molecular basis for expression of immunoglobulin genes."

Friday-at-Four. Theatre A, Tupper Bldg. Dr. R.D. Lund, chairman, anatomy dept., Medical Univ. of South Carolina, "Plasticity of the developing nervous

Sunday, April 20

Dal Film Theatre. 8 p.m. Rebecca Cohn Aud., Arts Centre. "Newsfront" with Bill Hunter and Wendy Hughes.

Monday, April 21

Part-Time Studies. Shakespeare's plays series. 7 p.m. MacMechan Aud., Killam Library. Henry V with John Neville.

Biochemistry department. 11 a.m., Theatre C, Tupper Bldg. Dr. Richard Losick, Biological Lab, Harvard, "Dual regulation of a development gene."

Tuesday, April 22

Preventive Medicine seminar. 1:30 p.m. Board Rm., CRC Bldg. Cameron McQueen, ARCMR, "Prevention of developmental disabilities—a proposal for an effective and acceptable health education technology."

Wednesday, April 23

Part-Time Studies & Extn. Speed reading course begins; 7 p.m. \$100; \$75. for students.

AMC seminar. Labour/management relations in the 80s. Seminar leader is John Crispo. Continues tomorrow.

Pediatric public lecture. 8 p.m. O.E. Smith Aud., Killam Hospital. Dr. J. Hyndman, "Old wives' tales I have known-facts and fallacies about bone development, posture, shoes."

Saturday, April 26

At the Cohn. 8:30 p.m. Stan Getz Quintet. Jazz.

Monday, April 28

At the Cohn. 8:30 p.m. Vancouver Chamber Choir.

Pharmacology seminar. 4 p.m. Rm. 6J1, Tupper Bldg. Dr. George Kunos, McGill Univ., "Thyroid modulation of alpha- and beta- receptors in heart and liver."

Tuesday, April 29

Preventive Medicine seminar. 1:30 p.m. Board Rm., CRC. Dr. P. Beresford, director, YMCA prev. med. centre, "The Halifax YMCA Preventive Centre: Current Research Directions."

Wednesday, April 30

Pediatric public lecture. O.E. Smith Aud., Killam Hospital. Dr. John Anderson, "Children's rights—Do they have any?"

Tuesday, May 6

Preventive Medicine seminar. 1:30 p.m. Board Rm., CRC. Dr. R. Manuel, "A tentative look at the 'holistic' health movement: It's relation to orthodox medicine."

Thursday, May 8

CME short course. Obstetrics & gynecology in family practice. Theatre D, Tupper Bldg. Continues tomorrow.

Friday, May 9

CME short courses. Scientific session, Atlantic Provinces Pediatric Society. Continues tomorrow.

Monday, May 12

CME short course. Laboratory medicine. Continues tomorrow.

Friday, June 6

CME short course. Advanced cardiac life support course, The-Nova Scotia Heart Foundation. Continues tomorrow.

Art Gallery Exhibitions

until May 4 - Fifth Dalhousie Drawing Exhibition
May 9 - June 8—Christine Pflug and European Landscape.

Ed. note: This calendar includes all notices of events submitted to University News as of Monday, April 14. Thanks to all those who helped to compile the calendar each week.

—GW

Summer conferences 1980

The following is a list of conferences taking place at Dalhousie over the summer, known to University News as of Friday, April 11.

APACA - Accounting IV: May 4-16

Atlantic Orthopedics Group: May 4-17

NS High School Drama Festival: May 8-11

1980 Alumni Re-Union Classes of 1915, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960 and 1970: May 8-11

Canadian Water Polo Championships: May 8-11

Pool Managers & Staff-Recreation: May 11-14

AMC - School for Management Development: May 11-23

J.T. Baker Chemical Company Hazardous Chemical Safety School: May 12-13

Can. Geological Assoc. Can. Mineralogical Assoc. Annual Meeting: May 18-22

Civil Law/Common Law Exchange Program: May 18-July 6

APACA - Management II: May 25-June 9

APACA - Accounting III: May 25-June 14

AMC - Atlantic Summer School: May 25-June 20

Chamber Music Assoc. Master Class: May 31-June 8

College of Family Physicians Exams: June 4-8

N.S. Liberal Association: June 6-8

AMC - Industrial Relations Course: June 8-13

Bras d'Or School Tour: June 9-11

APACA - Taxation: June 11-27

Edmonton Christian School Tour: June 13-16

APACA - MIS (CS): June 15-July 5

APACA - Accounting II: June 15-July 5

Continuing Legal Education Society of Nova Scotia: June 20-22

APACA - ACT: June 29-July 12

CYHA - Rock-Climbing School: July 4-11

APACA - MIS (Systems): July 6-19

APACA - Finance: July 6-26

APACA - Audit I: July 20-August 2 (perhaps to August 9)

Freeze-Etching Training Course: July 22-26

National Assoc. for Photographic Art - "Camera Canada College '80": August 1-4

H.R. Doane & Company Finalist Seminar: August 3-8

The Midas Experience Invitational Track & Field Meet: August 8-11

The United Church of Canada General Council Meeting: August 15-24

Geological Students Program Nassau Community College - New York: August 17-21

Awards

Commonwealth Fellowship—St. John's College, Cambridge. The annual fellowship is intended to afford to a scholar, who is a citizen of an overseas Commonwealth country or of the United Kingdom and on leave of absence from an overseas Commonwealth university, with the opportunity to pursue his own study and research as a member of a Collegiate Society and to make contacts with scholars in Great Britain. Deadline for application is **January 15, 1981 for the academic year beginning Oct. 1, 1981.** (See Awards Office for details).

Canadian Army Welfare Fund. An Educational Bursary Program was established to encourage and assist dependents of former members of the Canadian Army who served between Oct. 1, 1946 and Jan. 31, 1968 to attend Canadian universities, colleges, and technical schools. For the school year 1980-81, bursaries totalling \$135,000 will be awarded, primarily for tuitions. Financial need will be the determining selection factor. Deadline date is **July 1.** (See Awards Office for details).