

Boom in leisure classes

By
Allison Berry

Business is booming in Dalhousie's new leisure time classes.

Over 100 people are learning the gracious social dances of yesteryear on Thursday evenings in Shirreff Hall; 30 have signed up for the Flying Tigers -- legitimate flying instruction; 46 are flying in a different way, learning ballet; the yoga classes are full; 40 decided they wanted to learn how to mix drinks themselves and enrolled in the mixology class; and this weekend a self-defence class for women was scheduled to begin.

Bravery medal for student

Bryan D. Maillet of Moncton, a second-year engineering student at Dalhousie, was decorated by the Governor-General earlier this week for his bravery in rescuing a three-year-old girl and her grandmother from Folly Lake after their van had skidded off the road into 12 feet of icy water.

Mr. Maillet and two RCMP constables, Barry J. Mellish and Howard W. Geldart, received the Medal of Bravery at a ceremony at Government House, Ottawa, for their rescue efforts in December, 1974.

The citation said that during freezing conditions, Maillet

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"I think society's gone full circle," says Nila Ipson, coordinator of the leisure time classes. "The trend is to get back into more active kinds of things, for relaxation, socialization and physical conditioning.

"We're tired of always philosophizing and drinking in dark pubs all night."

Judging by the enrolment figures for the classes, Miss Ipson may well be right. People are looking for new recreational activities and Miss Ipson hopes her division will soon be offering some arts and crafts - type non-credit classes as well. Anyone having special talents and wanting to make a few dollars, should contact her about the possibilities of their teaching on campus.

"This system," says Miss Ipson, "creates job opportunities, cuts prices and makes things easily accessible to a large

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Dal-Soviet pact signed

BY ROSELLE GREEN

Dalhousie University and the Pushkin Institute in Moscow will co-operate during the next academic year in an intensive Russian language and studies program for Canadian undergraduate students.

It will be administered by Dalhousie University and is made possible under the terms of a cultural agreement

between the Canadian and Soviet governments.

The course of instruction, open to students from any Canadian university, will be made up of two parts—a first-term study program (Sept.—Dec. 1976) to be taken at a Canadian institution; with the second phase (from January to April, 1977) given at the Pushkin Institute.

Applicants must have the equivalent of two university credits in Russian language

with a "B" grade or better. Up to 10 students will be able to participate with one or two places reserved for Dalhousie students.

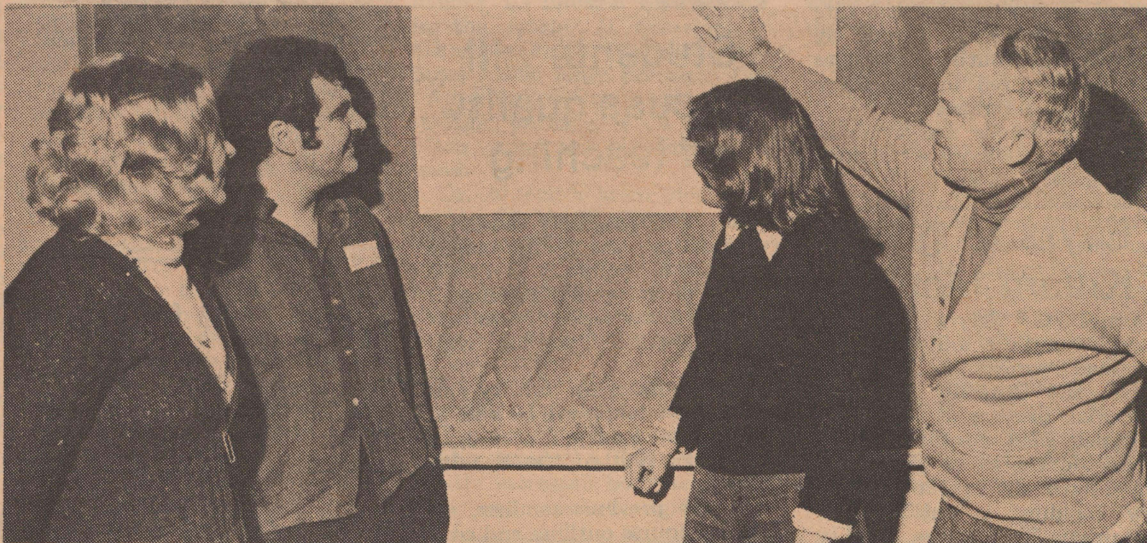
The university will recognize the courses given at the Institute as credits for a Bachelor's degree.

Dalhousie has proposed a Russian studies program for third-year students during the 1976-1977 year which will

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Bartending students Bob Doucet and Janet White put the finishing touches to cocktail concoctions at the popular leisure time class, held every Saturday afternoon in the Faculty Club. (Gary Castle, A/V Services)



You've got to know about VFR, CAVU, Wx, Magnetic North, Variation, Deviation, Altimeter settings before you even step into the aircraft... Can't just take off and go thrashing around the sky. So Doug Hargreaves, former RCAF pilot and ground school instructor, tells the Dal Flying Tigers leisure time class. With him in front of an aviators' map of Nova Scotia are (l. to r.) students Donna Rideout, Deryk Conrod and Elizabeth Green. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

RESEARCH FUND CUTS MAY SPELL DISASTER

By Dr. C.W. Helleiner

The Medical Research Council of Canada has recently announced that many of its operations will have to be curtailed for lack of funds. The result for medical research at Dalhousie may well be disastrous.

Of the 83 externally-funded research grants held by members of the Faculty of Medicine in

1975-6, 51 came from the Medical Research Council. The projects supported by the Medical Research Council tend generally to be of the fundamental, or curiosity-oriented kind, while other agencies assume the burden of applied, or mission-oriented research.

The reason for the cuts is that for 1976-7 the Medical Research Council will be held to the same dollar budget it had in 1975-6.

Most other agencies of government received at least the increase necessary to offset inflation. The result is that the Medical Research Council will be compelled to reduce its support of medical research in several ways, including the following:

Cancellation of the usual competition for new grants held in June, 1976. This will particularly affect young people recently appointed to

the staff of the university, who will now have to wait another six months before being able to begin research work.

Reduction by about one third of the number of trainees in various categories supported by the Medical Research Council. In the long run this will divert many promising potential research workers into other careers. The trainees supported were always selected by a highly competitive process: they were the cream, who would be expected to make the greatest contribution to the Canadian research effort in the future.

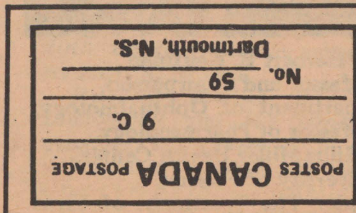
A 3% cut in the research grants already awarded. Ob-

viously this must result in less work being done. At current rates of inflation this seemingly small cut actually amounts to a real diminution of some 15% in the operating budget of every grantee.

Several new programs which were to have been initiated in 1976 have had to be shelved. This includes a special effort devoted to a study of heart disease.

The number of operating grants for Medical Research across Canada is expected to decrease from about 1300 to 1200. This is perhaps the hardest blow. About 100 investigators whose projects are considered by committees of

(cont'd on p. 7)



Conference for biology students next week

The 7th annual Atlantic Universities Undergraduate Biology Conference takes place at Dalhousie on Feb. 27, 28 and 29.

More than 300 delegates, primarily faculty and graduate students, are expected to attend. Registration is open.

Alan McHughen, a 4th year honors student, is one of four Dalhousie students organizing the conference. Chairman is David Avril; Steve Hallet and Chris Jones are arranging speakers, rooms and entertainment. Drs. Harvey and Kimmins are faculty advisers.

Mr. McHughen told the News that headlining the program is Dr. Ian Sussex of Yale University, world renowned developmental botanist. He will address the group on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 4:30 p.m. in Dunn 117. His topic deals with "New Approaches to the World Food Supply Problem".

Fifteen undergraduates are also scheduled to deliver papers on a wide variety of research from swimmer's itch to plant development.

Pre-registration is advisable, says Mr. McHughen. Forms are available in the biology office; fee is \$11. This includes a wine and cheese party, a banquet, all lectures and a tour of the Life Sciences Centre. A display by scientific distributing companies will be featured in the Dunn during the conference.

Further details are available from the Dalhousie biology department, 424-3514.

Eayrs to give Killam lecture

James G. Eayrs, political scientist, author and critic of Canadian foreign policy, will deliver the Dorothy J. Killam Memorial Lecture at Dalhousie University next month.

His address, to be given at 8 pm, March 26 in the Weldon Law Building, is entitled The Diplomatic Eye: Image, Reality and Foreign Policy.

The memorial lectures were established to honour Dorothy and Izaak Walton Killam for their generous benefactions to the university.

How to avoid the 25¢ charge for Directory Assistance

It's easy. The 25¢ charge is only for obtaining numbers already listed in your directory. And even at that, you, as a customer, are allowed three such calls a month before you start paying 25¢ per call.

If the number isn't in the book, there's no charge at all. So all you have to do is "look in the book" first.

Your directory lists all local numbers, as well as numbers for many other communities that you call by long distance. So, except for new or changed numbers, there's generally no need to call for Directory Assistance.

More than 70 per cent of the 17 million calls for Directory Assistance last year were for numbers already listed in the



directory. And most of these calls were made by a small percentage of customers while costs of the service were borne equally by all customers, whether they used it or not.

The purpose of the 25¢ charge is therefore to discourage those who call local Directory Assistance unnecessarily.

The charge does not apply to calls for Directory Assistance from hotel/motel telephones, coin telephones, hospitals, mobile telephones, calls for emergency numbers, or from residence customers or members of the household with "Special Problems" such as blindness or other disabilities and who have registered with the Company.

Look in the book!

It can now save you money as well as time.

*Customers without a current telephone directory may obtain one by dialing 1-469-5300 (Monday to Friday: 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.) toll free; or by dialing the operator to ask for the toll free number.

If you have a "Special Problem" that prevents you from using the telephone directory, here's how you can help us — to help you:

Obtain a Directory Assistance Charge Exemption Form from the local organization representing you because of your particular disability or by mailing the coupon at right direct to the Maritime Tel & Tel Business Office nearest you. After the form is completed and returned to MT&T, you will be notified of the exemption status of your residence service.

TO: MARITIME TEL & TEL BUSINESS OFFICE	
ADDRESS OF OFFICE NEAREST YOU AS LISTED BELOW	
PLEASE FORWARD AN APPLICATION FORM FOR DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGE EXEMPTION BY REASON OF DISABILITY TO:	
NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	PHONE
ADDRESS	
COMPLETE AND MAIL TO YOUR NEAREST MT&T BUSINESS OFFICE	
<small>Maritime Tel & Tel P.O. Box 700, Sydney, N.S. B1P 5X4 • P.O. Box 249, New Glasgow, N.S. B2H 5E3 P.O. Box 600, Yarmouth, N.S. B5A 4B6 • P.O. Box 728, Truro, N.S. B2N 5E9 P.O. Box 400, Halifax, N.S. B3J 2W3 • P.O. Box 600, Kentville, N.S. B4N 5J8</small>	

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your neighbours serving you.

Students will discuss quality of teaching

Six undergraduate students representing different majors will offer opinions on the quality of university teaching at the next in the series of seminars on University Teaching and Learning.

The seminar, for faculty and graduate students, will be held at 3.30 pm on Friday, March 5, in the Great Hall of the Faculty Club.

At the previous seminar, on Jan. 23, course outlines and content, and student and faculty evaluation were discussed.

Taking part were Dr. John Lord (Phys Ed), who spoke about course outlines; Prof. James Manos (Education), who

discussed faculty feedback for students; Dr. M.J. Ellis (Phys Ed), who spoke on evaluation by students; and Dr. J.C. Johnson, who discussed the University Health Service.

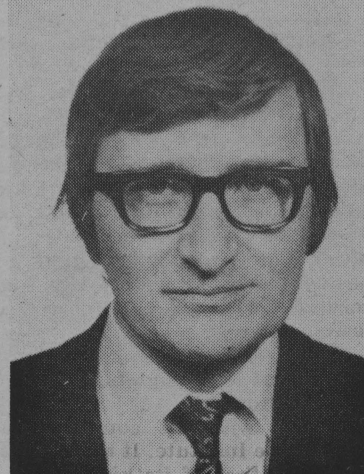
discussed faculty feedback for students; Dr. M.J. Ellis (Phys Ed), who spoke on evaluation by students; and Dr. J.C. Johnson, who discussed the University Health Service.

MARCH FRIDAY-AT-FOUR SPEAKERS

A nutritionist, a consultant venereologist, and an ophthalmologist-pharmacologist will be invited speakers as part of the March phase of the Friday-at-Four lecture series sponsored by the Division of Continuing Medical Education.



Dr. George H. Beaton
Chairman, Department of Nutrition and Food Sciences, University of Toronto, Faculty of medicine, Topic: TBA, March 5



Dr. John R.W. Harris
Consultant Venereologist, St. Giles' Hospital, London, England. Topic: Venereal Disease: clinical complications and control, March 12



Dr. Herbert E. Kaufman, Professor and Chairperson, Department of Ophthalmology, Professor of Pharmacology, J. Hillis Miller Health Center, University of Florida. Topic: The Treatment of Virus Disease, March 26

UNIVERSITY NEWS

UNIVERSITY NEWS is published every second Friday between September and May by Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. It is produced by the Information Office with the assistance of the Graphics Department and is printed by The Dartmouth Free Press.

Inquiries and contributions should be addressed to The Editor, University News, Information Office, Old Law Building, Dalhousie University, Halifax, B3H 3J5. Telephone: 424-2517/8.

Following is the publishing schedule for the balance of 1975-76:

13	Feb. 26	March 5
14	March 11	March 19
15	March 25	April 2
16	April 7	April 15
17	April 22	May 3-7

That 25c directory assistance charge

Dial '0' only— and Centrex will try to help

The problem at Dalhousie, says Physical Plant Director Art Chisholm, is one of logistics and statistics.

In some cases, hundreds of telephones are lumped together on one billing number -- a building, for example, may have 500 or 600 instruments, but only one account number.

Calls for directory assistance, therefore, are simply charged to the main billing number, and the logistics involved in transferring the 25-cent charge to the appropriate local are not worth the effort.

However, it would be possible to consolidate on to a special billing account, a number of telephones whose users cannot avoid seeking directory assistance -- a person who is blind, for example, can easily dial the operator for assistance, and be exempted from the charge. If there are others on campus who need regular directory assistance, Prof. Chisholm would like to know.

Already staggering under the latest telephone rate increases, the university would be harder hit if there is indiscriminate use of the directory assistance service. At 25 cents a call, the bill can soon run up and, if it is an unnecessary call, then it is money down the drain.

As Mrs. Crestine says, it is much easier to dial a plain '0' and ask Centrex if they can help than to dial '9' and then '411' for the telephone company's directory assistance service.

The university's Centrex unit is ready and willing to help telephone users who need directory assistance in an effort

to save hundreds, and possibly thousands, of dollars.

Mrs. Sally Crestine, in charge of the Centrex office, says she and her staff will do all they can to help callers to find an off-campus number in the city directory.

As Mar. Tel & Tel's advertisement says, more than 70 per cent of the 17 million calls last year for directory assistance were for numbers already listed in directories. And, according to a company official, 95 per cent of these calls came from about 10 per cent of the subscribers.

Environment expert guest speaker

Dr. Kenneth Hare, director of the Institute for Environmental Studies at the University of Toronto will be a guest of the Man and the Biosphere Forum series at Dalhousie next month.

Dr. Hare will give two public talks, one on Stratospheric Pollution, Environment and Public Health, from 4 to 6 pm on Thursday, March 4, in Room 115 of the Weldon Law Building, and one on World Climate and Food Production, at 2.30 on March 5, the place to be announced.

Dr. Hare is a climatologist and geographer, chairman of the NATA special program panel on the eco-sciences, a member of the Canada Environmental Advisory Council, former president of U.B.C., and former science adviser to Environment Canada.

Silver medal and £100 for essay by C.J. Gardner

C. James Gardner, administrator in the Faculty of Arts and Science and special lecturer in political science, has been awarded the Haldane Silver Medal and first prize of £100 for his entry in the 1975 Haldane Essay Competition of the Royal Institute of Public Administration, London.

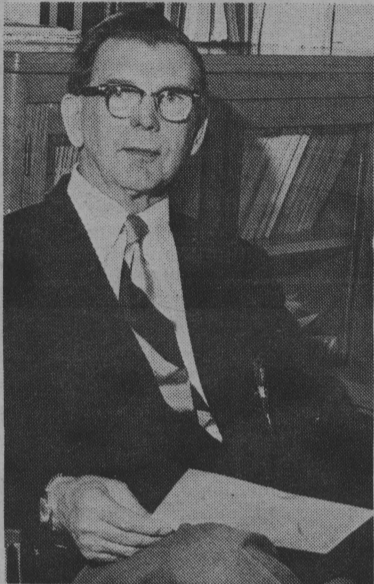
The competition, held annually since 1924, is named after Lord Haldane (1856-1928), British statesman and philosopher who after long service as an MP and cabinet minister became chairman of a committee on the machinery of government; from this Prime Minister Baldwin established the committee of civil research (1925), and Haldane became a member.

Mr. Gardner's essay was on "Organization and Methods Development in Canada", which traced the organizational handling of O&M services in the Canadian federal administration between 1946 and 1969.

"Though we felt that the topic is in some respects a narrow one, we were nevertheless satisfied that this is a succinct, shrewdly balanced and carefully researched contribution to administrative history," said the adjudicators in their report on the 16 entries.

Mr. Gardner, who has been at Dalhousie since 1970, has had a notable career as a public administrator. A graduate of McMaster University and the London School of Economics, he had wide experience in the Canadian Civil Service, in industry and with the United Nations. At the UN he was inter-regional adviser in public administration and consultant in the office of the Under-Secretary General for administration.

Subjects suitable for the Haldane competition are analyses and discussions of problems in government and public administration; studies of current administrative practices with a view to improvement or greater understanding; comparative studies of methods in two or more countries; and studies of the history and development of government and public administration.



Class approval for '76-77 in March, April

Returning undergraduate students will have an opportunity to receive class approval from their professors and gain registration information regarding their 1976-77 program before they complete their current session.

Faculty members will be available for consultation and class approval from March 22-26 in departmental offices and from April 21-22 in the Chemistry link of the Life Sciences Centre.

New students will also be receiving registration information sheets along with a program planning guide and a calendar. These students will have an opportunity to select their classes before September registration. Faculty will be available for consultation and class approval June 29-30.

Dal-Soviet pact signed

dovetail with the Pushkin. It is an inter-disciplinary one with staff from three university teaching departments taking part — Russian, political science and history.

Courses offered are as follows:

Russian Studies 300 A: Advanced Conversational Russian, given by Professors I. Coffin or N. Maloff;

Russian Studies 302A: Russian Prose and Poetry, given by Professor Y. Glazov or N. Nevo;

Russian Studies 304A: 20th Century Russia, given by Prof. N. Pereira;

Russian Studies 307A: Dostoevsky and His Times, given by Prof. Glazov;

Russian Studies 309A: Contemporary Russian Society, given by professors

Glazov, M.K. McGwire, Maloff and Pereira.

The Moscow segment will be an immersion-type program in Russian language training and related fields, to be conducted by instructors drawn from the Institute, a recognized centre for academic and scholarly research.

Prof. Pereira, acting director of the program, has been co-ordinating the course of study with his counterparts at the Institute. It represents the first of its kind in North America and can only produce positive results, he said.

For enquiries and applications, contact Professor Pereira, History Department, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S., B3H 3J5.

Neurologist T.J. Murray has a sleuth-like bent for seeking out questions that require answers

Dr. Murray, professor of medicine at Dalhousie and chief of medicine at Camp Hill Hospital in Halifax, is currently engaged in a number of projects related to neurological disease.

One study on Multiple Sclerosis recently reported by his research group brought some interesting findings to the surface. Following up on a lead that suggested there was a high inci-

By Roselle Green

dence of M.S. in Colchester County, Dr. Murray searched out a small rural community comprised of about 150 people and discovered that in fact there were 10 cases of M.S. in the group. Results of interviews and a questionnaire revealed that:

Persons with M.S. had contracted measles late in childhood—at the average age of 11.8 years. This can be correlated with other studies which suggest that M.S. has some involvement with measles and that whatever the risk factor is in M.S. it is apparently picked up about the age of puberty;

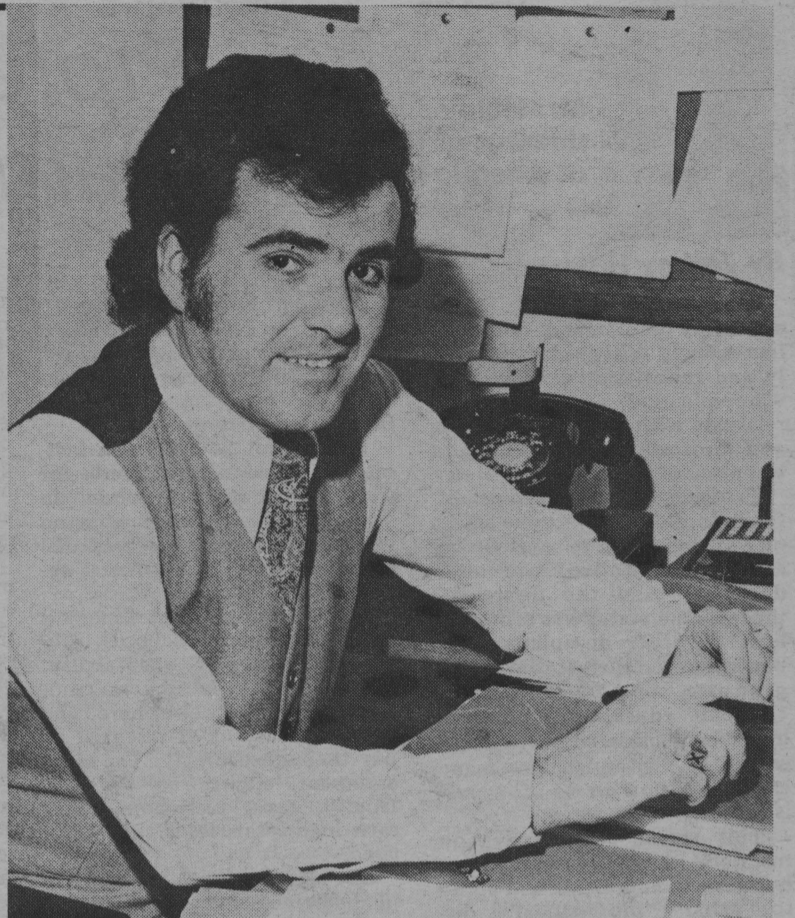
Six of the ten cases reported were from two-related families. This suggests a possible familial predisposition;

In plotting the life patterns of all members concerned, they appeared to have lived in and around the area at the same time during the years 1951-52. During this period the community experienced a polio epidemic and some investigators have emphasized the connection between polio and M.S.

As an aside, says Dr. Murray, "since we became involved in the Colchester County project, we are hearing about other communities that may also have a high incidence of M.S."

In addition to the county study, he is working on a larger scale with patients with M.S. There is evidence that the disease may have something to do with trace metals. Multiple Sclerosis patients are now being screened, using the capabilities of the Dalhousie Trace Analysis Centre and the atomic reactor at Chalk River, where trace metals in environmental materials of the minutest quantities can be detected. His collaborators in this project, which is funded by the Muscular Sclerosis Society of Canada, are Dr. John Filbee and Mr. N. Kulkarni.

Studies conducted in various locations of Finland have shown a high incidence of M.S. in villages located along rivers. A group studying the relationship of lead to M.S. in a number of counties in England found that



Dr. Murray, a Dalhousie professor, is also chief of medicine at Camp Hill Hospital. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

there was a high frequency of the disease in areas where the lead content in soil and water was high.

These reports tie in with what Dr. Murray refers to as the "puzzling aspects of M.S." — namely its unusual distribution in the world. It occasionally occurs in small clusters; it appears to be more prevalent the further north one goes; and Halifax, he says, is on what is often called the high incidence band.

Dr. Murray's team view this evidence as significant, and when added to other findings, raises a number of questions that have to be explained not only about the local phenomena, but about some of the etiological factors in M.S. generally.

One further venture of Dr. Murray's is the question of malignant hyperthermia... this is a phenomenon which results in greatly increased body temperature and marked rigidity of

skeletal muscles. An anaesthetic agent usually precipitates rapid and often fatal rise in body temperature. Five families involving 300 people are now being followed up in this investigation for evidence of muscle disorder that may predispose to this disorder.

The technique employed is a simple blood test to determine if in fact these patients are at risk. Once identified as a high risk for malignant hyperthermia, the patient's doctor, surgeon and anaesthetist can avoid certain drugs during surgical procedures to prevent the disorder and can be ready to discontinue the operation and rapidly treat the complications when they arise. With this approach problems can usually be prevented in a situation that is often otherwise fatal.

Dr. J.A.R. Tibbles is associated with Dr. Murray in the project, which is funded by the federal Department of Health and Welfare.

Killam inaugural by Rosen Feb. 26

Dr. Robert Rosen will occupy centre stage at 7.30 pm, Feb. 26 when he delivers a Killam inaugural lecture, entitled *Perspectives in Theoretical Biology*.

His address, to be given in the Killam Library Auditorium, is one in a series of inaugural lectures by Killam research professors to be offered by the university.

Dr. Rosen, the first Killam research professor to be appointed to the medical school, holds his professorship in physiology and biophysics.

He is one of a relatively small but growing number of experts in mathematical biology who are applying their talents and new mathematical theories to clinical problems and physiological systems.



Dr. R. Rosen



Mr. Holmes is executive director of the Association of Atlantic Universities.

By Jeffrey Holmes

Professional education is increasingly in demand, yet it is increasingly criticized. It is costly and raises such questions as: economic and social priorities; relations with the general public and professional societies; and the place of women.

Professional education is difficult to define. Everyone agrees on medicine, law, engineering and the relative newcomer dentistry. And the desire for professional status has brought a host of other disciplines in as contenders, either at the undergraduate or graduate level. Graduate education as a whole might be considered professional education, although in many cases the "how to do it" aspect is absent.

This article concentrates on medicine, law and engineering but most points made will apply to other "professional" disciplines.

Money is the lifeblood of medical education. The high costs of educating a medical student are recognized in every provincial formula. Operating grants worth 6-10 times the basic arts and science unit are normal. Capital costs of establishing a medical school and associated teaching hospital are very high -- so high the federal government set aside \$500 million in the 60's to help Canada meet its own requirements for doctors.

Against these expenses there are benefits, frequently hidden, such as services by medical students in hospitals during their training.

Engineering, while not as expensive as medicine, does demand a higher level of support than a basic arts or science program. Nova Scotia Technical

XI - THE --- ? --- EIGHTIES*

Professional education: Hard to live with, but ...

College was established some 70 years ago to offer the specialized (and more costly) senior years, leaving the associated universities to offer pre-engineering basics.

Law is not as costly. In fact, one of the arguments made for starting a new law school in Nova Scotia is that law is an inexpensive form of professional education with wide general application.

One particular cost aspect is that professional schools rely heavily upon part-time faculty. Since these practitioners command high fees elsewhere, the universities think it essential to pay them accordingly. The same argument applies to full-time faculty, most of whom could earn higher salaries if they practised.

For the student, particularly in medicine, education means a heavy investment of time and money. University training is usually followed by some years of low-paid apprenticeship in the profession, although rewards then climb to heights which raise public eyebrows.

Professional students gain a lot of practical experience during their university education. The medical student works virtually all year round, with a major component of his education spent in a hospital. Law students try to work in law firms during the summers and many engineering students work in co-operative programs, i.e. four months in the classroom followed by four months in industry.

Law students, though, find it increasingly difficult to get professional summer employment since law firms can handle only a few students each. Yet the de-

mand for legal education has risen steeply through the past decade and hundreds of qualified applicants are turned away from Dalhousie's law school each year. Law is becoming both a specialist and a generalist discipline, with the argument being made that a legal education is desirable background for many occupations.

The same demand is found in medicine, where the difficulty of choosing between a large number of equally qualified candidates has become critical. McMaster University, concerned by the concentration on students with top academic records, has reserved several places in its intake for students with good community service records rather than top marks. The university thinks such students are more likely to become good community doctors.

On the other side of the coin is the argument that professional schools should not restrict entry simply to those who wish to practise the profession.

Engineering has lived on an enrolment plateau since the late 60's. But enrolment will probably increase as supply falls short of demand in the late 70's. Engineering is a good example of a profession which has difficulty adjusting to the market cycle. The problem starts in the high schools, where students hear that engineers are in short supply and salaries are rising. Result: a rapid increase in engineering enrolments and, four or five years later, the beginnings of a glut. The word gets back to the high school and enrolments fall off. And so it goes.

Part of Canada's market problem is linked to the availability of professional immigrants.

Canada has never educated enough professionals for its own needs in medicine, and in many other professions it has relied on this steady influx of professionals. The assumption that this state of affairs will, or should, continue is increasingly challenged. Canada is no longer the great magnet it was for British and European professionals and "stealing" from developing countries is frowned on.

Another influence on supply and demand, and one which raises the periodic ire of the public and commissions of inquiry, is the professional association. The accusation made against the professions is that they use arguments about maintaining standards in order to restrict entry and keep practitioners' salaries high.

Practitioners themselves have come under fire for not being up-to-date. Calls for periodic relicensing of professionals are heard more frequently. Again looking at medicine, Dalhousie probably has the best continuing education program for doctors in Canada and a high percentage of Maritime physicians take advantage of it. Memorial, whose medical school is only a few years old, has an international reputation in the general field of continuing education.

Another argument made by society against professional schools is that they produce too many highly qualified practitioners, when there is a need instead for more para-professionals. The claim is that highly paid engineers, for example, sometimes end up doing jobs which could be done better by technicians.

In the Atlantic region, with its relatively small collection of post-secondary institutes, there is a shortage of the skilled tech-

nicians needed to support professionals. Memorial has recognized the need for more people with less specialization by offering a half-way exit in its medical program. A student who finds that he does not wish to continue can graduate with an intermediate certificate.

Enrolment of women in professional schools has been restricted either by social convention or through lack of interest by women students. The view dies hard that a long professional education is wasted on women who will get married and start a family. But it is dying. The percentages of women in medicine, law and even engineering, a traditional male bastion, are increasing.

Professional schools are sometimes uneasy partners in the academic collective. The pure academic does not like to see programs with such a high percentage of training under a university roof. The distinction between university education and high-class technical education is a difficult one. Many academics feel that the professional schools are a law unto themselves; and attempts by professional societies to control curriculum, directly or indirectly, lead to occasional quiet but bitter battles and professional schools are sometimes seen as draining public funds which would otherwise go to general university education.

Whatever the complaints against professions, the demand for professional service and professional education increases annually. Society insists on more and more training and retraining for those who serve it, even as society complains that these same servants sometimes exploit it. The demand for professional education will increase and its scope will widen as accountants, nurses, journalists, physical educators (and some day even generalists) seek recognition as specialized professionals.

*Readers choice: *Enterprising, Ecchymose; Educational; Erotic; Ethical; Effete.*

Letters

February 10, 1976

The Editor,
University News.

Sir:

University News has proven to be a worthwhile publication, informative and sometimes even entertaining. However, it lacks one section that other newspapers and readers derive great benefit from. In this time of fiscal restraint by government and consequently the universities, a "classified ad" section could prove beneficial to both the University and individual researchers. I am sure there is equipment within the University sitting idle which could be used by researchers needing such equipment. A fee could be charged to offset extra costs of publication and arrangements could be made between buyer and seller on a barter system or transfer of funds. A loan or rental system might also prove useful.

Should you decide to proceed with a classified section you

could place the following want ad for me.

WANTED: 1 only - Oxygen Two Stage Regulator
1 each - Hydrogen and Nitrogen Two Stage Regulators with Low Rate Flow Meters
2 only - Carbon Dioxide Two Stage Regulators
1 only - Blood Gas Analyzer-pH, PO₂, PCO₂
1 - Liquid Nitrogen Container 10 l capacity

Yours etc.,

G.A. Evans,
Department Administrator
Pharmacology Department (3470)

Mr. Evans may have a point. Publication of purely commercial advertisements has been resisted, largely for policy reasons, partly because of the effort and expense involved in soliciting them, and partly because we would run into government regulations about commercial tax, etc. Advertising of or for equipment such as Mr. Evans requires may have a place in the paper.

What do other readers think?
-Ed.

Gymnasts impressive

The smallest Varsity athletic team in terms of numbers is by no means the smallest in terms of results. Second-year Commerce tuden Shawn Healey recently defeated all other Maritime competitors as he emerged as the best all-round Maritime gymnast in an invitational meet hosted by the University of New Brunswick.

In addition to winning the overall championship, Healey defeated Laval University's best gymnast on the horizontal bars.

His strong showing in the tumbling events enabled him to overcome a couple of bad breaks which occurred during his routines on the parallel bars and side horse.

In addition to Healey's strong performance, 2nd-year Arts student Steve Frazer came up with a pair of strong routines on the horizontal bar and side horse.

Gymnastics Coach Jim Hoyle had high praise for his two-man wrecking crew and appeared confident that both athletes would be working hard in practices to eliminate their weaknesses, and make them strong contenders for the Atlantic title at the AUAA Championships later this month.



Gymnast Healey

NSCAD opens Gallery Two

Gallery Two, an addition to the Anna Leonowens Gallery of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, opened recently.

The new gallery faces Hollis Street, across from the Morse's Tea building. Like the original gallery on Granville Street, it is open from noon until 5 p.m., Monday to Saturday.

The Anna Leonowens Galleries serve two functions. Primarily they play an educational role within the college, giving students a chance to design and set up a show, see their work in a gallery setting and learn what other students and faculty at the college are working on. The public is always welcome, however, and will often find innovative uses of traditional media, as well as unusual materials.

In addition, the galleries do provide a space for visiting artists and for collections of recognized merit. Later in the spring there will be a display of photographs from Halifax collections, and this summer an exhibit of Nicholas Sokrerie's illustrations of the Apollo Space Program will be here.

The

Gossip

Column



An answer to boredom in the waiting room

Waiting rooms, be they at doctor's, dentist's or other types of office, will never win any prizes for the quality or variety of reading material available to visitors who are invariably more punctual than the people they are waiting to see.

It is understandable that a patient's patience can wear a little thin if there are only dog-eared Reader's Digests, ancient Time magazines and a motley selection of coverless, tattered magazines to take the place of thumb-twiddling, ceiling-tile counting or guessing the ailments of others who may be waiting.

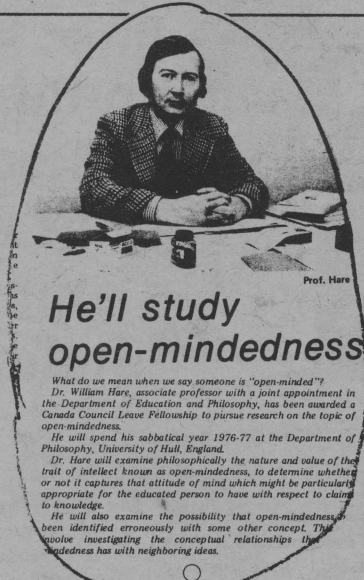
Intentionally or not, the Dental Clinic may have caught on to something that could revolutionize the Unimaginative Literature of waiting rooms.

Last week, a young lady was going through a magazine from front to back, when she stopped, looked at the front cover, and looked again.

"Huh, that's a bit old," she muttered.

It was a Woman's Weekly, the date of which, believe it or not, was February, 1960! And it was in excellent condition. But the editorial and commercial content was interesting, if only to show How Things Have Changed in 16 years.

Nostalgia! That's the key. Perhaps the Clinic could come up with some more really vintage literature, -- much of which would be far superior to today's faddish and unenduring pulp.



He'll study open-mindedness

What do we mean when we say someone is "open-minded"? Dr. William Hare, associate professor with a joint appointment in the Department of Education and Philosophy, has been awarded a Canada Council Leave Fellowship to pursue research on the topic of open-mindedness. He will spend his sabbatical year 1976-77 at the Department of Philosophy, University of Hull, England. Dr. Hare will examine philosophically the nature and value of the trait of intellect known as open-mindedness, to determine whether or not it captures that attitude of mind which might be particularly appropriate for the educated person to have with respect to claims to knowledge. He will also examine the possibility that open-mindedness has been identified erroneously with some other concept. This inquiry investigates the conceptual relationships that open-mindedness has with neighboring ideas.

University News Jan. 23, 1976

Canada Council fellowship

A Canada Council Leave Fellowship has been awarded to Dr. William Hare, associate professor in the departments of education and philosophy at Dalhousie University.

The Mail-Star Jan. 22, 1976

A dog's life

Interesting note we saw the other day about some psychiatric research at Ohio State University.

Dr. Samuel Corson, professor of psychiatry and biophysics, has found that psychotic patients can be helped to recover by being given dogs to look after.

When 20 disturbed patients were given pets 18 of them showed improvement, some to the points of being discharged from hospital.

All a question of judgment

It is always interesting, often amusing, sometimes cause for wailing and gnashing of teeth, to compare the value placed on a news item by the various media.

Case in point: Professor William Hare's award to do research on open-mindedness.

As was to be expected, we ran the item on Page 3, with Dr. Hare's picture, in as much detail as was thought necessary.

The Mail-Star, as is their privilege, rewrote the item to "filler" size. But in so doing managed to omit what is surely the most important point: What the grant was awarded for Dr. Hare to do.

CBC's Information Morning, on the other hand, were interested. Shortly after the news item was made public, Dr. Hare was a guest on the program and elaborated lucidly on the subject of open-mindedness.

All of which goes to show that there is no firm definition of news, and that no one news editor's judgment is the same as another's. What the public sees, hears and reads all depends on what catches the fancy of the editor, and sometimes on the mood he/she is in.

Dr. Corson believes that pets could be used to "humanize" psychiatric institutions and reduce the need for drug treatment. Dogs, he says, are not like drugs because they have no side effects.

Faith restored

Faith in students' sense of humour restored.

Seen in recent weeks in the windows of Studley Apartments, now part of the Howe Hall residence, were some notices that caused passers-by to look again.

Research a keystone

The Chronicle-Herald and The Mail-Star lost no time in joining forces with the highly reputable research scientists in the medical school and elsewhere in their criticism of Medical Research Council (i.e. the federal government) funding cutbacks.

Dr. C.W. Helleiner, head of biochemistry, put the matter clearly and bluntly in his article (on the front page). "The cutbacks may lead to disaster", he says.

The Herald said as much, and their support in this serious situation is most welcome. Extracts from the Herald's recent editorial:

"...The Medical Research Council has implemented major cuts in funding of research in that field. This strikes with particular force against the medical research effort centered on Dalhousie... and, in turn has the effect of centralizing medical research in Central Canada..."

"Burial plots for sale", said one, which was replaced by "Trout hatchery". Then, on the front door last week, "Quarantined". Not sure whether this latter is to keep people out or the students' girl friends in. Residence Dean Dave Chanter no doubt has the situation under control.

"At Dalhousie, advice of the severe cutting of funds for medical research is a serious matter. Not alone for the institution, important as such factors may be, but having regard to the future of such research in this region..."

"Dalhousie has won, deservedly, an exceptionally high reputation in the field of medical research. Because of that reputation research in medical fields has generally advanced rapidly in this part of Canada with direct benefit not only to the region but to the nation..."

"Research is the keystone of high productivity and should be increased, rather than reduced. And, given the frequent expressions of desire to overcome the regional stresses within the national economy, it might reasonably be expected that the federal aim would be the direction of the maximum proportion of public investment for research purposes away from the Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa complex, and to the disadvantaged parts of Canada."

On the Speakers Trail with Roselle Green

Russian constitution "a fraud"

Dr. Alexander Yesenin-Volpin, mathematician, poet, philosopher and a leading actor in the human rights movement in Russia during the 1960s, examined the Soviet constitution during a public lecture at Dalhousie last week.

The constitution claimed to protect an individual's social and human rights, but in actual fact it was a fraud. Describing recent trials of some of the Russian dissidents, he demonstrated how the constitution represented a contradiction.

"Model for effective dialogue"

Kell Antoft, chairman of the Nova Scotia joint labour-management study committee, addressed a wide representation of provincially organized labour and management at the committee's 12th annual conference. The theme was the current anti-inflation program as it affected labour-management relations in the province.

The committee, he said, had served as a model for effective labour-management dialogue and had endured in the face of many problems over the years. The committee was seeking direct expression from those in the audience and he emphasized that the meeting was a study conference where "we can learn together and from each other."

"Are libraries what they should be?"

A re-examination of the hopes, motives and objectives of those who, for a century and a half, sought to establish "libraries for the people" of Nova Scotia made up Dr. Guy Henson's opening remarks when he delivered the annual Alberta Letts Memorial Lecture.

Dr. Henson reviewed the events leading to the establishment of the first regional libraries in Nova Scotia and concluded by asking whether or not libraries were what their early

advocates hoped they would be a prime source of popular education and progress.

Could libraries realize some of the following objectives, he asked:

- *areas for well-selected displays of books and articles;
- *centres for personal conversation and reader's guidance;
- *forums for visiting speakers, films, TV programs on contemporary issues;
- *a facility for people in all walks of life and of all age levels.

Shirreff, not Sheriff; McInnes, not McGuinness

The frequency with which the names of well-known places on campus are misspelled may some day qualify for entry in the Guinness Book of Records.

Most commonly corrupted: Shirreff Hall, the McInnes Room in the S.U.B.; and the Macdonald Science Library.

Latest faux pas comes from an organization that ought to know better, and if it didn't know, it should have looked up the right spelling.

The National Capital Commission, which sponsored a presentation in the S.U.B. a couple of weeks ago on plans and events that "are changing and shaping your National Capital Region", invited all sorts of dignitaries and lesser mortals to the discussion, which was to take place in the "McGuinness Room."

Hell hath no fury like a woman equipped ... with karate and judo

"Self-defence for women", says an item on Page 13.

Leisure-recreation course organizer Nila Ipson (aided and abetted by Gladys Moses) is to be praised for having injected variety and imagination into the non-credit educational classes her division is running this year -- social dancing, flying, mixology (the delicate skills of drink-mixing), ballet and yoga.

But at the risk of being accused (again) of nurturing the views of that much-maligned curly-tailed grunter (male), we think Nila may be guilty of Discrimination. Her self-defence class is for women only.

Many men who lead sheltered and sober and respectable lives -- such as those in the university -- are innocent of the ways of women. Indeed, research has shown (it is always useful to mention

research -- credibility, authority and so on to conclusions) that some men are positively naive and helpless against a woman angered, and we are compelled to ask what became of the spirit of International Women's Year, the principal sermon of which was equality?

No thinking, open-minded man will deny woman equality. But "more-than-equal"? Well, that's different.

Imagine how the decorum would be shattered at a sedate student ball in the McInnes Room, or at the relaxing Friday night happy hour in the Faculty Club if a chance remark were misunderstood and aroused hordes of women, hitherto as gentle and respectable as the men at those gatherings, into frenzies of judo-chopping and karate-kicking.

The thought is enough to turn men off women forever!

Nerve-muscle machine helps to solve a variety of problems

Using a technique called electromyography, neurologist LeRoy Heffernan can provide information to the physician on a wide spectrum of problems related to neuromuscular disease.

The mechanism he employs can provide information on the nature of the damage, the extent, the prognosis and the probable length of time for recovery in cases involving peripheral motor and sensory nerve disorders or injuries.

When the technique is applied, the investigator can study the electrical activity of the nerve and/or muscle. One component involves the application of an electrical stimulus to a nerve, which in turn conducts an impulse to the muscle so that the response of the latter can be recorded.

Another component used to evaluate nerve-muscle dysfunction involves needle electrode assessment. An electrode is inserted into a muscle to observe electrical activity present either at rest or when the muscle is contracted. Characteristic wave forms and sounds can thus be detected which provide valuable information.

This and other factors monitored during the testing procedure are correlated to determine how well the nerve-muscle unit is functioning. The alterations detected must then be interpreted in the light of the entire clinical situation.

The technique of electromyography in which he is en-

By
Roselle
Green

gaged is useful in the investigation of alcoholism, cases of trauma and uremia, diabetes, inherited or inflammatory disorders - all of which may be productive of muscle and/or nerve dysfunction.

Electromyography has been used for some years in the laboratory setting, he says, but as a diagnostic test that can define and delineate clinical problems, its application in the last 10 years has been extensive. Dr. Heffernan's lab has been in operation since his appointment to the Dalhousie Faculty of medicine in 1969. The caseload now averages well over 300 per year.

He has also been looking at a refined application of the technique in a research project dealing with nerve-muscle function in various diseases, exploring the possibility of both cardiac and skeletal-muscle involvement. He has been collaborating with Drs. V.E. Sangalang (neuropathology) and Eldon Smith (cardiology), investigating patients with an inherited variety of cardiac diseases in an attempt to determine if there is any evidence of skeletal-muscle dysfunction.

In many of the cases where the investigators found that the patients had skeletal-muscle problems, the skeletal disorder, although it did not show up clinically, was discovered by muscle biopsy and/or electromyography. These findings tend to indicate that there is a more diffuse process taking place.



Neurology is his forte and electromyography is the valuable diagnostic, investigative technique he uses to accumulate information on the presence, extent, and likelihood in cases of muscle and peripheral nerve disorders. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

Marijuana opponent honored

Marijuana has severe long term effects, says Dr. Frank Dunsworth, associate professor of psychiatry at Dalhousie and head of the department of psychiatry at Halifax Infirmary.

He has long advocated stiffer penalties for marijuana offenders and became prominent recently when he disagreed with the Canadian Medical Association over its stand on the "grass" question.

An article in *The Medical Post* (Dec. 23, 1975), notes that Dr. Dunsworth has been made a life fellow of the American Psychiatric Association.

Single year for internship

In the same issue, *POST* editor Earl Damude comments on the recent Medical Society of Nova Scotia meetings.

He congratulates the province's general practitioners for taking a stand on proposed extension of the one-year internship before registration to a two-year term. The society passed a motion stating that "at the present time there is no evidence to the contrary to show the four-year undergraduate and one-year rotating internship is not sufficient preparation for a licence in general practice".

In other words, MDs feel that the medical course given at Dalhousie, followed with the one-year internship, is adequate preparation for a licence to do general practice.

Halifax doctor Arthur Parsons was quoted by Damude as saying that the notion that medicine needs the two-year internship "springs from the minds of the academics, those people who teach but don't do".

Dr. Brian O'Brien, immediate past-president of the society, said that body must make its feelings known to the Provincial Medical Board.

Obstetrical, maternal deaths

A study cited by the chairman of the maternal and perinatal health committee of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia indicated that "in the majority of maternal deaths, prenatal care was either inadequate or non-existent".

Dr. Douglas Cudmore, assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Dalhousie, told doctors at the annual council meeting that "it is the medical profession's responsibility to get women into the doctor's office" rather than run risks of maternal mortality.

The society plans to do something about educating the women of the province in the form of a series of articles on perinatal care. These are being prepared by the public relations consultants to the society and will be sent to all media outlets.

Dr. Cudmore also commented that the illegitimacy rate in Halifax is running at 15 per cent of live births, yet the school board still does not recognize the need for information on contraception to be disseminated in the schools.

However, his committee "is planning a series of lectures on human reproduction and nutrition which will hopefully be used by society members for lectures in schools".

First screening of "1789" next Monday

The first North American screening of the remarkable 1789 will be presented Monday, Feb. 23 at 8 p.m. in the Cohn Auditorium.

As an added bonus, Ariana Mnouchkine, the chief instigator of both the filming and the

original play - "1789 - the (French) Revolution must stop only at the perfection of happiness - Saint Just" - will be on hand.

The film documents revolution: the play is the story of France's liberation and it also signalled a theatrical revolution.

1789 opened in an old cartridge factory outside Paris in 1971. Audiences were cast in the role of the people of Paris and assigned a large central area surrounded on four sides by a series of platforms.

Actors used not only the platforms but circulated among the crowd, at time parting the masses with cries of "Make way for the King!"

The audience got the true feeling both of participation and historicity when actors came among them whispering conspiratorially about the storming of the Bastille. The finale turns into a carnival celebrating its fall; a huge puppet of Louis XVI is ripped to pieces cooperatively.

The play holds a double political significance. The *Manchester Guardian Weekly* called it "not just the event of the season, but an occasion of international importance." Ms. Mnouchkine is said to feel that to create a style of acting you have to first create a life style, which the actors accomplished perfectly.

1789, the film, captures all of this and is not to be missed. The Dal French Department in cooperation with Cultural Activities is organizing the event with Ms. Mnouchkine's visit sponsored by the federal cultural affairs division.

There will be a small admission charge.

Lung disease may go on, even if cause is removed



One of the interesting features of lung diseases such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and coal worker's lung is that once the disease has started, even if the patient is removed from the cause, it may progress relentlessly.

With this background in mind, Dr. John Dill and his research associates have just outlined a pilot project in which they will look at and identify factors which cause progression of these diseases.

The clue may be white cells present in the blood. In a number of non-pulmonary diseases such as diseases of the thyroid and intestine, white blood cells are capable of reacting with normal body cells.

In view of this, he says, we plan to look at the same type of mechanism in diseases of the lung to demonstrate if cells are sensitized by normal lung components. This mechanism has not been looked at in connection with chronic lung disease up to now.

The project is funded under a university grant. Colleagues working with chest physician Dill are M. McSween, R. Ranam, P. Landrigan, R. Fox, and D. Osborn.

The story of the Victoria General Hospital's Renal Dialysis Unit is one of PEOPLE -- an assembly of team-oriented professionals performing yeoman service for patients with acute and chronic renal failure

The unit was opened in December, 1963, when a patient with renal shutdown was treated, at a time when facilities and equipment were minimal, and expertise was in the pioneer stage. The staff at that time consisted of two: Miss Frances Johnson (now Mrs. Murdock Smith of Sydney, N.S.) who had done voluntary work in Edmonton's dialysis centre under the supervision of Dr. Lionel MacLeod; and Dr. Alan MacLeod, now director, who had a training stint with Dr. Michael Kaye in Montreal.

Since that time the unit has grown in terms of trained personnel and service, to become a highly specialized unit providing treatment for patients suffering from acute and chronic renal failure, with two satellite units in the province, and an active home training program.

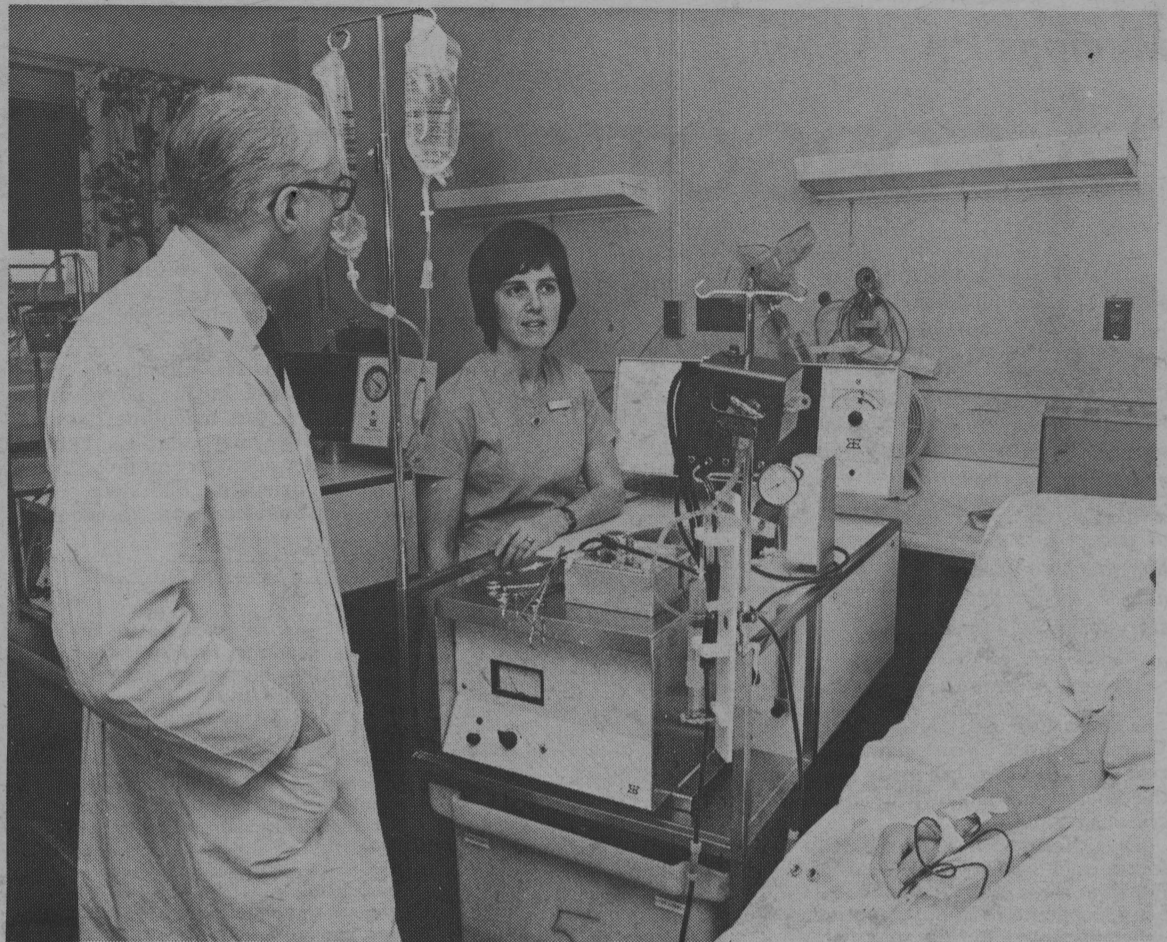
In addition to Dr. MacLeod, the unit functions with a very able staff. Mrs. Frances Boutilier

supervises the training of personnel, the technical and nursing aspects of renal dialysis, with assistance of head nurse Lynne Kennedy. The home training

By Roselle Green

program is the responsibility of Carol Taylor and Barbara Varner.

A major step forward came in 1968 with the opening of a satellite unit in Yarmouth Regional Hospital under the supervision of Dr. W.I. Morse, to be followed in 1973 with a satellite unit at Sydney City Hospital under the direction of Dr. B.C. Trask. These units, set up for geographic reasons, have been particularly beneficial to patients who can receive treatment closer to their homes and avoid the inconvenience of twice



The Renal Dialysis Unit, with Dr. MacLeod and Mrs. Frances Boutilier. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

weekly visits to the Halifax unit.

The coming of the era of transplantation also affected the unit. The first kidney transplant took place in early 1969. Out of this has come the development of a large post-transplant follow-up clinic, now serving 57 successfully transplanted patients.

Early in 1975 there was a vigorous promotion of the home training program, not only to reduce costs but to help the patients with sufficiently good health to be rehabilitated in their homes and communities.

The first chronic dialysis patient was admitted to the unit in 1965. Since that time 155 patients have been treated. Bet-

ween 25-40 people per year develop sufficiently severe chronic renal failure to require artificial kidney treatment or transplantation to sustain life, according to Dr. MacLeod. In addition, some patients have severe temporary kidney shutdown requiring dialysis.

The VG unit is the central unit for administration and supervision of all dialysis in the province. The unit also maintains a dialysis registry, where all chronic dialysis patients are tissue-typed and recorded prior to kidney transplantation. Transplanted kidneys are also recorded either from a close living related donor or from a patient

suffering from a fatal medical or surgical disorder.

Two important factors in the history of the unit are the initiative shown by Dalhousie University in appointing trained staff in the teaching hospitals who could develop this kind of unit; and the close collaboration of professional colleagues specializing in internal medicine, surgery and urology who over the years, have provided their expertise. Among them are Drs. Sam York, Brewer Auld, Alan Cohen, John Crocker, Allan MacDonald, S.G. Lannon and Philip Belitsky. All have contributed greatly to the direction and conduct of the total patient care program.

(cont'd from p. 1)

RESEARCH FUND CUTS

their peers to be promising and worthy of support will receive letters saying that there will be no money. Most of these workers will be unable to proceed with their research, and a large part of their training, extending generally for at least 10 years from the time of entering university will be wasted. Equipment purchased in earlier years will go unused. And the chance of successfully re-entering research after even a short period away from it is very small in a rapidly-moving field.

Where Grants Go

How are research grants spent? The money awarded by the Medical Research Council is turned over to the university, who administers it on behalf of the grantee. The grantee is accountable for it. None of the money may be used as personal income.

At Dalhousie University, 55% goes to pay salaries of research assistants, including technicians. These are people, often with a university degree, who make a career of research; without their devoted effort, much useful work could not be done.

Some graduate students working towards the M.Sc. or Ph.D. in a basic medical science

are also supported in this way. 32% is spent on expendable supplies, including chemicals, animals, glassware and the like, as well as maintenance of equipment. Equipment purchase accounts for 10%, and the remaining 3% covers part of the cost of travel to scientific meetings.

Playing Safe

It is the responsibility of the various committees of the Medical Research Council to review individually the grant budgets submitted by applicants for funds. Particularly at times of stringency such as the present, the members of these committees, who are themselves grantees, are acutely aware that a dollar unnecessarily awarded to one worker must diminish someone else's award by a dollar, and in the end will result in fewer awards. Grant budgets are therefore generally lean to the point of emaciation. Furthermore, there is a tendency to award funds to safe projects rather than more speculative longshots. Under similar circumstances, Frederick Banting would probably not have received an operating grant, and insulin might not have been discovered by him.

What are the results of the research performed by Medical

Research Council grantees? The direct result is the discovery of little pieces of new information, most commonly of a very basic kind. These pieces of information are published in specialized journals, and the results thus made available for further exploration and application throughout the world. It is on the piecing together of such bits of knowledge that most advances in medical diagnosis and treatment depend. It is principally for this reason that medical schools such as Dalhousie's employ basic scientists, whose job is to contribute to the body of basic knowledge by their research and interpret this kind of knowledge for their clinical colleagues and their students in medicine and the allied health professions.

Unpredictable

What about the less direct, practical applications of basic science? It is sometimes argued that we already have enough basic knowledge, and that we should concentrate on applying what we have to medical and other human problems. Admittedly, the practical application of basic science often occurs erratically and unpredictably, as does the acquisition of basic knowledge itself. What we sometimes forget is that the most

effective medical treatment is often the most unobtrusive, and the least expensive.

Vaccination against polio (a sophisticated, inexpensive procedure) has eliminated the need for iron lungs (a brute-force application of once-current knowledge, and extremely expensive). To take an example from the local scene: mental retardation is a heavy burden to the parents and families of the retarded, and also to society as a whole.

Using knowledge generated through basic research, medical scientists at Dalhousie have instituted programs to prevent some forms of mental retardation. The cost of such programs is modest compared to the cost of caring for mentally retarded patients. Such prevention is now applicable to only a few forms of retardation, which are partially understood. One would expect future work to lead to the prevention of others.

Constant Awareness

Apart from such tangible, financial considerations, it seems obvious to most practising physicians that an environment in which medical research is being carried on leads to improved patient care and professional teaching, quite apart from the more direct impact of science on medical treatment. Today's medical practice is founded on yesterday's science; no doubt tomorrow's medicine will depend on our current dis-

coveries, and no one can tell which of those discoveries will find application. In order to allow rational application of scientific medicine to their patients, clinicians must be grounded in the scientific disciplines which underlie their work. And in order for the basic scientist to be able to provide the necessary link between current science and current medicine, he must himself be constantly aware of the newest discoveries. His own participation, directly or peripherally in such discoveries ensures critical evaluation and a rapid, effective transfer of these discoveries to medical teaching, and ultimately to patient care.

The federal government is in the difficult position of trying to meet many vigorous demands on its limited resources. It seems to many people that cutting back the support of medical research is likely to be expensive in the long run, and to lead to a standard of health care in the future which is lower than the Canadian public can expect. The allocation of funds for medical research to cover at least inflationary increases is surely the minimum we might hope for.

Dr. Helleiner is head of the Department of Biochemistry in the Faculty of Medicine and a member of the grants committee for biochemistry of the Medical Research Council.

Musings on Le Fanu: His Life and Works

A FORGOTTEN CREATOR OF GHOSTS

"Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu stands alone and singular as a phantom figure in the crepuscular gloom of the shadowed corridors of dim and forgotten literature. Rediscovered by scholars of antiquarian zeal and archaeological erudition, this greatest of the Victorian writers of ghost stories and a master of the macabre has rightly been judged to be one of the best story-tellers of a bygone age."



Joseph Sheridan Le Fanu

— from an ink drawing by the novelist's son, Brinsley Le Fanu, 1916.

That is how Dr. Devendra P. Varma, whose own sleuthing zeal and erudition has made him the master of gothicism, describes Le Fanu.

Dr. Varma has combined forces once again with the Arno Press, a New York Times company, to pen a long but appetite-whetting introduction to a collection of Le Fanu's works.

"This 58-year-old man of handsome presence and great charm of manner had alert, blazing eyes that seemed to peer into a strange and inscrutable universe. The grief of his young wife's premature death in 1858 had made him almost a pensive and gentle recluse, and this melancholy author of the tales of haunting had vanished entirely from mortal ken, being respectfully mentioned in Dublin circles as 'The Invisible Prince'."

The collection will be published by Arno Press in June; each 50-volume set will sell for \$1,000, not inexpensive, Dr. Varma agrees — "but they will give 1,001 nights of pleasure."

In publishing the works, Arno "is (laying) a rich banquet for scholars who may also sup full with gothic horrors."

But Le Fanu was a Victorian ghost and horror story writer, and the question, how does Dalhousie's Columbus of Gothland (University News, April 18, 1975) move into the realm of Victorian literature? may well be asked. The answer is simple.

As Dr. Varma explains in his introduction, "Le Fanu was born nine years before Mrs. Radcliffe died, and upon him rightly descended her literary mantle. As a belated exponent

of the Gothic tradition he raised the macabre to artistic heights... His achievement marks the smooth transition of the Gothic macabre into the modern tale of the supernatural. The traces of

"One of the most recurrent of the weird dreams that haunted him during his lonely years was of a vast and mysterious crumbling old mansion — of the type which he had often described in his tales — threatening imminently to fall upon and crush him. This unrelenting nightmare became painful, and he often struggled and screamed in his sleep... when the end came and the doctor wrenched open the bedroom door, he beheld the terror-stricken eyes of the dead man in the sputtering light of the candle. Le Fanu's arms were flung wide, his bearded chin tilted up at a sharp angle, his eyes fixed and staring and the horror upon his face was such as men may rarely encounter upon this earth. The doctor exclaimed: 'I feared this — that house fell at last.'"

gothic influence are obvious in his gloomy mansions and dark cemeteries, frightening apparitions and gory horror scenes.

"His plots hark back to the

old gothic theme of disinherited hero, the 'contested will or even the Faust legend, but his suggestive power forces a sense of credibility often missing in the pages of the gothic novel. He developed the ingenious detective thriller method... Le Fanu did not seek for models but rather oriented his own individual devices and methods.

"As was his habit, after breakfasting in bed at midday, he would venture into his gloomy dining room at the rear of the house... Although he seldom stepped out of its confines, sometimes past the twilight hour he could be seen stealing through a desolate alley towards some antiquarian bookshop in quest of such works on demonology or ghost lore which the bookseller would have reserved for him. 'Any more ghost stories for me?' he would enquire smilingly in a resonant voice, and would pore over the volumes before returning home under gathering darkness."

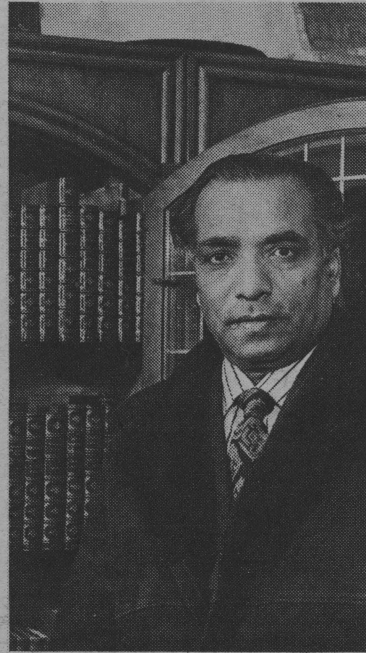
He substituted the Gothic Inquisition by modern court procedures to obtain his horror effects."

Le Fanu (1814-1873) was born in Dublin to parents who were descended from a Huguenot family of noble French lineage, and whose ancestors had fled from Caen on the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

A grand-nephew of the famous dramatist, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Le Fanu was taught English and French by his clergyman father, and some of

"The ghost story, although an old-fashioned form, still exerts a fascination. Its success depends upon its narrative power. We listen to it with engrossing interest in the narrator's voice is resonant, if he is experienced and elderly, and whisks us away to a point of time not long ago."

his other education was entrusted to an eccentric clergyman who devoted much of his



Dr. Varma, professor of English.

time to fishing, so Le Fanu could claim to be largely self-educated.

"...lavishes specific care in creating the right tone and atmosphere: a sense of melancholy and gloom pervades the preliminary setting of direly foreboding old mansions seen in autumnal twilight or winter eve. He creates the tone with only a word or two, as if with faint strokes of brush: the walls are grey with age, their shadows deep and the evenings dimly illuminated by dying fires. Le Fanu slowly builds up atmosphere in the manner of Coleridge with an adroit and economical handling of familiar details selecting each word with an unerring instinct for suggestive power. This extraordinary individual characteristic distinguishes him from other exponents of ghost stories. Indeed he was deeply imbued with a keen sense of place in creating vividly and realistically the impression of a haunted house."

In his teens, he wrote songs and poems and acquired a taste for demonology, the occult and other curious lore. After moving to Limerick, with his family, Le

Fanu mixed freely with the peasantry during the time when faction feuds were frequent, outlaws lurked in the hills and superstitions were prevalent, and a number of his stories were modelled on the escapades of "those quaint and plaintive people, passionate, often treacherous and murderous, yet often lovable and faithful..."

"Steeped in the rich antiquarian lore of Ireland, his works attest to literary allusions and deep classical knowledge. In his novels even the archaeological details are accurate — the period costumes, the weapons, the interior decor all are depicted with the keen eye and perceptive skill of a connoisseur. Absorbed in the popular legends and superstitions of his day, Le Fanu was an inquisitive scholar saturated in studies of vampirism, demonology, witchcraft, current religions, theosophy and all other peripheries of the occult. This superb blend of learning with mystery and crime led to the creation of many gripping romances."

In 1838, Le Fanu went to London to study law, but abandoned that after only a few weeks. He took his BA at Trinity College in Dublin, was called to the Bar but switched to journalism and eventually controlled several newspapers.

He also began writing his ghost stories, and from that time went from strength to strength with short stories, serials and up to three-decker novels.

As he got older, says Dr. Varma, Le Fanu's disconsolate fancies urged him deeper into the realm of shadows which had always fascinated him, and in much of his later stories of terror, psychic experiences, hauntings and ominous dreams were predominant.

"The works of Le Fanu have a remarkably wide appeal characteristic of his amazing literary versatility. He was a humorist who could also write sober, orderly historical romances; a journalist of hard-boiled Tory views, he also penned stories brimming with boisterous fun and frolic; a writer of squibs and political satires, he also composed lilting lyrics of tenderness and passion; he wrote stirring ballads but excelled as a supreme craftsman of ghost-stories and novels of murder and mystery.

"His individual talent directed the tale of terror into another dimension. Although for a span of 35 years (1838-1873) he poured forth tales of mystery, his artistic technique concentrated upon psychic phantoms, never permitting the apparitions to circulate freely among the world of the living, but rather keeping those terrible spectres haunting the brains of the possessed."

"Not surprising then, with his brain teeming with horrible fancies, during his advancing years Le Fanu became saturated with phantoms of the dark, and his dreams inspired some of his best supernatural tales; it has been rightly surmised that his most terrifying stories — Green Tea, the vampire Carmilla, and

(cont'd on p. 9)

Some of the Le Fanu titles

Some of the Le Fanu titles:
THE HOUSE BY THE CHURCHYARD ... a powerful romance set in a picturesque suburb of Dublin.

UNCLE SILAS ... perhaps Le Fanu's most celebrated work; draped in necromantic black, it is a psychological thriller.

THE EVIL GUEST ... the most gory of his tales... a melancholy romance brimming with bloodshed and pain.

GREEN TEA ... horrific tale of a learned divine, writing a book and keeping himself awake with the beverage, and being haunted by a delusional monkey.

CARMILLA ... a vampire tale; beautiful victim; hideous nightmares; blood-soaked graves — but augmented by the even more sinister element of Lesbian per-

versity.

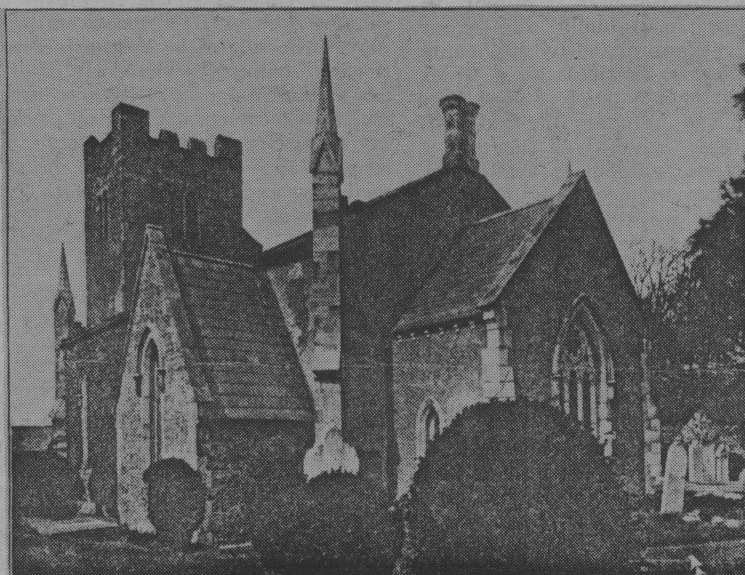
THE COCK AND THE ANCHOR ... "costume" romance of Dublin; exciting adventures; hairbreadth escapes; highway robberies; gruesome murders.

THE FORTUNES OF COLONEL TORLOUGH O'BRIEN ... a striving Jacobite tale, when James II was in Ireland after the Battle of the Boyne.

A LOST NAME ... omens and ancient prophecy foretell the extinction of (a) house.

THE WYVERN MYSTERY ... Le Fanu's version of Jane Eyre; a supernatural black veil sends up clouds of illusionary dust, presaging the evil to come.

THE ROSE AND THE KEY ... revealing the horrors of a private lunatic asylum.



Chapelized Church. The scene of "The House by the Churchyard."

IN MEMORIAM:

Archibald MacKellar MacMechan

By
John
Bell

Archibald MacMechan was born in Berlin (Kitchener), Canada West in 1862. Upon completion of his secondary education at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, he studied modern languages at the University of Toronto where he was graduated with an honours BA in 1884. He then taught English at the Galt Collegiate Institute until 1886 when he entered John Hopkins University to study philosophy.

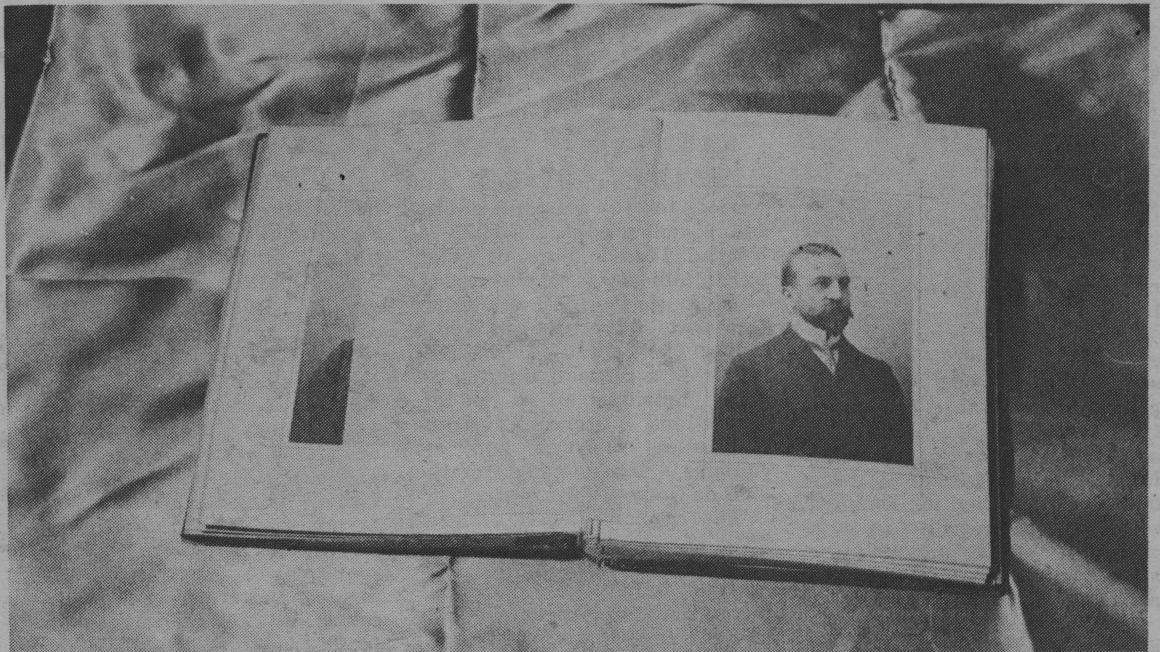
In 1889 MacMechan completed his doctoral work and was soon after appointed by Dalhousie College to the George Munro Professorship of English Language and Literature. He held this position for 42 years until his retirement in 1931; the longest tenure in Dalhousie's history at that time.

Although MacMechan characterized himself as irresponsible and indolent in the epigram which headed his weekly column in the *Montreal Standard*, nothing could be further from the truth. His was a prolific and multi-faceted career; the keynote requirement of which was hard work.

Perhaps there is no better means by which to gain at least a cursory appreciation of the breadth of MacMechan's learning & accomplishments than to

enumerate just some of the diverse journals he contributed to: *Canadian Magazine*, *The Nation*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Dalhousie Review*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *The Week*, *MacLeans*, *Saturday Night*, *Canadian Geographical Journal*, *New York Evening Post*, *Canadian Historical Review*, *The Presbyterian*, and *Halifax Herald*. Similarly, a glimpse at a selection of MacMechan's book titles reveals the depth of his knowledge in numerous fields: *Sartor Resartus* (ed.—1896), *Poems of Tennyson* (ed.—1907), *Nova Scotia Under English Rule* (1914), *The Winning of Responsible Government* (1916), *Sagas of the Sea* (1923), *The Life of a Little College* (1914), *Head Waters of Canadian Literature* (1924), *The Book of Ultima Thule* (1928) and *There Go The Ships* (1929).

Although MacMechan remained at his "Little College" for over four decades and immersed himself in local history and legend he never lapsed into parochialism. One measure of the degree of his participation in the intellectual life of not only Canada, but the U.S., and Britain as well, is his correspondence with such people as Alexander Graham Bell, Arnold



Archibald M. MacMechan was the George Munro Professor of English Language and Literature during the early years of Dalhousie College. Material from the MacMechan Collection is on display in the Killam Library lobby and Special Collections area (2nd floor). The display has been organized by Suanne Rogers-Bell. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

Bennett, Robert Borden, John Buchan, Ernest Buckler, Bliss Carman, Edmund Gosse, W. Holman Hunt, Stephen Leacock, Wyndham Lewis, Herman Melville, D.C. Scott, and Virginia Woolf. One must be misled by the inclusion of Woolf or Lewis in this list -- MacMechan was no modernist. We would be far too exacting if we demanded that his Victorian sensibility fully appreciate the anomalous literary experiments of Eliot or Joyce.

Yet, MacMechan was also in advance of even the most farsighted of his contemporaries in terms of the appreciation of our national literature. If we are still grappling with the colonial

mentality today it is no fault of MacMechan who both championed Canadian literature in his columns, articles, books, and classes, and cautioned that an exaggerated American influence in Canada posed the threat of cultural homogeneity.

We run the risk, however, when celebrating the career of MacMechan, of obscuring the more mundane accomplishments of "Archie", as MacMechan was fondly known to his students and colleagues at Dalhousie. This was the man who served as head of the department of English and head librarian of the Macdonald Library, the man who impressed so many of his

acquaintances as the archetypal professor, and the man who was not above contributing to the student paper or becoming embroiled in a student debate concerning hazing. This ability to combine the attributes of a scholar with a willingness to actively participate in campus life won MacMechan the respect and love of his students.

Although Dalhousie could hardly be described today as a "Little College" the advent of the modern University has not eradicated the memory of Archibald MacMechan. Clearly, we cannot afford to forget him or the principles he embraced.

(cont'd from p. 8)

Creator of Ghosts

others -- were born out of nightmares.

"It is an accepted fact," says Dr. Varma, "that the Victorian era was the heyday of the ghost story. Le Fanu was one of four excellent ghost story practitioners that the Victorians had; three of them were women -- Rhoda Broughton, Charlotte Riddell and Amelia B. Edwards -- and three of the four were Irish."

"Le Fanu is adept in suggesting evil presences and impending horrors. Very rarely he brings in an actual, visible ghost in his tales. His work does not belong to the conventional school of traditional spooks mantled in white or gray, with phosphorescent glow, clanking chain, moans and groans. His spectres -- far more terrible -- are contained in the brain of the haunted.

"For graphic details of a murder he displayed a morbid partiality, and provided unabashed picture of wounds and blood, and such aspects of a mangled and strangled corpse. He is distinctly macabresque with a flair for scenes of human torture and physical pain... The death of a man in one story is described with all the details of physical agony. But however realistic Le Fanu posed to be, there remains always a softening veil of romance and mystery even in his gruesome scenes of horror."

At the end of his introduction, in which he sets forth lucid critiques of Le Fanu's stories, Dr. Varma gets to the real worth of Le Fanu:

"(His) style is translucent, his language simple and subtle. His sentences have an incisive power

to engrave themselves deeply upon the reader's imagination. Even the striking and sensational episodes are narrated with a certain leisureliness to lure the reader on. His tales can best be enjoyed when listened to by the wintry hearth at nightfall, in lonely places -- stories of those malignant spirits who are compelled to wander this earth and entice us to metaphysical infernos."

There are, says Dr. Varma, perhaps no richer repositories of ghost stories than extinct magazines, and researching through the files of forgotten Victorian periodicals, Dr. Montagu Rhodes James, the Provost of Cambridge, was the first pioneer to identify Le Fanu's contributions by means of names, motives and cross-references. His work was admirably continued by Stewart M. Ellis, Nelson Browne, Frederick Shroyer, Herbert van Thal and E.F. Bleiler.

"More than 50 years ago, while bringing out the beautiful anthology *Madam Crowl's Ghost*, Dr. James had bemoaned the inaccessibility of Le Fanu's rare volumes. These were almost impossible to find in even the largest libraries. Antiquarians, librarians and collectors of the gothic genre had been eagerly awaiting a complete re-issue of Le Fanu's works. The Arno set fulfills such a need, and it will also be of collatable interest for those who desire to consider his genius in its entirety. Here is a rich banquet provided for scholars who may also sup full with gothic horrors."

SMU lectures by Lauwerys

"Education and Values" is the theme of a forthcoming series of three lectures by Dr. Joseph Lauwerys at Saint Mary's University, Feb. 23, March 1 and March 8.

Founder of the Atlantic Institute of Education, Dr. Lauwerys was a special lecturer on 'Comparative Education' at the National Institute of Educational Research in Japan last fall. He was also a guest of Japan's Institute of Moral Education where he lectured on 'Moral problems in today's world'.

Dr. Lauwerys holds five degrees in science and one in literature, and has studied education in most countries of the world. He has served as advisor and consultant on education to UNESCO and represented that organization at numerous international conferences.

The public is invited to this series of lectures sponsored by the Faculty of Education and the Institute of Human Values at Saint Mary's.

The first, on Monday, Feb. 23, is on 'Science and Values'. The second, on Monday, March 1, will consider 'Technology and Values'. Both will take place in Theatre A of the Bishop Burke Building (former library) at 8 p.m. In his third lecture, Dr. Lauwerys will address himself to 'The School and Values', in Theatre B, Bishop Burke Building, at 8:30 p.m. on Monday, March 8.

Combs to give master wind class

Larry Combs, clarinetist with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, will conduct a Master Class for all wind players on Friday evening, Feb. 27. The class, which will be held in the MacAloney Room (Room 406) of the Arts Centre, will begin at 7:30 p.m. It is not a class merely for clarinetists but is being designed to be of benefit to all wind players.

Mr. Combs is interested in having several people play at the Master Class on various wind instruments. Anyone interested in playing should call the Music Dept. at Dalhousie (424-2418 or 424-2419) before noon on the 27th.

Mr. Combs is being brought to Halifax by the Dalhousie Music Department for a performance with the Dalhousie Piano Trio, Thursday evening, Feb. 26, at 8:30 p.m. in the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium.

Combs studied at the Eastman School of Music under Stanley Hasty. After graduation he played with the New Orleans Symphony and the United States Military Academy Band, subsequently returning to New Orleans as Principal Clarinet. In 1969 he was appointed Principal Clarinet to the Montreal Symphony, and while there he helped to found *Musica Camerata Montreal*. In 1974 he was appointed Clarinet to the Chicago Symphony by Sir George Solti. He has recorded under Alexander Schneider and Pablo Casals during his four

years at the Marlborough Music Festival and has appeared extensively in recitals and on CBC radio and TV.

PhD thesis defended in public

The first public defence of a PhD thesis in Dalhousie's Department of Classics took place earlier this month, with the Assistant Dean of Graduate Studies, Dr. D.J. Ecobichon, presiding.

Candidate James Lowry, assistant professor in the German department, defended his thesis *The Logical Principles of Proclus' Elements of Theology as Systematic Ground of the Cosmos*.

After a long and critical examination, including questions from the audience, the outside examiner, Professor Hans-Georg Gadamer of Heidelberg, proposed that the thesis be approved.

Dr. Gadamer, eminent German philosopher and scholar, now teaches part-time at McMaster University and other North American universities. He held informal discussions while in Halifax on the ancient philosophical texts with members of the faculty and graduate students of the Classics department.

Opportunities in Madras, India

Indian scholars and experts on faculty at Dalhousie should note the new visiting professor scheme initiated by the Government of Tamil Nadu in Madras, India.

The scheme envisages two main steps to obtaining specialist services: 1) inviting Indians at present working abroad to spend their sabbatical at institutions and research centres in Tamil Nadu as visiting faculty members; and, 2) inviting eminent scientists and specialists to serve as consultants for planning new laboratories, organizing departments and promoting research.

A booklet on the operation is at the Information Office for those who want more details.

Research awards in Germany

Over 400 research fellowships are awarded annually to foreign PhD holders by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation.

To date, only 34 Canadian scholars have carried out research projects of their own choice at universities or research institutes in the Federal Republic of Germany under the foundation's sponsorship.

More participation from Canadians is being encouraged this year. Individual achievement is the decisive criterion for selection; candidates must be under 40 years of age. In addition to a monthly stipend, travel expenses, allowances for scientific meetings and instruction in German is paid by the foundation.

The Dean's office, Faculty of Graduate Studies, has detailed information and application forms.

Operation Beaver

Frontiers Foundation, a charitable organization, runs a program called "Operation Beaver".

Since 1964 over 900 volunteers have become "Beavers" for a summer, living, sharing and working in a communal work environment. They have helped to build or rebuild 211 homes in disadvantaged area, 20 community and/or adult training centres, a tannery, several schools, a park and an outdoor sports arena.

"Operation Beaver" is a unique opportunity to live as part of an international community in co-operation with the local people in frontier areas in Canada and overseas. It is encouraging members of the world community to see each other with mutual acknowledgement of, and respect for their different cultures.

Anyone can become a "Beaver" with food, accommodation and transportation to a work site paid by Frontiers Foundation.

Write to the Foundation at 2328 Danforth Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Canada Council's '74-75 support totalled \$44.2 million

Canada Council grants and services for the arts, humanities and social sciences in 1974-75 totalled \$44.2 million, of which \$21.9 million was for the arts.

Although the total arts grants increased a substantial \$3.4 million over 1973-74, the past year was a difficult one for the many individual artists and organizations - orchestras, dance companies, theatres and art galleries - that depend on the Canada Council for support.

The council's newly released 18th annual report says: "Few members of our society have escaped the ravages of double-digit inflation, but many artists and arts organizations have been particularly hard hit ... The incomes of most artists, particularly in creative fields such as writing, composing and the

visual arts, have remained far below those earned in occupations requiring similar qualifications, training and experience."

Restrictions on Council funds made it impossible in 1974-75 to compensate for the pressures of inflation, except in the case of arts grants for individual artists, which had been fixed at \$4,000 a year since 1970. In 1974-75 the grants were raised to \$6,000 a year, still below what the Council calls "reasonable levels in relation to current salaries." But after taking care of urgent requirements, such as the individual awards, the Council found there was only enough money left in the total 1974-75 arts budget to allow for a 12 per cent increase in the amount available to all arts organizations.

The council was compelled to introduce a policy of "severe restraint" on the increases in its grants to the largest performing arts companies. Increases for the biggest dance companies were limited to 10 per cent of the previous year's grant, and in music and theatre they ranged from 2 per cent to 5 per cent of the previous year's grant - in fact a cutback in the real dollar value.

The Council's regret in having to be so severe was compounded by the discovery that in spite of the policy of restraint on the larger grants, "the remaining funds were much too limited to respond to the real needs of many smaller companies or to keep up with the remarkable growth in arts activities across the country."

Among the many achievements recorded in the year, notable were the three new services of the council's Touring Office: a touring directory which lists available services, facilities and sponsors all across Canada; a "Concerts Canada" management service, and a series of workshops for potential sponsors held in Toronto, Swift Current, Halifax and Vancouver.

In the arts disciplines receiving grants last year, theatre received \$4.8 million and music \$4.6 million. Grants in writing, publication and translation totalled \$3.3 million, visual arts \$2.4 million, dance \$2.3 million, and film, video and photography \$1.4 million. Smaller amounts went to opera, the council's Touring Office and for Art Bank purchases.

\$22.3 million for research

The Canada Council's humanities and social sciences program in 1974-75 dispensed \$22.3 million for research by individual Canadian scholars or groups of scholars, slightly more than the \$21.9 million given in support of the arts during the same period.

Following is a sample of what the money bought for Canadians, according to the Canada Council's 18th annual report:

- a study of mobility in the Canadian labor market,
- an electoral survey of the 1974 national election,
- a study of the scientific thought processes of elementary school children,
- an exploration of the legitimization of violence in Canadian minor league hockey,
- a look at the ways of testing the effects of mathematics learning on primary school children,
- a study of the industrial policy and economic integration

in the countries of the European Economic Community,

- development of a bilingual French-English translation system in braille,
- an experimental study of the effects of television advertising on children,
- a biography of James G. Endicott, missionary to China and political activist,
- a study of the fertility of families in Quebec,
- an examination of salary disparities among highly skilled laborers in Canada,
- and much, much more - 789 projects in all, accounting for \$5.4 million in awards in 1974-75.

The scholars doing this research are employed or studying principally in universities, though some 40 grants were given last year to specialists working outside the universities.

An innovation in the council's humanities and social sciences program last year, which will help promote a more concerted approach to long-term research of national and regional importance in a country as big as Canada and in which research efforts are so widely scattered, was the setting up of what the council calls program grants. "Over the long term," says the annual report, "this program should contribute significantly to the coherence of university research in the humanities and social sciences." The first grants were given during 1975.

The council's humanities and social sciences program leans heavily toward study and training in research for doctoral and MA students of exceptional promise in Canadian universities. About 40 per cent of its budget goes toward this work. In the doctoral fellowship program last year, 1,534 people benefitted from council awards, and 110 from the special MA scholarships. The amounts paid out for these two programs totalled some \$9.3 million.

The range of work covered by council award-holding scholars includes the fields of administrative studies, anthropology, archaeology, criminology, economics, education, history, law, language and literature, political science, social work, and urban and regional studies. Most of the work is now done in Canada. "This indicates that Canadian universities, thanks to

the growing excellence of their teaching and research, are becoming more and more able to compete with those of other countries."

In the council's leave and post-doctoral research program, 390 individuals received awards totalling some \$3.5 million, compared with \$3.2 million in 1973-74. The largest number of awards supported research in English language and literature (47 awards), history (41), interdisciplinary studies (26), philosophy (23), psychology

(22), education (21), economics and sociology (19 each).

Under other programs, the council gave \$2.9 million toward the support of scholarly publications, learned societies, and individuals for conferences and travel. Projects in the natural sciences, medicine and engineering, plus other projects related to the humanities and social sciences, were supported under the special Killam program to the amount of \$988,453.

235 'do-what-you-like' grants awarded

"Explorations," the Canada Council's two-year-old program which encourages innovative and original work in humanities and social sciences research and the arts, is featured in the council's 1974-75 annual report.

Last year the council gave 235 Explorations grants to individuals and organizations across Canada, a slight rise from the 231 in 1973-74. Grants expenditures, at \$1 million, remained unchanged.

But the young program, which is a departure from the council's traditional grants programs for professionals in the arts, social sciences and humanities, is stirring up a growing amount of controversy, the report says.

What seems to trouble more and more Canadians is "the thought of all those people being paid to do exactly what they like doing best ... Some of the recipients are recognized professionals in the field; others are would-be professionals or talented amateurs ... In an age where work is often thought of as a necessary drudgery, and somehow increases in virtue as it becomes more disagreeable, this spontaneous zest for out-of-the-ordinary occupations may sometimes seem like an affront."

However, the council judges the new program a success. "An important byproduct of the Explorations program has been its effect on the outlook and work of the council as a whole ... The council has become perhaps more sympathetic to previously unrecognized artistic and cultural needs ... In a sense, the

Explorations program has helped the council rediscover the excitement and uncertainties of its early years. We believe it has also made us more responsive to the needs of the arts, humanities and social sciences in Canada."

Here is how the 235 grants to individuals and organizations were distributed by province in 1974-75: Ontario, 73 grants; Quebec, 60; British Columbia, 32; New Brunswick, 14; Nova Scotia, 13; Alberta, 10; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 9 each; Newfoundland, 7; and Prince Edward Island, and Yukon and the Northwest Territories, 4 each. The council says it is hoping to receive more applications from outlying regions. Contacts will be extended in the coming year to places that have not so far shared directly in the benefits of the program.

Explorations projects funded last year varied from recordings on tape and film of the traditional lifestyles and art forms of native peoples, to a study of the emerging social and political consciousness of Canadian workers. Individuals and groups contributed to the growing "heritage" consciousness of Canadians by arranging for visits of pioneers to schools or by developing the techniques of gathering oral history. Others explored dance therapy for deaf children and audience participation in innovative forms of theatre, or brought theatrical troupes to out-of-the-way places that do not usually see live performances. The report lists all 235 projects, with a descriptive line about each.

Patton appointed centre director

Professor Donald J. Patton has been appointed Director of Dalhousie University's Centre for International Business Studies.

The Centre, established in the fall of 1975, provides a two-year graduate level teaching program with a specialty in international business management.

Its program is also designed to attract interested constituents in the field of international business not only in the university community but in the public and private sector.

Dr. Patton's teaching interests focus on international aspects of business and financial management, the environment of the multinational enterprise, export

marketing, and comparative business systems.

He has done substantial research in the Canadian petroleum and natural gas industry, and the multinational firms in the world petroleum industry. In addition he has undertaken an investigation into the probable responses of multinational firms to alternative public policy decisions in Canada. He is strongly involved in the market potential for Canadian products abroad and is interested in the level of economic development as a factor influencing the management process.

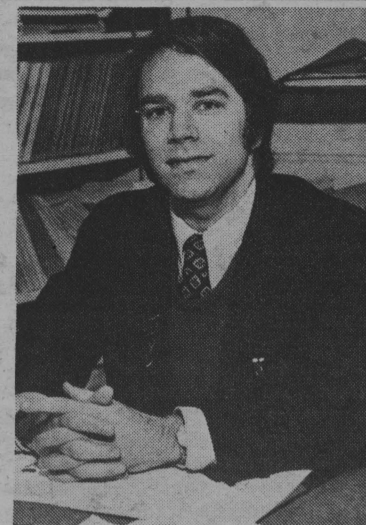
His most recent appointments before coming to Dalhousie in July were as assistant professor



Prof. Patton

at l'Ecole des Hautes Commerciales at the University of Montreal, visiting professor in McGill's Faculty of Management, and Queen's University in Kingston.

Aucoin to study STOL policy



Peter Aucoin

Dalhousie associate professor of political science and associate director of the school of public administration, Peter Aucoin, will be on a year's sabbatical from July.

Dr. Aucoin plans to remain in Halifax although his principal research project will require some interviewing and data collection in Quebec and Ontario, especially in Ottawa.

A Canada Council Leave Fellowship of \$9,000 and a Research Allowance for \$1,500 has been awarded to Dr. Aucoin. His main research project concerns a study of the Government of Canada's policymaking in regard to the support and promotion of a Canadian industrial capacity in STOL (short take-off and landing) air transport.

The study will focus on the political and administrative issues involved in the formulations and implementation of public policies in the fields of industrial and technological development.

During his year as a science adviser to the Science Council of Canada, Dr. Aucoin undertook some of the research required for his study. He examined the public administration of the planning of a major program for a STOL air transportation system, a major program which the Science Council recommended to the Canadian government in 1970.

Clements to study systems relating to tidal power

During his sabbatical leave next year (July, '76 to June, '77), John C. Clements will pursue research interests that could have direct implications for the Maritimes.

Associate professor of mathematics at Dalhousie, Dr. Clements will explore two avenues.

The first concerns following up his interest in the problems related to the development and utilization of resources in the most eastern provinces.

Three such problems:

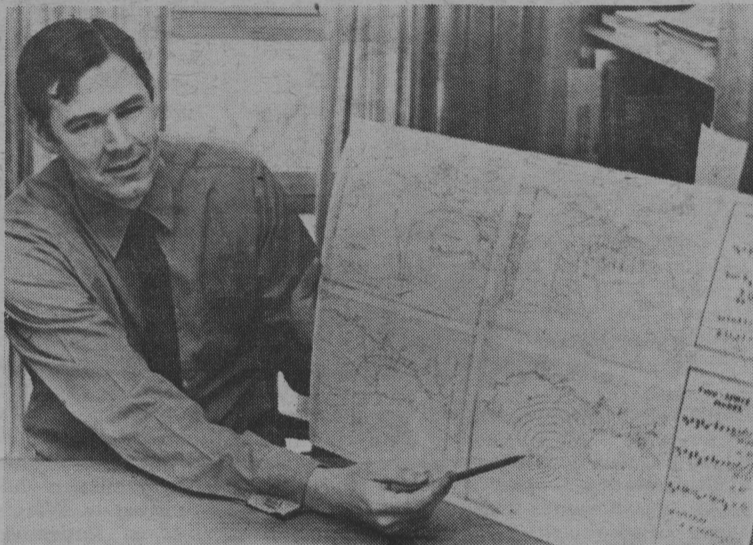
1) The Principle of Limiting Amplitude for dissipative systems is the basis for the numerical solution of time periodic physical systems. More precisely, in the case of a dynamical system whose mathematical model involves non-linear differential equations, the usual numerical procedure for determining the periodic solutions is to make a choice (perhaps arbitrary) of initial values and then employ some heretive scheme in which the number of time steps is taken sufficiently large to ensure that the computed values attain a steady oscillation.

In connection with the studies to determine the effect of tidal barriers on the tidal amplitude in the Bay of Fundy-Gulf of Maine, this principle has been applied (without formal proof) to the solution of the two-dimensional first order system of partial equations which simulate the tidal oscillation in the Bay system.

The problem Dr. Clements will be working on then, is the establishing of this principle for the System of Differential Equations used in Tidal Power design studies, and the determination of an estimate on the rate at which steady state oscillation is approached.

2) The second problem which the professor will be working on is that of determining an optimal (in terms of least-cost, both social and economic) policy for the development and utilization of electrical energy in the Maritime Provinces.

The typical variables which will have to be considered are: choice of tidal, fossil, nuclear, single-or-multiple-hydro plants;



John Clements

locations of plants; directions of electrical energy transport (interconnection); timing of investments; and in all cases of system operation (including hydro storage policy). It is expected that these variables can be analysed successfully using linear or dynamic programming techniques.

3) In many biological studies, including some recent studies off the coast of Nova Scotia, concerned with the development of a cultivation program for a commercially valuable seaweed, the problem arises of determining the mean molar concentration of a specific substance that has diffused into one life form given then a known mean concentration has diffused into a second similar life form under the same conditions.

In general, this comparative diffusion problem reduces to a specific application of domain perturbation theory for elliptic partial differential operators.

Dr. Clements objective here would be to examine this problem for various configurations of the life form pairs and to obtain an expression for the required mean concentration as a function of the external concentration value. These investigations would be an extension of studies recently carried out by Dr. Clements with Professor M. Edelstein and W.R. Smith.

The second avenue Dr. Clements will be exploring is a study of Mathematical Curriculum Development — particularly with respect to applied math programs — and the study of trends and developments in mathematical education in general. Dr. Clements will spend

some time studying and collecting detailed, useful information on career opportunities for students preparing to graduate from an undergraduate majors or honors applied math program at Dalhousie.

Shakespeare will be studied — on location

A 21-day trip to England will be featured as part of an English course this spring at the University of New Brunswick in Saint John. The course is not restricted to university students and is being offered to anyone who is interested in participating.

The course, English 3250, Shakespeare, will begin at UNBSJ on May 12 beginning at 7 p.m., following which the studies will be moved to Stratford-on-Avon and London on May 29 for 21 days. Those participating will return to Saint John for conclusion of the course.

During opening studies in Saint John, participants will become familiar with the texts of plays they will see performed in England later.

Two of the three weeks in England will be spent in Stratford where those involved will participate in a program arranged by Dr. Stanley Wells of the Shakespeare Institute. There

will also be an opportunity to attend the Royal Shakespeare Theatre in Stratford and possibly other theatres in cities such as Bristol and Birmingham, to hear lectures by Shakespearean scholars.

The program will also include coach tours to Oxford, the Cotswolds, Bristol, and other destinations in southwest England, affording every opportunity to become acquainted with the places associated with Shakespeare.

The entire package will include tuition fees, airfare, accommodation in England, including daily breakfast and dinner in Stratford, theatre tickets, tours and guest lectures.

Estimated maximum cost is \$750 and registration will include a deposit on the air fare which must be received by March 8.

Those interested in participating should contact either William Prouty or Mary Smith at the campus of the University of New Brunswick in Saint John.

McMaster moves on consulting

To help McMaster faculty members "find a correct balance between their university and consulting commitments," Senate approved a statement on consulting policy and procedures.

Devised by the joint Presidential/Faculty Association Committee on Consulting Policy, the statement, which now will be forwarded to the Board of Governors for ratification, will apply to all faculty members except those in health sciences, a faculty which has its own policies related to clinical earnings and income from consulting.

The heart of the statement is a code of ethics intended "to guide faculty and assist them in avoiding potential conflicts of interest in their consulting activities, and to prevent possible abuses, without losing the positive advantages associated with consulting." In capsule form, the code states that a faculty member should not:

undertake consulting activities which prevent the satisfactory discharge of his University responsibilities;

market for personal gain the results of University-sponsored research, except where a formal agreement has been reached with the University (this prohibition does not include the publication of scholarly works);

use University facilities or services in the course of activities which are not part of his University responsibilities without securing appropriate remuneration to the University;

in the course of consulting, use without their approval the unpaid work of students.

While granting that conformity with the standards expressed in this code "are primarily the responsibility of the individual faculty member," the statement makes provision for the disclosure of consulting activities.

To further this end, the statement also calls for the establishment within every department which has members engaged in consulting of a committee "to review and monitor the ongoing consulting activity within the department." Appeals procedures also are mentioned.

Health education to the fore

Ready to cope with society's "future shocks"

The cutbacks in education funding have produced wailing from every discipline.

Some say that the priorities should be the traditional three R's, while others point to the alleged increased amount of leisure time we have on our hands and argue that children should be taught what to do with it.

And while the "jocks" and artists battle with mathematicians and linguists for the sacred dollar, yet another group emerges with demands.

Health education has been paid lip service for many years. Today it is surfacing as a buoyant medium for coping with the "future shocks" rocking our society.

SUBJECT SPECIALISTS

Ask for a definition of health education and the answer will be something like this: "Health education may be defined as a process in which people accept or reject health-related knowledge and understanding, attitudes and appreciations, and skills and practices".

Alternatively: "Health education is the study of the many health-related factors involved in human life, including the physiological and behavioural aspects of populations".

Since health education as a body of knowledge is so large and diverse and constantly changing, it must be continually scrutinized. Needs must be identified and re-evaluated, and new information related to the populace as soon as possible.

The approach is different from that of any other discipline. Those whose subject matter ranges from well-established principles of preventive medicine to controversial issues with philosophical and political as well as scientific ramifications must be open-minded, responsible individuals with capabilities of overview.

AT THE HEAD OF THE CLASS

Physical education teachers are generally saddled with health education duties, but with time-consuming physical activities to program, there are few moments left for anything else. Result? Both programs suffer. Health education is an area of major responsibility itself.

In 1971, a health education curriculum guide was written for Nova Scotia Junior high schools. Authorities realized that better prepared teachers presenting a comprehensive program must be introduced in the schools. Where would the teachers come from?

UNIVERSITY PROGRAM ESTABLISHED

A four-year bachelor of science (health education) degree program began last fall at the School of physical education at Dalhousie.

For five years Dalhousie has offered a minor in health education for BPE students. In 1973,

the University of Waterloo initiated a four-year bachelor's in "health studies". Yet, Dal's new venture can rightly be called the first of its kind in Canada as it integrates health science and health education.

DAL LOGICAL SITE

Dalhousie's program is designed to train people specifically in health education. Dalhousie

By Allison Berry

was chosen because the library resources were already established on campus and assistance was assured from resident experts in associated disciplines.

In addition, Halifax, as the centre of federal, provincial and municipal facilities in Nova Scotia, is the home of health agencies and research organizations. One of the most important aspects of the program is the concept of interning and establishing community liaison expertise.

Graduates of the course will be academically and professionally qualified. Initially, the program has been geared to turning out health educators to meet the needs of public schools; secondarily, to preparing community health educators. All successful candidates will be qualified for a Nova Scotia teaching certificate (specialist).

Other settings that will provide career opportunities are graduate level research and various roles with government or volunteer health agencies. There is also much that must be done in heightening consumer awareness of health related products and services.

CLASS OF '78

The health education class enrolled 13 in its pilot year. Four of these came directly from high school. Balancing and adding to the program is a registered nurse with considerable experience in public health nursing, while the remaining people are transfers from other disciplines at various universities.

Ultimately enrolment will be halted at a maximum 30 in each year. This will provide opportunities to study health education content in classes similar in size to those students will be teaching. This plan provides them with role models useful in future work.

FACULTY

Steering the health education division is co-ordinator Richard Beazley, a native Nova Scotian who has been at Dalhousie five years. Mr. Beazley took his first degrees at Acadia, taught school and then completed the requirements for a BPE at McMaster University. Returning to the Maritimes, he taught physical



Commenting on the new health education program at the Dalhousie School of Physical Education (watch for a name change), Medical Post editor Earl Damude said the idea makes "good sense" and it is one the "medical profession will applaud". Faculty include educators (from left) Dr. Ed Belzer, Richard Beazley, Dr. Bill Shannon. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

education and health education at Bridgewater.

As he became increasingly aware of the lack of a health education curriculum, he decided to take his master's at Dalhousie. He became a member of a committee studying the junior high health education course, and subsequently wrote a new curriculum guide currently utilized in Nova Scotia schools.

Until this year, Dr. Ed. Belzer was heavily involved in administrative duties, including the development of the health education program at Dalhousie. This

term he returned to full-time teaching and researching in the health education division.

Dr. Belzer is a respected authority on sex education and has shared his expertise with hundreds of students at Dalhousie as well as at the University of New Mexico and countless community groups in the past ten years.

The third full-time faculty member is William Shannon, born in The Pas, Manitoba. After co-ordinating athletic activities at Lakehead University for several years, Dr. Shannon taught health education at

Temple University. He completed doctoral studies at the University of Northern Colorado where he was studying the feasibility of resource recovery from solid wastes. His main interests are with environmental and community health and human ecology.

The faculty will eventually swell to a staff of five, assisted by special lecturers like Elizabeth Lambie, assistant professor with the School of Nursing and now the co-ordinator of information students receive on human nutrition and educating about it.

18th Century Studies Conference, April 4-6

Form will fit the subject

No standardized format but rather the form will fit the subject. That's the best way to describe the workshops scheduled for the forthcoming conference of the Atlantic and Canadian Societies for Eighteenth Century Studies, April 4-6.

The workshops — and there are 13 to choose from — will be presented as lectures, formal debates, reading of papers with discussion.

Subject areas will span the fields of fine arts, philosophy, history, the enlightenment, semantics, feminine expression, editing letters, and psychology.

Leaders for the workshop have been drawn from many disciplines and are representative of the variety of interests that

make up 18th Century studies. The sessions will be conducted in English and French.

The list of workshops are:

- * Fine Arts;
- * The Poetry of Pope and Swift;
- * Rousseau;
- * History;
- * Enlightenment as a Form of Christianity;
- * Laclous;
- * Comparative Literature;
- * Semantics and Semiotics: theatrical representation and narrative forms;
- * Feminine Expression in Literature;
- * Editing Letters;
- * Psychology and Literature;
- * Germanic Literature;
- * Hume and Human Nature.

Bursaries for Mount MEd programs

Two programs leading to Master of Education degrees are offered by Mount Saint Vincent University, and bursaries are available for full-time students in these programs. However, students who plan to apply for a bursary must have their applications into the Mount's Department of Education by April 1.

The degrees may be earned with a concentration in educational psychology and measurement or in reading. Students who complete the master's degree with a concentration in reading and who have three years of successful classroom experience will meet the International Reading Association's qualifications for the special teacher of reading.

Although only full-time students qualify for bursaries, both of the master's degrees may be earned through part-time study.

Dental services available through MSI

Have you got children aged 10 or under (i.e. born on or after Jan. 1, 1967)?

Nova Scotia's Medical Services Insurance program provides dental care plans, in addition to medicare.

One plan, which has been in effect since the beginning of MSI, provides a limited range of dental surgical services for all residents of Nova Scotia.

The other, which began in July, 1974, covers a broad range of dental services for all children born on or after Jan. 1, 1967.

This plan provides payment for all dental services considered essential in the prevention of dental disease and services necessary for the eradication of existing dental disease, including:

Diagnostic: All necessary procedures to assist the dentist in evaluating existing conditions and the dental care required; examinations, X-rays and other diagnostic tests.

Preventive: All necessary procedures to prevent the occurrence of oral disease; prophylaxis (cleaning, polishing, scaling), application of fluoride solutions to retard dental decay, oral hygiene instruction and dietary counselling.

Restorative: All necessary types of fillings, crowns and jackets.

Endodontics: All necessary procedures for the treatment of diseases of the pulp chamber and pulp canals (pulp contains nerves and vessels).

Periodontics: All necessary procedures for eliminating diseases of the tissues (gums) and bones supporting the teeth.

Oral Surgery: All necessary procedures for extractions, removal of roots, incision and drainage of infections and other oral surgery including pre and post operative care regardless of where the service is performed.

Preventive Orthodontics: Certain procedures and appliances necessary to prevent the need for extensive orthodontic care in latter years.

Includes:

- Space Maintainers to prevent the shifting of teeth.
- Space Regainers.
- Cross Bite Correction appliances.
- Habit Inhibiting Appliances for thumb sucking or tongue thrusting.
- Major orthodontic services for correction of advanced abnormalities are not covered.

- The Children's Dental Plan does not cover:
- Occlusal sealants.
 - Cosmetic dentistry.
 - Mouth guards.
 - Charges for broken appointments.
 - Major orthodontic treatment services.
 - Prescription drugs and injectable materials.

The Dental Surgical Plan, which is available to all eligible residents, provides payment for a limited number of dental surgical procedures and these are insured only when performed in a hospital, and only when it is medically required that they be performed in a hospital.

The plan has been designed to cover the more complicated surgical services, and not routine extractions or fillings.

Some of the types of service: Extraction involving incision; Excision of oral cysts and tumors; Biopsy; Repair of lacerations; Treatment of jaw fractures; Correction of jaw bone abnormalities.

Eligibility: The dental plans are available to eligible dependents of Nova Scotians who have been registered under the M.S.I. program. It is not necessary to register separately for the dental plans.

Members of the Canadian Armed Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are covered under federal programs and are therefore not eligible for M.S.I. However, their dependents are eligible for the Dental Surgical Plan and dependent children who meet the age requirement, are eligible for the Children's Dental Plan.

Because the Children's Dental Plan has been designed to provide for continuing dental care, children covered under the plan will remain covered for an indefinite period. Children eligible for the program initially, will not be dropped from the program when they attain an age greater than the limit applicable at the start of the program.

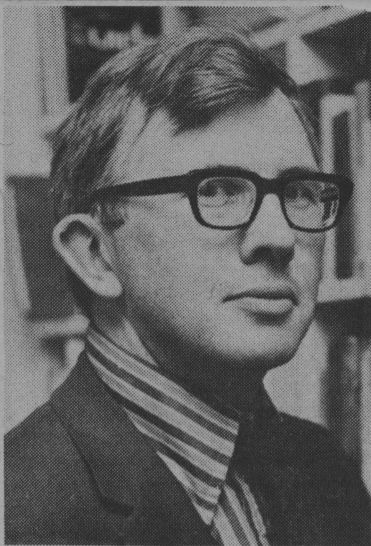
MSI Registration Card: All eligible residents who have registered for M.S.I. will have an M.S.I. card. This card is also to be used for the Dental Care Programs and must be presented to your dentist when receiving insured dental services. The year of birth shown on the card will identify for the dentist, those children eligible for the Children's Dental Plan.

If you have not registered for M.S.I. you may do so by completing a Registration for Health Services form, which may be obtained from any M.S.I. office.

All services covered under the Dental programs will be paid according to the MSI tariff, which is based on the schedule of fees of the Nova Scotia Dental Association.

A dentist is permitted to make a charge above the MSI allowance, but must tell a patient beforehand.

For more information, the Personnel Office (3700/3448) can help, or MSI in Halifax (429-8800) will answer questions.



Paul Pross

"Out of armchair discussion"

... "

With the boldness to argue for a better way of doing things, Paul Pross' study of the impact of economic development on Bridgewater and Port Hawkesbury goes beyond analysis. It "moves out from the cover of armchair dissection".

Planning and Development: The Case of Two Nova Scotia Communities shows the urgent need for reform of the provincial policy processes and recognition of both the competence of municipal authorities and the variety of community needs.

Conclusions are based on interviews with many individuals familiar with the situations consultants' reports, documents, newspapers and other research.

The last chapter offers proposals for closer co-ordination of social and economic development planning as a prerequisite for future industrial expansion in Nova Scotia.

Writing in the forward to the book, Guy Henson, director of the Institute of Public Affairs, comments that the prime concern of economic development planning has been the provision of jobs in the attack on unemployment, under-employment, and low incomes.

"Dr. Pross' study, a significant contribution to the literature of planning, demonstrates that community and people, responding to the impact of new industry, require priority consideration in policy making in order that they can be assured of real benefits from development. Quality of life cannot be left to chance," says Dr. Henson.

Dr. Pross, currently a visiting professor at Carleton University, holds a joint appointment at Dalhousie as research associate with the IPA, and associate professor, Faculty of Administrative Studies. He concludes the study with the hope that through the experiences of towns like Bridgewater and Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia will achieve a humanistic approach to development.

Library School's Friday morning lecture series

- Feb. 20 Susan Klement, Information Resources, Toronto: "The Free-Lance Librarian". Introductory talk for a workshop - (details below)
- March 5 Sr. Frances D. Donnelly, Associate Professor, Faculty of Library Science, University of Toronto: "The Place of Research in Canadian Librarianship".
- March 12 Mary K. Chelton, young adult consultant for Westchester, New York Library System and president-elect of the young adult services division of the American Library Association: "Service to Young Adults in Public and School Libraries." Introductory talk for a workshop (details below).
- March 19 Professor Douglas Lochhead, Director Canadian Studies, Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.: "Canadian Bibliography Today."
- March 26 Roy B. Tabor, Librarian of the

- Wessex Regional Library & Information Service, Southampton: "Health Information Services - the British Scene." Mr. Tabor is in Canada under the sponsorship of the British Council.
- Apr. 2 B.C. Brookes, Reader in Information Studies in the School of Library, Archive and Information Studies, University College, London: "Jesse Shera and the Theory of Bibliography - Revisited". Mr. Brookes is visiting Canada as a Commonwealth Fellow.
- Apr. 3 One day Workshop on "Display Methods for Libraries". Ms. Georgina Calda, Graphics Department, Dalhousie University; (details below)
- Apr. 9 Ms. Martha Stone, Librarian, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa: "Library Networks."

All lectures begin at 10:30 am in the MacMechan Auditorium of the Killam Library.

WORKSHOPS

THE FREE-LANCE LIBRARIAN

Friday, Feb. 20: 10:30 Susan Klement. Information Resources, Toronto. "The Free-Lance Librarian".

2 p.m. Open discussion with Ms. Klement concerning her work.

Saturday, Feb. 21: 9:30 Al Bowron. Information Media Library Planners, "The client-consultant relationship". When to use a consultant, how to choose a consultant, what does a consultant do. A talk followed by a discussion.

2 p.m. Susan Klement. "Alternatives in Librarianship." The skills and aptitudes of librarians examined from a non-library focus. A talk, small group discussions, role-playing, and discussion.

YOUNG ADULTS

Friday, March 12: 10:30 Mary K. Chelton. Young Adult consultant for Westchester, New York Library System: "Service to Young Adults in Public and School Libraries".

2:00: "Programming for Young Adults: - the collection; the librarian; booktalks;" The psychology and sociology of adolescents.

Saturday, March 13: 9:30 & 2:00 A continuation of the topics introduced on Friday.

DISPLAY

Saturday, April 3: 9:30 Georgina Calda. Graphics Department, Dalhousie: "Graphics - how to put them to use".

2:00 Demonstrations of various display methods and participants will be given practical work to do using these methods.

480 in NSCAD credit classes; 325 in extension

The Spring term began at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design with 480 students attending credit classes.

The Fine Art program has 318 students, the Design programme 107 students and the Graduate program, leading to a Master of Fine Art degree, 14. There are 41 special students, who are not working toward a degree or diploma.

In addition, 325 people in the metropolitan area have enrolled for non-credit courses through

the extension services. These courses include printmaking, weaving, jewellery and jewellery repair, pottery, painting and drawing. Later in the term a special course will be offered for children from 8 to 16 years of age.

"Children's Printmaking" will be taught on Wednesdays from 4 to 6 pm, for seven weeks beginning March 17. To register a child for this course, call 422-7381, ext. 185, before noon.

BOOM IN LEISURE-CLASSES

(cont'd from p. 1)

number of the community. Everyone benefits.

"I'm very pleased with the progress of the leisure classes and the popularity of the sports clubs."

The latter has brought more people at all skill levels into various sports. For instance, the membership of the Dalhousie Fencing Club has skyrocketed. Now the top fencers take on the responsibility of teaching the beginners, cutting down costs in the coaching area which frees money to buy better equipment and send more people to tournaments. The sport as a whole is rapidly developing in the Maritimes. More people are getting into good physical condition while having fun. The cycle continues with the best club fencers representing the university in varsity competition.

The physical resources of Dal-

housie are serving just about as many members of the community as they can with countless opportunities, reports Miss Ipson. There are classes, varsity athletics, recreation sports, community activities and open periods for play booked into the facilities.

"Sometimes it's frustrating trying to find a time and place for all the groups. We rent facilities on and off campus to accommodate them all, but since we're administering we can organize it so that this money is stretching a long way," explains Miss Ipson.

"I enjoy the challenge of developing a reputable program, comparable to any."

Her experiences at Brigham Young University, Utah, her alma mater and former employer, prepared her for the arduous task of revamping Dal's

program. Miss Ipson has been here since 1971 and has the distinction of being the first female in Canada handling the traditionally male job of directing both men's and women's intramurals — plus all the rest.

In addition to co-ordinating the leisure time classes, extramural sports clubs, intramural sports program and recreational clubs for the School of Physical Education's Athletic and Recreation Services Division, Miss Ipson also lectures, teaches basketball, keeps fit with the keep fit class, advises students in the physical education program and manages to juggle everything efficiently and effectively.

Her timetable resembles the equally intricate and overcrowded one of the physical education buildings.



ABOVE: Voila! And not a drop spilled. Bartending student Janet White expresses her delight at completing a cocktail mix, as instructor Len Cochrane looks on.

BELOW: But the class isn't all practice -- and colored non-alcoholic liquids are used. Teacher Len Cochrane goes into the theoretical finer points of "mixology" with his Saturday afternoon class. (Gary Castle, A/V Services)



Bravery medal for student

Cont'd from p. 1)

saved the life of three-year-old Lisa Smith and attempted to rescue the child's mother, Ruth Marie, from inside the van.

"Among the four occupants of the vehicle, which skidded off the road and plummeted into 12 feet of water, were the girl and her grandmother, who were thrown free. The driver, Mr.

Smith, managed to get to shore but his wife failed to escape.

"When he stopped at the scene seconds after the mishap, Mr. Maillet assisted the elderly woman up the embankment and then removed his clothing to swim to the youngster, who was floating some fifteen feet offshore.

"Enduring the bitter cold, the

rescuer towed Lisa to safety and then covered her with a blanket. At that point, Constable Mellish arrived and promptly dived underwater to enter the submerged vehicle through its rear doors but access was blocked by a large deep freeze.

"Repeating his efforts the constable reached for Mrs. Smith through a side window, but still to no avail. Almost overcome by



Nila Ipson (seated) checks the schedules for the overcrowded facilities for athletics and Phys Ed with the assistance of Gladys Moses. (John Donkin, A/V Services)

Self-defence for women

A course on self-defence for women has been organized by the Athletic and Recreation Services Division of the School of Physical Education and will begin in earnest on Sunday (Feb. 29).

The course is designed to provide training for women in methods of escape from an opponent of superior strength who assaults them physically or verbally. A variety of escape methods will be demonstrated and students will be encouraged to pick a few with which they are most comfortable. The techniques will be practised until they become automatic

reactions.

Emphasis of the course is on realistic reconstruction of attacks. Basic karate methods of striking with hands and feet will be taught and practised against opponents wearing protective clothing so that effective, full-power techniques can be developed. In addition, information about permissible counter-attacks and legal liability will be available.

The class will be held in Shirreff Hall lounge on Sundays, from 7:30 to 9 pm. Those interested should pre-register at the Athletic Office, gym between 9 am and 5 pm.

Scandinavian seminars

The Danish Institute's Scandinavian Summer Seminars offer the opportunity to study education, libraries, social welfare, architecture, etc., in Denmark and other Nordic countries, and to meet colleagues from many nations.

The 1976 seminars, all con-

ducted in English, including a tour of Danish historical towns; a look at Scandinavian architecture; and, lectures and discussions on human relationships in modern society.

A prospectus is available at the Information Office.

No. 2 to Nila

Susan Bolton, a former University of Waterloo recreation student, has been appointed program director for men's intramurals at Queen's University in Kingston.

She is the second woman in Canada to hold such a post Dal's Nila Ipson set the precedent.



Members of the Dalhousie men's and women's swimming teams.

Nineteen records set

The 1975-76 season saw 13 women's and 6 men's marks set by Dalhousie swimmers over the 25-metre course. While 25 yards is the normal collegiate racing distance because of problems with Centennial Pool's new bulkhead, Dal had to host its meets over the metric course.

Leading the record splash was third-year student Lynn Sutcliffe, who claimed 5 metric marks in freestyle, backstroke and individual medley. Jean Mason and Joann Duncan swam to record times in freestyle and

butterfly events respectively. They, together with first year student Anne Campbell combined for those new relay marks. Veteran fifth year swimmer Charmaine Comeau twice set new marks in the 800 M freestyle event to round out her valuable contribution to Dalhousie Women's Swimming.

In the Men's division four individual and two relay marks fell. Freshman sprint star Gabor Mezo posted commanding times for both the 50 and 100 metre freestyle sprints at the 1976

Canadian Winter National Championships in Brantford early this month.

Steve Megaffin clocked personal best swims for Dalhousie in both the 200 breaststroke and 200 individual Medley events during the College dual meet league season.

The up coming AUSA Championship and CIAU/CWIAU Championship Meets will be over the 15-yard course and should provide Dal swimmers with further opportunities to revise the Dal swimming record books.

CURRENT DALHOUSIE RECORDS

EVENT	HOLDER	TIME	DATE
Men:			
50 Freestyle	Gabor Mezo	25.26	Feb. 8/76
100 Freestyle	Gabor Mezo	55.62	Feb. 6/76
200 Freestyle	John March	2:07.70	Jan. 26/74
400 Freestyle	Peter Guildford	4:35.50	Feb. 17/73
500 Freestyle	Peter Guildford	6:00.50	Jan. 27/73
800 Freestyle	Peter Guildford	10:00.00	Feb. 15/73
1000 Freestyle	Peter Guildford	12:45.70	Jan. 26/73
1500 Freestyle	Peter Guildford	19:00.00	Feb. 15/73
100 Butterfly	John March	1:03.80	Feb. 17/73
200 Butterfly	John March	2:20.70	Jan. 25/74
100 Backstroke	Peter March	1:09.90	Feb. 17/73
200 Backstroke	John March	2:24.40	Jan. 27/73
100 Breaststroke	Robin Brickenden	1:15.60	Feb. 17/73
200 Breaststroke	Steve Megaffin	2:45.20	Jan. 23/76
200 I.M.	Steve Megaffin	2:23.90	Jan. 16/76
400 I.M.	Robin Brickenden	5:26.40	Feb. 17/73
400 Medley Relay	Peter March Robin Brickenden John March Peter Guildford	4:30.90	Feb. 17/73
400 Freestyle Relay	Cameron Rothery Steve Megaffin Gabor Mezo Richard Hall-Jones	3:49.4	Jan. 31/76
800 Freestyle Relay	Steve Megaffin Gabor Mezo Cameron Rothery Mike Verhey	9:10.37	Nov. 9/75
Women:			
50 Freestyle	Jean Mason	29.80	Jan. 25/75
100 Freestyle	Jean Mason	1:07.2	Jan. 31/76
200 Freestyle	Lynn Sutcliffe	2:30.51	Jan. 16/76
400 Freestyle	Lynn Sutcliffe	5:20.50	Jan. 24/76
500 Freestyle	Lynn Sutcliffe	7:24.20	Jan. 25/76
800 Freestyle	Charmaine Comeau	12:40.0	Jan. 31/76
1000 Freestyle	Lynn Sutcliffe	15:24.70	Jan. 24/75
1500 Freestyle	Anne Gass	24:30.00	Feb. 15/73
100 Butterfly	Joann Duncan	1:20.80	Oct. 26/75
200 Butterfly	Joann Duncan	2:59.8	Jan. 31/76
100 Backstroke	Lynn Sutcliffe	1:16.50	Jan. 18/76
200 Backstroke	Lynn Sutcliffe	2:46.40	Jan. 23/76
100 Breaststroke	Gail McFall	1:28.00	Feb. 17/73
200 Breaststroke	Gail McFall	3:00.60	Jan. 25/75
200 I.M.	Lynn Sutcliffe	2:43.70	Jan. 23/76
400 I.M.	Gail McFall	6:59.40	Feb. 17/73
400 Medley Relay	Lynn Sutcliffe Anne Campbell Joann Duncan	5:09.1	Jan. 31/76
400 Freestyle Relay	Jean Mason Ann Campbell Joann Duncan Lynn Sutcliffe	4:44.3	Jan. 23/76
800 Freestyle Relay	Judy Morris Anne Campbell Jean Mason Lynn Sutcliffe	10:50.60	Nov. 9/75

at the arts centre

Leonard Rose, world renowned cellist, is appearing at the Dalhousie Arts Centre this evening (Feb. 20), and the Department of Theatre's Hot L Baltimore plays in the Dunn Theatre tonight through Sunday. Gordon Gordy is directing the students in this Ford Wilson production.

On Sunday afternoon, Nina Deutsch will give a free piano recital in the Cohn. That starts at 3 pm, while the movie Badlands is on at 8 pm.

Two shows open Feb. 24 in the Dalhousie Art Gallery: Julia Schmitt Healy, and Bruce Parson's Recent Works. Both artists reside in Halifax.

Quartet for the End of Time is scheduled for Feb. 26. The Dalhousie Piano Trio with special guest artist Larry Combs will perform Messiaen, Bartok and Beethoven. Curtain time is 8:30.

The next evening, the Chamber Soloists of Dalhousie will present a varied program of Chamber Music with Solo Woodwinds.

"The slashing fury of costumes of flounces and heavy

train" will delight Halifax dance enthusiasts, predicts Erik Perth of Dal Cultural Activities. The Maria Alba Spanish Dance Company is on stage at the Cohn Saturday, Feb. 28 for one performance only.

Nova Music performs in the Sculpture Court Sunday afternoon at 3 pm and The Conversation will be screened that evening at 8 pm in the Cohn.

More classical fare is at the Cohn March 4 when the Canadian Orford String Quartet shows why they are now on the international circuit receiving critical acclaim for their enchanting musical interpretations. A Vienna critic called them "four soloists of the very first quality, each a master in his class".

Plan now to reserve March 6 for an evening at the Cohn. The Dalhousie Chorale will be presenting a program that includes Bach Cantata No. 80, Poulenc.

Don't forget noon hour theatre, Tuesdays in Studio One, Dalhousie Arts Centre, the noon hour concerts and free film screenings all for your cultural enjoyment. ●

Winnipeg Ballet at Cohn soon

Through nine Latin American countries in 1974, and to the Israel Festival in 1975, the Royal Winnipeg Ballet brought a repertoire of works created in its own studios as well as international classics.

Arts Centre audiences will have an impressive selection of this repertoire to choose from when the Royal Winnipeg Ballet performs at the Cohn on March 31, April 1 and April 2.

On Wednesday, March 31 the ballet will perform "Grand Pas Espagnol", a classical ballet in the Russian/Spanish style. "Adagietto" a strong and beautiful pas de deux in contemporary style to the music of Mahler. "Adagietto" was choreographed by the Royal Winnipeg's Latin American discovery, Oscar Araiz.

"The Ecstasy of Rita Joe", probably Canada's most famous ballet, is a multi-media dramatic ballet, featuring chief Dan George on film. The choreography for "Rita Joe" is by Norbert Vesak and choreographer Paddy Stone's "The Hands" is a partly comic, partly

lyrical beauty, totally delightful dance of seven sections glorifying dance, to music by Mozart, the Beatles, Malcolm Arnold and Cleo Lane.

The program for Thursday, April 1 will be "Grand Pas Espagnol", "Adagietto", "Rodeo" and "The Green Table". "Rodeo" is Agnes De Mille's rollicking romp about a cowboy who tries to win her cowgirl by outriding and out-roping him. The music for "Rodeo" is by Aaron Copeland. Only the Royal Winnipeg Ballet and the City Centre Joffrey Ballet of New York are permitted to dance choreographer Kurt Jooss' "Green Table". "The Green Table" is a classical anti-war satire from the Germany of 1932: a very moving ballet in a totally original style.

Dalhousie Cultural Activities has arranged a matinee performance on Friday, April 2 at 1:30 p.m. for schoolchildren only, at which the Royal Winnipeg Ballet will perform "Grand Pas Espagnol" and "Rodeo".

On Friday evening, April 2, the ballet will dance "Grand Pas Espagnol", "Belong", "Le Corsaire", "Family Scenes" and "Rodeo". "Belong" is the exciting pas de deux from the ballet "What To Do Til The Messiah Comes", by Canadian choreographer Norbert Vesak. "Le Corsaire", is the bravura classical pas de deux that first made the West aware of Nureyev. "Family Scenes" with Poulenc's double piano concerto music that fits the ballet so well that it seems to have been commissioned by the choreographer is a Victorian melodrama in a style suggesting the accomplished pantomime of silent movies.

Curtain time for all evening performances is 8:30 p.m. ●

Texas course in children's rights

A course in children's rights will start at the University of Texas at Austin this spring to give teachers and those dealing with children information to protect them from possible law suits.

The course will deal with freedom of expression, freedom of personal appearance, privacy, discipline and punishment, compulsory education, testing and streaming, school records and the freedom to learn. ●

- Feb. 23 ... Microbiology seminar with Drs. I. MacDonald and D. Mahony on Degredation of Bile Acids by Clostridium Perfringens, at 1 pm, Rm 7C1, Tupper
- Feb. 24 ... Advanced Management Centre seminar on Financial Management for Non-financial Managers with resource team of C.R. Dipchand (Dal) and C. Duncan(St. F.X.). Cont'd through Feb. 26.
- Feb. 25 ... Canadian Club, 8 pm, Killam Library Aud.
- Feb. 26 ... Biology seminar with Ian Sussex(Yale) on Dormancy Regulation in Plant Embryos, at 11.30 am, Rm 2922, LSC.
... Physical Oceanography seminar with David DeWolfe(B.I.O.) on Some Problems Associated with the Measurement and Analysis of the Tide on the Continental Shelf, at 7.30 pm, 5th floor Oceanography Lounge.
- Feb. 27 ... Faculty of Law's conference on Telecommunications Regulation at the Crossroads, Weldon Law Bldg. Cont'd on Feb. 28.
- Feb. 28 ... Social in the SUB
- Feb. 29 ... Sunday 7.30 pm movie, McInnes Room.
- Mar. 1 ... Biochemistry seminar with Dr. N. Toews, McMaster, on the Metabolic Role of Insulin and Glucagon, at 4 pm, Theatre D, CRC.
... Community Affairs Speaker's series with Paul T.K. Lin as guest, at 8 pm, McInnes Rm.
- Mar. 2 ... Foreign Policy Centre seminar with John McDougall on The 'Multinationals' View of Canada, at 11.30 am, Rm 363, A & A Bldg.
- Mar. 3 ... German film showing in Killam Library Aud. at 8 pm. Title is Nicht Versohnt, 1964/65.
... CUPE meeting at 8 pm, Rm 302, Dunn Bldg.
... Retreat Coffee House featuring Ted Jordan, 8.30 pm, Green Rm, SUB.
- Mar. 4 ... Biology seminar with Allen J. Baker(Royal Ontario Museum) on Artic Hares, House Sparrows, and Oyster Catchers, at 11.30 am, Rm 2922, LSC.
... D.S.A. meeting in King's 1, 12.30 pm
... African Studies seminar with Dr. R.J. Smith on The Languages of Protest in South African Literature, at 4.30 pm, 1391 Seymour St.
... Geology seminar with Tom Lane(Dal) at 5 pm, Rm 304, Dunn Bldg. Title to be announced.
... Dr. Jean Theibeux(Dal math dept) will speak at the Physical Oceanography seminar. 7.30 pm, Oceanography Lounge. Her subject is Anisotropic Analysis.
- Mar. 5 ... Voluntary Health Agency Workshop sponsored by the Division of Continuing Medical Education.
... Friday-at-Four with Dr. George H. Beaton,(Toronto). Dr. Beaton is chairman of the department of nutrition and food science.
... Library School lecture series, 10.30 am, Killam Aud.
- Mar. 6 ... Africa Night featuring dinner, floor show, cultural displays, speaker and dance, 8 pm, McInnes Rm.
- Mar. 7 ... Sunday 7.30 pm movie, McInnes Room.
- Mar. 8 ... Biochemistry seminar with Dr. C. Lazier(Dal) on Steroid Hormone Receptors, at 4 pm, Theatre D, CRC.
... Dal-King's Reading Club at the home of Mrs. C.B. Stewart, 6008 Oakland Rd, Mrs. R.M. Haine will talk about Chesterton.
- Mar. 9 ... Foreign Policy Centre seminar with Agrippah Mugomba on The Perception of the 'External Operational Environment' in Small International Politics, at 11.30 am, Rm 363, A & A Bldg.
... Dal Scuba Club, 7.30 pm, Killam Aud.

university NEWS

CAPSULE

... A continuing dental education course in periodontics was offered practising dentists in Sydney early in February. The Faculty of Dentistry which sponsors the continuing education program also organized a course on Drugs in Dentistry for Fredericton area dentists. This two-day seminar was held in co-operation with the University of New Brunswick, the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society and the New Brunswick Dental Association.

... Professors Joan Cummings, William Hare, Rowland Harrison and Mathew Spence were recent guests on local CBC radio shows, Dr. Richard Goldbloom made an appearance on CTV's Canada AM, Vice-President Guy MacLean was interviewed on CTV's ID.

... As part of its ongoing program in executive development, the Advanced Management Centre sponsored a two-day seminar in Charlottetown on the subject of Managing Management Time.

... A conference entitled New Directions in Maritime Law, 1976 drew 105 registrants and 40 observers from Canada and elsewhere to the Dalhousie Law School in late January. Prominent shipping people in attendance covered the legal, marine insurance, shipping agency, government regulatory, academic, ship operating and ship owning aspects of the industry. The conference was arranged by law school faculty engaged in the marine and environmental law program, the school's Public Services Committee and the N.S. sub-section of the maritime law section of the Canadian Bar Association.

... Dr. J.P. Anderson (pediatrics) lectured to physicians at three hospitals in Cape Breton recently as part of the Division of Continuing Medical Education program for Maritime practitioners. Dr. T.J. Murray (medicine) addressed doctors at

Fisherman's Memorial Hospital, Lunenburg.

... Users of the Macdonald Science Library wishing information on Nuclear Reactor Safety can obtain it through PATH-FINDERS, a search guide to sources of information on specific subjects...Look for the guide near the information desk.

... JAWS shared the spotlight with hockey gear and ski equipment in the Kellogg Health Sciences Library display. Publications on such subjects as the anatomy of the skull, teeth and their origin, were grouped with human and animal skulls in the Dental Library showcase all under the banner of Jaws. Articles on sport medicine were coupled with hockey sticks and helmets, ski polls, plaster casts under the general theme of sport fun but strains, fractures, trauma go with it. Health Professions' display focused on books and articles dealing with the hospitalized child: a parent's eye-view. Corn flakes also had its day in the display. Its banner read: How Corn Flakes Build Libraries, referring to W.K. Kellogg, industrialist and philanthropist whose generous gifts to the Dalhousie Medical School in the past have been recognized in the library which bears his name and elsewhere.

... A series of biochemistry lectures for the researcher, the clinician, the pharmacologist is in progress. It consists of ten seminars, two by Dal biochemist Dr. Catherine Lazier who arranged the talks, one by Dr. W. Moger also from Dal, and seven by visiting speakers. The series subject is biochemistry of hormone action, a field that has made enormous advances in recent years. The speakers according to Dr. Lazier will provide a consolidation of the present status in an area that has attracted a wide and growing audience, primarily because of its importance in the treatment of many disease states.

THE HOLOCAUST: THE DESTRUCTION OF THE EUROPEAN JEWS

a public lecture with
RAUL HILBERG
Dept of Political Science,
University of Vermont
Killam Library Auditorium
8 pm, March 2,

URBAN LAW FOR THE LAWPERSON

a series of five workshops to be given at the Dalhousie Law School on Saturday morning beginning March 6. The series is sponsored by the Law School's Public Services Committee.

UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND LEARNING SERIES

for
Faculty and Graduate Students
on
"University Teaching"
conducted by undergraduate students
3.30 pm, March 5, Great Hall, Faculty Club

KILLAM INAUGURAL LECTURE

with
Dr. Robert Rosen
"Perspectives in
Theoretical Biology"
7.30 pm, Feb. 26,
Killam Auditorium

SPRING THAW

March 26, Great Hall, Faculty Club a dinner dance sponsored by the Dalhousie Women's Club and the Faculty Association. Dinner at 8 pm, followed by dancing to the music of the MUSIC MEN. Tickets (\$15 per couple) on sale at Faculty Club or from women's club members.