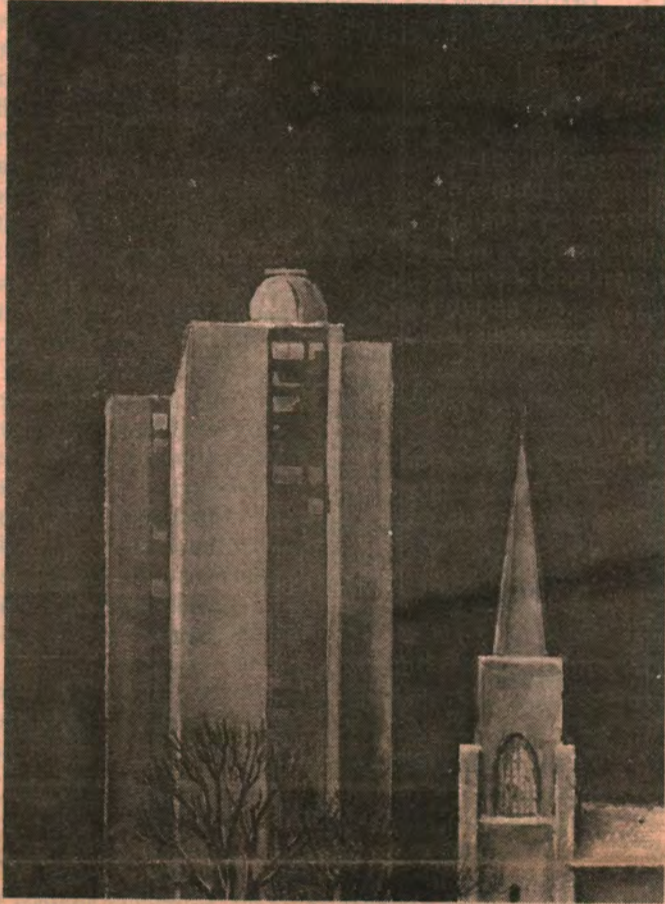


*"Knowledge comes,
but wisdom lingers."*

*Alfred Lord Tennyson
Locksley Hall*

Saint Mary's University
Halifax, Nova Scotia

November 1984
Volume 14, Number 3



Observations, watercolour by Horst Deppe. The Burke-Gaffney Observatory atop the Loyola Student Residence, with the spire of the former Canadian Martyrs Church (now the Theatre Auditorium) in the foreground.

*May the peace and blessings
of this Christmas
remain with you
throughout the New Year.*

Student wins Rotary Scholarship

Catharine van Leeuwen is the first Saint Mary's student to win a \$20,000 Rotary Foundation Scholarship. The scholarships are awarded by Rotary International to students in over 200 countries. Nineteen were presented to qualified students in Canada but only one was available for a student from Nova Scotia, Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island.



Photo '67

Ms. van Leeuwen, a major in finance and accounting, will be attending the University of Southampton in England, the school that was her first choice. She preferred a small university and Southampton was suggested by one of her professors, Dr. Colin Dodds. The scholarship will include tuition, living and travelling expenses, ancillary materials and a generous allowance so that she can visit parts of Great Britain to speak on behalf of both Rotary International and Canada. She will, in effect, be Canada's

Student Ambassador to Britain for one year. These speaking engagements are a condition of the scholarship.

The 20-year-old student, who is originally from Yarmouth, is in her third year at Saint Mary's. She came to the University on a Super Scholarship, one of only eight awarded to first-class students who live beyond commuting distance and who would not otherwise be able to attend university. Ms. van Leeuwen maintains a straight 'A' average. She is also very active in student affairs, acting as Chairperson of the Students' Representative Council. She plays basketball, is a student marker in accounting and a member of the Commerce Society. She actively supports the work of the Rotary clubs and spends many weekends on speaking tours at the invitation of various provincial clubs.

While in Europe, Ms. van Leeuwen, who speaks both Dutch and German fluently, will spend time with relatives in Holland and a friend in Switzerland. She will then return to Saint Mary's for a fifth year and take enough credits to remain eligible for the Super Scholarship. Then she plans either to join a Chartered Accountants firm, or to go to graduate school, or both.

She is the daughter of Henk van Leeuwen and Leni van Leeuwen, now of Halifax. □

Saint Mary's welcomes WUSC student from South Africa

What does it mean to be 16 years old and non-white in South Africa? It can mean trouble, says Siknder Latib. It can mean protesting and boycotting the all-white regime in your home country. It can also mean being picked up by the police, put in detention and jail, interrogated, beaten and released — not once, not twice but repeated until your face is so familiar to the police that there is no point in you continuing to protest.

Siknder Latib, a South African of Indian descent, was arrested and interrogated so often that he decided he could no longer take an active part in South Africa's anti-government protests, and so he left for Lesoto. The detention and beatings he suffered were to make

him divulge the names of student leaders and future bombing targets. But, Mr. Latib, added, often he could not answer their questions. The protests and the boycotts sprang up spontaneously, in pockets around the country and especially around Johannesburg with its large non-white population. Usually there was no overall coordination.

Mr. Latib spent four years in Lesoto before applying for a World University Services of Canada (WUSC) scholarship. He is now in his first year of science at Saint Mary's University, but South Africa is never far from his thoughts. It is the home of his family and of his birth.

"Being away is difficult, even now," he admitted. "I think of

South Africa all the time. If I am needed, I will go back. But, at the moment there is nothing I can do except study and find a profession. There is not much I can do as an individual. The thing is that in South Africa there is a high turnover of student and union leaders. After six months, leaders can expect to be detained and imprisoned but there are always others ready to fill their spaces."

Mr. Latib is a member of the International Education Centre's Speakers Bureau and he visits Nova Scotian schools to talk to students about conditions in his native land. He thinks it is important because the only way that conditions will improve in South Africa is through pressure from western countries.

Mr. Latib explained that protests and rioting such as has intensified in recent weeks will continue but the non-whites (blacks, coloureds and Indians) are seldom armed and have

no chance against riot police or the heavily-armed South African army. He does not hold out much hope for the American government putting pressure on the South African government unless America's allies can influence U.S. foreign policy in this area. A case in point, he said, was the expulsion of countless blacks from a squatter's village. The people turned out of their makeshift homes, which were then bulldozed flat, were told to make their way to their homelands with no food, money or transportation. What was especially upsetting about this particular incident, one that has been repeated often, was that it was observed by five American senators and yet was never reported in the American press, added Mr. Latib.

The homelands are a deep rooted problem in South Africa. By forcing black people to return to homelands, theoretically self-governing areas, the

continued on page 3

noteworthy notes

Dr. James Ahiakpor (Economics) presented a paper on "The Profits of Foreign Firms in Less a Developed Country: Ghana" at the Western Economic Association International Annual Conference, Las Vegas, June 24-28, 1984.

Dr. Ahiakpor reviewed two papers submitted for inclusion in the Administrative Sciences Association of Canada (International Business Division) Conference, Guelph, May 1984.

Dr. Ahiakpor reviewed two papers submitted to the journal, **History of Political Economy**, for July 1984.

Dr. Saleh Amirkhalhali (Economics) was a discussant at the 13th Annual Conference of the Atlantic Canada Economics Association, held at Mount Saint Vincent University, October 25-27. The paper under discussion was "Estimation of Macroeconomic Models with Rational Expectations: Some Monte Carlo Results".

Dr. Amirkhalhali was a discussant for two papers at the Canadian Econometric Study Group Conference on Advances in Econometric Theory and Modelling, Queen's University, September 28 to 29: "Some Robust Exact Results on Sample Autocorrelations and Tests of Randomness" and "On Rationalizing the Anomalous Performance of Models in Different Data Sets."

Dr. P.L. Arya (Economics) presented a paper on "The Yearbook of National Accounts Statistics — Analysis of Some Aspects of Data Relating to Canada, India and Nigeria" at the ACEA Conference in October.

Dr. Arya participated in the conference on Lagos Plan of Action and Africa's Future Economic Relations, organized by the Economic Commission for Africa at Dalhousie University in November.

Fred Boner (4th year Geology student) was awarded a prize by the Canadian Association for Petroleum Geologists for a paper on the geology and petrology of Western Cobequids. Mr. Boner presented the paper at the Geology Conference held at Saint Mary's University in October.

Dr. Ervin Doak (Economics) was a discussant for a paper on "The Lender of Last Resort — Role of the Central Bank: the 1930s and 1980s" at the 18th International Atlantic Economic Conference, held in Montreal from October 11 to 14.

Dr. Doak presented a paper at the same conference on "A Monopoly Supply Curve."

Dr. Doak presented a paper at the 13th annual conference of the Atlantic Canada Economics Association, held at Mount Saint Vincent University from

October 25 to 27. The paper, "Economical Budgets, Atlantic Canada, 1984" will be published in the Conference Proceedings.

Dr. Kris Inwood (Economics) presented a paper on "Productivity Change in Obsolescence" at the September 21-23 meeting of the Economic History Association.

Dr. Inwood presented a paper on "Relative Fuel Prices and the International Persistence of an Old Technology" at the October 25-27 meeting of the Social Science History Association. He also chaired a session at that meeting on "The State and Economic Development: Third World Perspectives."



Dr. Ronald G. Landes (Political Science) has provided a number of radio and television commercials on various aspects of Canadian and international politics during the past year.

Dr. Landes presented a paper on "In defence of Canadian Political Parties" at the 1984 annual meeting of the Canadian Political Science Association.

Dr. Wendy Katz (English) gave a paper at the Atlantic University Teachers of English conference, held at Mount Saint Vincent University from October 19 to 20. The title of the paper was "Of Women Born: Children's Literature and its Female Authorship", co-authored by Kenna Manos of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design.

Dr. Norman Scrimger (Astronomy) and graduate student **Jennifer Wells** travelled to London, Ontario, in late September for an eight-night observing run with the 1.2 metre telescope of the University of Western Ontario. The purpose of the trip was to gain observational material for Ms. Wells' Master of Science thesis and for Dr. Scrimger's own research.

Dr. Scrimger subsequently travelled to Victoria, British Columbia, for an eight-night observing run as a guest observer on the 1.8 metre telescope of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory. Dr. Scrimger was filling in for **Dr. David Turner** (Astronomy) who, as principal investigator for the project, was unable to make the trip.

Dr. Emero Stiegman (Religious Studies) presented a public lecture with slides on "Understanding Monastic Architecture" at Acadia University on October 11, 1984. ||

English professor tours the Irish Republic

Dr. Cyril Byrne, on sabbatical leave from the Department of English, was in Ireland during the month of October at the invitation of the Irish Association for Canadian Studies. While there Dr. Byrne lectured at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, on the subject "Irish migrations to eastern Canada in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries." Dr. Byrne also conducted a seminar with graduate students in Anglo-Irish literature at University College Dublin on the subject "Nationalism and Regionalism in Irish and Canadian Literature" and addressed the local historical societies of Waterford and Wexford; as well, he was a guest of John Bowman of Radio Eireann on two nationally broadcast interview shows. On the 18th October, Dr. Byrne's recent publication **Gentlemen-Bishops and Faction Fighters** was honoured at a reception at the Canadian Embassy, Dublin, hosted by Ambassador and Mrs. Benson. At the reception attended by about 100 invited guests, Dr. Byrne spoke about plans at Saint Mary's for a Chair in Irish-Canadian studies. Before leaving Ireland, Dr. Byrne had a meeting with the Irish Prime Minister, Dr. Garret FitzGerald. ||

faculty publications

J. Godinier, C. Dupuy, **Jarsolav Dostal** (Geology), "Geochemistry of Precambrian Ophiolites from Bou Azzer, Morocco" in **Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrology** 87, pp43-50.

J.A. Walker, M. Zentilli, P.J.C. Ryall, I.L. Gibson and **Jarsolav Dostal** (Geology), "The origin of compositional variation in basalts recovered by submersible drill from Mount Gloscap, Mid-Atlantic Ridge at 36°26' N." in **Can. Journ. Earth Sciences** 21, pp 934-948.

Ronald J. Landes (Political Science), review of Kay Lawson (ed.), **Political Parties and Linkage: a Comparative Perspective in the International Journal of Comparative Sociology** (September-December 1983), Volume XXIV, Numbers 3-4, p. 279.



D.G. Turner (Astronomy), "The Optical Companions of the Long-Period Cepheid WZ Sagittarii — Remains of an Open Cluster?", **Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific**, 96, pp 422-428, 1984.

D.G. Turner (Astronomy) and Nancy Remage Evans, "An Investigation of the Stellar Association Containing the 1.95-Day Cepheid SU Cassiopeiae",

The Astrophysical Journal, 283, pp 254-263, 1984.

K.K. Thomas (Chemistry) and J.L. Nation, "Absorption of Glucose, Glycine and Palmitic Acid by Isolated Midgut and Hindgut from Crickets", **Comp. Biochem. Physiol.** Vol. 79A, No. 2, pp289-295, 1984.

Philosophy professor publishes textbook

Another Saint Mary's faculty member has entered the book trade with his own textbook. Dr. Wayne Grennan's new publication **Argument Evaluation**, was made available by the University Press of America in September.

The book is intended for first year students studying the finer points of argument evaluation — how to recognize an inference, how to conduct an argument, how to reason critically.

"Reasoning is the fourth 'R'," says Dr. Grennan. He added that the material is both applicable and practical. "I don't believe in teaching something that cannot be applied."

The introductory course he teaches at Saint Mary's helps students to think critically, to write better papers and to read with a critical eye.

"Most students don't know an argument when they see one," mused Dr. Grennan.

About 1000 copies were printed initially. With 400 students taking the course at Saint Mary's alone, there should be a reprint soon. Dr. Grennan chose an American publisher because he hopes his book will be adopted by universities south of the border. California, for instance, requires all students to complete a mandatory course on critical thinking. ||

Thought for the month —

*"Wisdom is not finally tested by schools,
Wisdom cannot be pass'd from one having it
to another not having it,
Wisdom is of the soul, is not susceptible
of proof,
is its own proof."*

**Walt Whitman
The Open Road**

Saint Mary's loses a true friend

Father Michael J. O'Donnell, S.J., beloved teacher and long-serving moderator of the Alumni Association, died on Tuesday, October 30 at the Jesuit Infirmary in Pickering, Ontario.

Father O'Donnell, who entered the Jesuit Noviate in 1926, was born in 1907 in the Quebec town of Farnham in the Eastern Townships. He studied philosophy at the Jesuit Seminary in Toronto and theology at Immaculate Conception in Montreal. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the Universite de Montreal in 1933, and in 1936 he received a Licentiate in Theology. Between 1933 and 1936 he served as Regent of Loyola College in Montreal.

Father O'Donnell joined the Jesuits on the faculty of Saint Mary's in 1941 as a professor of English and Latin, and Dean of Men. He is remembered as a stern but fair teacher who brooked no nonsense. He was a stickler for the rules of the institution and soon earned notoriety with the nickname "Buck" O'Donnell for his habit of fining

students one dollar if they were caught in the halls, library or cafeteria without a tie.

"No one argued," said Laurie Smith, Director of the Alumni Office and a former pupil of Father O'Donnell. "They all paid their buck!"

He was also known for his strong belief in the value of a liberal arts education. He maintained an active debating team which competed nationally, often excelling itself. It was also understood, added Mr. Smith, that if you were a serious arts

student you were expected to be a debater.

Some of the graduates of that era went on to become prominent lawyers and politicians, among them both the Honourable Art and the Honourable Terry Donahoe; Judge Pat Curran, still an active member of the Alumni Association; Kevin Cleary, Secretary of Senate; Ron Downie, Q.C., and Chairman of the Board of Governors; and Jerry Redmond, also a member of the Board.

Father O'Donnell helped build the athletics program at Saint Mary's in the days when there was far more spirit than equipment and astrofurfs

had not been invented. One of his first far-reaching acts was to hire a young Bob Hayes as Director of Athletics.

Father O'Donnell served the University for 41 years and lived on campus until the day the Jesuits vacated for a house on Wellington Street in the early 1980s. The University will not easily forget him. Next to the payroll window in the McNally Building hangs a plaque in memory of Father O'Donnell's service for 30 years as a teacher. The plaque was presented on August 10, 1973 as part of the first summer alumni homecoming. And, in 1979 the Student Centre was dedicated in the names of Father O'Donnell and the late Father J.J. Hennessey, S.J.

Laurie Smith represented the University at the Memorial Mass for Father O'Donnell, held at Our Lady of Lourdes Church in Toronto on the Saturday following his death. A number of Toronto-based alumni took the time to attend. The Very Reverend William Adley, S.J., new Provincial of the Upper Canada Province and a former graduate of Saint Mary's, celebrated the Mass. The Homily was delivered by Father Malone. □



A Tribute to Father O'Donnell: a former student remembers

Robert Napier

In the days when I was a boy our home was across a small park and across a busy street from Saint Mary's College. They were the days when Knute Rockne and the Four Horsemen moved the world of significance. Saint Mary's was, for me, Notre Dame.

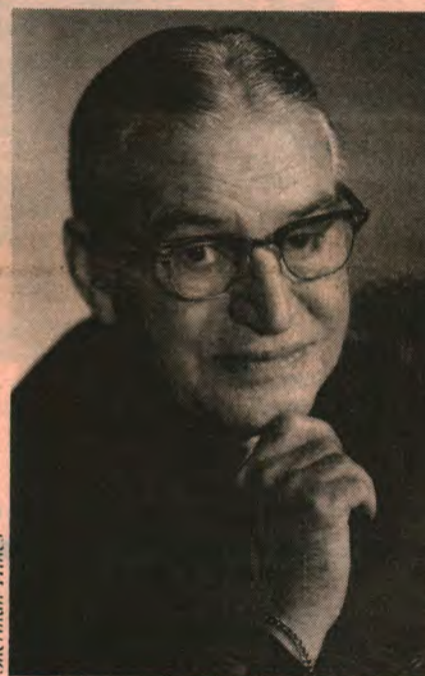
It is no small thing to spark impressions. Mostly we live by our beliefs. Beyond that intimate park, through that steady flash of traffic, heroic men in black soutanes taught and lived a love of truth. We, as children, saw their students as Studrelher and his pals, huddling in their antique helmets or striding from class on the strength of materials or the insights of Descartes. Words are only words; embodiment wonderfully concentrates in the mind.

My first image of Father Michael O'Donnell is playing tennis: the weathered courts; the weathered fences and nets; the tanned,

perspiring players. Traditional. He not only taught me the game, he taught me the maintenance of the clay courts he built. They were just this side of the old Rurum on what is today the driveway into Saint Vincent's Guest Home. On certain days, Father Ryan or Father George or Father Kehoe were too persistent or too prescient or too swift for him. But often he won against the odds. He moved and thought like a good tennis player.

It wasn't the lesson to a life long love of tennis (no small gift), nor the capability to maintain those courts — it was, yes, the autocratic insistence on a fine performance that he played for everyone. Father O'Donnell lived with an endowment that was both enriching and intimidating. He wanted the greatness that was in you. It made for heroes. As children, invaders of that campus, we gave him a wide berth.

In time I enrolled at Saint Mary's. Such a time. And, it had been no



Sherman Hines

childhood misimpression. Father O'Donnell was an heir of Loyola and Lament. He embodied, in however a saint embodies without intruding on his ego, the essences and persuasions of truth. There was the right, and there was his understanding of your capability — let's move it!

To fail to communicate cogently in Latin would gall him; to miss an opportunity to rebut an inaccuracy in debating class would bruise; to doublefault would be a needless shame; to sing too loud in just at Friday afternoon Sodality could be a lethality; to become old, and change the rules so that age might become an extenuation of, rather than an extension of, hard reason would be a betrayal. To endure and be an example of the indominability of faith would be only truth, constant truth.

To fail to say in our hearts a farewell Ave for such a beautiful man would be...unheroic. □

(Dr. Robert Napier, Class of 1952, is a former member of the Board of Governors and a former member of the Alumni Association Executive.)

Saint Mary's welcomes WUSC student from South Africa

continued from page 1

government is denying them South African citizenship. However, these homelands are in scattered areas of poor and arid land. Often there is no electricity or running water. Children are poorly fed and prone to malnutrition, and tuberculosis is rampant. About 150,000 black children die each year of malnutrition, says Mr. Latib, yet South Africa is a net food exporter. He also estimates that between 15,000 and 20,000 die of tuberculosis annually.

Laws passed to increase the standard of living among the blacks



Siknder Latib

have on y served to do the opposite, he added. For instance, a tax on basic foods such as fresh vegetables, meat and dairy products was lifted recently. But, because black families

do not own refrigerators, they do not eat fresh foods but canned goods and powdered milk, items that are still taxed. Another example he put forward — the price of grain was raised three times to recover costs from a depressed international market, yet it is blacks who eat the most grain.

Where will the country go from here? Mr. Latib sees little chance for improvement unless pressure is exerted on South Africa by foreign governments. The violence that erupted in 1976 and has escalated recently will get worse, he believes. The protests will continue, students will face-off against riot police, and more will die. □



**1985
FIFTH ANNUAL**



**FACULTY ALUMNI
STUDENT STAFF
ART EXHIBITION**

Saint Mary's University
Art Gallery
January 11- February 1



Capital Campaign Update

J.A. Gordon Bell, President of the Bank of Nova Scotia and Chairman of the Corporate Campaign Committee, launched the corporate drive at a dinner he hosted at the Toronto Club on October 16.

About 30 guests were invited from the Ontario business community. Those who attended on behalf of Saint Mary's included the two Campaign Co-chairmen, John Dickey, Q.C. and Ron Downie,

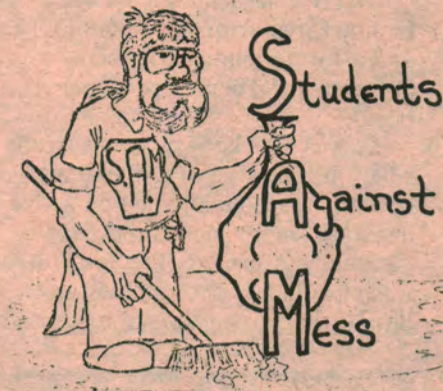
Q.C., Chairman of the Board of Governors; Dr. Kenneth Ozmon; Reverend James M. Hayes, Archbishop of Halifax and Chancellor of the University; Harry Paton, Q.C., special names canvasser for money raising; and Robert Shaw, local Corporate Committee Chairman. Archbishop Emmett Cardinal Carter, honorary Campaign Chairman, said the Grace. □



Air Canada contributes to Capital Campaign

Air Canada has contributed \$5,000 to the Saint Mary's University Capital Campaign. Bernie Miller, Atlantic Region Vice-President for Air Canada, presented the cheque to Dr. Kenneth Ozmon, University President. Mr. Miller is an alumnus of the former Saint Mary's High School. His daughter is currently attending the University.

Sam cleans up in Vanier House



Sean Doltek, artist, is a third year science student and lives in the Rice Residence.

SAM (Students Against Mess), a quiet movement against uncleanness and untidiness, is gaining momentum in the residences. Once grubby common floors and suites have taken on a new sparkle as the movement spreads and competition heats up.

SAM took hold on October 1. Each floor in Vanier and Loyola Residences are awarded points weekly in a number of areas, including cleanliness of suites and common rooms, tidy bulletin boards, and no vandalism or complaints about noise. Points are awarded by Residence Maintenance Supervisor Sam Scribner.

Winners for the month of October were the students of A-4 in Vanier House. Their prize was a video recorder and movies for the weekend. The Rice Residence will decide on a winning floor at the end of term. Then, overall winners from Rice and Vanier/Loyola will be honoured at an end-of-term banquet.



The students from A-4 in Vanier House, winners of the SAM award for October, are seen here with their mascot.

notes from aucc

Additional funding for Nova Scotia universities

Nova Scotia's universities and colleges will receive an additional \$3.7 million in operating grants this year. The allocation will be incorporated into their budget base for 1984-85. Prior to this announcement, total operating assistance was reported at \$154 million. According to Education Minister Terence Donahoe the decision to increase the grants was "based on an analysis of information shared by the university sector and (his) department." In making the announcement late September the minister also stated that "there may possibly... be a modest additional or extra appropriation required" by the universities.

AECL display at Saint Mary's

Atomic Energy Canada Ltd. (AECL) mounted an informative display on nuclear waste management in the Nuclear Physics Laboratory on the week of November 13 to 17. The exhibition was the highlight of Science Saturday for high school students. Christine Nuttall of the Public Relations Department at the AECL plant in Pinawa, Manitoba, was on hand to answer students' questions.

On entering the laboratory, the first thing one noticed was the click, clicking of a radiation detector. "It is measuring background radiation," said Ms. Nuttall. That is the radiation we are all subjected to each day from the ground and air. It is in the building materials of our houses and even in the potassium in our bodies — and its levels are so low that it causes us no measurable harm. In fact, next to the detector was something used by many campers, the gauze of a kerosene lantern. It is made of thorium, a radioactive element that is being considered as an alternative fuel to uranium since it is more abundant in



Christine Nuttall of Atomic Energy Canada Ltd. shows students a nuclear fuel bundle. The rods, made of a zirconium alloy, usually contains radioactive fuel pellets.

the earth's crust and has many similar properties.

The display itself dealt with the major components of nuclear fuel waste management. Nuclear waste produced by Canada's 12 nuclear power stations is presently stored in pools of water at the reactor sites. These pools, roughly nine metres deep and the size of an Olympic swimming pool, take care of the wastes at present. The water both cools and shields the radioactive fuel

bundles by absorbing the gamma rays emitted from them. These bundles, which encase the nuclear fuel pellets, are rods made of a zirconium alloy which is non-corrosive.

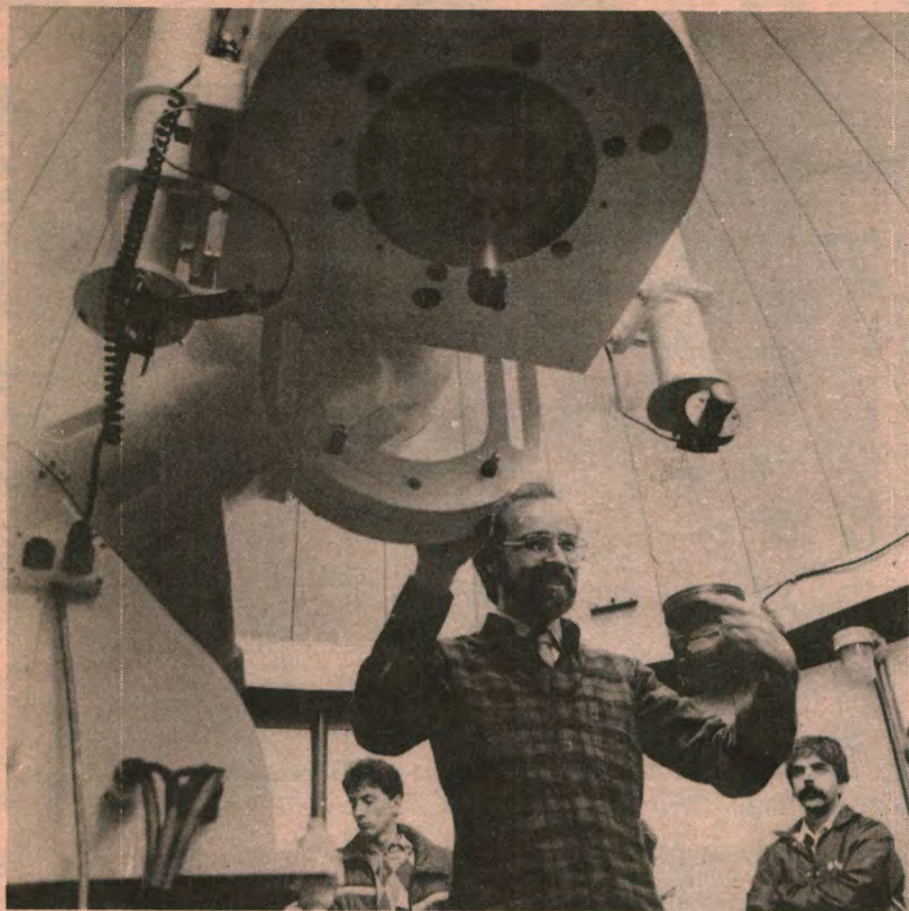
The amount of nuclear fuel waste produced at the reactor sites is not enough to cause concern about storage yet. Nuclear fuel is so efficient that one fuel bundle, measuring about 50 cm by 10 cm, will light a house for 100 years. But, storage in water is not a long-term solution for radioactive wastes as some have half-lives of thousands of years. Therefore, AECL is actively conducting research into means of storing wastes safely for thousands of years to come.

Present plans call for excavating a vault deep in the underground mountain range beneath the Canadian Shield. The plutonic rock formations of the Shield are extremely stable. No activity has occurred in the Shield for millions of years and it will probably safely house nuclear wastes for thousands of years to come.

An underground research laboratory is being built in Manitoba. Its testing level will be 240 metres deep. By studying the rock, scientists will obtain valuable information in assessing whether nuclear fuel wastes could be safely disposed in underground vaults in similar rocks in other parts of Canada. Radioactive wastes will not be used in the experiment, added Ms. Nuttall.

A proposed vault will contain about 800 rooms with holes excavated in the floor of the rooms to accommodate the waste, which will be encased in corrosion resistant materials. A buffer material of a clay-like substance will also surround the wastes to retard the movement of ground water. The rooms will be backfilled and sealed. After the vault is full, which will take about 70 years, the shafts will be backfilled and sealed as well.

"When the research is complete the results will be subject to thorough public and regulatory scrutiny," said Ms. Nuttall. □



Science Saturday returns to Saint Mary's

Science Saturday, a popular event for Nova Scotia high school students, returned to the University on Saturday, November 17. During the day, students from as far away as the Annapolis Valley and South Shore were treated to exhibitions and demonstrations in computer science, astronomy, geology, chemistry, biology, physics, mathematics and psychology. The main attraction, however, was the display mounted and staffed by personnel from Atomic Energy Canada Ltd.

Science Saturday, which was formerly an annual event, will be held from now on every other November. It is intended to inform serious science students about the facilities available at Saint Mary's. Faculty members remained on hand to discuss the University's science programs with potential students.

The photographs shown here highlight a few of the day's activities.

← Dr. Gary Welch (Astronomy) shows students the 0.4 metre telescope in the Burke-Gaffney Observatory.

Photographs by Paul Darrow.



Students plunge into Grand Lake



Two scuba divers from Saint Mary's, John Huczel and Tim Blenkarn, braved autumn weather and a metre of cold water in Grand Lake in a vain attempt to remove an old hinge from Wellington Lock along the Shubenacadie Canal.

"The Lock has not worked for more than one hundred years," said Saint Mary's archaeologist Stephen Davis. The walls are in good shape though, and water in the channel has been diverted leaving only a metre or two of water in the north end.

After two hours in the Lake trying to determine the condition of the hinge, the two students emerged unsuccessfully. "The water is crystal-clear," added Professor Davis, "and the hinge can be seen from above." The bottom of the Lake is thick with silt that has accumulated over the years however, and as soon as the divers descended the water became murky. They had to feel their way around. What they discovered was that the hinge is held tight by two large timbers. One-half is fastened to a corner beam which has fallen into the Lock; the other is attached to the lower beam on the west half of the lock gate. The gate, itself, has disappeared, probably lodged beneath the silt. But, neither timber would budge and the hinge could not be recovered.

The dive was part of the Shubenacadie Canal excavation project being led by Professor Davis. It was filmed by Bob Atkinson of Media Services and will probably be included in a video tape of the Shubenacadie redevelopment. The hinge was to have been displayed in a pavillion to be built on the shore of the Canal. Now instead it will remain beneath the water. □

Wave propagation project on Sable Island continues

Father William Lonc, S.J., a member of the Physics Department, has received \$15,000 from the Federal Department of Communications to continue his investigation of the behaviour of Very High Frequency (VHF) and Ultra High Frequency (UHF) radio waves as they travel long distances over salt water. These waves often travel further than expected over the ocean, sometimes interfering with other broadcasts on the same frequency.

Statistical data is being accumulated by Dr. Lonc and then compared with meteorological data to determine if there is a correlation between the behaviour of radio waves in various atmospheric conditions such as temperature, humidity or air pressure.

"If there is a correlation it would enable a model for explaining the behaviour of the waves," said Dr. Lonc.

He is being helped in the analysis of data by Sharon Cameron, a student from St. Patrick's High School in Halifax. Walter Rawle, a former Saint Mary's student now at

the Technical University of Nova Scotia, is also assisting Father Lonc. Occasionally he and Father Lonc visit Sable Island, where the radio antennae are located, to make repairs and modifications to the equipment. Sable Island weather is notorious and repairs are being carried out almost constantly with staff of the weather station on the Island helping whenever possible. The next trip for the two will be in early December and may involve a climb to the top of a 30 metre radio tower.

The project is important to the Department of Communications because of the number of requests for frequency allocations in that part of the world. With more oil companies joining the fishing trawlers off Sable, the number of applications are increasing. For safety as well as expediency, it is important that frequency allocations not interfere with each other.

The project will continue for a number of years. "Partly because it is fun," quipped Father Lonc. "If it wasn't fun, it wouldn't be ongoing."

Saint Mary's student wins Curren Scholarship

Patrick Griffin, a fourth year Commerce student at Saint Mary's University in Halifax, is one of the first recipients of the Donald E. Curren Scholarships for disabled students. The award is worth \$1000 and will help Mr. Griffin pay for tuition and other expenses.

Mr. Griffin, who has been disabled since he was two, is a keen basketball player. He is so interested in the



Patrick Griffin

game that he transferred from the University of Prince Edward Island to a Halifax university so that he could play for the Halifax Flying Wheelers, a foremost wheelchair basketball team. He chose Saint Mary's on the advice of two of his professors at UPEI.

An accounting major, Mr. Griffin is now looking for a job. He is hoping for employment in either a bank or in a management position. He would like to find work in the city so that he can continue to play for the Halifax Flying Wheelers.

The second of nine children, Mr. Griffin is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Griffin of Brockton, Prince Edward Island.

Donald Curren, former Executive Director of the Atlantic branch of the Canadian Paraplegic Association, is also a paraplegic. He established the scholarship fund this year in order to help other disabled students from the Maritimes attend university. The fund is administered by Dalhousie University. Mr. Curren is an alumnus of Dalhousie; he graduated from that University in 1950 with a law degree.

New faces in the Payroll Office



Maisie Hillyard (left) poses in the Payroll Office with Maggie Haines.

The Business Office announced the appointment of two new members in the Payroll Office.

Maisie Hillyard, Payroll Services Supervisor, has just moved to Halifax from St. John's, Newfoundland, where she was employed by Bow Valley Offshore Drilling as a Payroll Supervisor.

Margaret Haines, Payroll Clerk, has recently moved back to Halifax from Bridgewater, where she worked in the Payroll Department of the Lunenburg District School Board.

Saint Mary's Field Hockey Team Wins Regional Championship

The Saint Mary's University Field Hockey Team returned recently from the Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union (CIAU) championships in Vancouver, British Columbia, after a remarkable 1984 season. Under head coach Kathy Mullane, the team dominated the Atlantic conference and finished the regular season with eleven wins and only one loss. They went on to win the league championship after winning their last two games in Fredericton on October 27 and 28.

The team then headed for the CIAU championships on November

2 and 3, where they finished in fourth place with one win and three losses. They had been ranked number four in Canada during the regular season.

Team captain Annelie Vandenberg was named to the All-Conference team. Joining her was Darlene Stoyka. Stoyka was also named to the All-Canadian team and was honoured as CIAU Athlete of the Week.

Stoyka, in her first year at Saint Mary's, was a member of Canada's Olympic Field Hockey team. This season she was outstanding. She

scored 35 of the team's 68 goals during regulation play, smashing the old records for most goals in a single season by one team and by one player. She excelled during a game against Saint Francis Xavier University, scoring nine of fifteen goals by Saint Mary's. In doing so she broke two more records — most goals in one game by a team and most goals in one game by a player. Saint Mary's went on to win that game fifteen to one. □

"We all need a hand"

The 1983-84 United Way campaign is underway. This year the objective is to raise \$5000, according to Personnel Officer Daniel Stone. Payments may be made by payroll deductions or by cheque.

Last year the University met its objective and raised \$5030 with participation by 23 percent of the 400 employees.

The United Way represents 40 human service agencies in Halifax-Dartmouth, such as the YM/YWCA, Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Home of the Guardian Angel and the Victorian Order of Nurses. There are also more than 3000 volunteers working in the Metro area.

Unions seek conciliators

Unresolved contract issues continue between union and administration negotiators at Saint Mary's University. The Staff Union was the first to request a conciliator in resolving differences between the two sides.

There are five issues still at stake, according to Staff Union president Randall Brooks. These are: job evaluation and classification (the Union wants a say in the process, not just at the appeal stage); payment of overtime; maternity leave (the Union wants assurances that employees will return to the same job); salaries; and pensions.

"We've had 25 meetings since last March," said Mr. Brooks. "It is now nine months later and we still haven't agreed. So, obviously we need some

assistance in concluding an agreement."

Daniel Stone, the University's negotiator, issued the following statement: "As far as the Saint Mary's University Staff Union is concerned, we are on our way to conciliation and outstanding issues on the table are between the Union and the negotiators. A conciliation officer has been appointed. It is the conciliator's job to help the two sides reach an agreement, if possible."

The Faculty Union is in much the same position, according to the Union's president, Guy Chauvin. An application for a conciliation officer has been forwarded to the Minister of Education.

At issue according to Professor Chauvin is money. He said that the

University has offered the faculty a two-year contract with a 3% increase across the scale, backdated to September 1, a further increase of 2.5% next March, and a 3.5% increase on September 1, 1985. University contributions to the faculty pension funds would also increase by one-half percent now and a further one-half percent next September.

It is not good enough, says Professor Chauvin. Those faculty members who can no longer move up the scale through promotions will not receive an increase to match cost of living increases this year, let alone guarantees that the 3.5% offered next year will cover inflation for that year.

"If we could build up this year, 'frontload', then there would be more sympathy for taking risks next year," said Professor Chauvin.

The Union is concerned about

recent settlements with faculty of Saint Francis Xavier and Acadia Universities. Both institutions will be paying their faculty members more than Saint Mary's by 1985-86.

"To be paid less in a high cost of living area is *not* a good solution," stated Professor Chauvin. The Faculty Union has about 180 members.

Guy Noel, Administrative Vice-President and chief negotiator for the University, confirmed that the Support Staff Union and Faculty Union have applied for conciliation. A tentative agreement has been reached with the Professional Librarians and is now being ratified by them. The librarians are members of the Faculty Union but have their own bargaining unit. Arthur Smith of Technical Services is their negotiator. □

Battle of the geographers

The World Court decision on the Georges Bank boundary, handed down last month, had special meaning for Professor Peter Ricketts. Dr. Ricketts of Saint Mary's University was one of four Canadian geographers invited by the Department of External Affairs to help refute the American claim to the Bank. He was asked to join the team because of his research involving the production of an atlas on the Gulf of Maine region, a project he is working on in cooperation with the Dalhousie Ocean Studies Programme.

The American claim to the entire Georges Bank area, as shown on the map, is based on a macro-geographic evaluation of the eastern seaboard from Florida to Newfoundland, explained Dr. Ricketts. In their argument they maintained that overall Canada lies due north of the United States, and that any border should maintain that north/south relationship. Therefore, they put forth a claim for a border drawn perpendicular to the general southwest/north-east orientation of the east coast of Canada and the United States. Their line ran perilously close to the coast of Nova Scotia. Conceding the Canadians had an historical claim to Brown's Bank, the Americans shifted their proposed boundary around that area. (See map.)

The United States government claim frankly shocked the Canadians. Dr. Ricketts surmises it was drawn for political reasons. The Americans, he believes, hoped that by claiming the ocean floor as far east as possible they could influence the World Court to compromise on a line drawn down the north-east channel, a border that would still have excluded Canada from the Georges Bank fishing grounds and all that may lie beneath them.

The Canadians countered with a claim that moved the border as far west as they dared, basing their argument on the contention that only the Gulf of Maine area should be considered and that a macro-geographic interpretation was invalid. To substantiate their argument, they pointed out that many parts of Canada do not lie north of the United States. The most densely populated part of Canada, southern Ontario, lies east of the State of Michigan. The same holds true on the east coast; Nova Scotia is east of Maine. Also, most of Canada lies south of Alaska. Arguing that the coasts of both countries are opposite to each other in the Gulf of Maine, the Canadians opted for an equidistant border, one that is equally far from the coastlines of both countries at all points along the border. To push their claim as far west as possible, the Canadians dismissed the land mass of Cape Cod as being an anomaly to the direction of the coastline in the Gulf of Maine, explained Dr. Ricketts.

The United States refuted the Canadian claim on other grounds. Prominent among their arguments was one based on a hierarchy of primary and secondary coastlines. In their view a primary coastline is one

that runs in the general direction of the east coast of North America and faces the Atlantic Ocean directly. Therefore, primary coasts include all of New England plus the southeast coast of Nova Scotia from Cape Sable to Cape Breton. Secondary coastlines face the Atlantic indirectly and are at right angles to the general direction of the coast. They include the Bay of Fundy and, more importantly, the southwest coast of Nova Scotia from Cape Sable to about Digby. Given that primary coasts take precedence over secondary coasts, by this analysis the Gulf of Maine is a secondary coast for Nova Scotia and a primary one for the state of Maine. On this basis the

under contention. By including Cape Cod, an area the Canadians argued was an anomaly, the Americans could lay claim to an exceedingly long coastline. The Canadian counter proposal included the coast of the Bay of Fundy, an area the Americans stoutly maintained to be irrelevant to the boundary dispute.

These were the major geographic arguments put forth by both sides, although documentation on the case lines one shelf of Dr. Ricketts' office. There were also political and economic considerations that did not directly concern the geographers. The one that received the most attention by the media was the American contention that they had an historical claim to the area. New England fishermen have been commercially fishing the area for two centuries; the Canadians got into the act only in

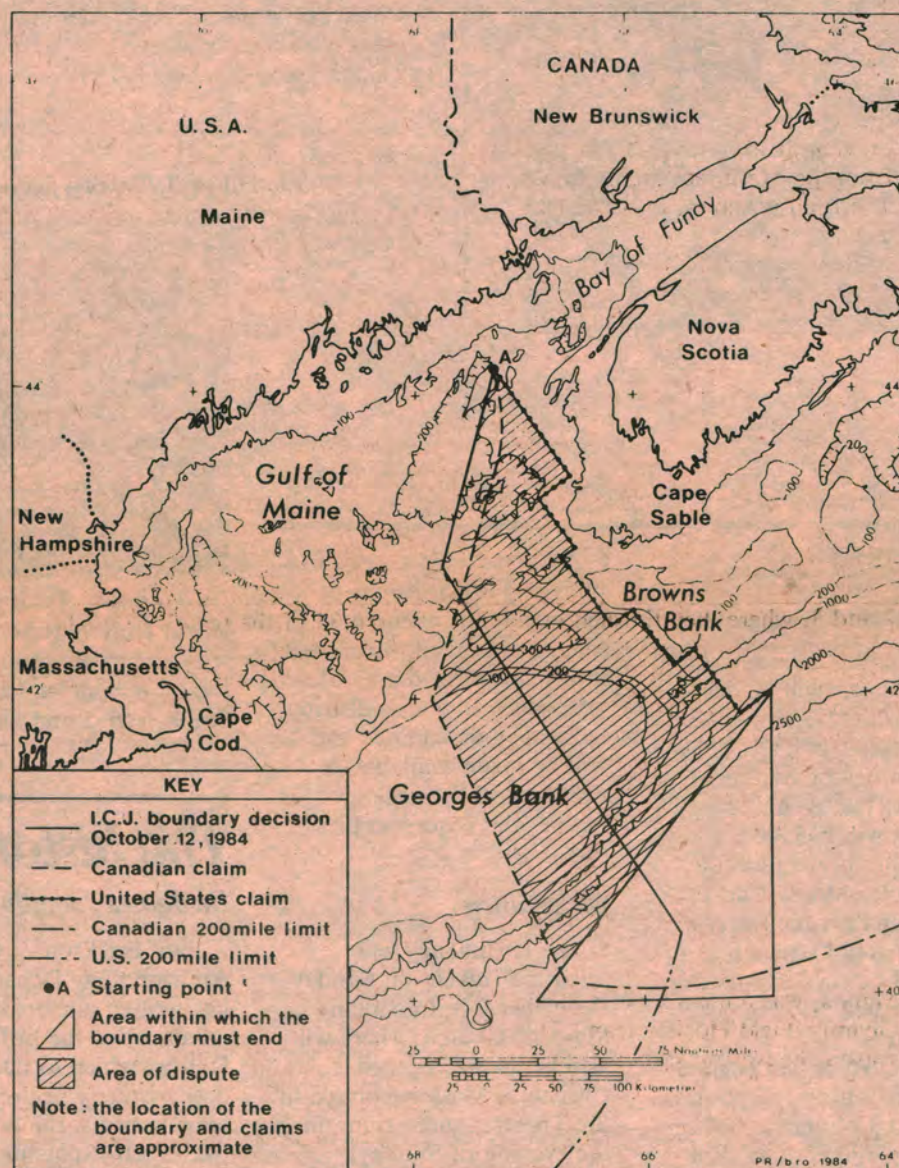
the area. The World Court awarded Canada one-sixth of the Georges Bank but that sixth contains the most productive fishing grounds, including the richest scallop beds. Early in the case the Americans complained that the Canadian claim would extend Canada as far south as Boulder, Colorado. Interestingly, as Dr. Ricketts pointed out, the new border extends Canada south to 40° 27' 5", the same latitude as Pittsburgh, between Salt Lake City and Boulder, and is now the most southerly part of the country.

The line is certainly further east than the Canadians would have liked, but it is also further west than the Americans wanted. It starts equidistant between Maine and Nova Scotia and then veers along a line almost equidistant between Nova Scotia and Massachusetts, but slightly further east because the judges included some proportionality. They agreed that the United States has a longer coastline and so should receive more area than the Canadian proposal put forth. However, fortunately, the judges counted a good part of the Bay of Fundy towards the length of Canada's coast, much to the Americans' dismay.

The geographers were delighted with the results, as was the Department of External Affairs, said Dr. Ricketts. There had been a real fear that Canada would be excluded from the Georges Bank which would have had a devastating effect on the fishing industry of Nova Scotia.

The Canadian fishing industry, while at first disappointed at not getting all the grounds Canada had laid claim to, is slowly modifying its position. There is no doubt that the Canadian portion as awarded by the World Court includes the most productive end.

The irony, concluded Dr. Ricketts, is that the United States and Canada had come to an agreement over fishing quotas on the Bank in 1979, an agreement that gave the U.S. more access to stocks than they now have under the World Court agreement. However, that fisheries agreement was rejected by the United States Congress, primarily due to opposition by Massachusetts senators, and vetoed by President Reagan in one of his first acts as President. It took another four years, a mountain of legal documents and a decision by the judges of the World Court to determine a boundary which could have been agreed to by bilateral negotiations. Now the two countries have to get back around the table to discuss the implications of this boundary decision for the resources of the Georges Bank. Hopefully, the adversary politics of the World Court will give way to a new spirit of cooperation. □



Americans claimed that Georges Bank lay off the coast of Maine and was as "American as Apple Pie."

Foul, cried the Canadians, who pointed out that Maine fishermen do not fish the Georges Bank; they are inshore fishermen and few of them venture out to the Bank. Most trawlers on the Bank are from Nova Scotia, Massachusetts, a state for which the Gulf of Maine is also a secondary coastline, or Rhode Island. Canada contended that the United States was distorting the geography of the region by claiming the Georges Bank for the fishermen of Massachusetts on the basis that it pertained to the coast of Maine.

Another United States argument was based on the proportionality of the coastlines in the affected areas. In other words, the country with the longest coastlines should be awarded proportionally more of the area

this century. The Canadian lawyers rejected this argument out of hand, maintaining that what went on before is not relevant to 1984, at a time when both countries were fishing the Bank commercially.

"The United States argument was good, if you accepted their geographic assumptions," said Dr. Ricketts. "We said their assumptions were wrong and therefore their argument was false."

Apparently the World Court judges agreed, or else they just threw up their hands in horror. Basically, they rejected both the American and Canadian claims and instead drew their own line as shown on the map. However, it is a boundary that follows the principles of equidistance rather than a perpendicular line and indicates that the judges totally rejected the American claim for a macro-geographic interpretation of

Notice — Christmas Holidays!

The University will close at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, December 21 and will reopen on Wednesday, January 2, 1985.

Have a safe and happy holiday.

At the Art Gallery



Performing Arts

The Art Gallery will sponsor four performing arts programs during December to complete the fall series.

Live Art, the Gallery's lunch hour series on Fridays at 12:30 p.m., continues with performances on December 7 by clarinet and piano duo James and Penelope Mark. This will be followed one week later by a piano recital and lecture with Dr. Donna Hart.

Special evening presentations will include classical vocalist Barbara Fris on Tuesday, December 11 at 8:00 p.m. and the Halifax Dance Association on Friday, December 14 at 8:00 p.m. This will be a mini-performance with a lottery draw for a trip for two to Toronto.

The 1985 season will begin with the third presentation of the Halifax Chamber Musicians on Sunday, February 3 at 8:00 p.m. The **Live with Art** program will also continue during 1985 and details will soon be available from the Art Gallery.

Gallery staff have begun preparations for the fifth annual **Faculty, Alumni, Staff and Student** exhibition from January 11 to February 1. Now is the time for all painters, photographers, musicians and actors at the University to think about participating in the event. If you are interested, please contact the Art Gallery or call 423-7727. Works of art for the exhibition will be accepted after January 8, 1985.

Night/Spaces, paintings by Felicity Redgrave, continues until December 14.

EXHIBITIONS

- Nov. 30 Saint Mary's Dramatics Society
- Dec. 7 Clarinet/Piano Duo — James and Penelope Mark
- Dec. 14 Piano recital & lecture with Donna Hart

Evening Performances

- Dec. 11 Vocalist, Barbara Fris
- Dec. 14 Halifax Dance Association
- Feb. 3 Halifax Chamber Musicians

library news

Extended Hours

The Patrick Power Library will extend its hours on weekends immediately before and during the December 1984 examination period. Extended hours of service will also be offered for the Reserve Reading Room and the Information Desk. On the weekends of December 1 and 2, December 8 and 9, and December 15 and 16, the Library will remain open from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

For students requiring extra hours for study from Saturday, December 1 to Saturday, December 15, Room L134 in the Loyola Building will be available from 11:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.

The Library staff anticipate that the increased hours of service will be helpful to the Saint Mary's University community. Any changes in the above schedule will be posted.

Notices

Alumni Dinner

The annual Alumni Association dinner will be held on Saturday, December 8.

The classes of 1934, 1959 and 1974 will be honoured this year. The evening's activities will include scholarship presentations, the popular Monte Carlo Casino and an auction of gifts donated by members of the local business community. There will also be more door prizes.

The activities will begin at 6:00 p.m. with a reception in the lower Colonnade, followed by dinner at 6:30 in the Multipurpose Room. A cash bar will be open during the evening.

Only 450 tickets are available at \$20 per person or \$40 per couple. They may be purchased from the Alumni Office on the third floor of the O'Donnell-Hennessey Student Centre.

All departments, organizations and other groups hosting events at Saint Mary's are asked to forward information for the newsletter. It will be distributed widely on campus and will be made available to members of the general public who request copies.

Chaplaincy

The Chaplaincy will celebrate Advent on Sunday, December 2 in Canadian Martyrs' Church. There will also be an Anticipated Christmas Mass celebrated in the Theatre Auditorium on the evening of Sunday, December 9. All friends of the University are invited to attend.

The Archdiocese of Halifax recently published a hardcover text entitled **Every Popish Person**. The book is the story of Roman Catholicism in Nova Scotia spanning from 1604 to the visit of Pope John Paul II in 1984. A copy is available for viewing in the Chaplaincy Office in the Loyola Building.

Reverend William Adley, S.J., 43, was appointed leader of the 300 English-speaking Jesuits in Canada. Father Adley, a Saint Mary's graduate, succeeds Reverend William Ryan as Provincial of Upper Canada Province.

What's happening...

This week at Saint Mary's, a weekly bulletin of events on campus, will be published by the Information Office every Friday, beginning in January 1985. The deadline for each issue is NOON on TUESDAY prior to publication. Please submit **typed** entries whenever possible.

WUSC representative visits Saint Mary's



Dr. Harinder Aulac (second from left), co-ordinator of the World University Services of Canada (WUSC) refugee and scholarship program, speaks with Dr. Kenneth Ozmon. Looking on is Siknder Latib, a WUSC scholarship student from South Africa, and Donna Reed, Secretary for the China Project.

The history of Fort Needham

Dr. James Jaquith

Paul Erickson of the Anthropology Department has written a short book on an aspect of the history of Halifax which to date has been virtually neglected. Now in press, the book's title is self-explanatory: **Halifax's Other Hill: Fort Needham from Earliest Times**.

The author, who for a number of years lived adjacent to Fort Needham Park, became intrigued with the history of the area and surprised at the paucity of published information. In his research he discovered that digging out information about Fort Needham required the help of many individuals and institutions, most prominent among which was the Public Archives of Nova Scotia.

The history of Fort Needham coincides with the founding of Halifax. Dr. Erickson leads his readers through all the major stages of the Fort's development,

from the American Revolution through the Halifax Explosion of 1917 and into the contemporary period. Even naming the Fort remains shrouded in some mystery. The author explains that there are two prime candidates, neither of whom is a clear choice.

A number of good photographs, some of which are rare and of historical significance, complement the text.

For information about date of availability and price, please call Dr. Erickson at extension 248. □

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