

# Enrolment up eight per cent

An eight per cent enrolment increase, bringing the full-time student body up to about 7,000, is expected when registration is completed on Sept. 16.

Medical, dental and law students have already registered; their first-year classes are fixed, at 96, 27 and 150 respectively, because only

that many places are available.

The increases, therefore, will be in the Faculties of Arts and Science, Health Professions, and Graduate Studies.

Up to last week, placements were running higher in Arts and Science and Health Professions than at the same time last year.

In addition to the full-time

students, about 900 are expected to register. This will bring the overall enrolment up to nearly 8,000.

Final registration figures will be available before Christmas.

Meanwhile, on the facilities front, construction of new buildings has been at a standstill for the last two years because of

the provincial government's moratorium on capital campus expansion.

Among the priorities, once the building ban is lifted — and the universities in the province have made representations during the last year to the government to lift it, if only temporarily — is a new

athletics and physical education centre, and a new dental building.

Of the 12 projects included in the Dalhorizons building program launched three years ago, five of the projects have been completed. They include the Arts Centre, the Central Services Building, the Life Sciences Centre, student accommodation (Fenwick Place), and renovations to existing buildings; these have cost about \$35 million.

The Dalhorizons campaign has realized \$7,108,800 so far; the target, with two years to go, is \$11,100,000.

Projects to be started on include the Physical Sciences Centre, Arts and Humanities Centre, Education Building, Commerce and Business Administration Building, Dental Building, Athletics and Physical Education Centre, and a Rehabilitation Centre (for the health professions); these will cost about \$50 million.

## university news

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### 150 of 1,100 accepted

"A university is known eventually by the accomplishments and attitudes of its graduates, and this is very much the case with the Dalhousie law school," the president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, said this week.

Dr. Hicks was speaking at the opening of the law school and his remarks were aimed primarily at the 150 students joining the school.

Expressing his concern that the school was able only to take 150 of about 1,100 applicants, the president said he hoped those who had been admitted, would take advantage of the opportunity.

The new Dean, Professor Ronald St. John Macdonald, also welcomed new and returning students and faculty, and coined a new word in the process.

The law school, in addition to harboring an exciting field of study, was a place of discipline, hard work and "seriousness". And a prime function of the students was "to participate in the process of learning".

It was no good for a student to be a loner; a loner was either a genius or a fool — and "there aren't too many geniuses."



*Shades of Davy Crockett...with a bowler instead of a coonskin hat...as Dr. Henry Hicks demonstrates the firing of a Springfield Arsenal 1857 muzzle-loading rifle. Not to be outdone by his predecessors, he managed to fire three shots in one minute when he appeared for a taping session in conjunction with the new-look History 100 course. Details are on page 9.*

## Flat rate for campus parking

A flat rate of \$30 for parking on campus, recommended by the University Parking Committee, has been approved and is in effect for 1972-73.

The \$30 across-the-board rate replaces the old arrangement of parking fees of \$10, \$20 and \$30 depending on whether the permit-holder lived in the peninsula part of the city, the outer areas of the city, or outside the city boundaries.

This is the only major change, but other regulations have been

amended. A \$2 increase (from \$3 to \$5) in the parking fee for a second car in the family has been approved, but the assigned space and other fees remain unchanged.

Permit fees will, however, be pro-rated; in other words someone who does not use the university parking areas on a year-round basis need only pay for the number of months parking is required (for example, someone applying for

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*Shirreff, Howe, Ardmore, Fenwick:*

## They're full

Shirreff Hall, the women's residence on Studley campus, accommodates 424 students in single and double rooms. It's full.

Howe Hall, the men's residence, houses 413 students. It, too, is full.

So is Ardmore Hall, on the corner of Oxford and North streets, which can hold 65 female students.

And to all intents and purposes, Fenwick Place, the skyscraper apartment which will accommodate about 636 in two-, three- and five-student units, and more in 27 conventional apartments, is full and there's a waiting list of at least 40 for accommodation in the building.

Dalhousie's Accommodations Officer, Mrs. Beverly Merkley, tries to provide an accommodation service for students wanting off-campus apartments and rooms, but her list this year is skimpy.

Needed most are listings of small apartments and some rooms with board.

Is there a shortage of off-campus accommodation? If so, is it serious?

"We can't really tell yet," says Mrs. Merkley.

"We've been kept busy by students coming in every day asking for our list of off-campus places, but there just isn't much to choose from, and we have no way of knowing how many returning students — those from out of town — have already found accommodation on their own. We won't know if the situation is serious until the students start coming back in large numbers this weekend for registration.

"But we would like to have from the public at large listings of small apartments and rooms.

"Another problem is that students are becoming more selective. We know there are good apartments and rooms in town, but these may already be taken, since students won't accept a cramped dump of a closet in a basement the sort of hovel some of them had to put up with in the past.

"In any case, we would like to know about apartments and rooms off-campus that are available."

### Special section

This edition of University News, the first of the 1972-73 term, contains a special supplement of particular interest to new students at Dalhousie. As well as containing a complete academic calendar, it also contains articles on the various services, outlets and opportunities available to students. The supplement appears on pages 5 to 8.

## Second full year of publication

UNIVERSITY NEWS today moves into its second full (academic) year of publication. It will be recalled that the newspaper replaced the university's weekly Newsletter in the middle of the 1970-71 year, when it was granted a five-month probationary period. Last year ('71-72), designated as Volume II to preserve the continuity, University News came out 17 times between September and May.

We believe its coverage was fuller than in the trial publication period, and we hope that the coming year's issues will be even better.

The paper had an average of 10.35 pages per issue (it ranged between 4 and 16 pages), and the average circulation was 11,650, about half on campus, and half off-campus.

We hope that all departments and staff in the university will keep the paper and the Information Office informed of their activities, so that we in turn can properly inform the rest of the university community and those members of the public who are among our regular readers.

## Flat rate for campus parking

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a permit at the beginning of September would pay twelfthths of the \$30 annual fee). No refunds, however, will be made for the period April 1 to June 30.

A. Murray Cameron, chairman of the parking committee, said that several factors had contributed to the changes in the rate structure.

"It is the intention of the committee to improve the administration and control of parking at Dalhousie and this will increase costs. An increased demand for on-campus parking occasioned by possible further restrictions on on-street parking together with the parking requirements of an increased student enrollment and normal faculty and staff growth, will require not only effective control but ultimately more parking space.

"The committee is conscious of the ever increasing burden being placed on the consumers' resources and would welcome a solution to the parking problem at Dalhousie that would contain no cost factor. No such solution appears to be available."

Fees for permits from July 1 to June 30 are as follows:

i) \$30.00 for general unassigned parking.

ii) \$90.00 for an assigned parking space.

iii) \$5.00 for a second car in the family on the understanding that both cars will never be brought into the parking areas at the same time.

iv) \$3.00 for summer school session.

v) Seriously disabled students or staff may obtain permits at a reduced rate on application to the Chairman, Traffic Committee.

vi) If a vehicle is sold and replaced with another, a new

permit will be issued without charge, on production or proof that the permit has been removed from the old vehicle.

vii) A permit may be purchased at any time and the charges will be pro-rated.

viii) A permit may be returned at any time for pro-rated rebate except that \$5.00 for administration expenses will be deducted from any rebate, and on rebate will be made for the period 1 April to 30 June.

Copies of the parking regulations, and permits, may be obtained at the traffic office, Room 108, Central Services Building. The office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday to Friday.



Mrs. James Sisk and Vice-President Donald McNeill study a portrait of Rev. John Forrest, third president of Dalhousie University. Mrs. Sisk, a recent visitor to the university, has strong ties with this institution. She is the granddaughter of George Munro, one of the university's earliest benefactors and a grand niece of Rev. Forrest. Her father, Jacob Gould Schurman, who was a professor of philosophy at Dalhousie, left in 1884 to assume a teaching post at Cornell. He was named president of that university in 1890.

## Out Reach expands program

"Perhaps this is a world where we cannot prevent the torturing of little children, but what we can do is help ease some of their suffering, some of their torment. And if you wouldn't do it, who will?"  
— Albert Camus

tutor, the child and the parent. In the first two years of operation, Out Reach Tutoring has been run on a small scale, relying mainly on word-of-mouth to interest both university students and parents to enter the program.

This fall, the project is ex-

the child's learning problems, the program is running a brief training workshop in mid-October to acquaint the university student both with the elements of tutoring and with the education and social problems working against the child.

Out of this workshop will



By Michael Lynk

In the northend of Halifax, a unique education project run by university students is in the final planning stage for operation this fall. Out Reach Tutoring was begun two years ago by the Dalhousie Student Union and Veith House, a northend community centre, in response to a need for an individual tutoring service for the children living in and around Mulgrave Park.

The basic idea behind the program is that university students would volunteer a night of their week to tutor children living in this area who are having trouble in their school work.

The tutoring would be done in the child's home on a one-to-one basis at a time arranged by the

expanding, both in attempting to reach more children in the northend and to interest more university students to volunteer time to tutor.

The co-ordinators of Out Reach have contacted eight schools in the Mulgrave Park and Gottingen Street area and another school in the Kline Heights area of Spryfield to find children who need individual help; to meet the demand for tutors.

Both Mount St. Vincent and Saint Mary's University, along with Dalhousie, have indicated that they are willing to sponsor tutoring projects running out of their universities.

In order to better equip the prospective tutor in dealing with

emerge, hopefully, smaller groups of about 10 to 15 tutors who will meet every three to five weeks to discuss their approach, their problems, their successes; in other words, a discussion group to help one another in working with their child.

Out Reach Tutoring is run and organized by university students, depending solely on their support for survival and success. Notions about the program and the first campus meeting will be posted in the last week of September.

For those who wish additional information or who wish to help in organizational work, the office for Out Reach Tutoring is located in the Transitional Year Program House at 6084 University Avenue.

### university news

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# Institute gets grant from U.S. government

A grant of \$81,221 has been awarded by the United States government to the Institute of Public Affairs at Dalhousie University for a systematic study of the location of industries and why they often cluster together.

Dr. Henry D. Hicks, president of the university, said yesterday that the grant was extremely valuable recognition of the growing international stature of the Institute of Public Affairs in the field of socio-economic research.

The grant was awarded by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, and the research project will be carried out by Dr. Stanislaw Czamanski who for the past six summers has been director of the regional economic research program at the Institute of Public Affairs.

Dr. Czamanski, professor of city regional planning at Cornell University since 1966, will employ two research associates, two assistants, a secretary-typist and, when required, a computer programmer during the year-long project.

The project, Study of Location of Industries: Identification of Clusters of Industries, is designed to undertake a systematic study of the direct and indirect links among industries forming an urban-industrial complex and to develop a methodology for

identifying such groupings.

In his outline of the project, Dr. Czamanski noted that the study of individual locations failed to bring to the fore the phenomenon of significant, progressive clustering of economic activities in a small number of rapidly expanding urban-industrial agglomerations.

"Although difficult to interpret analytically, this remarkable feature of locational preferences of industries is increasingly exploited for fostering regional progress by promoting the emergence of growth poles, or more generally by furthering spatially imbalanced development", he said.

Explanations of the emergence of concentrations of industries revolved around the extent to which geographic proximity between certain classes of industry was a necessity, or at least conferred a significant advantage.

"These advantages may be due to savings on transportation costs, especially in the case of weight-losing products, or of those transported in hot state and capable of being transferred over a short distance without packaging by pipes, belts, conveyors, etc. In all cases in which storage and related in-

terest costs are substantial and advance planning difficult, the relevant element may be transportation time, not cost. Many industries are attracted to existing clusters because of the importance of human, face-to-face contacts, of sharing external services, or of an existing trained labor pool."

But, said Dr. Czamanski, many clusters arose simply because unrelated industries were attracted by the same set of factors, or for historical and no longer valid reasons; such spurious reasons made rigorous inquiry all the more difficult.

The significance of the research project in terms of formulation and implementation of governmental policy would be evident in a number of gains.

Dr. Czamanski says that the study will show which industries form parts of complexes linked by intersectoral flows, and thus may form an important additional criterion in selecting industries deserving support from the point of view of regional development. Evaluation of industries on the basis of their individual characteristics may be improved by considering their contribution to increasing multiplier effects in the local economy, and the attractiveness

of the region to other activities. It is believed that the lack of, or low value of multipliers constitutes one of the major obstacles to efforts in promoting growth in depressed regions.

In formulating regional plans and long-run development policies, it may prove useful to consider the promotion of clusters of interrelated industries rather than of scattered individual plants, and by considering the effects of distance, the research will indicate the feasibility of promoting partial complexes in relatively remote locations.

On the theoretical side, the project will establish which industries form clusters on the basis of some casual links, thus helping to determine which industries generated such effects and which were attracted by various types of clusters.

It would also help to establish the minimum critical size of an urban-industrial agglomeration, to test empirically the hypothesis that the growth of multiplier effects in a region which experiences an influx of new activities is more than proportional to the growth of its economy, and it would also contribute to the formulation of rigorous econometric models of urban growth in which the differences in the attractiveness of locations and the long-term effects of investments are the decisive casual factors.

## Chemistry chairman wins award

Dr. D.E. Ryan, chairman of the department of chemistry at Dalhousie, has received the 1972 Fisher Scientific Lecture Award.

Dr. Ryan won the award for his distinguished contributions to, and his leadership in analytical chemistry. The award is sponsored by Fisher Scientific Co. Ltd. He was presented with a \$500 cheque and a scroll at the 55th Chemical Conference and Exhibition in Quebec in June. His award lecture on the subject: Trace Analysis by Solution Spectroscopy.

Dr. Ryan was born in Fredericton, N.B. in 1922, and graduated from the University of New Brunswick in chemistry (BSc, 1944), University of Toronto (MA, 1946), and Imperial College, London (PhD, DIC 1951, DSc 1965). Before joining Dalhousie University in 1951, Dr. Ryan held brief teaching appointments at U.N.B., Illinois Institute of Technology and Battersea Polytechnic. During 1959-60 he was a visiting scientist at Imperial College.

In 1969 he was named chairman of the Dalhousie chemistry department and recently he was appointed director, Trace Analysis Research Centre at the University.



Dr. D.E. Ryan

Among his outside commitments, he serves on the editorial boards of the journals, *Environmental Analytical Chemistry* and *Analytical Chimica Acta*, and is a member of the chemistry advisory committee of Defence Research Board, and of the chemistry grants committee of National Research Council.

Dr. Ryan and his co-workers have published over 70 scientific papers. He has made a very significant contribution in the general area of analytical reagents for inorganic trace analysis. Much of his latest work deals with the fundamental aspects of various analytical applications.

Dr. Ryan's international status is noted by the many invitations he receives to present papers at various international conferences. His work on the determination of vanadium in steels was recently adopted in Japan as an industrial standard method.

## Psychiatry sponsoring active training week

As part of its residency training program, Dalhousie University's department of psychiatry will sponsor an active graduate training week with outstanding guest participants from the University of California, Yale and Harvard in attendance.

The week-long sessions begin Sept. 18, concluding Sept. 22-23 with the annual meeting of the Atlantic Provinces Psychiatric Association.

On Sept. 18, Dr. Robert Pasnau, director of residency education at the University of California will conduct a case conference and discuss residency training in the state of California.

Dr. Pasnau is a medical graduate from the University of Illinois. He did his postgraduate training in psychiatry at the University of California and became co-ordinator of its residency training program (department of psychiatry) in 1966. Author of a number of papers and articles, he was awarded a gold medal by the Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine in recognition of his work.

On Sept. 20 and 21, Dr. Theodore Lidz of Yale University will be on hand to lecture on his current concepts of schizophrenia and its treatment. In addition he will discuss some of the cross-cultural studies he has undertaken in New Guinea.

A graduate of Yale Medical School, he did postgraduate training in Baltimore, Md., and London, England. He has done considerable work in the field of mental health, has served on the teaching staff of Johns Hopkins University and for a time was chairman of the psychiatric department of the Yale Medical School. His articles have appeared in the major psychiatric journals.

Other guest lecturers will be Dr. Seymour Kety, professor of

psychiatry at Harvard Medical School and Dr. A.H. Leighton, professor of behavioural sciences at the Harvard School of Public Health.

Dr. Kety is a well known investigator in schizophrenia who has published many classical articles on biochemistry and genetics as they relate to schizophrenia. He is a leading researcher and has provided many insights and new directions for research in general. He is editor of the *Journal of Psychiatric Research*.

Dr. Leighton has been associated for many years with the Stirling County Study, a hallmark in the epidemiology of psychiatry. He has extensive experience in cross-cultural psychiatry and has done studies on Navaho and Nigerian communities.



Dr. A. J. Tingley

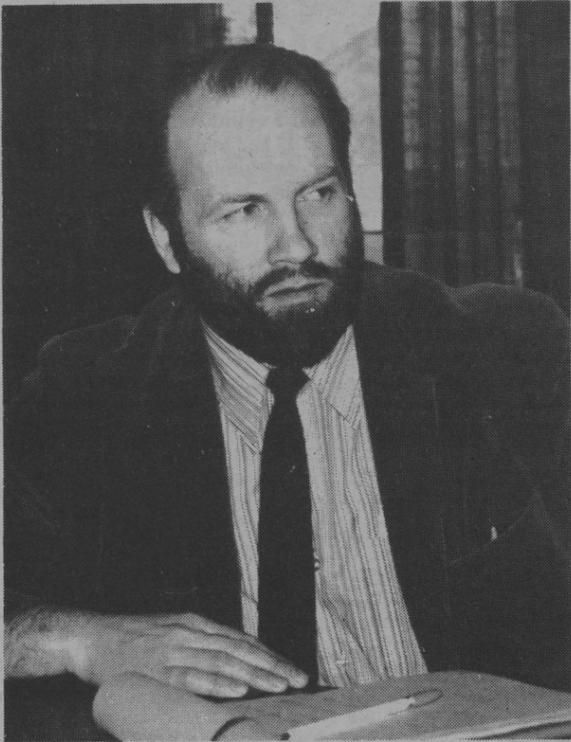
## Treasurer of Math Congress

Dr. Arnold J. Tingley, chairman of the mathematics department at Dalhousie University has been elected treasurer and a member of the executive of the Canadian Mathematical Congress.

Dr. Tingley was a member of the council of the congress, which is the national organization of Canadian mathematicians.

Long active in the improvement of school mathematics teaching, he has been chairman of the provincial high school mathematics curriculum committee since 1962.

A native of Upper Pointe de Bute, N.B., Dr. Tingley joined Dalhousie in 1953, was appointed professor of mathematics in 1962 and chairman of the department in 1966.



## The God Squad



Rev. Don MacDougall (left), Rev. Gerry Morris, Rev. Don Trivett.

They've been called Dal's Holy Trinity, The God Squad and the Rebel Revs.

They have distinctly different backgrounds, different personalities and are members of different denominations.

They are Rev. Don MacDougall, Rev. Don Trivett and Rev. Gerry Morris and they have a common bond — putting meaning into people's lives and dealing with real people and issues in the midst of where they are.

Don MacDougall, the United Church representative, and Don Trivett, of the Anglican Church, are the veteran clerics on campus, arriving here in 1965 when the chaplaincy concept was initiated by the churches. Gerry Morris joined the team last fall as the Roman Catholic chaplain succeeding Rev. Gordie MacLean.

Since its conception the chaplain's office has made a definite impact, albeit a quiet one, on the

The university's chaplains' office has made a definite impact on the university since its inception in 1965. This is the first of three articles on the chaplains' role by *University News* editor *Maurice MacDonald*.

university. However, their task has not been easy. They have had to sell themselves not only to the students, faculty and administration but to many of their colleagues and superiors within the church.

"We are not missionaries — and we are not trying to shove anything down people's throats," says Don Trivett.

While all three men approach their tasks somewhat differently, they share a common philosophy. "The prime thrust," says Don MacDougall, "is toward meeting people as people and sharing life with them."

Or, as Gerry Morris puts it: "Creating a feeling and awareness of complete freedom", One means he uses is the Folk Mass.

In many ways the university chaplain's role is indefinable. His method of work depends very much on his own temperament and on the university.

Maybe it is good that his role is indefinable. There is much to be learned in this relatively new field. All this points up the fact that the job is so wide-ranging that no one man can do it. Chaplaincies in universities demand interdenominational teamwork.

They  
like  
meeting  
people

The university situation by its secularized nature necessitates an ecumenical approach and this situation brings many demands on the chaplain and many possibilities for service which do not fall under his statutory responsibilities, but which are nevertheless expected of him.

The chaplain must be minister, teacher, ally, counselor and broker and all three of Dal's Holy Trinity fulfill this role.

But the firm of MacDougall, Trivett & Morris is not home free. In many ways they have to re-establish themselves every year.

"This is an open, flexible community with people coming and going all the time — this is probably the biggest adjustment for me," says Gerry Morris, only a year removed from parish work.

In some cases their fellow ministers and priests outside the university look upon the university chaplains with a certain mystified air.

"We are not here to keep students safe until they are finished university and go back to their neighbourhood church or parish", says Don Trivett.

The fact of the matter is that this safety was probably lost in the pre-college experience of many students. Rather today's ministry is more to renew in people a motivation for a meaningful faith then to sustain a faith-experience during the college year.

Don MacDougall emphasizes that a priority of the chaplain is availability. "We must make ourselves available to float around campus, putting us where people are — we must be available in our offices for people who seek us out on their own initiative."

The former form of availability is the chaplains form of advertising — "In sight, in mind."

Their office in the Students Union Building is well suited for the task at hand. It literally puts them where the action is. And more and more students are taking advantage of their proximity.

These three are religious men, but they don't wear their religion like a badge. Rather they wear a very human badge, one of life. "After all," says Don MacDougall, "isn't life, what it's all about?"

**NEXT: A day in the life of a chaplain.**



# Student Union: involvement

By D. Ray Pierce  
Communications Director  
Dalhousie Students Union

Contrary to "public opinion", a students' union is not a trade union. It is, rather, a gathering of people whose current role in life is to expand and refresh themselves and the surrounding environment.

Unions began in England on the campus of Cambridge University where young scholars, bent on setting the political embers afire, debated and clashed their minds together. Since that happened in 1815, unions have grown in stature and complexities.

The 20th century saw an Americanization program begin at Harvard, Pennsylvania, and at Hart House in Toronto. Education became the emphasis and a feeling of fellowship developed.

The end of World War I and the beginning of the 1920's brought an emphasis to leisure activity and Unions

became more club-like in atmosphere.

The Dalhousie Union facility currently houses meeting rooms, a recreation area, lockers, cafeteria, and a host of services available to the student body.

The enquiry desk in the main lobby is staffed for your convenience and any difficulties in locating personnel or services should be taken to that desk.

A student handbook is now being printed and should be available in the new term. If you do not receive or cannot obtain a copy of this publication, please feel free to ask at the council office or enquiry desk.

In the 1930's the activities of students underwent an examination and a community center became the order of the day. Self-government for students with the aid of a professional staff was initiated and developed.

The method by which the

Dalhousie student body gains official representation is through the election of officers. Those elected form a council of students whose job it is to advise the president and staff on "general policies related to the program."

The council has many other functions and interested students should enquire at the council office on the 2nd floor of the Student Union Building. The 1940's brought a second World War and a growing consciousness in the arts and social responsibility.

Dances and concerts, fashion shows, Jazz & Suds, forums & debates, meetings, carnivals and festivals all go together in comprising a year's program. Our major concern, next to academic achievement, is your leisure time and this is, perhaps, the most important aspect of our day-to-day operation.

Toward the end of the 1940's, unions became introverted and tried to define their

purposes and functions. Out of that came an effort to train leaders, to decentralize and involve itself in housing programs, education, community activities. Unions became big business. They needed a director.

Clem Norwood is the Director of Operations for the Dalhousie Student Union. His office handles the day-to-day operations of the union and all reservations for space and functions may be made through his office on the second floor.

Education was also big business. Growing pains in the universities fostered violence and disruption. The "Shakey Sixties" were providing a platform for the "Solvent Seventies." New facilities, more grants, better programs and paid student participation have characterized the first three years of this decade.

It should be strongly emphasized that the Dalhousie

Union depends a great deal on students' initiative and a willingness to be involved in programs. Your ideas and questions are the key to the union's development and understanding.

**Problem: student participation.**

The current structure on University Avenue opened in 1968. It has experienced empathy, pride, apathy, limboism and has emerged into this new term of 1972-73. Your involvement at this stage is vital and the union, like education, will only grow and be an important part of life if you make it so.

New students may find some difficulty in adjusting to his environment. We invite you to avoid crisis by bringing your problems and questions to us early in the game.

Your executive, council representatives and staff wish you all good things for the coming years.

## "What you make it..."

The following message is from the president of the Dalhousie Student Union, W. BRIAN SMITH:

"In the midst of criticism by the learned and learners, it is increasingly difficult to make your university education meaningful.

"At Dalhousie you will make decisions and come in contact with many ideals and opinions. When you face these events — consider — is it right for me? If you think it is then do it. If you don't know, ask someone you respect.

"The greatest recurring problem is not knowing where to go with your questions to find an answer. Make use of the Ombudsman and Student Union staff, or drop in and see me.

"There is always a solution and a positive outlook which



W. Brian Smith

will get all of us a long way.

"I think you will discover that your university education is only what you make it.

"I welcome all returning students and, in particular,

those students coming to Dalhousie for the first time.

"It is an honor to serve as your President and until we meet personally, all good things."

## Women's athletics

# An open invitation

By Dorothy C. Talbot  
Coordinator of Women's Athletics

The Dalhousie Women's Intercollegiate program is ready to commence its new season in mid-September. The program is offered for the student interested in attaining a high level of skill, and in enjoying the challenging competition offered by the Atlantic Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

Last year's competition proved to be very rewarding, with the Dalhousie Volleyball team placing second in the National Intercollegiate Championships.

The Varsity Basketball and Field Hockey teams both placed second in A.W.I.A.A. league play, and our Intermediate Field Hockey team won the A.W.I.A.A. Intermediate Championship in a nine-team tournament. The women's

swimming and diving team placed third in A.W.I.A.A. competition, distinguishing themselves by doubling their points over the previous year's total.

This coming season should prove just as challenging, with the field hockey team playing in Newfoundland and the basketball team meeting the University of Prince Edward Island both for the first time.

The added excitement of National Intercollegiate Championships in gymnastics, swimming and diving, volleyball and basketball adds to the intensity of the competition.

An open invitation is extended to every full-time female student to participate in this

program. Most teams have trials from which the Varsity and Junior Varsity teams are chosen. Several 1971-1972 Varsity players are returning, but many positions must be filled, and we urge everyone interested to join in the trials.

The first of these will be for field hockey, and will take place during registration week on Studley Field on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 13 and 14, from 2-3:30 p.m. Equipment is provided.

For information on all sports, check with the W.A.C. information table on the second floor of the Student Union Building, Monday and Tuesday of registration week, or contact Miss D. Talbot at 424-2152.

## Men's athletics

# Team, individual

By Doug Hargreaves  
Coordinator of Men's Athletics

Dalhousie offers a large variety of intercollegiate activities ranging from the traditional team sports of hockey and basketball, to the individual challenges of swimming, diving and wrestling.

The university is a member of the Atlantic Intercollegiate Athletic Association (AIAA), which includes 12 Maritime universities. In selected activities, successful competitors or teams representing the AIAA proceed to national competitions under the auspices of the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union (CIAU).

The majority of competitions are played on weekends, however, where the number of teams dictate extensive schedules, such as in hockey and basketball, mid-week games are involved.

Competitive seasons commence the third week of September and conclude in early March, with practice sessions for the seasonal sports normally confined to the evening hours between 5:30 and 8 p.m. on weekdays.

Any male student at Dalhousie who wishes to compete at this level is invited to contact Doug Hargreaves, Coordinator of Men's Intercollegiate Athletics, at the Gymnasium (phone 424-3372).

## Intramurals

# Diversified program

By Nila Ipson  
Intramural Coordinator

The Dalhousie Intramural Program offers a well diversified sport and recreation program for every student at the university.

For those who desire an occasional break from the books, or a personal activity program, a number of recreational activities are provided in the form of clubs in such areas as: archery, gymnastics, swimming, bowling, badminton, etc.

For those students who enjoy participation in good friendly rivalry and competition,

Dalhousie offers a very enthusiastic and competitive inter-faculty athletic program in the team sport areas of soccer, flag football, volleyball, basketball, etc.

For the individual who excels in the individual sports we invite you to come challenge the "champs" in badminton, bowling, tennis, archery, swimming, cycling, etc.

There is some type of activity offered for every student on campus, men and women, and many activities are co-ed which adds to the fun and enjoyment.

Do you know who won the

inter-faculty championships last year? Have you seen the trophy they won? Are you going to let them walk away with the championship another year?

If not, then join your faculty team, get them organized and over to the Dalhousie Gymnasium to sign up on an entry form, because the action is getting underway as soon as school begins.

Keep your eyes open to the bulletin boards and paper for future notice of events and if you have any questions call the Intramural Office.



## Counselling

# Concern for individual

By Wallace L. Mealiea, Jr.,  
Director  
Student Counselling and  
Psychological Services Centre

"Can my girl friend become pregnant while menstruating? . . . I don't know if I want to become a doctor or a skin diver . . . Should I take Psychology 201 or an English course? . . . My memory isn't worth a damn. . . I want to find out more about me. . . I am afraid that I'm queer. . . I can't get it up anymore. . . I'm suffering from an existential crisis. . . How can I study better? . . . I don't know, I just hurt. . . I'm supposed to get married this spring, but. . ."

These comments are but a small sample of the myriad of concerns, questions, and problems that students bring to the Counselling Centre staff each year.

For some the trip to the centre on the fourth floor of the Student Union Building is a painful journey to self-confrontation, while to others it is an attempt to develop skills, seek advice or information and is but another extension of the educational resources offered by Dalhousie.

The Centre and its staff are dedicated to the basic premise that the worth of the individual is of the utmost concern, that he has the ultimate right and responsibility for deciding what problems he wishes to work on and how far he

wishes to go. To foster this, the anonymity and confidentiality of all clients and their problems are respected.

To meet the diverse needs of students, the Centre focuses on two broad areas of counselling. One is concerned with remedial-problem solving in which the student and the counsellor enter into a relationship in which the counsellor provides the catalyst for change. The student may be confronted with problems, conflicts, or crisis which he needs support and help to overcome.

The exact function, degree of structure, and direction that the counsellor provides will depend on the unique needs of the individual student and the nature of the problem with which he is coping.

The second area is more preventive in nature. The Centre offers a number of programs, such as study skills, communication skills for couples, exam anxiety reduction, vocational decision-making, aimed at developing resources in the student that will enable him to become more self-directing and responsible for current and future behavior.

The Centre has a professional staff of five who are available from 9 to 5, Monday through Friday and at other times as the need arises. Contact can be made in person or by phone. (424-2081, 2082, 2083).

## Health

# 24 hours, 7 days a week

By Dr. J.C. Johnson  
University Health Services

University health services is located on the ground floor, Howe Hall, at the corner of Coburg and LeMarchant Streets.

There are offices for four full time general practitioners and two full time psychiatrists. There is also a treatment room for doing most minor surgery and treating most injuries, and a 14-bed infirmary for students who need care and cannot manage at home.

The service is equipped to handle all types of medical, surgical, obstetrical and gynecological conditions, and all methods of birth control.

The general practitioners are available to discuss all types of personal problems, and you can be referred for psychiatric consultation and treatment. The full range of blood tests and X-rays are available, and consultations with specialists can be arranged if, and when, necessary.

The doctors' offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the day, but there is always a nurse on duty day and night. Wherever possible the student should ring and make an appointment to see the doctor of their choice. If however the

matter is urgent, this should be stated on the telephone, or you should come directly to the health service offices.

Complete coverage is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, with doctors always immediately available on call.

The student union has arranged that all drugs ordered by the university health services are prepaid from the student union dues, and therefore all drugs, except birth control pills, will not be charged to the student as long as the prescription is taken to O'Brien's Pharmacy, which is directly opposite the health services offices. Only those drugs ordered by the health service are covered under this arrangement.

This service is completely confidential. No information, divulged by the student to the doctor will ever be given to anybody, under any circumstances, except with the direct written permission of the student.

This is your health service, so please feel free to use it. It does not matter how small you think the problem is or how silly you may think we think it is, if it is enough to bother you then we should be consulted.

Phone 424-2171 at any time, day or night.

## Manpower

# Job, career opportunities

By Mrs. K.T. Horne  
A/ Manager  
Canada Manpower Centre

The Department of Manpower and Immigration, in co-operation with Dalhousie, maintains a full-time autonomous Canada Manpower Centre on the campus to provide student placement services on a year-round basis.

This service is available to all students of Dalhousie, including alumni. The office is located in the Student Union Building, 4th Floor.

The purpose of the Campus Manpower Centre is to provide personal employment counselling and assistance to both graduates and undergraduates to obtain permanent, summer or part-time employment and to assist employers wishing to recruit at Dalhousie University. Students seeking employment should register at the office early in October.

Each year, commencing in the early fall, employers representing business, industry and government visit the University Canada Manpower Centre to interview prospective graduates for employment, both permanent and summer.

Notices regarding employment opportunities are posted on bulletin boards at various campus locations to inform students on the activities at the Manpower office, Howe Hall, Shirreff Hall, Common Room of the University of King's College and the second floor, Arts and Administration Building.

A broad variety of information concerning the supply and demand aspects of local, regional and national labor markets is available through the Centre, as well as specific career information

concerning entry requirements, working conditions, opportunities for advancement and salary scales.

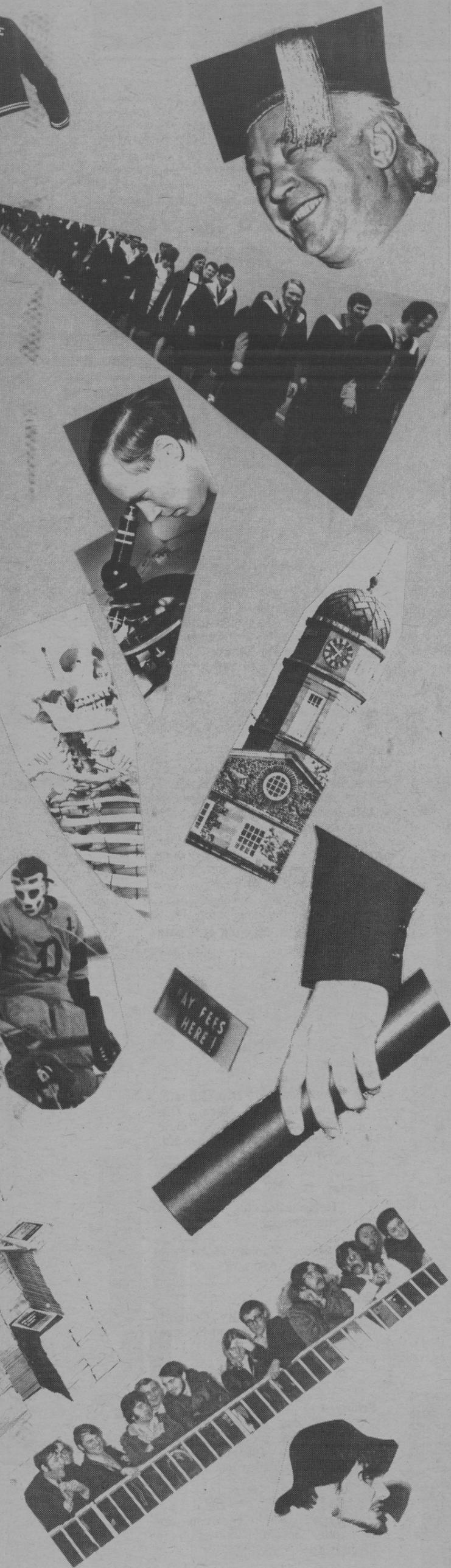
The University Canada Manpower Centre is staffed by experienced manpower counsellors who are available to assist students in their search for career opportunities.

Assistance is also available for those needing help in completing application forms, preparing resumes, as well as tips on how to prepare for an interview. Publications designed to provide information on specific careers, as well as information on leading national employers, are available free of charge to Dalhousie students.

Information on summer employment programs sponsored by the federal government is also available beginning in late fall. Since many of these opportunities are career oriented, students who wish to take advantage of the various programs should register with the Centre early in the year. Some of the programs are Public Service Commission Career Oriented Employment (Summer), Inter-Regional Student Summer Employment Exchange Program, International Student Exchange Employment Program and Opportunities for Youth.

It is the sincere wish of those at the University Canada Manpower Centre to provide a full and efficient service to both employers and students. We would strongly suggest to those students who will be graduating in the spring, and who will be looking for permanent employment, that they register early in October so that they may take advantage of the employer recruiting program which begins at Dalhousie Oct. 15.

The Centre is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday to Friday, on a year-round basis.



# Academic Calendar

## September

(Registration for all students in Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, Physiotherapy, Outpost Nursing, Social Work, and Library Service took place on Sept. 5)

**Monday, 11**

Meeting of Senate Council.

Registration and payment of fees, for new full-time students in Arts and Science, Nursing, Pharmacy and Physical Education.  
Surnames:  
A-E 8.30 a.m.-12.00 noon  
F-L 1.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.

**Tuesday, 12**

Registration, and payment of fees, for new full-time students in Arts and Science, Nursing, Pharmacy and Physical Education.  
Surnames:  
M-O 8.30 a.m.-12.00 noon  
P-Z 1.00 p.m.-5.00 p.m.

**Wednesday, 13**

Registration and payment of fees, for returning and part-time students in Arts and Science, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Physical Education.  
Surnames:  
A-E 8.30 a.m.-12.00 noon  
F-L 1.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.

**Thursday, 14**

Registration and payment of fees, for returning part-time and full-time students in Arts and Science, Nursing, Pharmacy and Physical Education.  
Surnames:  
M-O 8.30 a.m.-12.00 noon  
P-Z 1.00 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.

**Friday, 15**

Registration and payment of fees, for all graduate students, full-time, part-time and thesis only. No other students will register on this day.

**Saturday, 16**

8.30 a.m.-12.00 noon. Registration and payment of fees continues for all categories of Graduate students, and for part-time and special students in Arts and Science and Health Professions.

All students who wish to study part-time (one or two classes) in the Faculty of Arts and Science, or Health Professions, must have been registered at Dalhousie previously, or must have completed an application for admission to the University.

Late registration fee payable after this date for students in Arts and Science, Pharmacy, Nursing and Physical Education.

**Monday, 18**

8.30 a.m. Classes begin in Arts and Science, Pharmacy, Nursing, Physical Education and Graduate Studies.

**Monday, 25**

First day for change of course or class in Arts and Science, Nursing, Pharmacy and Physical Education.

**Thursday, 29**

Meeting of Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Saturday, 30**

Last day for receiving permanently bound theses from those who expect to

receive a graduate degree in the Autumn.

## October

**Monday, 2**

Meeting of the Senate Council. The Senate Council will normally meet on the first Monday of each month.

**Tuesday, 3**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Monday, 9**

Thanksgiving Day. No Classes.

**Monday, 16**

Meeting of Senate. The Senate will normally meet on the second Monday of the month.

**Wednesday, 18**

Last day for adding full-term classes and classes that terminate at Christmas.

Last day for dropping classes that terminate at Christmas in Faculties of Arts and Science and Health Professions.

**Thursday, 19**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Tuesday, 31**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

## November

**Thursday, 2**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Saturday, 11**

Remembrance Day, No classes.

**Thursday, 16**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Tuesday, 28**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Thursday, 30**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

## December

**Thursday, 7**

Last day of classes in Arts and Science.

**Friday, 8**

Examinations begin in Arts and Science, Pharmacy, Nursing and Physical Education.

**Tuesday, 12**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Thursday, 14**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Saturday, 16**

12.30 p.m. Christmas vacation begins (other than Law).

## January

**Tuesday, 2**

Classes resume.

**Thursday, 11**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

	September							October							November							December						
'72	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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	January							February							March							April						
'73	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3				1	2	3				1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
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	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					

	May							June							July							August						
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	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30	31	

**Tuesday, 23**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Thursday, 25**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Friday, 26**

Last day for adding, or dropping classes in Arts and Science, and Health Professions. After this date all classes in which a student remains registered will be counted towards a student's programme for the academic year.

## February

**Friday, 2**

Munroe Day. No classes.

**Saturday, 3**

Winter Carnival. No classes

**Thursday, 8**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Tuesday, 20**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Thursday, 22**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Monday, 26**

Study break.

## March

**Monday, 5**

Classes resume.

**Thursday, 8**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Tuesday, 20**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Thursday, 22**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

## April

**Thursday, 5**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Friday, 13**

Last day of lectures for students in Arts and Science, Nursing, Pharmacy, Physical Education.

**Friday, 20**

Good Friday, No classes.

**Tuesday, 24**

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.30 a.m.

**Thursday, 26**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 10.00 a.m.

## May

**Tuesday, 1**

Last day for receiving applications from students, other than Canadian and American to Faculty of Arts and Science and Health Professions.

**Monday, 7**

Meeting of Senate Council.

**Thursday, 10**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 11.00 a.m.

**Friday, 11**

10.00 a.m. Meeting of Faculty of Arts and Science.

**Tuesday, 15**

10.00 a.m. Meeting of Senate.

**Thursday, 17**

Convocation: B.A., B.Sc., B.Sc. (Eng. Phys), B. Com., Dip. Eng., C.P.A., M.A., Dip. Cl. Psych., D.P.A., M.P.E., L.L.M., Ph.D.

**Friday, 18**

Convocation: Dip. Physio., Dip. Outpost Nurs., Dip. N.S.A., Dip. P.H.N., B.Sc. (Pharm), B.N., B.Phys.Ed., B.Mus.Ed.

**Tuesday, 22**

Registration for First Summer Session.

Meeting, Faculty of Arts and Science, 10.00 a.m.

**Thursday, 24**

Meeting, Faculty Council, Faculty of Arts and Science, 10.00 a.m.

## June

**Friday, 1**

Last day for receiving applications for admission to Nursing, Pharmacy and Physical Education.

**Friday, 15**

Last day for receiving applications for admission to B.Ed. (first year).

**Friday, 29**

First Summer Session ends.

# History takes on a new look

By Roselle Green

Where have we been for the last 100 years and how did we get here?

History 100 or Double O Zero as it has been dubbed by its architects, Professors David Crook and John Godfrey, will attempt to present the events, ideas and color of the last ten decades through lectures, video-tapes, rap sessions and happenings, in a new class designed for people who think they hate history.

"The course, we hope, will appeal to students who might not otherwise consider taking any



... we have created a course which is unorthodox in its approach but serious in its intent.

history classes during their university career," said Prof. Godfrey.

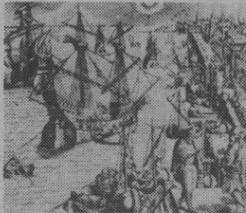
"We will be talking about young people like the students themselves — like their parents — and like their grandparents, because," he continued, "by knowing what happened before, a student may have fewer misconceptions about history and may better understand where he is at Now and Why."

Since last October, Dr. Crook and Prof. Godfrey have spent about five hours a day, six days a week, researching and planning their class.

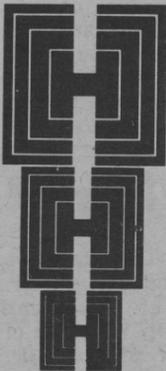
By using a variety of teaching methods in order to reach certain levels of awareness, and by selecting out those experiences and sensations that would otherwise make one feel they are alive in a certain era, the two-man team hope the students will be left with some strong impressions of each decade.

They began by taking a positive approach to certain questions — that two people can effectively and humanely teach 1,000 students by ignoring the conventions of curricular disciplines, relevance, evaluation and primitive

Columbus sailed

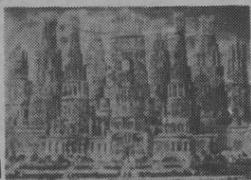


West to get East



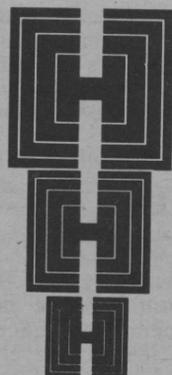
We will look at

The Past



to see

THE FUTURE



electronic teaching.

They have sought to focus attention on student participation in cultural and intellectual experiences that might not otherwise be available to undergraduate students.

This then is the opportunity they have called History 00 Zero.

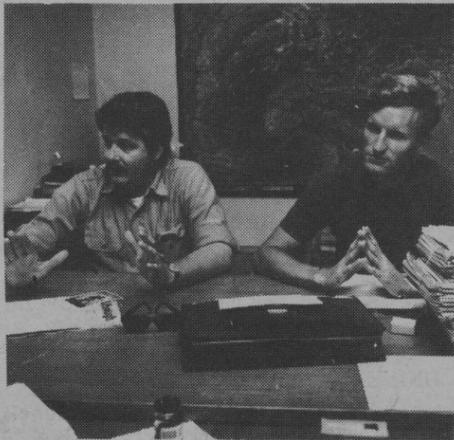
The scheme proposed by the lecturers for History 00 Zero has been to divide the period from 1870 to 1970 into roughly ten decades with a theme for each block, so that some of the course topics read something like this: 1880 to 1893 — Swimming in the Backwash; 1893 to Twentieth Century — Forging Ahead; 1900 to 1914 — The Games People Play; 1914 to 1919 — Making the

Dr. David Crook is an American historian who trained at Harvard. John Godfrey's area of specialization is European history with particular attention to the French field. His doctorate is forthcoming from Oxford.

World Safe? 1939 to 1945 — How Did You Win the War, Dad? 1960 to 1970 — Back to the Drawing Board.

### THE PACKAGE

Each topic block will take two weeks and consist of four lectures, two third hours (clinics or rap sessions), one electric head (video-tape session) and one happening.



... we have no intention of offering an exhaustive political, economic, or social survey of the century. Rather for each decade we have chosen certain themes and events which seem to convey best the distinctive flavour of the period.



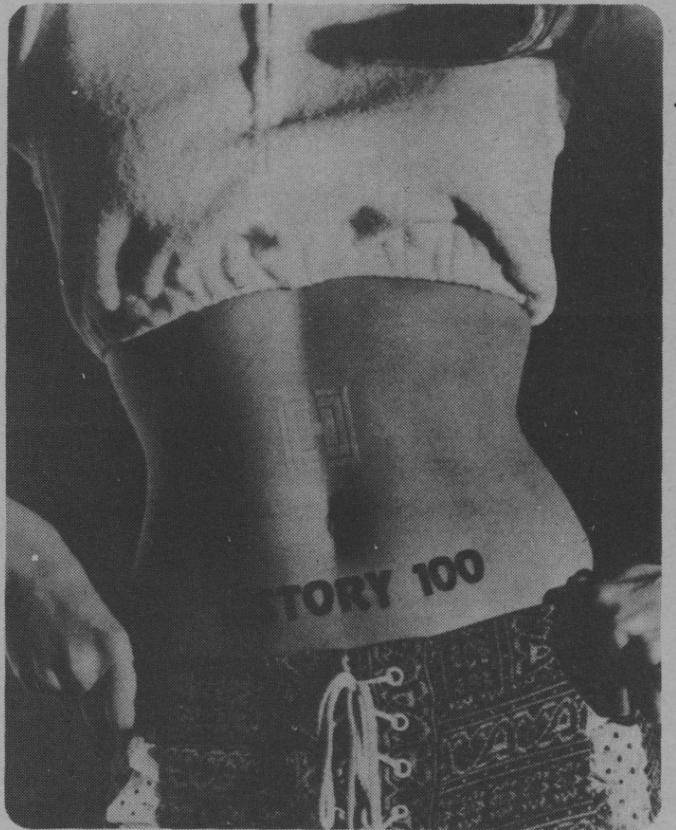
... we wish our students to experience as far as possible the events and the mood of each decade ... we must therefore begin by appealing to their imaginations.

Crook and Godfrey are confident they can revive the lecture concept which, for student and teacher, has fallen into disfavor as a teaching aid in recent years. They hope to rely on professional oral presentations, using special staging and lighting effects, the application of split lectures, practical experience in certain fields, whenever possible.

The rap sessions will be devoted to special topics relevant to the decade being studied. The session will become the third hour of each week's class structure this should provide an opportunity for participation and personal, but informal, involvement. Students will be able to talk to each other and at the same time the clinic can become a useful method for measuring feedback.

The electric heads are a one-to-one teaching device using individual video tape monitors. In putting the tapes together Crook and Godfrey took a critical look at such video tape teaching methods as historical re-enactments (ETV), historical drama (Elizabeth R), school broad-

## through Video Tapes Rap Sessions & Happenings In



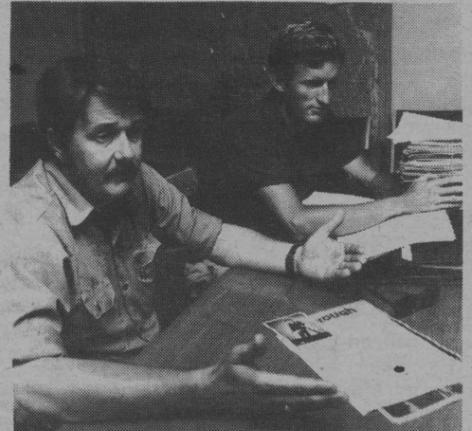
casts and public affairs programs, and came up with their own course of presentation.

They have created a series of tapes that are custom-made for this class and that have been prepared for people who accept tapes, transistors and tubes as everyday elements of nature.

As distillers of information, Crook and Godfrey have selected those events and happenings that visually and audibly interpret the appropriate decade's redisue through pictures and statements of things said and done.

The period for example up to 1880 will provide students with illustrations of Shiloh, Sadowa and Sedan.

Students will be able to monitor the tapes in a special area set aside in the Killam Library stacks. The designated area will consist of one 27 foot floor module with five wired study carrels and one monitor and headset per carrel. There



... History 00 Zero is intended to be an exercise in imaginative historical reconstruction.

will be a central electronic control for the entire module. Ten tapes, 30 to 50 minutes each, have been put together.

The happenings are designed to reinforce the other segments of the class. In this area students will have an opportunity to experience events and capitalize on those things that are happening around them.

The scheme calls for individual, unscheduled tours to find the lost and dying crafts of Halifax County, a visit with the Atlantic Symphony in rehearsal, a non-stop performance of Wagner's Ring-Cycle and a re-creation of the European diplomatic scene through the game of Diplomacy.

### EVALUATION

Participation is the key to evaluation ac-  
Continued on Page 12

# Pesticides and their use

One of the speakers at the international symposium on recent advances in the analytical chemistry of pollutants had a good deal to say about pesticides and the effects of their by-products on living things.

The speaker was Dr. Roger C. Blinn, of the American Cyanamid Company, of Princeton, N.J.

UNIVERSITY NEWS asked DR. LOUIS RAMALEY, one of the conference's three co-ordinators, and associate professor of chemistry at Dalhousie, for his impressions of Dr. Blinn's talk and the conference generally.

Here's what Dr. Ramaley had to say:

Roger Blinn talked about the way his company does metabolite analysis, and he of all the speakers probably had the most to say which could be considered philosophical rather than scientific.

(Metabolism is the process in an organism or a living cell by which nutritive material is built up into living matter or protoplasm is broken down into simpler substances; metabolites are products or by-products of this process).

The gist of his talk was that it is important to learn about metabolites because sometimes a metabolite is more polluting and more dangerous than the original compound. A case in point is DDT, which is metabolized to other compounds which have almost as much killing ability as DDT itself does.

When a pesticide is sprayed on a crop, the insects eat and, hopefully, die. But before they die, or even after they die, they may be eaten by fish or other animals. The fish get the DDT, and the DDT is metabolized — taken up by the body and converted into some other compound such as DDD or DDE (abbreviations for the chemical names).

The metabolites — DDD or DDE — become incorporated within the fat tissue in the body of the fish. Then along come pelicans, for example, and they in turn consume the load of metabolites that were in the fish. This ingested impurity apparently interferes with a calcium-regulating enzyme in the pelican and makes the shells of its eggs very thin.

The eggs crack easily, perhaps when the pelican sits on its nest, and this means the offspring do not stand a very good chance of surviving. Hence the serious decline in some pelican populations.

It's been observed with certain species of birds, especially when the species is exposed to some concentrated source of the pesticide DDT or its metabolites, that the populations of these species fall, and fall drastically. Now, there may be other factors, too, but metabolites are important because they may well be causing more trouble than the original compound, in this case DDT.

UNIVERSITY NEWS: Could this lead to the extinction of a species?

DR. RAMALEY: Oh, yes, there are certain species of falcon and pelican, right now that are in danger of extinction. To prevent extinction, one can try to maintain a population in a pollutant-free environment. Not much work is done on antidotes.

Once it is found that a pesticide, or its metabolites, is causing problems, its use is restricted. If the problem that required the original pesticide still persists, then another kind may be introduced. This is probably a faster way of handling the problem than trying to find an antidote.

DDT came along at a time — during the Second World War — when we were much more naive than we are now. At that time it was shown fairly conclusively that DDT had very little, if any effect, on man at levels normally encountered. The falcons and the pelicans weren't even thought of. If it didn't harm man and it killed mosquitoes, it was good. So out we went and used it. It was not realized that DDT is not easily degraded into something harmless. It took some time for a reservoir of DDT and its by-products to build up, and when it began to build up, people then began to realize what the problem was.

Today, what Roger Blinn is doing — and doing what perhaps should have been done originally with DDT — is to check a pesticide's metabolites before it is put on the market. He felt there were two criteria for placing a useful pesticide on the market: 1, it must degrade; 2, the majority of its breakdown products must be harmless. He emphasized, however, that a small amount of active metabolite should not be considered cause to ban a pesticide since the advantages to society would outweigh the risks involved.

Along the same lines, he also said that zero tolerance levels for harmful substances in food were completely unrealistic; all that was needed was a better method of analysis, and sooner or later the impurity would be found. You cannot say that you have to ban a foodstuff if small traces of the impurity show up here and there, because in the long run you would find that you could not put anything on the market.

As soon as you find a sensitive enough detection method, you will find small traces of impurities. One has to live with a



Analytical chemists confer at Dalhousie. The conference was co-sponsored by the new Trace Analysis Research Centre.

certain amount of hazard, which is what we have always done anyway, perhaps without knowing it. But now we know it. We're not changing anything, we're just becoming more knowledgeable and now have more of an ability to make an intelligent decision about the level of hazards we wish to work (live) with. We can say 'Here are the benefits, here are the hazards', and then we can make a judgment as to when the benefits outweigh the hazards and vice versa.

UNIVERSITY NEWS: Have there been cases where the panic button has been pushed prematurely?

DR. RAMALEY: Probably. Some people claim that has happened to DDT. For example, there are some states in the U.S. that have banned DDT. It's been felt by many that while uncontrolled use of the pesticide should not be allowed, there may be times when it would be better to allow selective spraying with DDT to eliminate some pests which are really causing havoc rather than let the pest go unchecked. In Arizona, they switched from DDT to an organo-phosphorous pesticide which degraded rapidly. It turned out that the organo-phosphorous pesticide was extremely hard on the bees, whereas DDT was not as bad. Almost all of the bee population in Arizona was wiped out. Looking back at the matter, it would have been better to use DDT intelligently.

UNIVERSITY NEWS: Can there be any consensus?

DR. RAMALEY: Consensus is very hard to achieve. One side we have some environmentalists who believe that the use of any pesticide is evil, that we're tampering with the environment in an irreversible fashion. They would like DDT to be banned unconditionally. Then we have some of the chemical manufacturers of these products, and some farmers, who look at the problem from their own economic standpoint and say we shouldn't limit the use of DDT at all. Finally we have the person in the middle who says that DDT does both good and bad. The final action cannot please everyone.

The frightening thing, though, in the case of DDT, is that the facts are still coming in on a pesticide that is almost 30 years old. Some of the effects of DDT are only now becoming obvious, and over the years insects have become more resistant to DDT as the DDT load has been going up.

In North America, it would probably be a good thing to reduce drastically the amount of DDT used, but for somebody in Africa who is in danger of being wiped out by a locust plague, it might be an entirely different matter.

Another speaker (Dr. E. Sawicki, of the Environmental Agency in North Carolina) did make the point that science has gotten to the stage now, in the last 10 years, where extremely

small amounts of materials in the environment can be determined. This was emphasized throughout the conference — that we have to be extremely careful about the analytical chemicals we use, the bottles we store samples in, and the way we handle them to prevent contamination. We're at the level now where we can put more contamination into a sample by dipping a finger into it than was originally there. Dr. Sawicki's point was that, especially in air pollution analysis, the methods of taking samples are now what have to be worked on. Once we have the sample, we can analyse it. The problem is to get a good sample, so that we can obtain an accurate picture of the sample composition.

Something which was part of the meeting — although never stated as such, it was more of a tacit understanding — was that the analytical chemist is generally in the fortunate position of not having to make social pronouncements about scientific developments and problems.

In other words, someone comes to him and says 'You find out what is in my sample,' and the chemist finds it out and makes his findings known. But he does not have to determine at what point, for example, do we consider mercury in swordfish bad, or at what point do we consider DDT in the environment bad. But he does have the responsibility of giving the correct answer. The theme Continued on Page 11

## Isopropylethylthiocarbamate what?

Estimation of isopropylethylthiocarbamate (Dow: Z-200) in mine wastes.

Palladium complexes of organophosphorus insecticides; infrared spectra and some new analytical applications.

Electron capture behaviour of halogenated benzenes by plasma chromatography.

Foreign language to most people, but analytical chemists around the world use it every day, and it was much in evidence

at Dalhousie last month when an international symposium on recent advances in the analytical chemistry of pollutants attracted over a hundred chemists from North America and Europe.

The conference, which followed the annual regional meeting of the Chemical Institute of Canada, was sponsored by the new Trace Analysis Research Centre of the university and the analytical division of the Chemical Institute.

The conference was a good one, according to Dr. Louis Ramaley, associate professor of chemistry at Dalhousie and one of the three co-ordinators for the conference.

All of the sessions were well attended, and there was a broad range of people representing many different scientific backgrounds.

It was almost all scientific and very technical, and few of the speakers went into the philosophical or social aspects of the subject matter.

"Something which was part of the meeting — although never stated as such, it was more of a tacit understanding — was that the analytical chemist is generally in the fortunate position of not having to make social pronouncements about scientific developments and

problems", said Dr. Ramaley.

Plenary lecturers included Dr. R.C. Blinn, of American Cyanamid Co.; Dr. W.A. Aue of the University of Missouri; Dr. M.S. Frant, Orion Research Inc., Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. J. Damico, of the Food and Drug Administration, Washington; Dr. M. Zander of the Rutgerswerke, Germany; and Dr. E. Sawicki, of the Environmental Protection Agency, Triangle Research Park, North Carolina.

Papers were presented following each plenary lecture by delegates from government agencies, private companies and universities in Canada and the United States.

# Major appointments

The appointment of Dr. Lloyd B. Macpherson as Dean of Medicine was announced this summer by the president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks.

Dr. Macpherson, dean pro tem for the past year, has been with the medical school since 1952. His appointment as dean is retroactive to July 1, 1971, when he succeeded Dr. Chester B. Stewart, who became vice-president (Health Sciences).

Other major recent appointments include two new acting directors within the faculty of Health Professions; the appointments of an executive director and an academic director of the Centre for Foreign Policy Study; a new director of the Transitional Year Program; and two new departmental chairmen and two acting chairmen.

The new appointees are:

Dr. E.G. Belzer, Jr., acting director of the School of Physical Education. Dr. Belzer formerly served as an associate professor in the department and coordinator of Health Education.

Dr. D.K.M. Yung, acting director of the

College of Pharmacy. Dr. Yung was an associate professor in the college until his new appointment.

Gordon R.S. Hawkins, executive director of the Centre for Foreign Policy Study. For the past year he was associate director of the centre and is a former executive director of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

Dr. Denis W. Stairs, academic director of the Centre for Foreign Policy Study. For the past year he has been director of the centre.

Prof. E.T. Marriott is the new director of the Transitional Year Program. He will continue to serve as assistant Dean of Student Services and associate professor of education.

New departmental chairmen are Dr. K.H. Mann, biology, and Prof. L.H. Lawrence, theatre. Appointed acting departmental chairmen were Dr. J.A. McNulty, psychology, and Prof. V.A. Ellis, music.

## PEOPLE and PLACES

**PROFESSOR ERNEST SMITH**, Director of the Dalhousie Art Gallery, is in Europe, where he has been visiting galleries (in London) and holding discussions with the British Council on the possibility of obtaining British art exhibitions at Dalhousie.

He is also researching for the August John exhibition to be held at Dalhousie. Augustus John was a prominent war artist, commissioned by Lord Beaverbrook.

From Sept. 11 to 16, Prof. Smith will attend the International Art Critics' Conference, to be held in the Louvre. He will be among delegates from about 45 countries who will discuss art education, new techniques in film-making, and will visit galleries, museums and studios, and take part in seminars. The conference is sponsored by the French Ministry of Culture.

Prof. Smith is also researching works for possible exhibition during next April's Religion in the Arts Festival.

**PROFESSOR RONALD ST. JOHN MACDONALD, QC**, Dean of Law since July 1 at Dalhousie University, has been elected to the Council of Management of the British Institute of In-

ternational and Comparative Law, in London.

The council is presided over by Lord Denning, England's Master of the Rolls, who received an honorary degree at the Dalhousie law convocation in 1970.

**DR. KENNETH M. JAMES**, College of Pharmacy, has been appointed as the representative of the Faculty of Health Professions on the University Publications Council, to be chaired by Professor L.C. Vagianos.

**MISS A.E. O'TOOLE**, Chief Pharmacist at Camp Hill Hospital and Special lecturer at the College of Pharmacy recently has been chosen as the recipient of The Winthrop Award. The award was presented to Miss O'Toole at the 25th Anniversary Banquet of the Canadian Society Hospital Pharmacists in Edmonton and consisted of \$500 and travel expenses to the Edmonton Conference. Miss O'Toole was given the award for her report "A Study of Unit Dose Distribution in A Chronic Care Treatment Section on An Eight Hour Bases", a pilot study of Unit Dose Drug Distribution at Camp Hill Hospital.

**PROFESSOR VERNON ELLIS**, acting chairman, Department of Music, acted as group leader for a tour sponsored for the Canadian Music Educators' Association to the International Society for Music Education Congress in Tunis, Tunisia, in July. During the Congress he was elected as a Canadian representative on the 18-member board of directors for the International Society for Music Educators' Association.

**DR. NORMAN HORROCKS** of the School of Library Service has been elected to the Council of the American Library Association for the period 1972-76. He took office at the Association's annual conference in Chicago in June.

**ALLAN H. MacDONALD**, Dalhousie medical librarian, has been appointed to the National Library Advisory Board. His appointment to the 15-member board was made by Secretary of State Gerard Pelletier.

The advisory board was set up to advise and assist the National Librarian in the organization and development of the Library and in the development of its relations with other libraries and associations and institutions dealing with libraries and education.

**HEATHER MASON, RN**, a native of New Brunswick and a graduate in outpost nursing from Dalhousie University, has begun a two year tour of duty with MEDICO, a service of CARE. Miss Mason is stationed at Del Sur Hospital in Choluteca, Honduras, and is assigned to teach at the School for Auxiliary Nurses.

Three members of the Dalhousie Faculty of Medicine have been granted fellowships in the American College of Cardiology.

Admitted to the college this summer were Dr. W.E. Gaum, assistant professor of paediatrics; Dr. G.D. Douglas, lecturer in the department of medicine; and Dr. C.H. Young, lecturer in medicine.

The doctors were among a group of 86 from Canada and the United States recently admitted to the college's highest membership classification.

Their efforts culminate in their being considered specialists or consultants in cardiovascular diseases.



Dr. K.E. von Maltzahn, above stepped down this past summer as chairman of the university's Biology Department.

## Ballon display featured at Killam

An unusual but fascinating musical display in the form of books, manuscripts, autographed music and photos will be on view in the Harvey Room of Dalhousie University's Killam Memorial Library beginning September 12.

The exhibition which represents the music collection of the late Canadian pianist, Ellen Ballon, will be opened by her professor-author husband, Colonel Theodore Bullock.

Born in Montreal in 1898, she demonstrated her musical abilities early, winning a scholarship at the age of six.

By 1906 she was in New York studying piano. She made her New York musical debut in 1910 and by the age of 14 had already been invited to perform for such dignitaries as Sir Wilfred and Lady Laurier, and President and Mrs. Taft.

Early in 1914 she went to Switzerland to study but war conditions forced her to return to New York two years later where she performed benefit concerts for soldiers. Following the war years she continued her studies and performed in concert.

In the latter part of the 1920's she made a successful concert tour of European countries playing in Vienna, Berlin, Munich, the Hague, Amsterdam and London. Later she settled in London where she performed on a number of occasions in addition to making a successful Scandinavian tour.

An extremely generous person, she endowed the Ellen Ballon Scholarship at McGill University and encouraged a group of individuals to donate a major sculptural work to McGill symbolizing American-Canadian

friendship. This work which is entitled the Friendship Fountain, remains a landmark in the campus of the university.

During World War II she was active in charitable affairs and in 1942, following the death of her parents, she offered their Montreal home as a servicemen's centre.

During her career she appeared as soloist under the baton of many famous conductors including Sir Thomas Beecham, Ernest Ansermet, and Antal Dorat.

In 1945, she met the Brazilian composer Heitor Villa-Lobos and persuaded him to write a piano concerto which he dedicated to Miss Ballon. She performed the world premiere of this work in Rio de Janeiro.

Her recordings include the Chopin Concerto No.1 in E minor, the Villa-Lobos Concerto, a number of short piano works by the same composer as well as other piano compositions for London Records.

The collection contains original music manuscripts, some of which were dedicated to Miss Ballon by composers. Autographed photocopies of music manuscripts, a collection of first editions of printed music, personal letters, from celebrities, statesmen, and academics.

The holding also contains her scrapbooks, press clippings, exercise books, photos and several documents.

The display is complemented by a bust of the artist created by British sculptor Jacob Epstein, a sketch of the pianist and a soundless practise keyboard made for Miss Ballon for practise sessions while travelling.

## Pesticides and Their use

Continued from Page 10

of our conference was: How do we know the data are good, how do we improve on the methods, how do we check the methods, how do we know what we say is in there, is in fact in there?

**UNIVERSITY NEWS:** But analytical chemists are just as human as everyone else, including politicians who have to make some decisions. Aren't they likely to color their findings, or could they not become scientific hypochondriacs, just as some politicians or environmentalists might become?

**DR. RAMALEY:** The analytical chemist is often more rewarded for providing a correct answer than for providing a 'popular' or 'expected' answer. Thus there is less tendency to produce 'colored' results intentionally. Honest mistakes occur in

chemical analysis just as in all human endeavours.

About 10 years ago, when many people were just starting to become worried about pollution and trace quantities of things that were harmful, like mercury and DDT, the methodology of determining these things was not very good.

The results of the conference indicate that considerable strides have been made. The papers presented demonstrated that at least some of those problems have been overcome, and that we are better capable now of seeing what is in the environment. Ten years ago, mercury would not have been discovered in swordfish; we now have the methods, and people are adapting these methods and obtaining the data. Now it's up to people to use the data, and say, 'All right, when do we push the panic button, when do we take action?'

## Course for health inspectors

The Institute of Public Affairs at Dalhousie, will conduct, in association with the university's Faculty of Medicine, a five-day course for 55 public health inspectors in the Atlantic Provinces, Sept. 11-15.

The course is offered annually under the auspices of the four provincial Departments of Health in the Atlantic provinces and at the request of the Atlantic Branch, Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors. Instructors include specialists from the university, municipal,

provincial and federal health agencies, other departments, and from industry.

This year's course will give attention to the team approach to public health problems; the restaurateur and public health inspectors; occupational and industrial health; new methods of detecting and controlling pests and rodents, solid waste disposal and recycling; soil composition and the use of soil maps; and public health aspects of the chemical analysis, evaluation, and treatment of water supplies.

# Orientation '72

## Monday, September 11

9 a.m. - 5 p.m. — "After the Rabbit". Campus Tours. Campus organization displays (McInnes Rm.) "Still". "After the Rabbit".

## Tuesday, September 12

9 a.m. - 5 p.m. — Campus Tours. Campus organization displays (McInnes)  
8:30 - 11 p.m. — "Falling into Wonderland" \$2.00. (Cohn Auditorium). Speeches and concert with King Biscuit Boy.  
11 p.m. - 12:00 — "On the Doorstep of Wonderland". Band Reception (McInnes).

## Wednesday, September 13

1:30 - 5 p.m. — "Mock Turtle's Tales" \$50. Movies: *Barbarella* & *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum* (McInnes).  
8:30 p.m. - 1 a.m. — "Mushroom Crowd" \$99. Square Dance: John Essex and the Clarke Four. Folk: Charlie Phillips (McInnes).

## Thursday, September 14

1 p.m. - 5 p.m. — "The Queen's Croquet Match". Scavenger Hunt (Assembly in S.U.B. Lobby).  
9 p.m. - 1 a.m. — "The Caterpillar's Fantasies" \$1.50. Dance: Killer Egg (McInnes). 36th Field Artillery (Cafeteria).

## Friday, September 15

5:30 p.m. - 8 p.m. — "The Mad Hatter's Tea Party" \$1.50. Steer Roast (Quad of Howe Hall).  
9 p.m. - 1 a.m. — "Stealing the Tarts" \$1.50. Dance: Sun-Machine (cafeteria). Moode: Lounge (Entire event held at Mount Saint Vincent University). TRANSPORTATION provided from the site of the Steer Roast.

## Saturday, September 16

11 a.m. - 5 p.m. — "The March Hare and There". Shinerama: Assembly in Howe Hall parking lot.  
8:30 p.m. - 1:30 a.m. — "Off With Their Heads"! \$2.00. Dance: S.U.B. Dublin Corporation (McInnes). Hands of Tyme (Cafeteria). Goldrush (Green Room). Indian Summer (Triple Room).

## Sunday, September 17

8 p.m. - 12 p.m. — "Return From Wonderland" \$2.50. Live with: Mainline (Rink). King Biscuit Boy (Rink). Dublin Corporation (Rink). Concert at MSV with Ocean.

## DUFS plans variety of films

The Dalhousie University Film Society is a student operated association of students and non-students interested in viewing films which would not normally be seen in the Halifax - Dartmouth community.

The films shown by DUFS are normally foreign in origin, and those which are considered to be of high artistic, cinematic, and also entertainment value.

However, this does not limit the offerings of the society to films of such a type as to be of interest to only the advanced film student.

It is the desire of the society to have a selection of films which will be of interest and value to both the serious film buff and the one who looks only for that peculiar form of complete and easy entertainment which only the cinema can offer.

This year's film selections demonstrate a wide range. The films for this season come from nations and cultures as diverse as Germany in the post WWI era and Japan in the last decade. Also included are films from France, the USA, Italy,

Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia. Yet, in all of these films, common themes and problems can be found and their solutions, both alike and different, can be witnessed.

This year marks many changes for DUFS. The Rebecca Cohn Memorial Auditorium will be the new home of the society, and it is expected that this change will make the appreciation of the films more complete for the members of the society.

The acquisition of 35mm projection equipment and a theatre size screen is a long awaited improvement.

Also new this year, four dates have been left open in the schedule so that members may suggest titles, those suggestions which meet with the most approval with the membership will be booked for the four occasions.

A new lower rate is also offered for membership in the DUFS this

year, \$4. for student and \$6. for non-students. The season of 15 films plus special showings means an average cost of under 27¢ for students and 40¢ for non-students.

Memberships are available from the Central Box Office, Arts Centre, 424-2298, or at the door, the first few showings, which start promptly at 8:30 p.m.

The society's program for the year is as follows:

Sept. 21 - WEEKEND, directed by Jean-Luc Godard (France) 1967

Sept. 28 - IKIRU, directed by Akira Kurosawa (Japan) 1952

Oct. 5 - THE OLD FASHIONED WAY (USA) 1934

THE FATAL GLASS OF BEER (USA), starring W.C. Fields, 1933

Oct. 12 - WILD CHILD, directed by Francois Truffaut (France), 1970

Oct. 26 - TBA  
Nov. 2 - PRETTY POISON (USA)

Nov. 23 - THE CASE OF THE MISSING SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR or LOVE AFFAIR, directed by Susan Makevejev (Yugoslavia) 1967

Dec. 7 - TBA

Jan. 4 - THE CLOWNS, directed by Federico Fellini (Italy) 1970

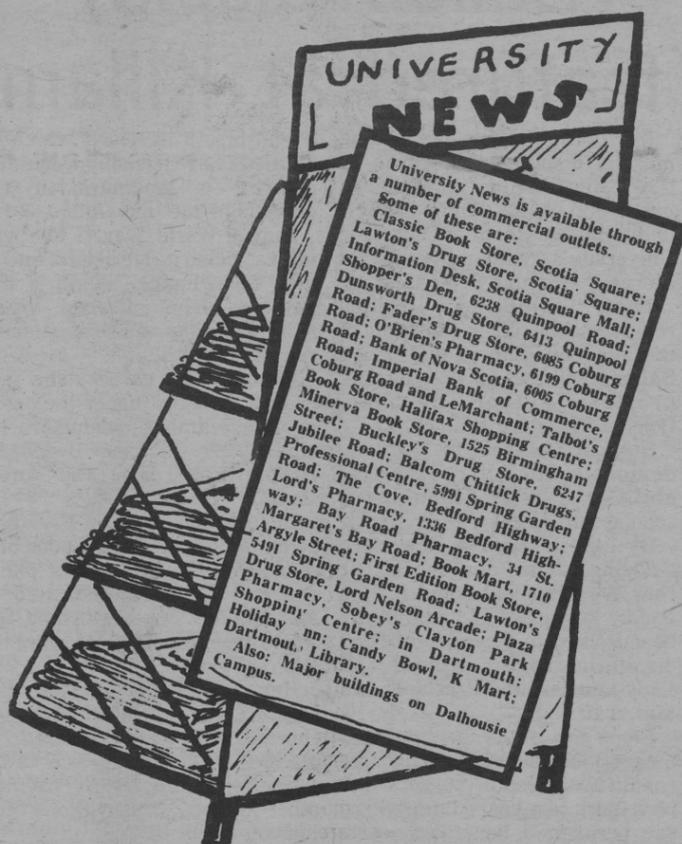
Jan. 11 - THE PRODUCERS, starring Zero Mostel (USA)

Jan. 18 - THE CABINET OF DR. GALIGARI, directed by Robert Weine (Germany) 1919

Jan. 25 - THE SHOP ON MAIN STREET, directed by Jan Kadar & Elmar Klos (Czechoslovakia) 1965

Feb. 15 - TBA  
March 15 - TBA

March 29 - FACE OF ANOTHER, directed by Hiroshi Teshigahara (Japan)



## History Takes A New Look

Continued from Page 9

according to Prof. Crook. The class is geared to the concept of emersion by the methods mentioned above. For the official records however students will receive grades on the basis of crods. They are value points which students earn through participation in various elements of History 00 Zero.

These will be tabulated by computer. The crod awards system consists of a total of 40 crods each for 40 lectures, 20 third hours, 10 electric heads and 10 happenings. The crod/mark value translation scale goes from a maximum of 160 crods which represents an A grade down to 129

crods which represents a failure.

University consultants, critics and contributors for the entire project include Louis Vagianos, director of communication services; Finn Damtoft, director of the audio-visual services; Edgar Friedenber, professor of education; Elizabeth Payne, director of the Computer Centre; Larry Colwell, chief of information services for the Computer Centre; John Crompton, director of the Dalhousie Arts Centre; and faculty members from the history department. Outside assistance was received from Gary Anderson, assistant director of the Atlantic Institute of Education.

## Bookstore hours

Hours for the Dalhousie Bookstore have been announced by M.R. Bland, bookstore administrator.

The bookstore schedule is as follows:

Sept. 11-26 - Main Store (Chemistry Extension) and the Freshman Store (Life Sciences) - 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. and 6 p.m.-9 p.m. College Shop (SUB) - 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Sept. 27 - Oct. 18 - Main and Freshman stores open 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Monday to Friday and 6 p.m.-9 p.m. Wednesdays.