

Getting the nurses back to the patients

Dal's VG project director Wylie looks for ways

By Allison Berry



Researcher Wylie

Four years ago, there was a shortage of nurses at the Victoria General Hospital in Halifax.

The turnover of nursing staff was high and, it was felt, the situation was affecting patient care.

Hospital administrators were concerned: To what extent and why were nurses dissatisfied with their jobs?

The Variety in the Training of Nurses

Special Section: Pages 7-10

That year, 1974, Professor Norma Wylie left McMaster University Hospital, a facility in whose planning she had been involved, to accept a joint appointment with the School of Nursing at Dalhousie and the Victoria General.

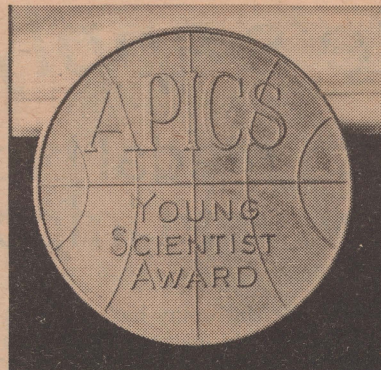
Shortly after her arrival, Prof. Wylie was asked to be project director of the Nursing Research Unit at the V.G.

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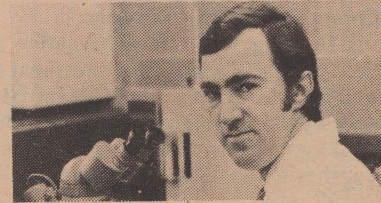
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THREE GOLDS IN A ROW



1975: Aumento



1974: Hall

1976: Dr. Roger W. Doyle

Dr. Roger W. Doyle of the Department of Biology has become the third Dalhousie scientist in as many years to be awarded the gold medal-plus-\$500 Young Scientist Award by the Atlantic Provinces Inter-University Committee on the Sciences.

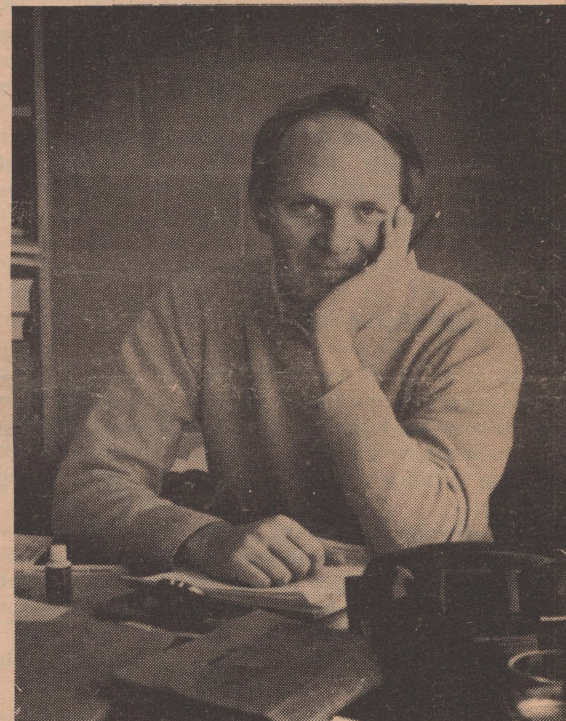
The 1975 award went to geologist Dr. Fabrizio Aumento (who shared it with the Bedford Institute's Dr. Charlotte Keen), and in 1974 to Dr. Brian Hall, also of Biology.

Dr. Doyle, a relative newcomer to population biology, has helped to develop a new field in marine biology, that of ecological genetics.

It is a field, says Biology chairman Dr. Kenneth H. Mann, in which Dr. Doyle is in the process of changing in an important way current thinking about the practical problems of predicting changes in coastal marine systems and selecting improved strains of animals for aquaculture.

Full report: Page 2

— Derek Mann



Pretty winter campus scene caught by A/V Services cameraman Gary Castle. But Spring can't be far away, can it?

He's applying genetics to marine ecology

Gold-medal biologist Doyle's research new, with important implications

A Dalhousie University biologist who has helped to develop a new field marine biology, that of ecological genetics, has been chosen as the 1976 Young Scientist Award winner by the Atlantic Provinces Inter-University Committee on the Sciences.

He is Dr. Roger W. Doyle, a native of Halifax and associate professor with the Department of Biology. His research is in the application of quantitative genetics to such ecological problems as where marine animals decide to live, or how fast they will grow — a radically new synthesis of ecology and genetics.

Through his studies, Dr. Doyle is in the process of changing, in an important way, current thinking about the practical problems of predicting changes in coastal marine systems and selecting improved strains of animals for aquaculture, according to Dr. Kenneth H. Mann, chairman of the biology department.

The work for which Dr. Doyle will receive the APICS gold medal and \$500, deals in part with the behaviour of marine animals in their larval stage — the very young, unmaturing types which undergo change of form as they grow (such as tadpole-to-frog, chrysalis-to-butterfly).

Dr. Doyle has applied mathematical techniques to the study of the tiny marine animals. This involves genetic analysis of birth and death rates in various environments, as well as the physiology of natural stresses, such as low salinity (saltiness of the water) and limited food sources.

"The logistics are simple and inexpensive, since the research doesn't need a full-scale oceanographic expedition — a pity, sometimes, because off-shore work can be fun," says Dr. Doyle.

Manipulation aim

His research is conducted at both theoretical and practical levels and the aim of it is to understand, and eventually to be able to manipulate, the genetic mechanisms which limit survival in environments that change rapidly and so present the animals with stresses.

Dr. Doyle has found that the survival and productivity of sessile marine organisms, such as small barnacles which, once having decided on a suitable home, attach themselves by their base to a rock or some other submerged object, depend to a large extent on the decisions they made during their larval stage, when they were looking for a place to live.

At the outset, Dr. Doyle worked on the assumption that such organisms were genetically adapted as much as possible to ensure their survival and reproduction and, as their living and non-living surroundings changed, the genetic composition of the young animals would vary in predictable ways. The assumption proved correct.

Using a mathematical process, Dr. Doyle developed theoretical prediction techniques which relate behaviour to the geographical variations in ecological conditions. With a member of the Spirorbis family — a small worm — helping out as a model, Dr. Doyle and

his students discovered genetic variations according to such factors as the amount to light underwater, the attractiveness of the "neighborhood", and the animals' speed in settling down, variations that agreed with the mathematically calculated predictions.

Producing guidelines

They have also developed experimental and mathematical techniques which have wider applications, for example in studying the tendency of river-running fish to return to their spawning streams. Dr. Doyle's work is also producing genetic guidelines and experimental breeding designs for the improvement of shellfish for selective breeding.

Generally, however, his research proves that intense genetic mixing during the post-natal scattering of the thousands, even millions, of newborn larvae, does not inhibit the local adaptation of marine organisms; that such organisms are not genetically the same wherever you find them, as had been previously assumed because of their high fecundity and wide dispersal.

Another part of Dr. Doyle's research has been his collaboration in the Dalhousie program dealing with oyster genetics since it began three years ago; the object of that program is to develop strains of the oyster which are suitable for aquaculture.

His main interest, however, is in organisms with which scientific progress can be made more rapidly than is the case with most commercially imported species, his philosophy here being similar to that of the medical researcher who prefers white rats to people.

Nova Scotia is ideal for marine biology research, and Dr. Doyle has taken advantage of it; good settling grounds for the larvae he studies are at Terence Bay and Peggy's Cove, and he does other studies on the La Have River and the Bras d'Or Lakes.

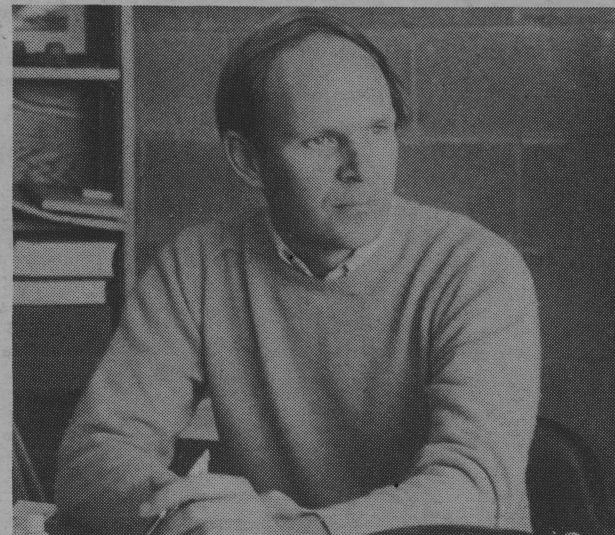
Genuinely new

According to Dr. Mann, "the marriage of quantitative genetics and ecological theory represents a genuinely new departure: the properties of species are treated as variables which respond to selection, rather than as constants to be plugged into ecosystem models, and the interactions between the components of the ecosystem are interpreted mathematically as pressures of selection.

"The implications of this approach to questions of ecosystem stability, for example, may eventually prove even more important than its contribution to ecological genetics."

The field of ecological genetics, said Dr. Mann, promised, however, to be of fundamental importance in man's understanding of how marine ecosystems function, and also promised to have important applications in breeding new varieties of shellfish for aquaculture.

Dr. Doyle received his BSc (Honours) in biology, and his MSc in oceanography from Dalhousie. He took his PhD in biology at Yale and taught oceanography at



Dr. Doyle: Changing current thinking in an important way.

Duke University in North Carolina for four years before returning to Dalhousie in 1971, where he switched his interest from deep-sea oceanography to the rapidly developing fields of population ecology and genetics.

One of the best

"I came back to Dalhousie as the Life Sciences Centre and its Aquatron — large, sea-water tank facilities — were opening, and the centre has since lived up to its promise of being one of the best facilities of its type on the continent."

Dr. Doyle is a member of the American Society for Limnology and Oceanography, the Society for the Study of Evolution, and the Ecological Society of America.

Originally more of a chemist than a biologist, he has written and published widely since he retrained as a population biologist, and last year gave invited papers in Denmark and at the Canadian Mathematical Congress. He has been invited to speak on his latest findings at a meeting of the NATO Advanced Research Institute in Venice next month, and in June he and his family leave for Denmark, where he will spend a year working on a NATO-sponsored research program dealing with the genetics of marine organisms.

Promoting Science

The Atlantic Provinces Inter-University Committee on the Sciences was established in 1962. Its membership is made up of 12 universities and specialized colleges and 8 federal and provincial research laboratories and agencies in the region. Its objectives are to promote communication and co-operation among scientists, to ensure the awareness of, and encourage solution of, problems requiring scientific research in the region. The annual Young Scientist Award competition is open to scientists under 36 in the Atlantic provinces.

Judges for the 1976 award were: Dr. A.N. Bourns, president of McMaster University; Dr. Bernard Etkin, Dean of Applied Science and Engineering at the University of Toronto; Dr. P.A. Larkin, Dean of Graduate Studies, University of British Columbia; Dr. Digby MacLaren, director general, Geological Survey of Canada; and Dr. Walter R. Trost, chairman of the Alberta Environment Conservation Authority.

No. 2 for Biology

It is the third consecutive year that a Dalhousie scientist has a APICS gold medal. In 1974, Dr. Brian Hall, also a biologist, won it for his work on the development and functions of the skeletons of vertebrates and on how hormones regulate and co-ordinate embryonic development. Last year Dr. Fabrizio Aumento, a geologist, and Dr. Charlotte Keen, a marine geophysicist with the Atlantic Geosciences Centre at the Bedford Institute, shared the 1975 award for their work in studying the ocean's floor.

Dr. Doyle will receive his medal and a cheque for \$500 at a presentation dinner to be held in April.

— Derek Mann

UNIVERSITY NEWS

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Spring Convocations

Senate has approved the following spring convocation arrangements:

- Wednesday, May 11 - Dip. Dent. Hygiene, D.D.S., 10:00 a.m. M.Sc. [Oral Surgery]
- Wednesday, May 11 - King's University Convocation, 2:30 p.m. if requested.
- Thursday, May 12 - B.Com., C.P.A., M.B.A., 10:00 a.m. M.P.A., Dip.P.A., M.L.S., M.S.W., Dip.S.W.
- Thursday, May 12 - B.Sc., B.Sc. [Eng. Phys.], M.A., 2:00 p.m. M.Sc., Ph.D.
- Friday, May 13 - B.Sc. [Pharm.], B.P.E., B.N., 10:00 a.m. B.Sc. [Health Ed.], Dips. P.H.N., O.P.N., Physiotherapy and M.Sc. [Pharm. & P.E.]
- Friday, May 13 - B.A., B.Ed., B.Mus. Ed. 2:00 p.m.
- Friday, May 20 - M.D. 10:00 a.m.
- Friday, May 20 - LL.B and LL.M. 2:00 p.m.

Sophisticated assay of hormones helping researchers and women

The female reproductive physiology is initiated, maintained, and controlled by hormones. Hormones are substances which occur at exceedingly low concentrations in biologic fluids. Not unexpectedly, the major impediments to their measurement in the past — and hence to an understanding of their quantitative role in physiologic events — have been the attainment of assay capable of measuring the endogenous levels at which the hormones circulate.

Over the last 15 years the development of increasingly sophisticated and sensitive techniques for hormone assay has led to better understanding of the process involved in conception and more efficient methods of diagnosis of abnormalities in these processes.

The result of these developments is that the team involved in the study of infertility in women has increased to include the skills of the pathologist, endocrinologist, biochemist, and most recently the geneticist.

Variety of specialists on Dal infertility team — Roselle Green

At Dalhousie the endocrine and biochemical investigations are performed by Dr. William Ling and his staff who operate the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology's Endocrine Research Laboratory in the Tupper Building.

"The lab is an integral part of the Endocrine and Infertility Research Unit in the department. Here we have a rare but desirable situation in which the physicians and basic scientists interact and work together to provide the most up-to-date investigation and treatment of certain medical problems", says Dr. Ling. "In the unit we can investigate and identify precise causes of infertility. With the advent of drugs and hormone preparations the clinician can now treat patients who previously could be offered little hope of pregnancy".

Another phase of clinical research carried on in the lab has to do with "high risk" pregnancies. A prime objective of obstetrics today is to reduce perinatal morbidity and mortality. A priority area of research has been the intra-uterine assessment of fetal well-being by various means. Of these, the measurement of the placental and fetal endocrine activities can be most readily applied to human clinical situations.

"We know that the fetus and placenta secrete hormones into the mother and the mother responds to these signals by supplying the fetus with what it needs. We have means for 'plugging in' to this communication process.

"Analogous to our approach towards the study of

infertility problems we can, for example, monitor fetal distress, fetal well-being, fetal maturity by measuring specific hormones or other related substances which are products unique to the fetus and the placenta. This information provides a basis for effective management and therapy in the cases earmarked as high risk pregnancies."

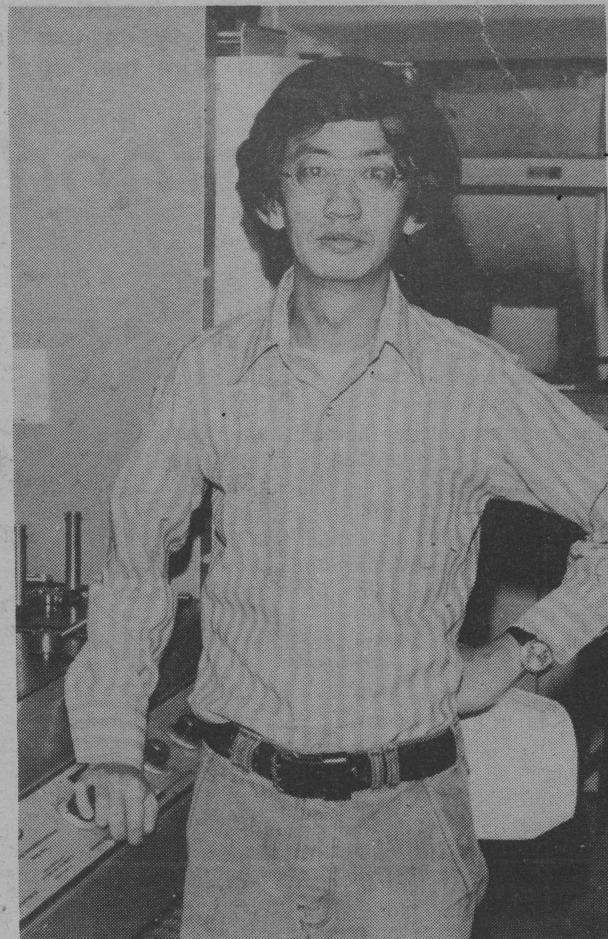
Aside from his clinical commitments, Dr. Ling's personal research projects make heavy demands on his time.

His major research endeavour is devoted to a Medical Research Council-funded study on the mechanisms of hormone action in normal and pathologic pregnancies. A part of this project involves the study of the endocrinology of the human placenta.

The placenta, he says, is a unique organ. "It is a temporary organ and morphologically primitive. Yet during the nine-month life-span it plays a central role in the endocrinology of pregnancy, producing a number of hormones and other substances which have profound influence on the pregnancy process. To date, almost nothing is known about the controlling mechanisms which regulate the endocrine functions in this organ."

He feels that advances in our knowledge of the endocrine functions of the placenta and its interrelation to the maternal-fetal system would improve our methods in the management and therapy of pregnancy complications.

In another area of his research program, he is conducting studies related to contraception. This work



Dr. William Ling: "Rare but desirable situation."
(Medicine A/V)

is being supported by a grant from the Canadian Committee for Fertility Research (an association of the World Health Organization).

Dr. Ling's studies in this regard are directed at understanding the basic mechanisms behind a new simplified form of conception control pill. This involves studying the possible suppression by this treatment on the mechanisms leading to ovulation and the proper function of the corpus luteum following ovulation. As part of the project he is also looking into the possibility that the treatment may adversely affect the lining of the uterus, thus making it inhospitable for conception.

Understanding life before birth

ULTRA-SOUND INVALUABLE IN DOCTORS' ASSESSMENT OF FETAL HEALTH

At a time when researchers everywhere are having increased problems in securing funds for their studies, a grant such as the one awarded to perinatologist Dr. Ted Luther is in his own words "rewarding".

He is the recipient of a Canadian Life Insurance Association Medical Fellowship. Administered by Dalhousie, the fellowship will allow him to continue investigations on a subject that has implications in clinical medicine.

The major thrust of his research has to do with a phenomenon that scientists have only been acquainted with for the past few years. Investigators have observed that the fetus makes breathing movements in the mother's womb, starting about one-third of the way along in its development.

These movements can be detected using ultra-sound technology which in essence provides a moving picture of fetal activity. By decoding the information, the well being of the unborn baby can be assessed. It's clear, says Dr. Luther, that the ultra-sound machine is an invaluable tool.

Experimenting in fetal physiology of sheep during his post-fellowship at Oxford, Dr. Luther studied this event first in animals and then in humans. What is challenging about the findings of work such as his, is that it is new knowledge. He suggests that although it is still in the investigative stage, it does help in our understanding of life before birth; it can play a significant role in the clinical management of pregnancies, particularly high risk cases.

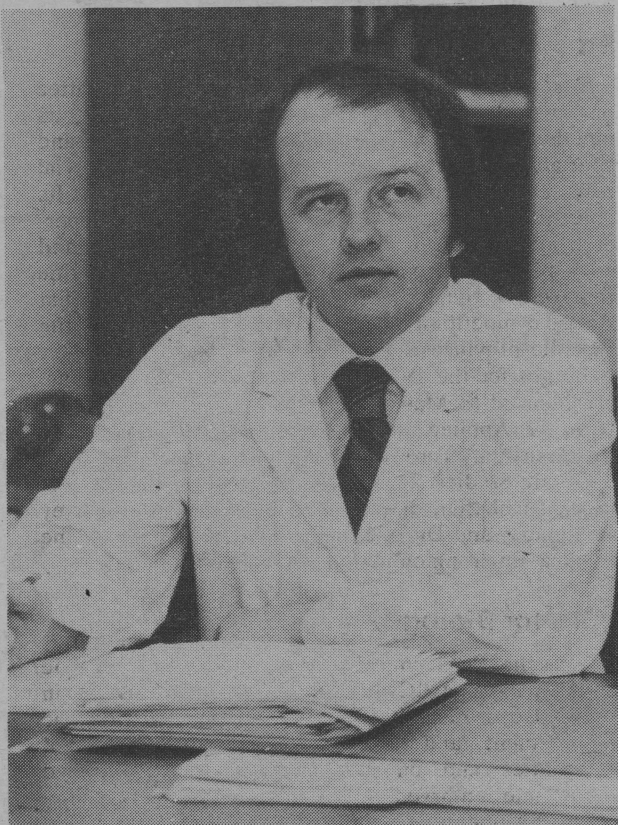
High risk cases make up about 20 per cent of the general pregnancy population according to Dr. Luther's statistics. These cases are ones where there has been an earlier pregnancy problem, an abnormal birth, premature labour, toxemia, hemorrhage, chronic disease.

Come April, the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology will open a special perinatal intensive care unit at the Grace Maternity Hospital which will care strictly for high risk patients during their period of labour and delivery. The service will also extend to the care of the newborn.

Dr. Luther's efforts—clinical and investigative—are far from insular. He relies on the expertise of neonatologists, physiologists and biophysics personnel.

A medical graduate of Dalhousie, Dr. Luther also did his postgraduate work at the university. He was formerly with the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Memorial University.

— Roselle Green



Dr. Ted Luther says that breathing-like movements of the fetus, or rhythmical movements of the fetal chest and abdomen, have been documented in physiological literature. "We now know that the fetus is able to see, hear, swallow, void, respond to numerous stimulæ, both physical and chemical, and his endocrine systems [adrenal, gonad, pituitary] are all quite active in utero; and in some instances are performing roles quite different in that seen in normal adult physiology."

Differentials opposed

The following statement was issued by the Board of Directors of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada following its meeting last month:

"The AUCC is currently engaged in a study of visa students in Canada which, it is expected, will result in certain constructive suggestions. The AUCC does not feel that differential fees are an effective or desirable means to achieve an appropriate balance between Canadian and foreign students in Canadian universities."

The lobster catch along parts of the Atlantic coast has declined steadily and is now down to its lowest level in more than 30 years.

Dr. Kenneth H. Mann, an environmental biology expert, explains why and what might be done to remedy the situation.

— Roselle Green

Break in food chain = lobster decline

SEA URCHINS THE CULPRITS

The American lobster (*homonus americanus*) is a key predator of sea urchins. Sea urchins in turn thrive on kelp, a rich plant growth in which young lobsters take shelter.

This is a natural dynamic that works when all systems are stable. But if there is an imbalance in one, the normal sequence is broken and unexpected consequences result.

Such an imbalance is now evident, with the lobster catch along parts of the Atlantic coast being down to its lowest level in more than 30 years (Fig.1).

Dr. Kenneth H. Mann, chairman of the Department of Biology at Dalhousie University, who is an environmental biologist, has studied this pattern of events and has developed a theory which accounts for the present predicament.

He suggests that when lobsters are plentiful they eat urchins, thus keeping them in control. When the lobsters are few in number, the urchins become abundant and destroy submerged seaweed beds to such an extent that the once productive beds become little more than bedrock. As a result, there is a serious loss of productivity all through the food chain.

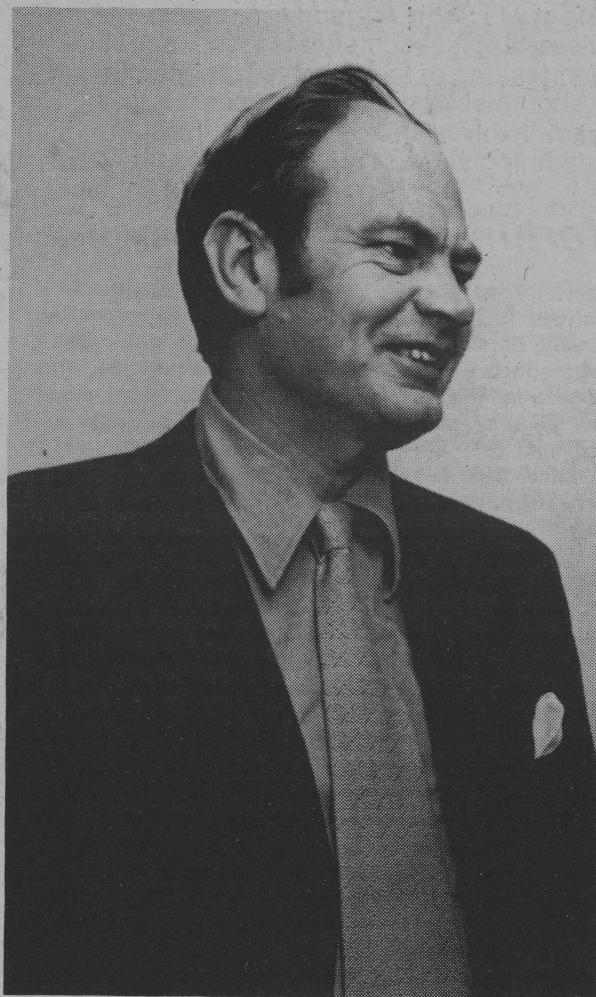
Furthermore, long-range repercussions on the lobster fishery are a real possibility if the urchin-dominated barren grounds are perpetuated, says Dr. Mann. There are some who argue that this will right itself. The urchins will starve once their supply of food runs out and the kelp-beds will become productive again. But Dr. Mann maintains that the widespread destruction of the kelp-bed ecosystem is not a cyclical phenomenon but an irreversible one, or at least one that will not be reversed for a very long time.

He has come to this conclusion after careful study of the factors influencing the abundance of lobsters, sea urchins and kelp.

Decline in the lobster catch may be the result of overfishing. In addition environmental variables may influence lobster catches and the densities of lobster populations. Where high catches have been reported in both Canada and the United States, there have been above-average water temperatures. For a number of years the water temperatures along the Nova Scotia coast have been below average.

High catches are also associated with strong river or tidal flows which create a good upwelling of nutrient-rich water, containing food sources for lobster larvae. This is the case in the Gulf of St. Lawrence (Fig.2).

Abundance of sea urchin populations is in part influenced by the lack of predators such as lobsters (Fig. 3). It has also been observed by Dr. Mann during his testing phase in the St. Margaret's Bay area that lobsters prey on crabs, starfish and mussels, in addition to sea urchins, while crabs and fish in turn prey on urchins.



Another factor that bears consideration in studying the urchin population explosion is the sea urchins' ability to persist even though their main food supply had been destroyed. Dr. Mann has found that urchins have lived up to eight years after their grazing grounds have been totally depleted. "In effect, they do not starve but manage to survive."

Dr. Mann has also found that kelp bed destruction is widespread in Newfoundland and on the Fundy shore of New Brunswick. If the system were cyclical, one would expect some places to be a low point in the cycle while others were at a high. The occurrence of large and increasing areas of barren ground simultaneously in many places, with no evidence of recovery, suggests that irreversible degradation is taking place.

Dr. Mann has been involved in this field of endeavour since the late 1960's. His investigation, supported in part by a National Research Council grant, were carried out almost entirely in the St. Margaret's Bay area. But other parts of the province's coastal zone have been examined.

The lobsters and kelp beds in the Yarmouth-Digby area, for example, are still abundant, probably due to strong tides which produce a continuous flow of nutrient-rich water.

For the most part, however, the question is what to do about the management of a valuable resource. The allowable catch of lobsters could be limited, says Dr. Mann. In this way stocks would rise and presumably keep the urchin population in check; but this would be a long, slow process.

Another method suggested by Dr. Mann: Destroy the urchins by applying quicklime. This is an environmentally safe method, one that would give the kelp beds a chance to regenerate quickly (in one to two years). One request for funds to do further research on the use of quicklime as a means of containing the urchin population has, however, been refused.

Now Dr. Mann has applied to the federal fisheries department for funds to study the healthy kelp beds around Yarmouth in an effort to determine whether those beds are threatened.

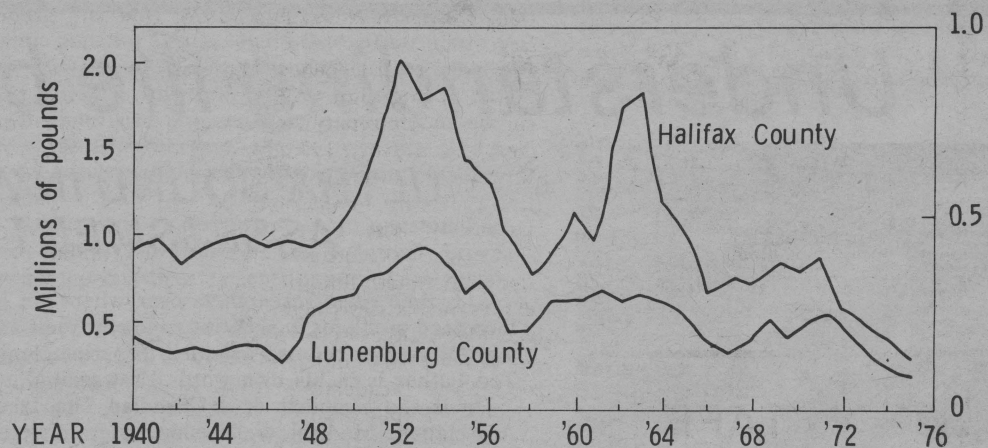


Fig. 1 — Lobster landings in Halifax County and Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia since 1940 (Statistics Canada).

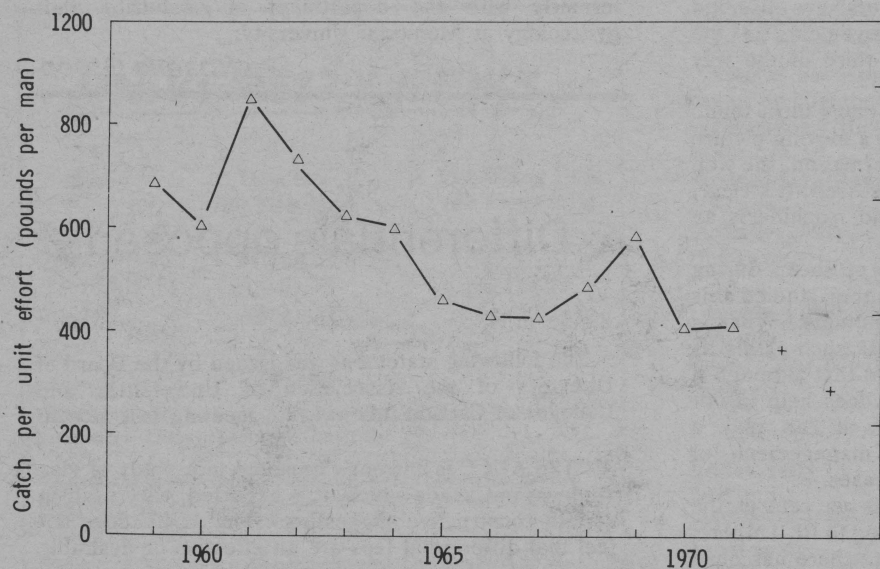


Fig. 2 — Declining lobster stocks in St. Margaret's Bay, at a time when sea urchins were destroying the kelp beds (Statistics Canada).

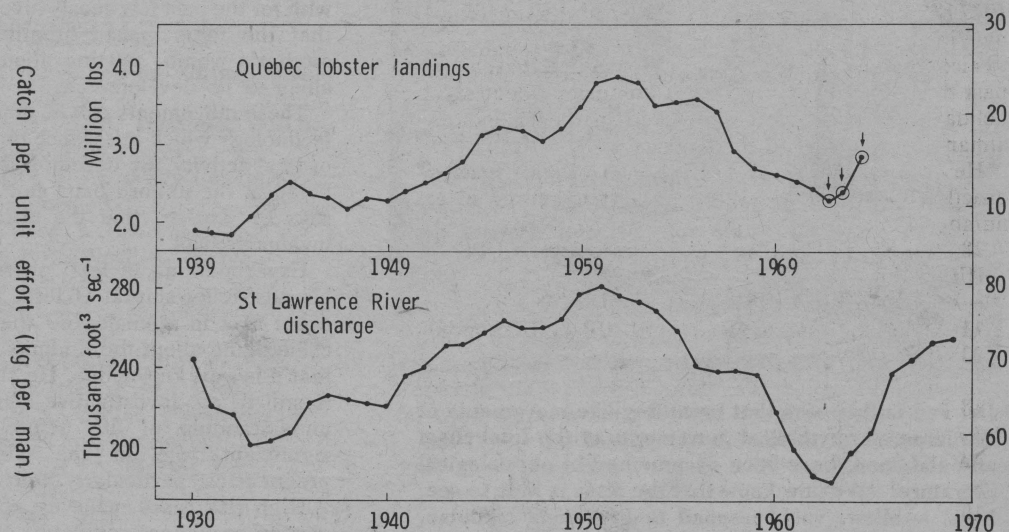
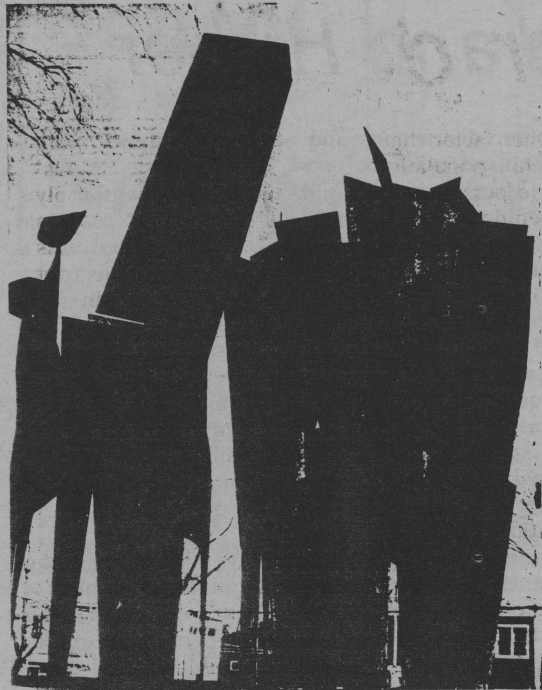


Fig. 3 — Similarity of pattern of the runoff of the St. Lawrence River and Quebec lobster landings nine years later when larvae have grown to full-size lobsters (From a paper by Dr. W.H. Sutcliffe, Bedford Institute).

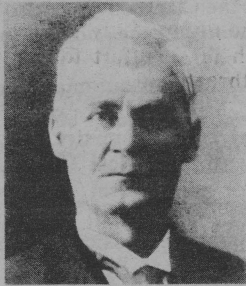
II - DID YOU KNOW ...



...the meaning of the sculpture in front of the Weldon Law Building?

This artwork represents the dichotomy of law as certain and stable, yet ever flexible and changing. The book-like shields move from a stable, firm state to a more flexible pattern. The jury of figures emphasizes the challenge of the law to reach the people and its concern for justice for all. The structure, done by Gord Smith, now a professor of sculpture at the University of Victoria, is made of a special steel which has weathered to a purplish-brown colour.

...the Law School was named in honour of Richard Chapman Weldon, QC, PhD, DCL? He was Dean from 1888 to 1914, the first full-time teacher of common law in Canada and a Member of Parliament from 1887-1896.



Richard C. Weldon,
Dean, 1883-1914

(DID YOU KNOW series compiled
by Pamela McWhinnie)

UNIVERSITY STAFF
HOLIDAYS, 1977

The following list of staff holidays for the balance of 1977 has been sent to all departments in the university by Vice-President W.A. MacKay.

Vice-President MacKay said in his notice that in the past there may have been some confusion about staff holidays and the holidays included in the calendars' almanac, primarily for students.

He pointed out that not all groups of staff receive exactly the same holidays, but all staff do get the same number.

28 January, 1977 [Munro Day] [except for CUPE & IUOE]

8 April, 1977 [Good Friday]

11 April, 1977 [Easter Monday] [CUP & IUOE only]

23 May, 1977 [Victoria Day]

1 July, 1977 [Dominion Day]

18 July, 1977 [Halifax Natal Day]

3 August, 1977 [Dartmouth Natal Day] [1/2 holiday, date to be confirmed]

5 September, 1977 [Labour Day]

10 October, 1977 [Thanksgiving Day]

11 November, 1977 [Remembrance Day]

23 December, 1977 [holiday in lieu of Christmas Day]

26 December, 1977 [Boxing Day]

2 January, 1978 [holiday in lieu of New Year's Day]

The

Gossip

Column

Of plum jobs and
whispered names

"It is high time," said a note in *On the Other Hand*, a miscellany (odds and ends) column in The Times Higher Education Supplement, "we were all speculating on who will succeed Lord Butler as Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. Although he does not retire until June, 1978, a successor is almost certain to be announced in the latter half of this year which gives the Cambridge Evening News a welcome chance to talk about 'plum jobs' and 'whispered names.'

"This newspaper seems to have built up an identikit picture of the wanted man: he must be a Cambridge scientist, since Lord Butler is an arts type and the mastership has established something of an arts-science alternation. 'Whispered names' so far have included the Cambridge Astronomer Royal, Sir Martin Ryle, and Sir Alan Hodgkin, former Royal Society President."

*

The 'dying' thought of
a pragmatic philosopher

ROLAND PUCETTI: Born, 1924; educated Universities of Illinois, Toronto, Sorbonne; has taught at American University of Beirut, University of Singapore; chairman, Department of Philosophy, Dalhousie, 1971-76; president, Dalhousie Faculty Association, 1976-77; hobbies: fiction writing, field archery, chess; member of the U.S. Parachute Infantry during World War II.

Philosopher Puccetti ... Brain Bisection and Personal Identity, 1973, and Pattern Recognition in Computers and the Human Brain, 1974, *British Journal for the Philosophy of Science*; Applying Neuroscience to Sensation, *University News*, Feb., 1975; How Did Language Begin, *University News*, Oct., 1975; Pros and Cons of Puffing - It All Depends, *University News*, Feb., 1976; S.O.S. campaign \$25 prize for pay toilets suggestion, *University News*, Oct., 1976; More Brains, *New Yorker*, Nov., 1976; Man's Two Brains Work Well, But How? *University News*, Dec., 1976; No Life After Brain Death, *Fredericton Gleaner*, Jan., 1977 and *University News*, Feb., 1977 ... as we were saying, Philosopher Puccetti was a guest of two Halifax TV stations last month following his UNB lecture in which he expressed his views about the hallucinations of people who thought they were dying.

At the close of his interview — which had proceeded on a proper academic plane — on ID, CJCH's evening news and public affairs program, Dr. Puccetti recalled the time he thought he was a goner.

The year was 1943 and the 19-year-old Puccetti was a paratrooper. One jump clearly stuck in his memory. That was the one when his main parachute wrapped itself around him as it opened.

Fortunately, he told interviewer Ann Tulloch, all of his life did not flash before him; in other words, he didn't hallucinate as much as some others, and this allowed him to collect his wits and release his reserve chute.

What did he think in the few seconds he was plummeting to earth?

"I thought, 'My God, here I am, only 19 and I'm going to die and I haven't even had a woman yet...'"

"Mmmm... that's a pragmatic view," said the unflappable Tulloch.

How old was he, then...?

We asked him. He told us.

*

Taking their Profs to lunch

Interesting note arrived a couple of weeks ago from the office of Bob Doherty, Director of Information and Public Relations at St. Francis Xavier:

"ANTIGONISH - Be Kind to University Professors Week" will never make the national calendars, but at St. F. X. University the students think that their teachers are at least worth a free lunch for their academic zeal.

"The students have scheduled two weeks in March (14 - 18 & 21 - 25) under the title of 'Take a Prof to

Lunch'. When signing in their favourite teacher in the Morrison Dining Hall at lunch-time, the student has his or her own meal card punched, and the professor gets a free meal.

"Actually, the project is not designed to honor the teaching staff, but rather it aims to increase the rapport between students and faculty on this campus of 2300 students. The Students' Union, a few years ago, conducted a similar campaign but it has much lower stakes. That one was called 'Take a Prof to Coffee'.

"Liz MacDonald, Student Union Housing Commissioner in Charge of Food Services, from Moncton, N.B., is one of the campaign's organizers and she noted that the project was organized to break down some of the artificial conversation barriers that students and professors sometimes have outside the classroom.

"We do have a great amount of rapport with most of our faculty here, but we'd like it to grow even stronger," she said."

Maybe the same could be done here. Or perhaps the profs would like to entertain their students. Better still, the profs could take the non-academic staff to coffee/lunch/dinner/drinks?

*

Vintaged degrees

"Degrees should have a date after them like a bottle of wine so you can see if it is a good vintage or completely undrinkable."

So said Professor Walter James, Dean of Education Studies at Britain's Open University, recently.

Commented the *On the Other Hand* columnist in The Times Higher Education Supplement: "Bad news for an able man who graduated in a year that should really only be used for cooking."

*



Dr. Michael J. Keen, above chairman of the Geology Department has been appointed Director of the Atlantic Geoscience Centre of the Bedford Institute. The appointment is effective this summer.

The Atlantic Geoscience Centre is the federal government's national centre for investigations of the earth beneath the sea. It is a division of the Geological Survey of Canada, and one of the constituent laboratories of the Bedford Institute.

The centre maintains many contacts with national and international organizations drawn from governments, industry, and universities. It has particularly close relationships with various universities in the Atlantic provinces such as Dalhousie Memorial, and the Nova Scotia Technical College.

Dr. Keen is a graduate of both Oxford and Cambridge universities and joined Dalhousie in 1961. In 1969 he was named chairman of the Geology Department. From July 1972 to July 1976, Dr. Keen was assistant dean of Arts and Science. In 1976 he returned to the Geology Department as chairman. He was president of the Geological Association of Canada, 1974-75.

Dr. Keen succeeds Dr. B. Loncarevic, who joined the Atlantic Geoscience Centre in 1963, and became its first director in January, 1971.

LETTERS

Stinging truth

The Editor,
University News.

Sir:

Your brief article on IntroDal '77 contained some stinging words of truth which deserve more emphasis, to wit: "The number of visitors to IntroDal displays was small..."

Of course the number was small. No visible attempt was made to publicize IntroDal to the general public. None. There was no mention of it in the newspapers or on radio except when individual departments took an initiative. On Sunday morning, no university telephone information number was manned to answer inquiries.

The university asks students and staff to make IntroDal work. But does it support them by cancelling classes on Friday afternoon to give them some time to do it? No. Does the university back them up by publicizing IntroDal to the community? No. So fewer people come than everyone expects. The university gets kudos in the media and with the provincial government, but the students and staff are left feeling frustrated and irritated by the lackluster turnout and the administration apathy. They deserve better.

Sincerely,

J. W. Peirce

Assistant Professor of Geology.



He's a 'cellist

Sir:

With reference to the picture (see above) of the heavenly chorus on page 3 of your 3rd March issue, the gentleman third from the left is certainly not President Hicks, since he is wearing spectacles not of the well known half-moon style.

However, neither is it the Russian concert pianist Mstislav Rostropovich. It probably is the Russian concert 'cellist Mstislav Rostropovich.

Yours sincerely,

K.T. Leffek

Dean of Graduate Studies.

Dean Leffek is right, of course, about Rostropovich being a 'cellist. The article that accompanied the photograph in Gramophone mentioned a piano-playing trio that included, for the concert, one Rostropovich, and in our ignorance of famous Russian 'cellists, we made a wrong assumption. Of the spectacles, it was difficult to identify them as full lenses or the Hicksian half-moon type. We need a musical education and our eyes testing, did we hear someone say?

— Ed.

AUCC at Dal in June

Dalhousie will host the annual business meeting and conference of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada in June this year.

To be held June 22 and 23, the conference will have as its theme "The University and the Changing Society". Six workshops are scheduled for discussion of various aspects of that theme.

More details will be announced later.

"Puffery" over Economics CIP? No, say Bradfield and Huber

Is the Economics Department guilty of "puffery" or does its recent flurry of promotion about its "CIP" indicate that it has something to say? According to Professors Paul Huber and Mike Bradfield, who are spearheading the revival of the Concentrated Integrated Program, it is an interesting and worthwhile and academic experiment.

"We ran our first CIP four years ago, with highly satisfactory results," says Paul Huber. "The idea behind CIP is that students major in economics by spending a full year studying a series of economics topics. Unlike regular courses where the student has to juggle five courses at once, students in the CIP take only one topic at a time and devote full attention to it. Whoever teaches each topic knows that the student has

no other distractions and can use whatever mix of lectures and individual work is appropriate."

But Mike Bradfield is quick to point out that this does not mean that the student will receive an "academic smorgasbord. The topics will be integrated by a common theme, economic policy, and the various topics will be selected to form an integrated unit in their perspective, content, and even presentation."

CIP is officially designated as economics 350 and students in the course receive five full credits. The prerequisite is introductory economics. In addition to intermediate micro and macro theory, the course will cover statistics and up to eight policy areas such as regional development, urban economics, the role of women in the economy, and the public financing of education.

Because CIP requires a re-scheduling of teaching staff, the department must have a minimum number of 15 students in the course before it will definitely run it next fall. There is a maximum enrolment of 20. Interested students should see either Mike Bradfield or Paul Huber for more information and applications.

150 courses at Dal, Mount sessions this summer

During May-June and July-August, Dalhousie and Mount Saint Vincent Universities offer a combined program of 150 courses in 25 different disciplines.

This year, in addition to the "regular" courses students take for credit, there are some non-credit courses: computer classes, basic librarian skills, economics in education, and athletic schools.

Of course, you can also take most of the other classes for general interest. For those thinking of sitting in on a course as an "audit student," there are no assignments nor grades, and the cost is one-half the regular fee.

During the first summer session May 17 - June 29, six totally new courses will be offered: The Sociology of Urban Education, Sea Power in Imperial and International History, The Middle East in the 20th Century; Women's Studies: Current Literature and Resources; Perspectives on Death; and Evolution and Behavior.

All applications by mail for the first session should be received by April 22. Last day for registration and payment of fees is May 16.

Pick up your copy of Summer Sessions '77 at Dalhousie or at Mount Saint Vincent from the Summer School and Extension offices, or from the Registrar's office.

Getting the most out of scientific data: Chemistry seminar

The Chemistry Department is holding a seminar next Friday (March 25) which should be of interest to other scientists and social scientists in the university.

Dr. Louis Meites, chairman of the Chemistry Department at the Clarkson College of Technology, will speak on "How to get the most out of scientific data: Some applications on non-linear regression, duration pattern recognition and automatic classification."

Dr. Meites has written two widely-used texts, *Advanced Analytical Chemistry*, with H.C. Thomas, and *Handbook of Analytical Chemistry*. He was the founding editor of *Critical Reviews in Analytical Chemistry*, and his research interests include applications of non-linear regression and machine decisions.

His talk will begin at 1.30 pm in Room 215 of the Chemistry Building.

Spring and Summer computer classes

During May and June the following non-credit classes will be offered in the Computer Centre in an all-day format. Daily activities will include lectures and working on assigned problems.

- 1. Introduction to Computing**, May 5 & 6, 9:30-3:30
This class covers introductory concepts and terminology for those with little or no previous computer knowledge.
- 2. Introductory Fortran**, May 9 - 13, 9:30-3:30
Elements of the Fortran language for mathematical, statistical, scientific and engineering applications. Prerequisite - Introduction to Computing.
- 3. Intermediate Fortran**, May 16 - 20, 9:30-3:30
Further Fortran abilities including use of sequential and random files. Prerequisite - Introductory Fortran
- 4. Statistical Analysis by Computer**, May 24 - 27, 9:30-3:30
Introduction to use of SPSS, the most widely used program for the statistical analysis of data. The use of some terminal oriented programs for small data sets will also be covered. Prerequisite - an elementary knowledge of statistics and the Introduction to Computing class.
- 5. QDGS**, May 30 - 31, 9:30-3:30
Use of Fortran programs to call QDGS routines to produce pen and ink plots on the computer controlled plotter. Prerequisite - Introductory Fortran.

During July, classes 1-4 above plus additional classes described below will be offered. Class time will include lectures only. Work on assigned problems will be required outside of class. For location of these classes contact the Computer Centre.

- 1. Introduction to Computing**, July 6 - 8, 1:30-3:30
- 2. Introductory Fortran**, July 11 - 15, 1:30-3:30
- 3. Intermediate Fortran**, July 18 - 22, 1:30-3:30
- 4. Statistical Analysis by Computer**, July 11 - 15, 1:30-3:30
- 5. APL**, July 18 - 22, 1:30-3:30
Introduction to a language which is growing in popularity for mathematical, statistical and engineering applications. Prerequisite - Introduction to Computing.
- 6. Compass**, July 25 - 29, 1:30-3:30
Assembly language programming for the CDC 6400. Prerequisite - Introductory and Intermediate Fortran.
- 7. Cobol**, July 11 - 22, 1:30-3:30
An introduction to the most widely used data processing language for administrative applications. Prerequisite - Introduction to Computing.

Anyone who is not a Dalhousie student, staff or faculty member must pay a fee of \$30.00 for any of the above classes. A class may be cancelled if fewer than 8 persons enroll. Fees will be refunded for withdrawal before the second lecture of a class. All classes involve running student written programs on the computer as part of assigned exercises.

Registration forms are available from the Computer Centre for those who wish to pre-register. Registration can be done at the beginning of each course. Further details on course objectives and content are given in a course brochure available from the Computer Centre.

The School of Nursing

A special section

By
Dr.
Margaret
Scott Wright

Director,
School of
Nursing,
Dalhousie
University

It is the belief of the faculty of the School of Nursing that the purpose of nursing is to strengthen those factors that produce and maintain health, and eliminate or reduce those that influence it negatively.

In striving to meet this responsibility, since its establishment in 1949, the School has offered a variety of programs designed to attract students of a wide range of age and interest. There are two undergraduate programs. One caters to the particular needs of school-leavers and the other is for professionally qualified registered nurses. The School also has two diploma programs. One is for registered nurses preparing for field positions in public health/community nursing, and the other is a unique program to prepare registered nurses for outpost positions in Canada's northern territories.

All these programs offer a wide range of learning experiences to students in many health care agencies including hospitals, health clinics, as well as the homes of patients. These facilities are available to the School in the Halifax/Dartmouth area and also in many parts of the province. Faculty spend several months each year in all these service agencies working with the students. They also are using every available opportunity to maintain and update their own nursing skills and expertise.

The School entered the second 25 years of its existence auspiciously by the establishment of a master's degree program in nursing in September, 1975. At present this program enables students to develop their knowledge and skills in the care of acutely

Strengthening the positive, eliminating the negative

ill adults and in community nursing; although it is anticipated that additional options will be offered in the near future.

In spite of many moves around the campus, the development of the School continues to be highly encouraging. This progress is due to the quality of the 350 students and the enthusiasm of faculty. The students are the School's ambassadors as they mingle with other students on campus in many elective courses and other academic and social activities. They are also the front-line pioneers in establishing a liaison with all the health service agencies in which they are posted to gain clinical experience.

What of the School's future? Faculty identify three major areas of activity in which they believe that energies must be concentrated in the years ahead. One of these is the establishment of a planned program of continuing education, in co-operation with other interested agencies, offering credit and non-credit courses for the 6,000 nurses in the Province. Another objective is to extend the research expertise of faculty and students within and outside the School in order that nursing education and nursing service can develop a broader research base for the practice of nursing of the highest quality and greatest efficiency attainable.

Finally, the faculty are aware of the challenge of change which requires that the teaching and practice of nursing must respond to prevailing socio-economic factors and the demand for higher standards of health care. Nursing is increasingly concerned with the maintenance of health, the prevention of disease, primary care facilities and programmes of rehabilitation for the chronically ill of all ages.

It is the responsibility of a university school of nursing to ensure that the knowledge and skills of its faculty and students reflect these trends; and that the political consciousness of nurses in all parts of the profession is raised to a new level of effectiveness in the health care delivery system.



Dr. Scott Wright

Dr. Scott Wright came to Canada as Director of Dalhousie's School of Nursing in 1976 from the University of Edinburgh where she had been director of the Department of Nursing Studies since 1968.

In May, as second vice-president of the International Council of Nurses for the quadrennium 1973-1977, she will be attending the Quadrennial Congress in Tokyo. The theme is "New Horizons in Nursing", a topic Dr. Scott Wright is most familiar with.

Dr. Scott Wright is a member of the Canadian Nurses' Association Special Committee on Nursing Research and a member of Council of the Canadian Association of University Schools of Nursing. She also holds a two-year appointment to the board of the Maritime School of Social Work.

AIMING FOR LEADERSHIP

The course descriptions on Page 10 reflect a continuing effort by the Dalhousie School of Nursing to educate its students to assume responsible leadership roles. This implies improved quality of health care and delivery of modern health services.

The school is acutely aware that practitioners must be able to assess nursing problems and develop methodologies for solving them in the light of rapid changes in scientific knowledge.

The school aims to provide sound learning experiences to meet expectations for an expanded role function and develop clinical competence in all areas of health care. To meet these goals, nursing students are introduced to health care concepts, interpersonal communication, organization, and management theory, research and teaching techniques, and nursing science.

The school has five programs as explained overleaf. It is part of the Faculty of Health Professions and located in two temporary facilities on College Street near the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building.

Selected field experience in nursing takes place in hospitals and a variety of health and social agencies.

People still stereotype health professionals. Here, the School of Nursing takes the opportunity to update the public image of nursing.

Nursing feature
by Allison Berry

The academic staff — 1976-77

PROFESSORS

MacDonald, Robert M., BSA (McGill), MB, ChB (Edin.), FRCP (C), Dean of the Faculty of Health Professions and Professor of Medicine.

Scott Wright, Margaret, MA (Hons.), PhD, DMSA (Edin.), SRN, SCM, (England), Professor and Director

Riley, Marilyn S., BN (Dal.), MScN (W. Ont.), RN
Slater, Myrna E., BScN (Toronto), MPH (Minnesota), RN
Sullivan, Patricia L., BScN (M.S.V.), MScN (Boston), PhD (Alberta), RN
Ward, Bonny C., BN (Dal.), MScN (Calif.), RN

LECTURERS

Bayer, Margaret J., BN (Dal.), RN (Part-time).
Carver, E. Joyce, BN (Dal.), RN
Glennie, Kathleen I., BScN (Hons.) (Toronto), RN
Halliday, Shirley A., BN (Dal.), RN
Hughes, Jean, BN (Dal.), RN
Meagher, Donna M., BScN (M.S.V.), RN
Mensah, Lynette L., BN (Dal.), RN, SCM (Part-time)
Nowlan, Maureen J., BN (Dal.), RN
Owers, Joyce H., RN, SCM
Perry, Ann F., BN (Dal.), RN
Singh, Beant, BA (Punjab), BSc (New Delhi), RN, SCM (Part-Time)
Vanlenderstine, Marion A., BScN (Atla.), BA (Acad.) RN
Walper, Marilyn, BScN (Sask.), RN
White, Leslie J., BN (U.N.B.), MScN (W. Ont.), R.N
Wildsmith, Ardythe, BN (Dal.), RN
Wong, Julia, BScN (M.S.V.), MScN (W. Ont.), RN
Wong, Shirley, BScN (M.S.V.), MScN (W. Ont.), RN

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

Horrocks, Mona June, BSN (UBC), MS-Psych. N, MSCHN, Post Masters Diploma CMHN (UCSF)
MacKay, Ruth C., BA (McMaster), MN (Emory), MA (Emory), PhD (Kentucky), RN
Newton, Pearl K., BA (Calif.), MSc Ed (S. Calif.), RN
Shea, Hattie, BSNEd (Texas), MSN (Texas), RN
Wiswall, Dorothy M., BN (McGill), AM (Col.), RN
Wylie, Norma, BScN (U.B.C.), MScN (Calif.), RN

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

Allen, Marion, BN (U.N.B.), MScN (W. Ont.), RN
Arklie, Margaret, BN (Dal.), MS (Boston), RN
Bradley, Margaret L., BN (McGill), RN
Cutler, Mary Catherine, BA (Marianapolis), Diploma PHN (McGill), RN
Fraser, Heather D., BScN (M.S.V.), MSc(A) (McGill), RN
Gewirtz, Nancy, BA (Mass.), MSW (S.U.N.Y. at Buffalo).
Lambie, Elizabeth, BSc (Home Ec.) (Acad.), MPH (Nutrition) (Mich.), PDt
May, Ruth E., BA (Wellesley), RN, CNM
Muise, Marguerite, BSN (M.S.V.), MS (Boston) RN

INSTRUCTORS

MacDonald, Lynda, BN (Dal), RN, SCM.
Smillie, Carol, BScN (U.B.C.), RN (Part-time)
Taylor, Mary, BN (Dal.), RN.



Students learn and practise some basic technical skills and underlying principles in the Camp Hill learning skills lab. Final years basic degree and post-R.N. degree students apply educational theories by teaching skills to undergraduate first- and second-year students. Here, a three-man lift is demonstrated.

Learning to help people to learn

"If health is to be the goal of everyone, then practitioners in the health professions must be able to help people learn those things related to daily living that promote health or prevent illness. If 'perfect' health cannot be attained, then health practitioners must be able to help people learn how to achieve their potential as well as accept or cope with their limitations".

That's the philosophy behind professor Mararget Bradley's course, Nursing: A Teaching Process.

Students explore established learning theories, experiment with and evaluate different approaches. Each undertakes a teaching practicum. Some work with first year basic degree faculty members in developing course units. Others assist classes of second-year basic degree students helping them to develop technical skills. Many give formal lectures.

Others elect to teach short courses in the community. This might be working with public health personnel giving prenatal classes.

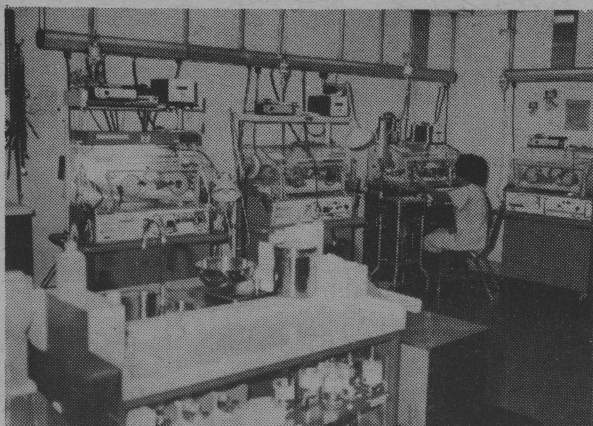
Under the sponsorship of the Cancer Society, a group visited high school students to talk about the dangers of smoking. With homemakers and women in the work world they presented material on the need for regular health examinations.

Several nursing students from the Pictou County area went home during their study break to run sex education classes. They were positively reinforced by students and teachers alike.

A group who talked with diabetic adults found that many really don't understand what diabetes is all about.

Five classes concerned with geriatric care were held for nursing aides at a local nursing home. They included doing reality role playing with the aides (eating with a blindfold, walking with a cane) to stress that despite a few infirmities, the nursing home resident still has an adult's mentality. Innovative approaches to learning prove popular and effective, nursing students found.

Prof. Bradley says that as the course progresses it is obvious that the students are developing an awareness of and are beginning to respond to 1) the great need in our community for well-planned learning opportunities in relation to health and, 2) the eagerness of people to learn.



Final-year nursing students must undertake an independent practicum in a clinical setting. Some will work in a special neonatal unit like the one pictured here, located at the Grace Maternity Hospital. [Alan Floyd Photo].

Independent practice means self-reliance

Several students taught by Professor Leslie White choose the Grace Maternity Hospital for an independent practice setting. Others went to the Emergency Department of the Victoria General or decided to work in Prof. Marion Allen's area, which is care of the adult with medical-surgical problems, at Camp Hill, the Infirmary or the Victoria General.

At the Izaak Walton Killam Hospital, Prof. Heather Fraser is on call to those students involved with the burn unit or the neonatal unit. Final year post-RN degree students might be found working with the Victorian Order of Nurses or at Northwood Manor, or one of the hospitals.

In all cases, the student relies on herself, and her own ability and judgement and is therefore, accountable and responsible for her own actions. Implicit in that is that the student utilize resources as necessary.

Prof. White explains that in providing nursing care independently, the student assumes an active role for her own learning and professional development. "They function as a member of an interdisciplinary team so they must make use of their knowledge of group dynamics," says Prof. White. "It also helps to expand the student's perception of her role as a nurse."

"The experience is a comprehensive one that includes integrated care, taking into account the total needs of the individual, family or community, and of co-ordinated care and continuity of care."



Second-year nursing students Valerie McKay, Pat Burris, and Cindy Walker display the health teaching aids they take to schools prior to taking children on tours of the IWK Hospital for Children. Professor Joyce Carver [right] says the focus on health care in conjunction of the hospital has proven most effective.

Children's hospital health adventures

Thousands of Canadian children are hospitalized each year. Research shows that for many, particularly very young children, it is a stressful experience.

Joyce Carver and Marilyn Walper of the Dalhousie School of Nursing decided to do something about the situation and contacted the Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children and the Halifax School Board. Their idea was to offer primary grade school children an inside view of a hospital in a non-crisis situation. Integrated into the hospital health adventure would be ideas on how to maintain a healthy life style.

Here's how it works.

During May and June, nursing students in the second year of their basic degree course visit one school a week. The first day, each student makes the acquaintance of four children and together they talk about a hospital, what a nurse does, and the children draw a picture of this. Gigantic name tags are made, films are shown, the play hospital is brought out and the nurses teach songs to the children. A favorite is "Old MacDonald had some soap..."

The next day, children and nursing students board a bus for the hospital. Each child sports his/her name tag on a "johnny shirt". The laundry, kitchen, admitting department, x-ray unit, patient wards, and playgrounds are visited. If the weather is fine, the playground is part of the trip. The School of Nursing provides a kit containing an OR cap, mask, gloves, cotton swabs, band-aid, tongue depressor, medicine cap and hospital post card, while the IWK hands out a hospital coloring book and an armband.

The Variety in the

Back at the school the following day, the health habit game is played. Nursing students answer any questions and the children draw another picture of a hospital, which is usually quite different from the "before" drawing! Puppets are brought out to play and talk about health maintenance; meeting Dirty Dan, Sniffling Sam, Sleepy Sue, Careless Carl and Cavity Carrie helps the children to think about health care.

The program encourages positive attitudes in children to hospitals and health. It reduces fears, misconceptions and anxieties surrounding hospitalization. Nursing students are provided with an opportunity for health teaching and to work with different resource people.

This is the second year of Hospital Health Adventures and now there's a slide-tape record of it as well, for those school classes who are not able to participate directly.



Nursing student Rosemary Webster [far right] was involved with the Dartmouth Cancer Clinic this year, working under the supervision of Profs. Nancy Gewirtz and Carol Smillie. Other students involved were Judy Boutillier, Margie White, Janet Woodgate and Patricia McGloin. [Berry photo]

Helping — and learning — in the community

From October to April, fourth-year nursing students spend one day a week in a community health clinical placement. Many combine the clinical experience with the opportunities to employ research techniques by conducting a special project which Dr. Ruth MacKay supervises.

One example is the group of five nurses who worked with Dartmouth Cancer Society volunteers to staff the society's offices every Wednesday afternoon. They also conducted a research project which was designed to determine the incidence and prevalence of cancer in Dartmouth and the needs of cancer patients in the area. Profs. Carol Smillie and Nancy Gewirtz acted as resource persons for the clinical area.

Another project, this time in the Sackville area, was an interdisciplinary approach to a field program. Two nursing students teamed with two master's degree students at the Maritime School of Social Work to set up a telephone information service in Sackville.

The need for an information service was established last year through a basic need study done by the first group of students in the Dalhousie Master's program in nursing.

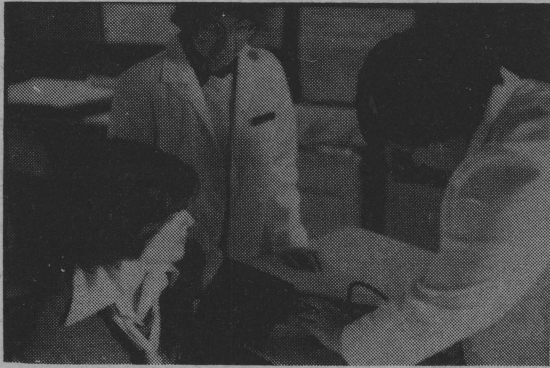


Sybil Shore, Barb Church and Lorna Muzzerall spent their community health clinical placement period at the Family Medicine Centre in Fenwick Towers. [Alan Floyd Photo]

Training of Nurses

The project is not a therapy help line, but rather a service providing information on every thinkable community resource. The students hope that an established organization will take over the mechanics of the service so that it will be an on-going and constantly up-dated information line. Profs. Gewirtz and Bessa Ruiz, School of Social Work, helped the students in their initial contact with the community. Prof. Gewirtz is a consultant to the Greater Sackville Community Council Health Services Committee, which is hoping to set up a multi-service centre to serve the needs of the estimated 71,000 people who will live in the area by 1980.

Other placements where Dal nursing students are working this year include the Atlantic Child Guidance Centre in Halifax and the Atlantic Child Guidance of Dartmouth. Thirteen students are with the Department of Public Health in the Atlantic Health Unit Offices while four are at the Metro Drug Dependency Centre, Nova Scotia Commission on Drug Dependency. In a private doctor's office, two students have spent the year, the first time for such a placement. The Family Medicine Centre in Fenwick Towers has three students who contributed much to its operation and, finally, two students have gained invaluable knowledge and increased their capabilities by being attached to the Halifax Youth Clinic on Barrington Street.



Sheila King, Cathy Hundt and Sandra Geary conducted a Blood Pressure Awareness Project at shopping centres for their Community Health Nursing course.

Increasing public awareness

Does shopping make you blood pressure go up? Three nursing students in Dal's post-RN Bachelor of Nursing program visited five shopping centres during January and February to take shoppers' blood pressure. Their aim was to increase public awareness of hypertension and its related health problems.

The Blood Pressure Awareness Project was only one of 17 projects conducted by students for their Community Health Nursing course, taught by Professor M.J. Horrocks.

Another group organized a series of lunch-hour presentations at the Student Union Building that focused on various health aspects. Two students worked with teachers, children and parents at St. Andrew's School while another duo spent time at homes for the aged.

One male nursing student worked with men at the Family Planning Association along with two female students.

Other community health nursing projects included assisting the staff health service of Simpson Sears; the Rape Crisis Centre; Atlantic Rescue Centre; John Howard Society; Inner City Youth; Rehabilitation Centre; the School for the Blind; V.D. Clinic; Red Cross; the Dartmouth Co-ordinated Educational Centre; Single Prospective Parents; and, at the Drug Dependency Clinic with alcoholics.

Video playbacks aid communication

Teaching people how to be more effective in their communication with others is generally considered to be quite difficult. Margaret Bayer, Joyce Carver, and Carol Smillie have been developing programs to help students in this area.

By utilizing simulated patients and videotape equipment, the diploma students in public health nursing and first and second year basic degree students, have been able to look at themselves and become actively involved in evaluating and changing their behavior. Two examples follow.

A simulated patient is a person who has been trained to perform as a patient, following a specific role or patient history. As well as being an interesting task, most simulated patients have found that they have become more aware of interpersonal skills as a result of being interviewed by a variety of people.

"For the past two years an interview skills lab has been a part of Nursing 64. Students attend a three-hour lab once a week for five consecutive weeks, during which they are videotaped while interviewing a simulated patient.

"Playbacks take place in a group and the discussion reinforces the learning taking place. With almost all students definite behavioural changes occur. Feedback from the students indicate that these changes are transferred to their communication in their clinical experiences and with people in general.

"One of the main advantages of this teaching tool is the amount of control it gives over the material to be learned. The situation can change to fill the needs of the learner. By viewing her own behaviour, the student is able to see much more quickly the effect of it on the nurse-client interaction and is in a better position to change the behaviour.

"By viewing other students in the same situation the students are able to learn from each other without being "criticized" for their ineffective areas. Repetitive videotaping experiences allow the student to gain from the event of seeing herself change. Peers and instructors are able to use positive reinforcement to promote growth."

— Prof. Margaret Bayer

"In 1976 we experimented with the use of simulated client interviews to prepare second-year nursing degree students for home visits. Interviews were videotaped and played back.

"Both students and faculty agreed that the experience had some distinct advantages:

"1) Students actually see and hear what they are doing and saying. They become actively involved in evaluating their performance. Real life situations do not provide this opportunity to view things a second time, nor to literally "look at ourselves".

"2) Students are able to function more independently in the 'real' clinical situation because of their previous practice in the simulated situation.

"3) Because of their preparation for clinical experience, by use of simulated interviews, students are able to obtain maximum learning from the real situation. This makes for more efficient use of clinical experience which is significant in light of the great demand on clinical facilities by learners.

"4) Faculty can more easily provide experiences according to individual student need as the content in the simulated experience can be controlled.

"5) Faculty time can be used more efficiently."

— Prof. Joyce Carver.

Putting theory into real-life practice

Is there a better way for students to test problem-solving skills, learned earlier, than to investigate a real-life problem and work through it?

Professor Ruth MacKay teaches the final year Introduction to Nursing Research course. Each student is required to identify a clinical nursing problem found in a hospital or community nursing agency. This is done in conjunction with staff nurses in the participating nursing service.

Working in small groups, the nursing students then develop a research proposal which is reviewed by an ethics committee. The project is implemented in the selected clinical setting with assistance from the liaison person. Students methodically collect data and analyse it.

A mini-research convention is scheduled for April 6 at St. Andrew's Church auditorium where abstracts will be presented by the researchers for faculty, fellow students and community resource personnel. In many cases, the nursing students' research is further evaluated by the participating agency.

This year 18 research papers have been completed by 78 students. Project names follow, with agency where study was conducted:

A case comparison of functioning frequency post-operatively between patients who smoke until the time of surgery and those who stop three months prior to open heart surgery; Victoria General.

Effect of the patient's sex on nurse-patient interaction in reducing anxiety in the first seventy-two hours of hospitalization; Victoria General.

The effects of a planned teaching and support program on the level of satisfaction with the intensive care unit of the family of the ICU patient; Victoria General.

An exploration of the nurses' priorities in the assessment of lacerations; Victoria General.

A self-feeding program for geriatric patients; Camp Hill.

Are more elderly patients who live in a home environment lonelier than those who live in an institution environment?; Victorian Order of Nurses.

The public's perception of the public health nurse; Public Health Dept.

A study of prenatal clinics and their influences on child feeding patterns; Public Health Dept.

A comparative study of sleep/rest in the newborn; Grace Maternity Hospital.

A description of the behaviors of three-to five-year-old children in isolation; IWK Hospital for Children.

Interpersonal perceptions of head nurses and staff nurses and their effect on job satisfaction in a pediatric hospital; IWK Hospital for Children.

Factors affecting the attrition rate of nurses in neonatal intensive care units and its impact on some aspects of infant care; IWK Hospital for Children.

Effects of parental visiting upon the play, social interaction and crying of hospitalized children; IWK Hospital for Children.

To visit or not to visit - "That is the Question"; IWK Hospital for Children.

The necessity of three post-operative skin preparations; Halifax Infirmary.

Teaching diabetic clients; Halifax Infirmary.

Case comparison study between audio-visual and lecture methods of instructing myocardial infarction patients; Halifax Infirmary.

The needs of cancer patients at home; Dartmouth Cancer Society.



Founding director Electa MacLennan.

The importance of keeping in touch

Four years ago, an interested group of Dalhousie graduate nurses organized the Dalhousie Nursing Alumnae Association. The group felt then and still feel that their on-going participation and suggestions are of importance to the School of Nursing, the Dal nursing graduates and students.

Initially, the purpose of this group was twofold: education and entertainment. Events that have taken place in the past years have included a program of guest speakers and an annual wine and cheese party for the graduating students.

In addition, an association award is granted yearly to a graduating student who, in the opinion of the faculty, has best met the objectives of the course. The alumnae are currently raising funds to provide financial assistance to help student research projects, and to help new students from out-of-town to adjust to the city and the campus.

Where are the graduates? A cross-section of Dalhousie nursing graduates have made important contributions to nursing in a variety of settings across Canada.

One prominent graduate of Dal's PHN diploma course is Amy Elliot Zelmer, who recently became Dean of the Faculty of Nursing at the University of Alberta. Once employed with the World Health Organization in India, Dr. Zelmer took a master's in the field of public health nursing and later a PhD in adult education at Michigan State.

The founding director of Dal's school, E.A. Electa MacLennan, is a Dal Arts grad and at the 1976 convocation received an honorary degree.

An intensive search for other alumnae is now under way.

Shirley Wong
School liaison with
Alumnae Association.

NURSING'S PROGRAMS

The Basic Degree Program

Co-ordinator:
Prof. Hattie Shea



To prepare nurses skilled in professional nursing techniques and competent to assume positions of leadership in the profession after an appropriate period of experience, is the primary objective of the School of Nursing. It is achieved through a program in which nursing subjects are taught concurrently with the academic.

The basic undergraduate four-year degree program prepares nurse practitioners capable of functioning in our rapidly changing society.

The curriculum is integrated around core concepts and basic principles. Each of the traditional nursing specialities — medical-surgical, psychiatry, maternal-child, community health — is presented throughout the four years, at progressively increasing levels of complexity.

Nursing classes consist of lectures, discussions, and laboratory periods which extend from September to June for the first three years. Lab sessions take place in local hospitals and hospitals in Berwick, Kentville and Windsor, and in community agencies under the direction of faculty.

There is considerable emphasis on the interplay among the physiological, psychological and socio-cultural factors affecting the nursing process. The team approach to the delivery of health services and the nurse's role as an effective member of the team is stressed.

On completion of the fourth year the student is eligible to write the examinations conducted by the Registered Nurses' Association of Nova Scotia, which is a requirement for a licence to practice in the province. The graduate is not only able to give nursing care but to modify this care and assume new functions as the nature of nursing changes.

Professor Hattie Shea is co-ordinator of this program.

The Master's Program

Co-ordinator:
Dr. Pat Sullivan



Dalhousie's graduate program in nursing, now in its second year, is the only one in the Atlantic provinces. As it happens, there is no other school in Canada that combines specialization in advanced preparation in the clinical areas of medical-surgical nursing, or community health nursing, with a focus in nursing service management, or in curriculum development.

Co-ordinator of the 12 month program, Dr. Pat Sullivan, says graduate students learn to test theories and concepts in nursing and develop research capabilities. Some, on completion of the program, will take up positions in advanced clinical nursing, nursing administration or nursing education. Opportunities to work collaboratively with allied professional people in planning and implementing health care and also expanding.

One example of this is Dr. Sullivan's doctoral research, which is a programmed approach to primary health education during pregnancy. It is to be presented along with other research on instructional design, developmental processes and utilization experiences at a conference in May. That meeting, the Health Sciences Communication Association's 19th annual, will be generally concerned with the advancement of knowledge in the area of instructional technology and biomedical communication.

Dr. Sullivan's participation at the meeting represents scholarly activity on an international level. It is also a chance to review current research and gather information about grant monies which may be available for future research in her field. Since the conference is in Indianapolis, Indiana, she'll be checking out the Indiana Medical Centre, the Eli Lilly facilities (a pharmaceutical-educational media producer) and the Speedway "500" track emergency hospital.

Outpost Nursing

Co-ordinator:
Prof. Ruth May



Graduates of Dalhousie's two-year diploma program in Outpost Nursing can be found practising in Africa, South America and in the Canadian north.

Manning an outpost nursing station in the Baffin Island or Frobisher Bay region is a 24 hours a day, seven days a week job; a nurse is on call constantly. The outpost nurse not only attempts to meet the immediate health care needs of the isolated community, but one day, a nurse may talk about nutrition with an expectant mother, order glasses for a child, and treat a spear infection.

RoseMary Poole's outpost is visited twice weekly by aircraft and there is an evacuation plane with medical personnel available in an emergency. Sandy Meyers has a small X-ray unit and a laboratory set up at her station so she can conduct tests and do some diagnosing. She has equipment to handle crisis situations and emergency communication channels to help her out. Both Dal alumni enjoy their situations.

Each outpost nursing class is limited to about 10 people, says Prof. Ruth May, co-ordinator of the program. It was developed about 10 years ago in co-operation with the university medical school and selected northern agencies with the purpose of preparing registered nurses for positions in areas where medical care by resident doctors is not continuously available.

Major areas of study include community health nursing, complete nurse-midwifery, and basic clinical medicine. Instruction is highly individualized and clinically oriented. For the first year, students work at Dalhousie while the second year is spent in remote areas of Canada as a university directed inter-ship.

The Outpost Nursing program is unique in Canada.

The Post-RN Degree Program

Co-ordinator:
Prof. Marilyn Riley



The program leading to the Bachelor of Nursing degree for the Registered Nurse consists of 16 classes arranged over a three-year period.

It is a general program, co-ordinator Marilyn Riley explains, providing depth and continuity in the professional subjects and allowing considerable freedom of choice in the general education classes. Emphasis is placed on the interdisciplinary approach in the provision of comprehensive health care.

Prof. Riley says that enrolment in the program is steadily increasing as more nurses in the community realize the advantages of having a university degree. It not only helps in moving up the career ladder, but increases one's capacity for learning and dealing with change. It is said that many functional skills learned today will in five years be obsolete. The degree courses foster the ability to assess, plan, implement and evaluate health care in co-operation with other members of the health team.

The Diploma in Public Health Nursing

Co-ordinator:
Prof. Mary Cutler



A one-year diploma course for Registered Nurses is currently offered in public health nursing. It's general in scope with a curriculum designed to prepare the nurse for health services to individuals and their families in the community. Co-ordinator is Professor Mary Cutler.

The program will be discontinued on completion of the 1977-78 academic year. It is felt that the short course does not offer enough preparation. In addition, it is redundant; the baccalaureate program integrates public health nursing principles into its offerings.

School director Dr. Scott Wright emphasizes that each of the 100-plus students graduating from the Dalhousie-Mount Saint Vincent nursing programs in May can function and are eligible to practise public health and community nursing in Nova Scotia and all Canadian provinces.

Dr. Scott Wright took issue with provincial health minister, Dr. Maynard McAskill, last January when he said there was a shortage of public health nurses. She called on the minister to tell the many nurses in the province anxiously looking for employment, how to apply for the vacancies he inferred there were.

Breaking the bad "Big Mac" habit

"Don't condemn your body to an unhealthy life," Elizabeth Lambie tells nursing students, "nor those of your future clients."

Nutritionist Lambie holds the conviction that it is indeed possible to influence food habits. Can she break the "Big Mac attack" habit? Prof. Lambie stresses a positive approach to the science of nutrition and the contribution made to health by sound nutrition practices. Her courses in the School of Nursing and two other schools at Dal provide students with an appreciation of the multiplicity of factors which influence food behavior.

"I work closely with the community nutritionists of the Department of Public Health for Nova Scotia," she says, "so the information-giving carried on by our nursing students and graduates is in line with that of the public health people's for this province and country. We prepare our grads to provide factual information related to general nutrition throughout the life cycle and to evaluate the gross nutritional needs of an individual and make referrals when necessary."

\$10,994 GRANT DALHOUSIE REVIEW

LAWRENCE GARBER	<i>Strachey's Elizabeth and Essex</i>
RONALD HUEBERT	<i>The Paganism of King Lear</i>
WALLACE BROWN	<i>Cobbett in the Maritimes</i>
M.A. KLUG	<i>Saul Bellow</i>
PETER J. EDWARDS	<i>The French Counter-Reform Movement</i>
J. KUSHNER AND R.D. MACDONALD	<i>Leacock: Economist/Satirist</i>
THEODORE COLSON	<i>Faulkner's The Wild Palms and Hawthorne's "The Birthmark"</i>
VIKTOR LINK	<i>The Modern Animal Story</i>
J.M. REIBETANZ	<i>Four Quartets as Poetry of Place</i>
WARREN STEVENSON	<i>The Ancient Mariner as Epic Symbol</i>
VERSE	
DOUGLAS BARBOUR	<i>Canadian Poetry Chronicle: III (Review Article)</i>
M.G. PARKS	<i>The Letters of Frederick Phillip Grove (Review Article)</i>
BOOK REVIEWS	

Autumn 1976

The Dalhousie Review has been awarded a Canada Council grant valued at \$10,994. The grant will go in aid of publication.

In making the award the Council commented that "the editorial policy is refreshingly free of bias. The journal plays an important role in making scholarship and literature available to a wide audience."

Dal staff prolific

Perhaps the most striking feature of the autumn issue of the *Dalhousie Review* is the number of review articles by Dalhousie people. Malcolm Parks leads off the review section with *Folklore of Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia*, notes on Helen Creighton's work. History professor Peter Waite comments on a 1976 edited publication by Carl Berger and Ramsay Cook dealing with *The West and the Nation: Essays in Honour of W.L. Morton*. The subject of time as a popular theme in modern literature forms the basis of a collection of essays edited by C.A. Patrides under the title of *Aspects of Time*. This work is reviewed by Gary Waller of the Department of English.

Two graduate students, J.C. Pierce and Jennifer Smith have contributed pieces on recent publications: *The Almanac of American Politics and Prairie Liberalism: The Liberal Party in Saskatchewan*.

Saul Bellow, the recent Nobel prizewinner in literature, receives attention from Michael Klug, professor of English at Dalhousie. Klug, a specialist in 20th century fiction, examines where Bellow fits in the American literary tradition. The article is called *Saul Bellow: The Hero in the Middle* in which Klug tries to show that Bellow "has been something of a resident alien among recent American novelists."

Professor Klug's colleague Ronald Huebert also has a contributing article in the Review. He looks at King Lear's universe and the question of paganism in the Shakespearian work.

Accolades go out to Dalhousie's Dr. Devendra Varma on his book, *The Evergreen Tree of Diabolical Knowledge*, reviewed by Brocard Sewell of Maidstone, England. Sewell says that Dr. Varma, a specialist in the Gothic novel, "has given us a most readable and entertaining work ... even the reader to whom the subject is new will recognize the immense industry and arduous research that has gone to its making."

Mount's Open Week

Mount Saint Vincent University this week is offering high school and mature students an opportunity to learn what university life is all about.

Students from the Atlantic provinces have had the opportunity to attend classes, meet faculty and students at the Mount, and investigate the university's services and facilities. Open Week began on Monday and ends tomorrow.

Adults considering part-time and evening programs were also invited to attend.

Man of firsts, editor, author Max Black to lecture at Dal

Professor Max Black, a member of the Cornell University faculty since 1946 and for more than 25 years editor of the *Philosophical Review*, will deliver a public lecture at Dalhousie on March 29.

His talk, *Towards a Philosophy of the Humanities*, will begin at 8 pm in the Weldon Law Building.

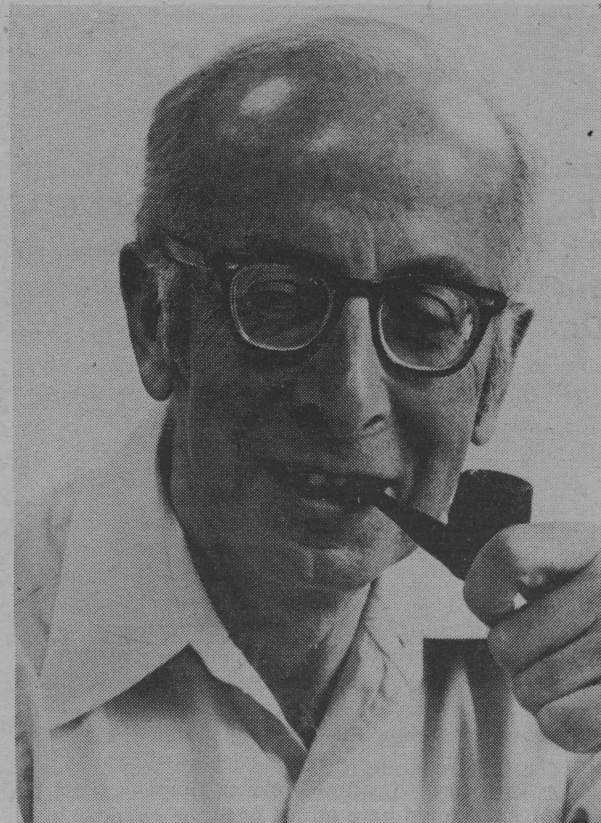
Active in academic affairs, he has been director of the Cornell program for Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large since 1965. He was a senior member of the university's program on **Science, Technology and Society** for six years and became first academic head of the program in 1974. A man of "firsts", he was also director of the Society for the Humanities from its inception in 1965, until 1971.

Before joining Cornell he taught at the universities of London, and Illinois. Much in demand as a visiting lecturer, he has spoken in Japan, India, and Israel. In the fall he will be at Cambridge University.

Dr. Black has twice been awarded a National Science Foundation Research grant in recognition of his contributions to science and the humanities. He also held a fellowship at the Centre for Advanced Study in the Behavioural Sciences.

His many publications include books, among them "Critical Thinking," "Models and Metaphores," "A Companion to Wittgenstein's Tractatus," "The Labyrinth of Language," "Margins of Precision" and "Caveats and Critiques." He has written for the *Encyclopedia Britannica* and the *Encyclopedia of Philosophy* and was a consulting editor for Webster's International Dictionary.

At Dalhousie Dr. Black will also lead a seminar entitled *Metaphor*, at 10.30 am on March 30, at the English department, 1434 Henry Street.



Professor Max Black

Multi-disciplinary class on Southern Africa to be offered in '77-78

A multi-disciplinary undergraduate class on Southern Africa will be offered in the 1977-78 academic year.

The class, an early evening one, is designed to introduce people interested in Africa to one part of the continent, using the insights of several disciplines and different modes of analysis.

The range of topics discussed in the class will include literature, pre- and post-colonial history, social and economic change, political participation and exclusion, and regional conflict and co-operation.

The class is one of a number offered by the university's Centre for African Studies. A comprehensive publication entitled *Cooperation and Conflict in Southern Africa: Papers On a Regional Subsystem*, edited by Timothy Shaw and Kenneth Heard, provides a reading source for those interested in Southern Africa.

Part-time Study report for study

What's happening with the report of the Committee on Part-time Study and Extension which appeared in a *University News Supplement* last October?

At its Feb. 7 meeting, Senate Council decided to recommend to Senate that the first four recommendations of the report be approved.

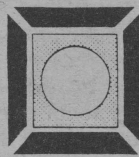
In brief, recommendations one to three request that the university recognize and accept an over-all responsibility for continuing education as one of the university's major priorities.

Recommendation four is of equal importance and a corollary to the first three. It says that by placing specific responsibilities for continuing education on the faculties and their units, the academic quality and integrity of programs offered will be guaranteed.

Recommendations five to 51 are concerned in varying detail with: five major areas of continuing education at the university level, namely, degree credit programs, continuing professional education, non-credit programs, community development, cultural activities; and with: communications and finance.

It is the remaining 47 recommendations that will be studied in detail by a small ad hoc committee that Senate Council asked to be created by the President. Dr. G.R. MacLean, Vice-President (Academic and Research) has been named chairman of the committee which will consider implementation strategies.

1977 CBC Television Series



Management and the Future

Dalhousie University's Advanced Management Centre television series is now in its ninth year. It continues to provide an in-house educational opportunity for business executives and their employees to plug into the latest trends in management.

The series is organized in co-operation with the CBC and will be telecast at 9:30 am daily March 21-25, on the following networks: CBHT Halifax, CBIT Sydney, CBCT Charlottetown, CHSJ Saint John, and satellite stations.

This year's series is *Management and the Future*. It will examine five management problems prominent in recent years, and which will represent greater challenges to managers in the years ahead. The agenda calls for discussion on time management, changing expectations of today's workers, meeting new expectations, improving problem-solving skills, and the question of stress.

The resource team for the television series represent prominent management consultants, business managers and behavioural scientists.

Previous series have proved of immense help as educational tools for business organizations in the Atlantic region. Videotapes of past programs are available on loan from the Advanced Management Centre.

As a result of "housecleaning", the Department of Physical Plant has acquired a small amount of office and classroom furniture which may be of use to departments on campus. The unit is willing to provide these items on permanent loan to any interested department. Additional information may be obtained from Mrs. Bernice Macdonald, local 2246.

Mount Saint Vincent University has changed degree requirements to allow for the first time Master's of Education students to complete a degree without a thesis or project. The MEd degree in both reading education and in educational psychology and measurement, now consists of five courses at the graduate level, on either a full-or part-time schedule.

Around the world in 183* days

Basking in Hawaii, Parliament in Samoa, sheep-shearing in the Outback, a kibbutz in Israel, Red Cross courtesies and examining dental education — Dr. Jim McLean and his family did it all

By
Allison
Berry



A small world

In the summer of 1975, Jim McLean packed up the office he had occupied for 20-plus years as Dean of Dalhousie's Faculty of Dentistry.

He had been pushing hard; it was time for a change. So, with his wife and two daughters, he boarded a jet plane and barely touched down again for six months.

Two glorious weeks of little more than stretching out under the sun in Hawaii was a delightful transition for the entire family. The sea washed away the work-a-day wearies and prepared them for the Polynesian islands.

In Western Samoa they visited the modern House of Parliament and sat in on political debates not much different from those heard at Province House. In fact, if Dr. McLean could have turned back the calendar by a few years, he would have been watching Gerald Regan taking part in a Commonwealth premiers and prime ministers conference. As it was, Dr. McLean's guide, finding out that he was a Canadian and from Nova Scotia, asked the dentist to convey her 'kindest regard' to the Nova Scotia premier, her friend.

It's a small world

Small world, says Dr. McLean and smiles. He's remembering the friendly atmosphere of the South Seas. One thing that especially touched him was the happiness of family units. Most were "extended" families; you'd see babies being passed from the strong arms of a teenage boy to his elderly grandmother. Dr. McLean recalls watching a magnificent sunrise bring light to an airport where his family were waiting for a flight to Western Samoa. He was astounded by the cheerfulness of even very small children who had virtually no sleep that night—they were all playing quietly and seemed quite content.

How can these people be so congenial? Dr. McLean's wonder increased when, on Fiji, he learned that the Red Cross there was trying to do something about the high unemployment among the young people.

Actually it was no accident that Dr. McLean, president of the Canadian Red Cross Society, dropped into the Fiji operation to glean information an ordinary tourist would not have discovered. Some months and many miles later he would be attending an international Red Cross congress in Geneva....

The youth aid program was being hindered by the extremely limited resources of the Fiji Red Cross who were also involved in health prevention and emergency help programs.

Pacific Paradise

There were few problems on the island resort of Castaway.

"A Pacific paradise, like Mahone Bay on a grander scale, with dozens of islands to sail around, coral reefs, and plenty of vacationers from Australia and New Zealand."

Dr. McLean had originally determined to spend the first six months of his sabbatical in the "lands down under". In part, he wanted to learn more about their dental health care delivery systems.

"New Zealand's children's care system has been in operation since the 1920s," says Dr. McLean. "Some things happening in Canada have been patterned on what started in New Zealand."

"In Australia they are moving in the same direction. I felt it would be rather interesting to see first hand what was going on."

"A forest of spars" was Dr. McLean's first impression of Auckland's sail yard. They were anxious to tour New Zealand and well prepared. Dr. Lea Steeves, Dalhousie's assistant dean of medicine, had been in the country just prior to McLean's scheduled trip and had passed on some good tips.

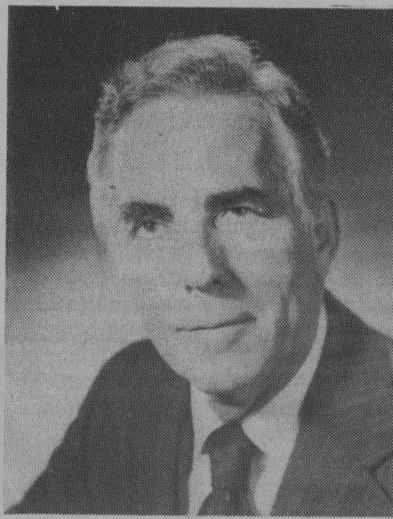
N.S. in N.Z.

One of the first things they did was to drive north of Auckland to a settlement established a century ago by a group of Nova Scotians from St. Anne's. Then, after some bathing in New Zealand's famous hot springs, they flew to the capital, Wellington.

Dr. McLean made contact with health officials there, and in Christchurch looked into the schools for dental nurses. He also checked out clinics to get a direct feel for the situation; over 90 per cent of children are cared for under the dental care plan.

In Sydney, Australia, Dr. McLean and his family made a special effort to see that city's exotic arts centre and the zoo. An unscheduled meeting with another Dalhousian, Dr. Lucille Stewart of Dal's biochemistry department, again made the world seem small.

Since he had never seen shearing on a grand scale, Dr. McLean was whisked, with family, by a friend, to the outback and a cattle-sheep station where it takes six weeks to shear the sheep!



Dr. James D. McLean: Refreshed and now back enjoying teaching.

Dalhousian in Melbourne

Before heading for Melbourne, a stop was made in Canberra to secure visas needed to enter Iran, another country on their itinerary. Built as a capital city, Canberra "is beautifully designed, but sterile".

The McLeans much preferred Melbourne where they talked to several Dal graduates. Dr. McLean spent an evening in a study group which his former pupil belonged to and met another visitor, this time a colleague from Alberta.

He also investigated the Australian Red Cross which at that time was helping with disaster operations in Darwin, as well as in Papua (New Guinea).

In Adelaide, Dr. McLean visited the dental school and discovered that each state has its own dental care program, basically in the infancy stages.

A periodontist he had met in Castaway arranged an excursion to the outback so the McLeans could see where Sir Malcolm Campbell had set world speed records. To their surprise, the lake was actually filled, the first time in a century!

They also were taken to see prehistoric rock carvings that were only identified as such some seven years ago!

Adding another place "that most don't bother with who are on the kind of junket we were", the McLeans went to Perth where, in addition to researching the dental school, they caught a group of Russian gymnasts in performance at the provincial capital's sports complex.

Asia adventures

The Red Cross depot for Asia is in Singapore and Dr. McLean was most impressed with the work carried on by the staff, largely volunteers. They were treated to a luxurious Chinese dinner and taken to a Buddhist temple in Malaya before making Hong Kong their home for a week.

Dr. McLean said he expected to see much greater poverty in evidence, but realized that it was impossible to use North American yardsticks to try to relate to a society living in a tropical climate.

While in Singapore, they noticed that the Red Cross in Thailand had been given a hotel in Bangkok so, on arrival there, this became their base.

The Red Cross runs a huge hospital there as well as the world's original snake farm. A tour of the facility revealed how the snake is milked for its poison which is then used to make anti-venom serum for use in the Eastern half of the world.

Guns and Curfews

The McLeans now flew on to Iran and visited the ancient cities, the immense palaces and marvelled at the crown jewels.

By the time they reached Lebanon, they were wondering if they should not have struck this country from their list.

"I thought I was back in wartime Europe," said Dr. McLean. "You could hear the guns, and the tanks, and were only allowed out by daylight."

"However, both sides had agreed that resort areas would not be bothered and we therefore basked in the Mediterranean sunshine without worry — almost."

From Cyprus, it was a short journey to Israel and a family reunion with one of their sons who was working on a kibbutz.

After Greece and Rome, the McLeans spent two weeks in Geneva. Over 100 countries were represented, Canada, of course, by Dr. McLean.

Then came Barcelona and opening night at the opera; Malaga and relaxing days in the sun; Granada for a piece of the rock; Madrid and then up to Holland.

Dr. McLean left his wife and daughters touring England and Ireland and flew back to Toronto for a Red Cross meeting.

6 months by the Bay

The family reassembled in San Francisco for Christmas. Recounting their steps, they listed 16 plus countries they had visited in six months.

Now they set up household in the Bay area. Dr. McLean took up his post with the Faculty of Dentistry, University of the Pacific. He taught in the clinical program and spent hours researching in the library. He also made a cross-Canada tour as president of the Canadian Red Cross society.

In September, 1976, his sabbatical year over, Dr. McLean was back in Halifax. He had missed teaching during his two decades as dean, so now enjoyed renewing contact with students. He's finding it exciting to work directly with those "who are eager to get an education".

Dr. McLean continues his long affiliation with the Red Cross as past-president of the Society, and is once again active in many professional and community organizations.

Anyone contemplating a study — recreational — educational jaunt similar to the McLeans, would do well to collect some tips from the former dean before heading out.

* 183 days = 6 months, the length of the McLeans' tour (1976 was a leap year).

Contact sports athlete "over-used"

The athlete in today's contact sports is subjected to the "over-use syndrome" and often is not given enough time for his injuries to heal properly before he has to return to the game.

This was the thrust of the lecture given by Dr. W.D. Stanish, of the Department of Surgery, Dalhousie University in the Friday at Four series.

Dr. Stanish's topic was Sports Medicine, a relatively new discipline arising from the need of special considerations for the unique factors and injuries incurred by today's athlete.

Continuous body abuse and violations of the laws of biological repair created a special challenge to the medical community, said Dr. Stanish.

Out of this challenge and the need for unique assistance to the athletes and trainers, a Sports Medicine Clinic has been developed which offers advice to the athlete and courses to the trainers on sports-related injuries on a 24-hour basis.

Hartley book on Kingsley's novels breaks new ground

THE NOVELS OF CHARLES KINGSLEY:
A Christian Social Interpretation

By John Hartley

(The Hour-Glass Press, Folkestone, England; 1977; 188 pp; £6.)

Like most schoolboys, John Hartley had read *Westward Ho!* and *Hereward the Wake*, enjoying them as rollicking tales of adventure and heroism. But it was Kingsley's own comment on his reasons for writing his first novel that attracted Dr. Hartley's attention and led him to research the Kingsley works.

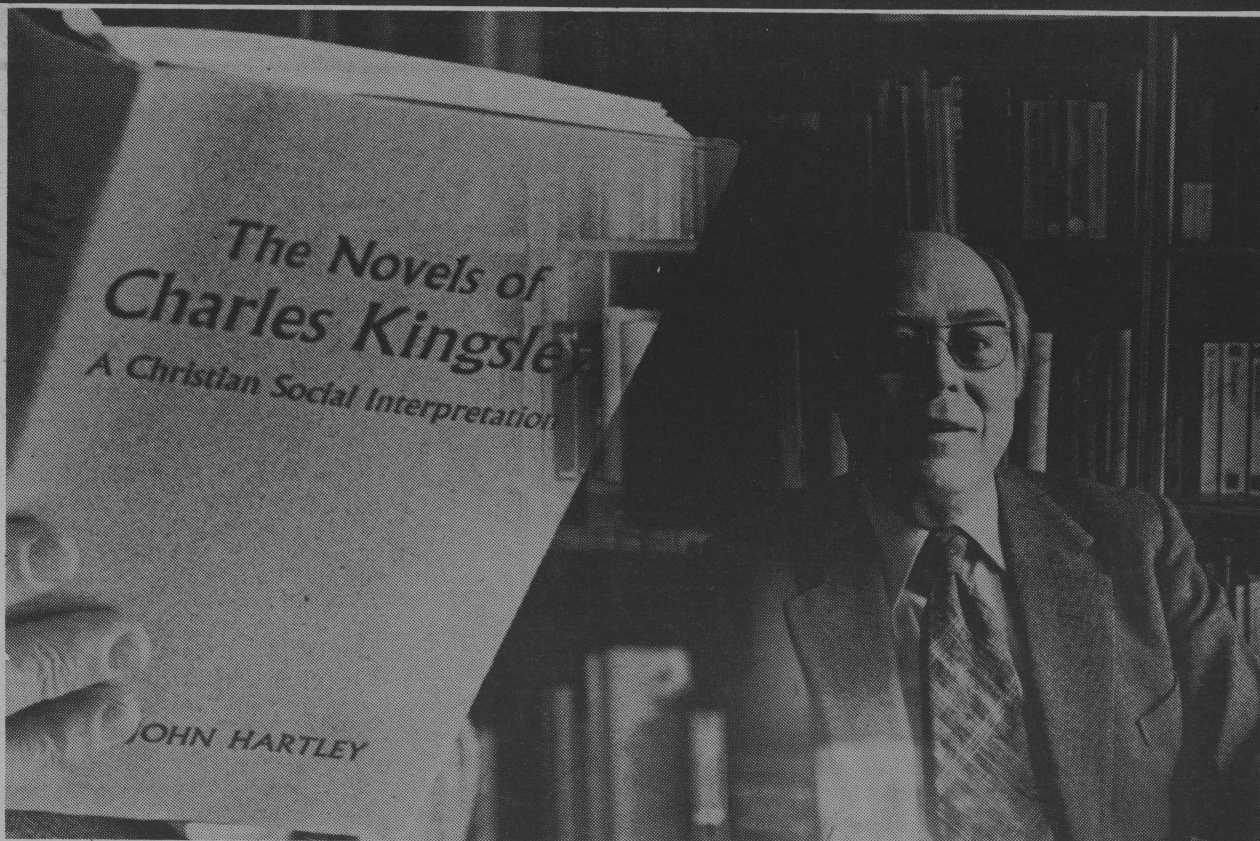
For example, of *Yeast*, Kingsley had said, "I think this will explain a good deal of Maurice." But who was Maurice, and why did Kingsley feel compelled to explain him? The answers, Dr. Hartley realized, would place Kingsley on an intellectual plane hitherto unexplored, and one that would take him beyond the purely narrative appeal of what is nowadays all too often regarded as merely juvenile. Seen in this light, Kingsley takes on an extended importance and heightened significance for Victorian studies, as Dr. Hartley demonstrates in his newest book *The Novels of Charles Kingsley*.

(Dr. Hartley, associate professor of English at Dalhousie, teaches courses on the English novel to 1900, and the literature of the Romantic period).

Like Newman, F.D. Maurice was a social reformer and religious teacher whose mind had been shaped by the Bible, Greek philosophy, and the writings of Coleridge. As one of the outstanding intellectuals of the time he attracted a circle of young and enthusiastic reformers, and in 1844 Kingsley sought his advice and became his disciple. Four years later when Maurice accepted the leadership of the Christian Social Movement — a movement devoted to improving the social fabric by urging Christian charity and co-operation in human affairs and thus avoiding the revolution threatened by the Chartists — Kingsley, because of his literary and linguistic gifts, found himself Maurice's interpreter and spokesman. To this end he wrote his novels much as he wrote his sermons, first, to simplify and thus explain Maurice, and secondly, through those explanations done in his breezy yet persuasive and energetic style, to bring about the much-desired social reform. This is what Dr. Hartley's book is all about, as his sub-title, "a Christian Social interpretation", implies.

And the book breaks new ground in Victorian studies.

Kingsley's novels are more than novels, yielding their greatest value, not as adventure stories, pleasant though they are, but in their presentation of ideas.



Dr. A.J. Hartley and new book. (A/V Services)

This, Dr. Hartley argues, is the prerogative of the novel of purpose, and this it is that gives an added dimension to Kingsley's fiction. It was also Kingsley's justification for writing novels, an activity about which, as a Victorian clergyman, he felt rather guilty.

Kingsley was a typical and representative Victorian and his friends included many eminent men of the period. Besides Maurice, there were Carlyle, Tennyson, Newman, and Ruskin; while J. A. Froude was his brother-in-law. He is also of interest to us for the breadth and variety of his interests and experiences. A country person, he yet rose to become a chaplain to Queen Victoria and tutor to the Prince of Wales. For a decade he occupied the Chair of Modern History at Cambridge and, towards the close of his career, he held a Canonry in Westminster Abbey.

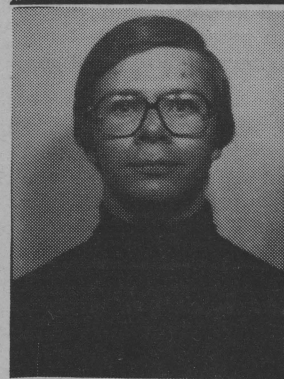
Perhaps his ultimate importance is that in studying his life and letters, the modern student inevitably finds himself studying almost every aspect of the period. Kingsley left his mark on politics, religion, education, social reform, literature, natural science, and history so that, as Dr. Hartley argues, Kingsley is an important focus for multi- and inter-disciplinary studies. This view was in fact strongly endorsed in 1975 (the centenary year of Kingsley's death) when Dr. Hartley was invited to lecture on the deeper significance of Kingsley's novels at the Victorian Studies Centre in Leicester, England. Scholars from both sides of the Atlantic, and from Europe, had gathered to re-access Kingsley's varied achievements and all were enthusiastically unanimous in assigning greater importance to his work than had been generally recognized. Dr. Hartley's book is one of the first to stress this and his study thus serves not only the student of literature, but the social historian and the

political analyst, as well as the student of theology.

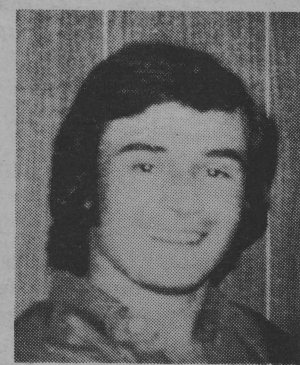
Of Susan Chitty's book which made much of the "forbidden depths" of Kingsley's sexual life, Dr. Hartley says that, since he has already examined many of Kingsley's sensuous drawings and familiarized himself with Kingsley's sexual predilections, Miss Chitty's book was of little interest to him. Interesting as he had found this side of Kingsley's life, he had concerned himself with the novelist's ideas rather than his biography and necessarily had to leave the bedroom for the study where Kingsley, after all, had written his novels during the long but quiet hours of the night.

If there was more work to be done on Kingsley? Dr. Hartley thinks that Kingsley's natural science has been neglected. There is also considerable correspondence between Kingsley and the Royal family, pertaining to Kingsley's tutorship of the Prince of Wales. At the moment Dr. Hartley is himself working on diaries that were lent to him by the Kingsley family, and he has had a request for an up-dated bibliography of books by and about Charles Kingsley.

Dr. Hartley hopes that his book will find its way to academic bookshelves and, from there, exercise a quiet influence on those in academic circles devoted to Kingsley studies.



Brian Manning



Robert Maven

Dal students head for Africa

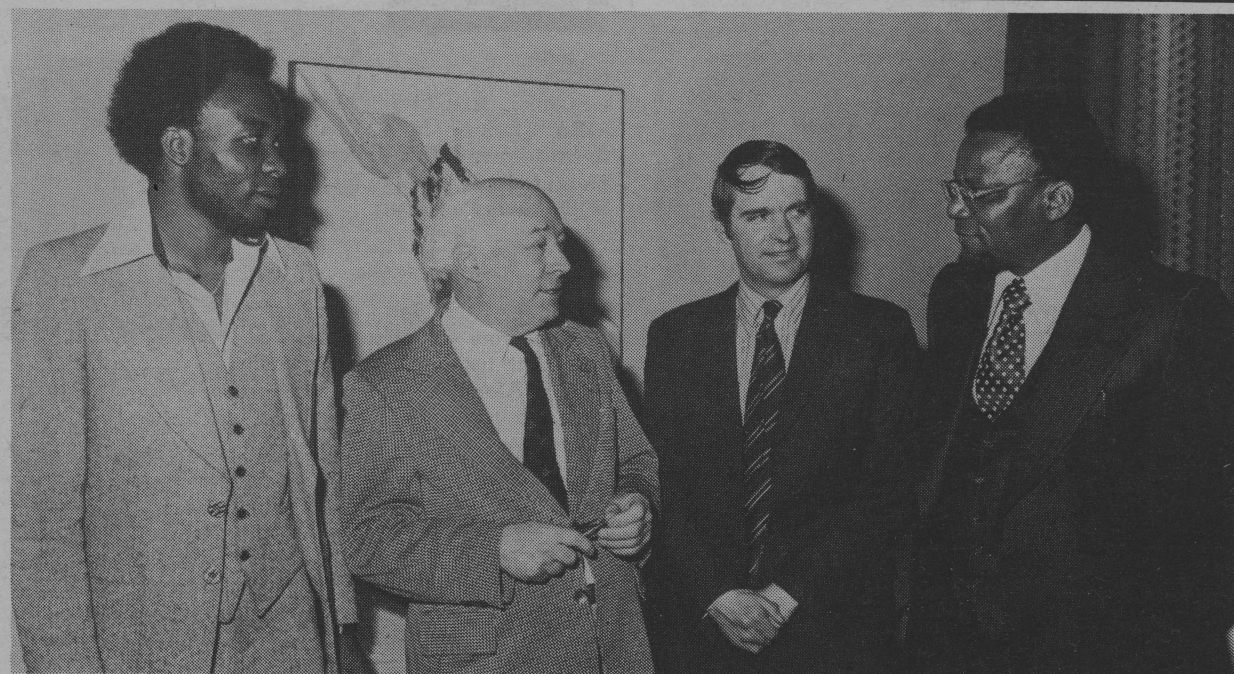
Two Dalhousie students have been selected to participate in the 1977 overseas program of Canadian Crossroads International.

Brian Manning, 21, a third-year student in pre-medicine, will spend four months in Lesotho, using his skills to assist a local community in a social service, education or recreation project.

Third-year political science student, Robert Maven will live and work in Swaziland for the summer.

Crossroads, a non-profit, voluntary organization, has sent Canadians to Third World countries to promote inter-cultural understanding and co-operation since 1958. Half of its budget comes from the Canadian International Development Agency and the remainder from private donations.

While on assignment, neither student will be paid; in fact they are expected to contribute a portion of the total cost of their involvement — each must raise \$750 to participate.



His Excellency Tom Tlou (far right), Botswana's Ambassador to the United Nations, was a guest of the Dalhousie African Students' Association earlier this month. Here he chats with, left to right, Lewis Chiekwe, president of the association; Dr. Henry D. Hicks; and Dr. Rowland Smith, Director of the Centre for African Studies.

(Bill Jensen, Dal Photo)

The Annual Athletic Awards 1976-77

Dalhousie's annual athletic awards banquet was held last night. Below are most of the Most Valuable Players who were honored. Reports and photos of additional awards will be published in the March 31 issue of University News.

The Women MVPs

BASKETBALL

HEATHER SHUTE: 4th year Phys. Ed. student from Halifax; 5 years with Tigerettes, this year's top scorer; 3 years on AUAA All-Star team; also last year's MVP.



GYMNASTICS

LYNN FERGUSSON: 1st year Phys. Ed. student from Dartmouth; Winter Games participant, 1971, 1975; Atlantic champion, 1974; this year's AUAA all-round winner.

TENNIS

HELENA PRSALA: 2nd year Pharmacy student; former Atlantic junior champion, this year won AUAA singles crown without a loss.



TRACK and FIELD
KARIN MAESSEN: 1st year Phys. Ed. student from Halifax; in respite from volleyball, won five of six events in AUAA championships: 100 hurdles, 400 metres, javelin, long jump and 4 X 100 metre relay; was second in 800 metres.

VOLLEYBALL
KARIN MAESSEN: See above. Member of AUAA championship-winning Tigerettes this year; selected to AUAA All-Star team.

BADMINTON

TRUDY WHITE: Information and photo not available at present time.



FIELD HOCKEY

KAREN KELLY: 3rd year BSc student from Halifax; 3 years with Tigerettes, 2 years on Nova Scotia team at Canadian Juniors and one at Seniors; Also last year's MVP.



SWIMMING

JEAN MASON: 3rd year Phys. Ed. student from Halifax; team captain, current Dal record holder of 50, 100 and 200 freestyle and 100 butterfly; triple finalist at this year's AUAA championships; third time in CWIAU finals, finished 8th in 50 freestyle.

TENNIS

JAY ABBASS: 2nd year BSc Engineering student from Halifax; 1975 provincial junior champion; won his AUAA section and men's doubles.



The Men MVPs

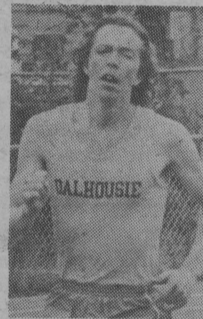
BASKETBALL

BOB FAGAN: 3rd year BSc student from St. Stephen, N.B.; this year's Atlantic Conference scoring leader, with 542 points — a Dalhousie record; MVP in two of his three years.



CROSS COUNTRY

ROBERT ENGLEHUTT: 1st year BSc student from Dartmouth; in his first university competition year, won every race in the area, including AUAA championship.



TRACK and FIELD

ROBERT ENGLEHUTT: See above; won AUAA 800, 1500 and 5000 metre events, and an hour later the Joseph Howe cross-country race; earlier this month second in 3000 metre college section of Toronto Star Maple Leaf Games.



GYMNASTICS

SHAWN HEALEY: 3rd year BComm student from Dartmouth; winner of four of 6 AUAA events this year; last year's MVP and Climo award winner; goes this weekend for Canada Team I trial in Montreal.



HOCKEY

KEN BICKERTON: 1st year BA student from Sydney; goaltender who faced 700 shots in the season, but stopped 628 of them; selected to second All-Star team in the league; also Rookie of the Year.



SOCCER

RAY RIDDELL: 2nd year law student from Sackville; two years with Tigers, helped them to two AUAA championships and to national playoffs.

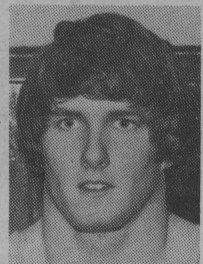


SWIMMING

RICHARD HALL-JONES: 2nd year BSc student from Dartmouth; current AUAA 50 and 100 freestyle champion; qualified for Canadian winter and summer nationals, and for '77 Intercollegiate championships.

WRESTLING

GREG WILSON: 2nd year BA student from Ottawa; undefeated in AUAA competition this season; only one loss at CIAU finals; now training for Canadian national championships.

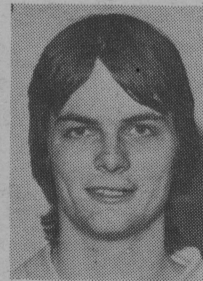


FOOTBALL

KEVIN RITCHIE: 3rd year Phys Ed. student from Dartmouth; third season with Tigers, team captain and frequent defensive player of the game; selected AUAA All-Star linebacker. [No picture available]

VOLLEYBALL

KEVIN McDONALD: 2nd year Phys. Ed. student from Waverley; formerly with St. FX and N.S. Winter Games team; progressed himself with Tigers and helped team.



BADMINTON

ROBERT WILSON: 2nd year MBA student from Kelowna, B.C., also last year's MVP [No picture available]

GOLF

GEORGE ROGERS: 2nd year MBA student from Charlottetown; former P.E.I. junior champion; former member of P.E.I. Willingdon Cup team.



CURLING

TERRY AHO: 2nd year BA student from Revelstoke, B.C.; took part in recent MacDonald Briar in Montreal; winner of the first Curling MVP award. [No picture available]

Wrestlers Kazakowski, Wilson make history with CIAU silver wins

Two Dalhousie wrestlers made history last month when they won silver medals at the CIAU Wrestling Championships at the University of Guelph.

Greg Wilson, second-year Arts student and Wally Kazakowski, a master's student in Physical Education, are the first AUAA representatives to win medals in

national competition.

Wilson won three tough matches en route to the finals of the 167 lb. weight class. He lost the gold medal to Clive Llewelyn of Lakehead University, who was a member of Canada's 1976 Olympic team and a four-time Canadian champion.

Kazakowski lost in the finals to Tom Jackson, defending CIAU champion, of the University of Western Ontario.

The AUAA team was coached by Dal varsity coach Bob Thayer and included four other Tigers: George Feiber, Terry Young, Peter LaMothe and Bill Sanford.



DALHOUSIE CULTURAL ACTIVITIES PRESENTS
*Oooh-Whatta Way to
Wile Away the Winter...*
Winter/Spring 1977

PRESERVATION HALL JAZZ BAND

Wednesday, March 23, 8:30 p.m.; Thursday, March 24, 8:30 p.m.; New Orleans Jazz Band; reg: \$6.50/5.50; stu.-sr. citizens: \$5.50/4.50. NEAR SELLOUT.

THE DALART TRIO in concert with a featured guest Friday, March 25, 8:30 p.m., piano/cello/violin trio reg: \$3.50/2.50; stu.-sr. citizens: \$2.50/1.50.

DANNY BECKERMAN

Sunday, March 27, 3:00 p.m.; Classical guitarist; reg: \$1.00 stu.-sr. citizens: FREE

EUGENIA AND PINCHAS ZUKERMAN

Thursday, March 31, 8:30 p.m.; flute and violin concert; reg: \$6.50/5.50; stu.-sr. citizens: \$5.50/4.50.

VICTOR BORGE

Wednesday, March 30, 8:30 p.m.; Friday, April 1, 8:30 p.m.; Saturday, April 2, 8:30 p.m.; Sunday, April 3, 8:30 p.m.; SOLD OUT.

OPERA AS YOU LIKE IT

Wednesday, April 13, 8:30 p.m.; Thursday, April 14, 8:30 p.m.; Friday, April 15, 8:30 p.m.; Saturday, April 16, 8:30 p.m.; Behind the scenes with opera highlights; reg: \$6.00/5.00; stu.-sr. citizens: \$5.00/4.00.

WORLD'S GREATEST JAZZ BAND

Thursday, April 21, 8:30 p.m.; An all-star jazz band; reg: \$6.50/5.50; stu.-sr. citizens: \$5.50/4.50.

CHET ATKINS

Friday, April 22, 8:30 p.m.; SOLD OUT.

He'll compare Pasternak with Solzhenitsyn

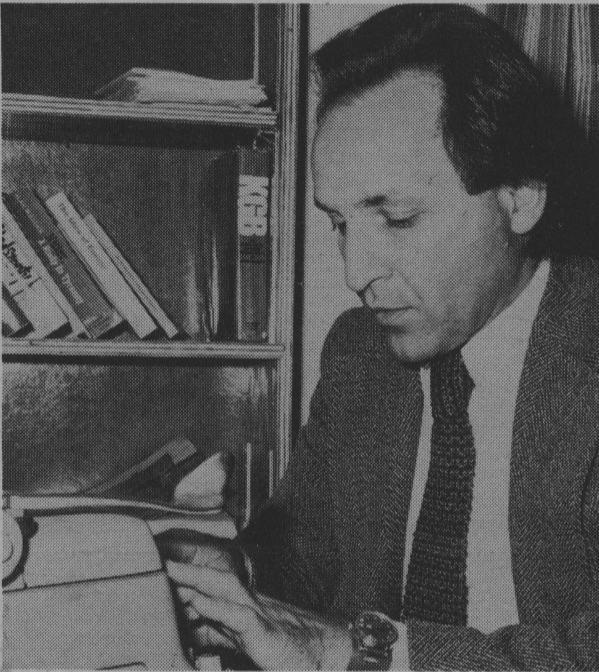
Boris Pasternak and Alexander Solzhenitsyn: a comparison of their attitudes to the Russian intelligentsia, to religion, to western society will be the theme of a lecture to be delivered by Yuri Glazov, professor and chairman of Dalhousie University's Department of Russian.

The lecture is one of a number of events scheduled by the Atlantic Canada Council on Russia (ACCOR), sponsors of a Russian Culture Day, to be staged at Dalhousie on March 26.

Dr. Glazov, a linguistic scholar, will compare the two giants of Russian literature, point out why they rose to such heights, and say something about their subsequent fate. In examining their creative patterns, Glazov will illustrate how they represent the mentality of Russian society. His lecture will be given at 4 pm in the McAloney Room of the Dalhousie Arts Centre.

Another highlight will be an evening of poetry readings to begin at 8 pm in Room 314 of the Student Union Building. Marina Glazov will read from the poetic works of Pasternak, Joseph Mandelshtam, and Anna Akhmatova. The recitations will be delivered in Russian with an English translation provided by Elizabeth Jones, a well-known Canadian poet.

The lecture and poetry readings are free and open to the public. There is a charge for an ACCOR reception and dinner.



Dr. Yuri Glazov

Canadian Children's Literature workshop

The School of Library Service will sponsor a workshop, "Creating a Canadian Children's Literature", March 18 and 19. The Writer's Federation of Nova Scotia is co-sponsoring the event.

Irma McDonough, editor of *In Review* and a worldwide authority on children's literature and Canadian literature in particular, will deliver tomorrow morning's lecture and serve as resource person for the workshop. Tomorrow evening's session will be a presentation by a representative of Canadian publishing.

On Saturday, participants will hear Dalhousie history professor David Sutherland identify major events in Canadian history that would lend themselves to exciting books for children.

There will be a panel of authors (published and unpublished) discussing the problem as they encounter it; Marilyn Smith of the Pair of Trindles bookstore will talk about the problems of booksellers, and a panel of librarians will examine the situation from the librarian's view.

Surrealism lecture

Fetishism and Nostalgia in Surrealist Art will be the theme of an illustrated public lecture to be given at 8 pm, tomorrow in the Arts Centre's McAloney Room.

Speaker is Dr. Roger Cardinal, University of Kent. His talk will focus on the surrealist idea that art is a projection of unconscious desires, and will trace a movement from erotic to poetic fetishism which suggests that surrealist art is an evocation of undefined nostalgia or enigma.

Dr. Cardinal is the author of *Surrealism, Permanent Revelation* (1973), *Outsider Art* (1972) and numerous other studies.

3 Russian language bursaries available

Three Russian language bursaries will be awarded by the Atlantic Canada Council on Russia (ACCOR) to people interested in taking an introductory Russian 100 class at Dalhousie University.

Those wishing to apply for the bursary do not require previous knowledge of the Russian language. Bursaries are valued at \$155 and cover the full cost of tuition. Applications should be addressed to Norman Pereira, c/o ACCOR, at 6769 Edward Arab Avenue.

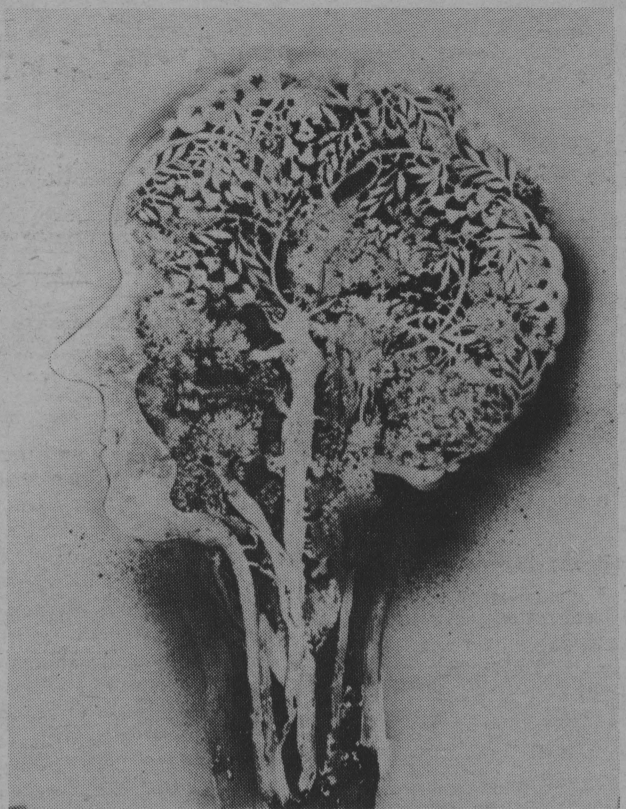
The class will be given from July 5 - Aug. 17 during the second session for the joint Dalhousie-Mount Saint Vincent summer school. Emphasis will be placed on developing oral and reading skills as well as a sound grammatical basis in the language. The class is also designed to encourage students to participate in conversation thereby developing their proficiency in the language.

Toronto Dance at Cohn

Innovators of modern dance, The Toronto Dance Theatre, will be at the Chon tomorrow night at 8:30 p.m., as part of their Maritime tour.

The co-ordinators of this year's Toronto dance festival, involving six Toronto dance companies, performed before critics from the United States and Britain and their success has brought them engagements and invitations to New York and to perform with the National Ballet this summer.

A successful university residency workshop program, completed last year by the dance theatre, has encouraged plans for expansion this year. A week of workshops for costuming, sound and lighting for dance performances will be given at several Ontario universities. A workshop for Halifax dance groups coincides with their appearance at Dalhousie.



GREEN THOUGHTS — Carol Fraser, 1970. [Enamel and ink wash, 28½ X 22½ inches]

Nature the source of Carol Fraser's imagery, inspiration

By N.H. Graham

The extraordinary drawings, paintings and coloured ink washes at the Dalhousie Art Gallery are those of Carol Fraser, an artist who has now been living in Halifax since 1961. These days when "artist" is so loosely applied it is almost mandatory to use adjectives to qualify that word when it is meant to be taken seriously. Carol Fraser is truly an artist and the force of that distinction can be seen in her work themselves.

Fraser's skills are stunning. The eyes for her is not a camera but a sense through which colours and forms come together, making a vocabulary for paintings which are, as an artistic genius said they should be, poetry which can be seen.

Contemporary vocabulary has a different set of phrases to express our views of what we are and where we live. Earth is a space ship, our bodies are machines, the brain is a computer, our offspring are to be the products of genetic engineering. The Bionic Woman and the Six Million Dollar Man figure prominently in pop culture. Fraser does not deny the achievements of technology nor does she yearn simplistically to turn back the clock. Rather she reminds of our union with nature and the violence we do when we cut that tie.

Fernand Leger showed us people turned into machines, sexless robots moving in a harsh and stressful city. They are the products of civil and human engineering. Yet for all its surface precision his image leaves us with a deep sense of disorder.

Order, for Carol Fraser, lies in recognizing the complexities of our relationships and where we are situated. It is from the richness of nature that Fraser draws her imagery and her shared inspiration with poets. Arms, legs, branches flow like reversible configurations down from the sky or up from the earth and can be the limbs of men, women or trees. Veins and arteries spread into stems for blossoms and the nourishment can course either way. Liquids drop like tears or blood or dew, and feet take wings and rise into a crimson sky. We can feel the pulse as we can see the forms and colours.

Even in black and white, as in *Green Thoughts*, Fraser can present us with the idea of colour. It is the green of that which grows and endures. *Study for Couple I* is the basis for the large oil painting *The Couple I*. In the translation from drawing to painting the effective emotional use of colour is evident.

Fraser's superb technique is as clear in the coloured inks as in the drawings and oils, and it serves a well-focused purpose. It is to insist on our ties to our forebears, to the opposite sex and all nature. The idea of equilibrium is paramount.

Carol Fraser can be wry and humorous as well. In this vein a recommendation can be made: this show is well worth a detour. It will be at the Gallery until March 27.

Calendar

MARCH 18

...Friday-at-Four with Dr. J.G. Scadding, visiting professor in dept. of medicine, on **Bronchial Pulmonary Diseases**, at 4 p.m., Theatre A, Tupper.

MARCH 23

...Physiology seminar with Dr. J. Terzis on **recovery of function in free muscle transplants: a physiological assessment**, 4 p.m., Rm 3K1, 3rd floor, Tupper.

...Advanced Management Centre seminar on problem solving techniques for more effective decision making. Cont'd on March 24.

...Political Science department presents a film called **Rich-Poor Relations**, at 3:30 p.m., Killam Aud.

MARCH 25

...Graduate student biology seminar, topic TBA, 4 p.m., 5th floor lounge, Biology dept.

...Friday-at-Four with Dr. C.B. Stewart, on the **Medical Manpower Muddle**, at 4 p.m., Theatre A, Tupper.

...Cine-Club presents **l'homme qui ment**, at 7 and 9 p.m., Killam Library Aud.

...Chemistry seminar with Dr. Louis Meites, Clarkson College, on **How to get the most out of scientific data: some applications of non-linear regression, deviation-pattern recognition and automatic classification**, 1:30 p.m., Rm. 215, Chemistry Bldg.

MARCH 28

...Microbiology seminar with Dr. K. Rozee on **insecticide intoxication and virus infection**, 1 p.m., 7th floor seminar rm, Tupper.

MARCH 30

...Physiology seminar with Dr. E. Page (university of Chicago) on **quantitative analysis of cardiac ultrastructure as a tool in membrane and cell physiology**, at 4 p.m., Rm 3K1, 3rd floor, Tupper.

...English department seminar with Dr. Max Black, Cornell philosophy professor, **Metaphor**, 10:30 a.m., English dept. lounge, 1434 Henry St.

...Spring refresher course in emergency medicine sponsored by Continuing Medical Education. Cont'd on April 1.

...Advanced Management Centre seminar on **Wage and Salary Administration**, cont'd on Mar. 31.

APRIL 1

...Friday-at-Four with Dr. C.H. Kempe, University of Colorado, on **The Worldwide Eradication of Smallpox - Why Did It Take So Long**, 4 p.m., Theatre A, Tupper.

ART GALLERY

...Carol Fraser exhibition continues until March 27.

...Gerry Ferguson exhibition, especially designed for fellow artists, begins April 3.

THEATRE

...March 24-26, second year acting students will present their final acting project, 8:30 p.m., Studio One, Arts Centre. Admission free.

...March 18-19, Penny Pringle, fourth year theatre student will direct a play as part of her Theatre 470 directing project, 8:30 p.m., Dunn Theatre, Arts Centre. Admission free.

...Action by Sam Shepard and **Old Times** by Harold Pinter, on stage at 8:30 p.m., April 2-4 in the Dunn Theatre, Arts Centre. Dress rehearsals on March 31 and April 1 are open. Admission free.

MUSIC

...Noon-hour music recital every Tuesday, 12:45 p.m., in the Music Resources Centre, Killam and every Friday at 12:45 p.m., in the Arts Centre foyer.

RUSSIAN CULTURAL DAY, MARCH 26

a lecture on
Pasternak and Solzhenitsyn
with
Yuri Glazov
4 p.m., McAloney Rm., Arts Centre

poetry readings in Russian
with
Marina Glazov
translated by
Elizabeth Jones
8 p.m., Rm. 314, SUB
free and open to the public

Capsule

...The final three noon-hour offerings by the **Theatre Department** for this year have been run. Playwright Co-op from Toronto, as part of their sponsored tours of universities, sent two playwrights to Dal in the early part of March. Both were on hand to work with students interested in this field of the theatre. The first was **Carol Bolt** who has written **Shelter and Red Emma** (CBC-TV). **Michael Cook** was the second playwright to be in the Theatre department. Well known plays by him include **Color the Flesh**, **the Color of Dust**; and **Jacob's Wake**.

...Dr. Ken Mann delivered the Westwater lecture at UBC early in Feb. The subject of his talk was **Seaweeds, sea urchins and lobsters: a problem of resource management in Eastern Canada**.

...Professor **Ken Heard** delivered a lecture at St. Francis Xavier University last week. The talk, sponsored by the St. F.X. political science department was entitled **The Future of Southern Africa**.

...Patricia Monk (English) and **J. Murray Beck** (political science) are contributing authors to the 1977 edition of **The World Book Encyclopedia**. The new World Book articles authored by Ms. Monk include **Nellie McClung** and **Emily Gowan Murphy**. Dr. Beck's article in the 1977 edition is entitled **Joseph Howe**.

...Dr. Peter Wangersky was in Washington D.C. recently to co-edit the **Edinburgh Symposium** on "Organics in Sea Water" for the *Journal, Marine Chemistry*.

...Dr. **David Huntley**, has been asked to be the lecturer for the Canadian Meteorological Society Tour of Canada. He will be speaking at 10 centres across the country. (This is the first year oceanography has been represented in the CMS tour). The subject of his talks will be **Waves and Currents on Beaches**. The main focus will be on the work done at Dalhousie in this field.

...the Dalhousie Law Students Society sponsored a day-long seminar entitled **The Law and Social Change**, with resource persons from various segments of the community serving on the panels.

...The Department of Political Science sponsored a film presentation called **Rich-Poor Relations**. It consisted of issues dealing with questions of industry and trade. The final film will be seen at 3:30 p.m., March 23 in the Killam Auditorium. The films were produced by the BBC.

...Dr. Sandra Barr, Acadia University, visited the Department of Geology last week. She is a former postdoctoral fellow at Dal. Before going to Acadia she taught at the University of Thailand. Geology of Thailand and other parts of Southeast Asia was the theme of a seminar given by her.

...Dr. Dale Poel attended a recent Toronto meeting convened for chairmen of political science departments at Canadian universities. One of the subjects was careers in political science. Discussion had to do with a new category which will be opened up by the Public Service Commission. This will be designated as a political science slot for public policy analysts. It would be available to persons with a PhD or a Master's in Public Administration degree (plus experience).

Dr. Poel said that this was a positive move on the part of the commission. Up to now there was no category under which a political science graduate could apply as such. The applicant would have to qualify in some other area, such as economics or quantitative methods.

Next year's agenda will deal with more specific problems of concern to departmental chairmen. The range of topics will cover such matters as problems of collective bargaining, evaluation of faculty criteria for promotion and tenure purposes, impact of short-term appointments or departmental programs.

...The School of Physical Education reports that: **Mike Ellis** was in New Orleans LA. earlier this week, as a par-

...Participant in Round Table Panel Discussions on Play and Learning. Other scholars will come from Canada, Britain, U.S.A. Purpose is to familiarize science writers who will write publications put out by Johnson & Johnson Baby Products concerning play behaviour.

Sue Moxley was in Ottawa earlier this month as one of five Canadians presenting new National Recreation programs in Synchronized Swimming to representatives from all Provinces. The Nova Scotia program, which Sue helped develop, is part of this new National program.

Nigel Kemp took part in CASA planning meeting last month to consider short range (77-78) and long range (78-81) technical planning of Canadian competitive swimming. March 1st in Truro for official opening ceremonies of Truro Centennial Pool. March 3, 4 & 5 National Swimming & Diving Championships in Toronto where 7 Dal swimmers will compete.

Anthea Bellemare gave a presentation last month of Movement and Motor Development for Pre Schoolers to the students of Mt. St. Vincent University and on Feb. 25 she conducted a Rhythmic Gymnastics Seminar for Halifax County P.E. teachers.

Nancy Buzzell is in St. John's, Newfoundland this weekend as provincial representative to Canadian Women's Field Hockey Association Annual General Meeting, then on March 25/27 at the Nova Scotia Field Hockey Association Annual General Meeting in Halifax she will step down as President of the Provincial Association.

John Lord was in Winnipeg, this week where he will address a major conference on "Planning for the Future", sponsored by Manitoba Parks and Recreation Association. Speech will zero in on "Changing Ourselves and our Communities to Include Handicapped People".

Ken Bellemare is in Fredericton, N.B. today to represent Dal at AUA Technical Committee meeting. The AUA Technical Committee is the decision making body which is responsible for athletic policy in the AUA.

...What's is like to be a physiotherapist? **Nancy Mayo** of Dal's School of Physiotherapy talked earlier this month to students at J.L. Ilsley School about career opportunities for those with a degree in the field.

A couple of weeks later, she was participating in a one-day symposium on "Techniques of Neurological Rehabilitation" for the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists. In June, she'll be giving a three-day workshop for graduate physiotherapists in Charlottetown, P.E.I.

...**Nancy Doane** has been active this month doing a training program for clinical therapists on the fabrication of temporary prostheses for lower extremity amputees. She has also been busy coordinating procedures for accreditation of physiotherapy departments in the Maritimes in connection with the placement of physiotherapy interns from all over Canada.

School director, **David Egan** gave a two-day workshop for graduate physiotherapists in March in St. John's, Nfld., and is scheduled to work with graduates at the Chalmers Hospital in Fredericton, N.B. during April. At the Annual Congress of the Canadian Physiotherapy Association in Edmonton, Alta., in June he'll be presenting an important paper.

The **School of Physiotherapy** is hosting a three-day course sponsored by the Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Paraplegic Association April 27, 28 and 29, 1977. Prof. M.A. MacConaill, professor of anatomy from the University College, Cork, Ireland, will be guest lecturer. For further information, contact the School.

...Dr. **Bala Pillay** has had a book published by Longman under the title of **British Indians in the Transvaal, 1885-1906**.

...Professor **D.C. Watt**, professor of international relations at the London School of Economics will deliver a lecture on March 30. He is a guest of the history department. Call 2014 for information.

Getting the nurses back to patients

cont. from p. 1

One of her first moves was to talk to head nurses, those who accept 24-hour responsibility for a ward and exercise varying amounts of influence over doctors, patients and their families, staff nurses and student nurses. They discussed job dissatisfaction and the idea of creating a demonstration or research unit so that problems could be identified and changes made.

Two committees were struck. One consisted of top level management personnel from several sectors, and

the other of workers at the "grassroots" level.

In November, 1974, a general surgical ward became the locale for an experiment with "unit assignment".

"Unit assignment" is synonymous with "getting the nurses back to the patients" and was already being closely looked into by the University Hospital in Saskatoon.

Unit assignment eliminates the congested central nursing station where, typically, all charts, medication and other supplies are kept, and all decisions are made. Personnel are crowded into a small area and it is anything but a restful climate.

In the VG's research project area, three small units were created. One is right in the ward of acutely ill patients. Nurse-patient contact is renewed and since medications and charts are there as well, unnecessary steps back to a central station are eliminated. Decisions are made in consultation, on the spot. Another nursing unit is in the middle of the hall near patients who require a moderate amount of attention, and a third is in the area where those requiring a minimal amount of care are located.

Doctors, nurses and ward aides found the system easy to adapt to and patient care improved.

A unit assignment system on the medical ward was requested in October, 1975.

Prof. Wylie administered a questionnaire to nursing staff before the experiment began and again after a certain trial period to measure the nurses' satisfaction with their jobs. She completed her analysis of data in January, 1977, and her evaluation and recommendations are now being considered.

TOWARDS A PHILOSOPHY OF THE HUMANITIES

a public lecture by
Professor Max Black
Cornell University

8 p.m., March 29, Weldon Law Bldg.

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