



*April is the cruellest month, breeding  
Lilacs out of the dead land, mixing  
Memory and desire, stirring  
Dull roots with spring rain.*

T.S. Eliot  
The Wasteland

## Back To Basics At Saint Mary's

While most universities in this area have dropped the English requirement for a degree, Saint Mary's University has retained it.

Yet there remains increasing concern at Saint Mary's about the large number of incoming students who show signs of serious deficiencies in the basic skills of reading with comprehension, writing with clarity, and performing simple mathematical and algebraic manipulations.

Dr. Tom Musial, Dean of Arts at the University, is especially concerned about the problem, and last Fall formed a Committee to find out whether, or to what extent, basic academic skills are on the decline, and if so, what the University ought to do about it. On February 17th, the University Senate acknowledged the importance of this project and gave it formal Senate status.

The Committee will probably not complete its work until next Fall, and some of the areas being investigated include:

- 1) A student's proficiency in basic English and mathematical skills at the point of entering the University;
- 2) A correlation of the student's language and mathematical proficiency with his performance in certain select and related University courses;
- 3) Whether the University should admit students who do not meet minimum levels of proficiency;

- 4) Whether the University should provide remedial work for students whose writing and mathematical skills are marginal;
- 5) What special services can be offered to students whose native tongue is not English;
- 6) Whether specific departments should assume the major responsibilities for basic language and mathematical skills, or whether all faculty members in the University should assume these responsibilities.

Dr. Musial indicated that since Saint Mary's is a small University and primarily committed to undergraduate teaching, the prospect of faculty members from all departments of the University assisting in developing basic learning skills is quite good.

The University Calendar contains some strong statements on this point.

"All candidates for the Bachelor's degree are expected to be able to express themselves clearly, cogently, and with at least tolerable felicity in the English language. To this end, instructors in all subjects attach great importance to clarity of expression and to the capacity to sustain a coherent argument in assessing written work. Students who are deficient in this area are therefore strongly advised to take immediate steps to remedy that deficiency, and in particular to use the compulsory course in English to maximum advantage. Otherwise, however industrious they may be and however extensive their knowledge, they may have difficulty in accumulating sufficiently high grades to qualify for graduation."

To enforce this point, the Saint Mary's English Department requires students to pass an exam in the "Use of English" before awarding credit in English 200 which is required of all students for graduation. Two new English courses beyond English 200 have just been proposed as

a requirement for all students in the Faculty of Commerce.

The problem of "literacy" is not unique to Maritime or Canadian universities. American universities have experienced the problem for at least the past fifteen years. They are now dealing with it by developing programs of remedial courses. These usually go by the names of "foundation" or "developmental" studies.

"This may be a necessary avenue for us to follow here at Saint Mary's," says Dr. Musial. "The admission standards at Saint Mary's are the same as the other universities in the Maritimes, but if students are not reading, writing, and figuring at the high levels that we would want, we won't solve the problem by not admitting them, by dropping the English requirement, or by failing the students out of the University. We must face the problem squarely, and do something about it."

In the United States the large number of community colleges help to alleviate the problem. These colleges bridge the gap between high school and university, and if basic skills are lost or never acquired in high school, a student is able to brush up at a community college. Canada does not have a counterpart to the United States community college system.

There is another gap that some students have to bridge when their native language is not English. Ten percent of the students at Saint Mary's speak and write another language. "We must take their needs into consideration," says Dr. Musial, "and come up with a plan that will benefit our foreign students as well as the Canadians."

"Although we're not sure now what the shape of our total plan will be," said Dr. Musial, "it will be comprehensive. We definitely believe that the basic tools of self-education are at the centre of a University education, and these tools consist of competence in reading, writing, and mathematics."



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# Robertson Davies: "Our Language Must Be Cleansed . . ."

by Mark Gerson

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The teaching of English literature in Canadian schools should be radically altered and "much of what has passed as educational theory should be eliminated," said Robertson Davies in delivering the Lahey Lecture to a packed F. C. Smith Auditorium recently.

Davies spoke on "aspects of English studies in universities" giving first a brief history and then a critical look at the study of English literature.

It was only a brief 150 years ago that English came to be a university subject. Davies explained that it was taught in the "newer" universities to students who were unable to avail themselves of the traditional classical education of the older, more established universities. The older universities spurned the notion on the grounds, continued Davies, that "English did not lend itself to university studies and furthermore, gentlemen read English literature for pleasure and didn't need a university to teach them to enjoy it."

Scholarship came with the introduction of graduate studies in English and soon, to everyone's amazement, English literature as a subject became popular. This, said Davies, was also the start of the thesis and of the notion that the principal aim of the scholar is to publish (the "diarrhea of publication") in an often too narrow field of study.

What often happens, said Davies, is that the books are "too thin, and the scholar is trapped in an area he is tired of by 40 and chained to

until he is 60.

"Too many people attempt to become good scholars too soon, before they become good teachers or before they become men and women. They know metaphysical love but not love and their only exposure to war is through faculty squabbles . . .

"Literature is a distilment of living. Living need not be a rowdy business. Living is having to come to terms with one's own destiny, having brought another life into the world and all the responsibilities it entails, having faced an enemy and having overcome it or having been overcome . . .

"We permit students to enter graduate school and become doctors of philosophy before they become adults. We have to make higher education more precious.

"I think there should be a generous gap between a first degree (BA) and subsequent degrees. A minimum age of 35 should be a requirement for entry into graduate studies.

"What should the student do between the BA and MA? Live dangerously, be a high school teacher, get a job, get married, have children . . .

"The student would have time to find out what he really wanted to do. He would have time to read all the books he didn't have time to read in university.

"No one can possibly read all that is assigned. What happens is the student is anxious not to read the book but to have read the book. Students ought to have time to read, and to think about what they have read, and to think around what they have read which may take the

form of thinking nothing at all."

## "UNTIDY GRAMMAR IS AN EXCUSE FOR UNTIDY THOUGHTS"

Robertson Davies feels that the educational theory of the past few decades should be replaced by an educational system that would teach a solid foundation in grammar and would stress memorization of passages and reading aloud.

"Our language must be cleansed," said Davies. "One way is through a rigorous teaching of grammar. Untidy grammar is an excuse for untidy thoughts.

"I would reinstate reading aloud and memorization of passages. I am shocked to see how poorly students read and how often they mispronounce words they write often. I went to a Canadian school where we had to memorize. We didn't always understand what we memorized, but we grew up to it.

"If I seem hard on the educational theorists, I think they deserve it," Davies exclaimed and he went on to quote a few lines of social science double-talk from the "unsolicited reams of Xerox" that reach his desk.

"There was recently an uproar when a group of homosexuals wanted to be allowed to present their alternate lifestyle in the classroom," Davies paused and then he thundered, "while people who commit unnatural acts against our language are left to roam our schools unchallenged. Which form of sodomy does more damage?"

## MPHEC Holds Public Hearings in Halifax

On March 7th, a delegation from Saint Mary's University met with the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission at the Holiday Inn in Halifax.

The main recommendation by Saint Mary's President, Dr. D. Owen Carrigan, was, "we propose that the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission initiate, support and finance a study of the impact of, and problems involved in, re-allocating resources, that the study be done by the universities themselves either institution by institution, through a common committee, or whatever means is deemed to be most effective."

Dr. Catherine Wallace, the Commission's Chairman, reacted to this recommendation by saying that she felt it would not necessarily solve economic or other problems, ". . . the problems would only be diverted to another battlefield. . . ."

The Commission suggested that since Maritime universities are facing economic problems they should consider the possibility of differential fees for foreign students. It was pointed out that 16% of the student population at Saint Mary's is foreign.

Dr. Carrigan explained that this figure was inaccurate and a more accurate figure would be

closer to 10%. He went on to explain that "foreign students are part of Saint Mary's history; their alumni dollars are needed, and even if we did drop a hundred foreign students, it isn't going to cut down our operating expenses. Saint Mary's doesn't consciously recruit foreign students. However, if we have a huge influx of foreign students then we might have to consider differential fees."

Other members of the delegation included Dr. John Owen, Dr. Michael MacMillan, Dr. Charles Bigelow, Dr. Tom Musial, Guy Noel, Dr. Sam Jopling, Elizabeth Chard, Rick Lowery and Liz Stevens.

Other topics discussed by the various members centered on the lack of information regarding salaries and faculty-student ratios, the value of foreign students, the increasing quality of education at Saint Mary's, and the possibility of having staff and faculty salaries determined by the Provincial Government.

None of the recommendations or the discussion led to any concrete plans and the question of re-allocation of resources will be referred to the Atlantic Association of Universities.

Dr. Wallace summed up the discussion by saying, "it wasn't a very encouraging hour."

## Canadian Human Rights Act Proclaimed

The Canadian Human Rights Act (C-25) dealing with discrimination and the protection of privacy of the individual came into effect March 1. Part IV of the Act deals with the right of individuals' access to records containing information about them and will open an estimated 3,000 federal information banks. This has important implications for the review system used in evaluating applications for research funding, scholarships and other awards. Assessments of the projects submitted to the granting councils will now be available to individuals. The MRC has decided that in opening its information banks, to preserve the anonymity of reviewers, their signatures will not be required on assessments. The NRC will also preserve the anonymity of reviewers in assessments involving journal articles and research. At press time the Canada Council was exempt, but it is expected that the new Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council will come under the Act.

## Differential In Fees For Foreign Students Announced In Quebec

The Quebec government has announced that it expects the universities of the province to charge foreign students a differential fee starting in September 1978. Following the formula used in Ontario, the new fees would be \$750 per term for university students and \$375 per term for college students. Quebec will be the third province to impose differential fees for foreign students. According to Dept. of Employment and Immigration figures for 1977, 69% of the Quebec foreign students in Quebec are enrolled at McGill and Concordia.

McMaster University will start charging differential fees 1 July 1978. McMaster and Trent were the only Ontario universities not to impose higher fees for foreign students when the provincial government withdrew full funding for that group in January 1977. Trent continues to absorb the differential.

In a paper prepared for a CBIE conference on foreign students (January 22 to 24), Max von Zur-Muehlen uses figures provided by the Dept. of Employment and Immigration to show that there were 28,681 foreign students in Canadian universities in 1977-78. Four provinces showed decreases in numbers of foreign students as follows (1976 figures are shown in brackets): Quebec - 8,105 (8,164); Ontario - 11,370 (11,631); Alberta - 2,262 (2,304); and Saskatchewan - 1,379 (1,633). All had shown substantial increases in 1976 over the previous year. In all other regions of the country, the growth rate of the foreign student population continued, though less significantly.

## Budgets Announced For The Granting Councils

According to the federal spending estimates tabled in the House of Commons on February 22, Parliament is being asked to provide \$195.9 million for the granting councils for 1978-79. This is an increase of \$12.6 million, or 6.9% over the amounts provided in 1977-78. The individual budgets will be: National Research Council - \$104.8 million (7.2% increase); Medical Research Council - \$60 million (5.8%); and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Program of the Canada Council - \$31.1 million (7.9%).

## Major National Arts Conference in Halifax April 26, 27 and 28, 1978

The Canadian Conference of the Arts is pleased to announce that its 1978 Annual Meeting will be held in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Wednesday, April 26. As CCA represents artists and organizations across Canada it is imperative that members in the various regions have the opportunity to make direct input into CCA's policy development. This year the Atlantic members will focus their attention on the immediate issues affecting artists and arts organizations. Following the Annual Meeting the CCA will be hosting a major national arts conference open to all.

## Pension Fund

February 3	381.82
February 10	385.17
February 17	383.67
February 24	388.43

# Energy Conservation In University Services

By H.M. Solverson

Back in the mid-seventies when "energy crisis" entered our everyday terminology, a lot of people took interest in the energy situation and in conservation. One of these people was Guy Noel, Director of University Services, and, while over the years some of the others tended to lose interest in the subject, Mr. Noel took it upon himself to apprise himself of the information and resources in the field of energy conservation. Through this study and the application of his acquired knowledge to the working of his department, a very significant amount of money has been saved by Saint Mary's University.

Information was gleaned from existing knowledge, seminars, new publications related directly to the new consciousness in the energy field, discussions with his counterparts in other institutions and observations of new and existing programs of conservation.

In those earlier days of the energy crisis, the idea of laying out large investments of capital with the intention of earning dividends through more efficient use of energy was not well established. Not even many of the experts were forecasting the kinds of increases we've experienced in the prices of oil and electricity. Therefore, the introduction of more energy-efficient systems were modest. Mr. Noel and his staff looked for areas of energy use on campus where savings could be realized without large outlays of money or even time which regular staff could rarely afford. They took a look at how wisely present equipment was used and in 1976 small but significant changes began to take place.

For example, where four boilers had normally been used at, say, 60% capacity, three used at a higher capacity could produce the same amount of heat and with a higher overall efficiency. Things scarcely noticed before like the proper fitting of doors were found to contribute to the level of overall heating efficiency. That period also saw the beginning of advertising campaigns encouraging students and staff to waste less energy by turning off lights when not required and so on. Mr. Noel says that probably the most important resource drawn upon was common sense.

In the 1976-77 academic year an opportunity arose to change the lighting system in the Arena. It became evident that the Arena lighting was inadequate and the change which followed not only improved the lighting but also reduced the power consumption. This was an excellent example of how advantage can be gained with better technology. The switch from incandescent to mercury vapor lighting reduced the number of fixtures (from 100 to 40), increased the level of lighting (a four-fold increase) and reduced the power consumption (by 12,000 watts). The cost of the switch-over was under \$5000 and the estimated annual saving (at 1976 power prices) was \$2100. With the increases in the cost of electricity and the expanded use of the Arena it seems fair to say that the change-over will likely have paid for itself by the end of this fiscal year. (The lack of full monitoring devices does not permit the exact calculation of such savings on individual areas like the Arena's lighting.)

Other capital cost ventures like the above have taken place but are similarly modest in scale. These changes have come about using the existing University Services budgets and staff and the occasional shifting of emphasis of those efforts. When equipment can be justifiably changed through attrition, it is. Continual study is being carried out as much as possible both to look for ways that improvement can be made within the scope of present resources and to gather information for large scale, long-range programs which will ultimately have to be tackled.

At this stage it can be a frustrating exercise. Mr. Noel says he could probably use his present staff for a full year in simply improving the existing systems. With the regular ongoing tasks of his staff, it is difficult to free them for the improvement schemes and Mr. Noel sees things presently as being at a plateau with only gradual improvement being realized. The next stage will call for major study and possibly large financial investment. In a sense, this stage is quietly starting. Several firms in the field of control mechanisms are doing studies and will present proposals for the overall control of



Guy Noel, Director of University Services

heating and ventilation at Saint Mary's. When the proposals are presented this spring it will then be up to the administration to assess them and make a commitment for a new and more significant phase in energy conservation for the campus. The possibilities seem to range from changes of individual units of the campus as was done in the Arena to overall control of the whole campus by computer.

In the long run, Mr. Noel feels that the upgrading of energy conserving systems is an unending process. There will always be ways to improve things whether through new technology or simply by learning better ways to do things. At present he sees the efforts falling into three broad areas. First, there is the scheme now underway of studying the possibility for an overall control system - a major undertaking. Second, there are the projects of a modest nature that can be effected within existing budget and staff limitations. Finally, there is the on-going practise of taking every opportunity to make improvements in equipment and procedures in everyday operations and maintenance.

While it is recognized that too much stock must not be placed in short-term figures, the results

apparent from the last couple of years seem to be significant enough to warrant looking at. In the 76-77 fiscal year there were reductions of 9% in fuel consumption and 15% in electricity consumption from the previous year. These reductions in consumption were enough to override the influence of increasing fuel oil and power prices and produce an actual cost reduction. Since 1976 approximately \$25,000 has been spent on conservation improvements and in the year 76-77 alone, there was a net saving of \$17,000. This last figure, however, is not the most realistic one to consider. Since 1976 there have been large increases in energy prices and, generally, services at the University have been expanded. Mr. Noel feels that, taking these factors into consideration, the savings to date are probably more in the order of \$50,000.

In the opinion of Mr. Noel, this area is one in which universities have been leading the way and that is very appropriate right now. In these days of heightened concern over the higher costs of university operation (let alone the general concern over our energy resources) the time, effort and even money spent in pursuit of energy conservation is not only justifiable but necessary.

# Possible Exchange Program With American College

By Jim Lotz

West Virginia Wesleyan College lies about 300 kilometres west of Washington, D.C., but its campus is light years away from the hectic atmosphere of the American capital. Here in the small community of Buckhannon, older residents stop Dr. Fred Harris, the college's new President on the street, and express their appreciation for the contribution the college makes to the community and the region.

Yet Dr. Harris is not satisfied with the relationship between the college and the region it serves. He travelled to Sydney and Halifax last month to look at what universities here are doing in the field of regional development. Accompanying him were Dr. William Capitan, Academic Vice-President, and Dr. Herbert Stotts, Co-ordinator of Federal-State relations. On February 22, the three men visited the College of Cape Breton and the Cape Breton Development Corporation to look at their programs. They were impressed with what they saw. "Theory and practise so close together you could almost hear them rubbing," was the way Dr. Stotts expressed it. On the evening of the 22nd, they met with Professor Frank Fox of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, and on the following day with Dr. John Godfrey, the new President of the University of King's College who described the Foundation Year Program and the collegial life at King's.

On the same day, the three men had lunch with Dr. John Owen, Academic Vice-President of Saint Mary's, Dr. Tom Musial, Dean of Arts, Elizabeth Chard, the Registrar, and Liz Stevens, the Public Relations Officer. They discussed the similarities between West Virginia and Atlantic Canada, and explored the possibilities of faculty and student exchanges between their two institutions.

West Virginia Wesleyan College is a liberal arts and sciences college, with a strong orientation towards the real world and an emphasis on career preparation. Students number 1,800, and faculty 119. Last year, the college became a participant in the American government's Advanced Institutional Development Program (AIDP) which is aimed at helping smaller colleges in the U.S. to revise their curricula, retrain their faculty, and determine how they can serve their regions. AIDP provides one million dollars over a four year period. A chemistry professor and a physics professor were granted support to develop a new program on coal. They visited Britain to see development there in the energy field. Ben Young, an economics professor, visited Halifax last year to get some information on his area of interest—the changing role and status of women.

The college encourages students to learn in the real world. In its Contract Major, students write a contract specifying the objectives they wish to reach, and the methods of reaching these objectives. They can then learn in a variety of settings; an adviser helps them to get started, and they prepare an evaluation at the end of the project. AIDP provides scholarship funds for mature students from the region who never had a chance to go to college.

Wesleyan has special interest in regional development, but has not boxed this off into a small corner on campus. Instead, students are encouraged to see regional development as an arena of thought and action in which they can play a role. West Virginia has many things in common with Atlantic Canada. It's a "colonial state", where life is largely controlled by absentee interests. In the Thirties, people left West Virginia and migrated to the cities. They were often ill-prepared for life there. Now a reverse migration is taking place. Small towns are growing rapidly, and city people are struggling to adapt to rural and community lifestyles. Coal is making a comeback, and this will have a profound influence on the state.

Life on the land and in the mines has fostered a sense of self-reliance. One feature of West Virginia is the absence of paid, full-time officials; often the sheriff is the only appointed representative of government in many counties. The people of West Virginia live close to the land, a land of valleys, ridges, and mountains stretching to the horizon in an endless carpet of green. The people, the land, the weather and the whole environment interact with each other in complex ways, and this awareness of both interdependence and of self-reliance has created a special type of society in West Virginia. People know who they are, and their lifestyle may strike a responsive chord in Atlantic Canada, where people often feel trapped between the demands of outside forces and the pressures of the physical environment.

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Dr. Harris posed some significant questions on his visit.

"What are we to do with our lives and with those of the people in the institution? How should we serve the region?" Heat, light and power cost the university \$1,000 a day, and this could quadruple in ten years time. The college's physical plant can accommodate 4,500 students in classrooms and labs, but the residences can only house 1,200. Buckhannon, the county seat, is a small town of 10,000 with little surplus housing. Last fall, Dr. Harris and his wife had eight students living with them. Dr. Harris is the former head of Higher Education of Methodist Education. When Wesleyan was looking for a new President, the board sought his advice, and ended up hiring him. He has been President since August, 1977, and compares his situation to the man who fell from the top of a high building. As he passed the seventh floor, a man shouted; "How are you doing?" and he replied; "I'm alright so far." After he hit the ground, a woman rushed up and asked; "What happened?" The man sat up and said; "Don't ask me. I just got here!" Dr. Harris' lightly humorous manner conceals a serious sense of purpose. Wesleyan's plight is similar to that of many universities in Canada. Students are becoming scarce, and many are dropping out or seeking an education on their own in the real world. Dr. Harris sees the need for the university and the church, two institutions that can offer continuity in a changing world, to counteract the prevailing trend towards mass production and homogeneity in society.

"We don't want to develop an abstraction for dealing with local problems, and then feel we have to follow that. Nor do we want to create more programs that sap the energy and initiative of the people of West Virginia. We feel we can learn from comparative experiences in Atlantic Canada, and we want to develop a relationship that is non-exploitive and based on mutuality. From what I have seen, I believe that we have common concerns and common problems in West Virginia and in Atlantic Canada."

The possible exchange of students and faculty between the two regions is being currently explored. Characteristically, it was three people from outside the region who were able to see the promise and achievements of Atlantic Canada. They know that the future of their college and of their region are bound together, and they have done some hard thinking about the right relationships between them. Quite obviously, they feel that they can learn from the experiences—both positive and negative—in development in Atlantic Canada. As a private institution, they can make any arrangements for extending the scope of the learning process of their students and faculty. And Atlantic Canadian universities have a chance to become equal partners in a co-operative venture that should help both universities and the region to develop.

*Jim Lotz is an author and independent research worker with a long involvement in the social and human aspects of regional development.*



WEST VIRGINIANS VISIT SAINT MARY'S: (from left to right) Dr. Fred Harris, President of West Virginia Wesleyan College; Dr. John Owen, Academic Vice-President, Saint Mary's University; Dr. Herbert Stotts, Co-ordinator of Federal-State relations, and Dr. William Capitan, Academic Vice-President, of West Virginia Wesleyan College.

## Beyond Campus and Classroom

The work of the University is not limited to campus or classroom. An illustration of this is provided by the Education Faculty's Dr. Donald Weeren, half of whose time is spent as a consultant in religious education on assignment with the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Halifax.

How are the Archdiocese's religion teachers, numbering some 1200, presently trained for their task? Can that training be improved? These were the initial questions leading Dr. Weeren to conduct a survey of current practices and needs in the Archdiocese, and a study of practices elsewhere. Guided by reactions to his interim conclusions from religious educators, he has been led to pursue a broader question: how can the religious education of adult Catholics generally, as well as that of catechists (i.e., religion teachers), be enhanced? The work has advanced to the point that a draft document, a kind of blueprint for adult religious education, has been submitted to the Religious Education Commission. This body will decide whether Dr. Weeren's proposals should be implemented.

On campus for half of each week, Dr. Weeren teaches a course on the history of education to

Bachelor of Education students, and a course on the history of curriculum to Master's students. In the planning stage is a course on the public school and religious education. The question of religion in education has long interested Dr. Weeren, who wrote his doctoral thesis on the religiously segmented Dutch school system. Last June he presented a paper entitled, "Religious Education and Secular Education: a Dialogue" at the annual meeting of the Canadian Society for the Study of Education.

Dr. Weeren finds his work for the Archdiocese personally rewarding; he hopes it will also prove of value to the people of the Archdiocese, who are in effect funding half of his salary through their Religious Education Commission. He believes that going beyond campus and classroom is not only an appropriate role for university personnel, but may be a useful corrective to excessive concern with enrollments. Course enrollments, says Dr. Weeren, are not the sole basis for university financing, just as course instruction is not the only channel through which a university shares its knowledge and skills with the community.

## SMU Faculty Publications

PROFESSOR D.G. HUBLEY (Engineering) - Paper entitled "Planning and Design of Small Airports in Canada" has been accepted for publication in the May, 1978 edition of *Transportation Engineering Journal of the American Society of Civil Engineers*.

DR. HAROLD F. MCGEE (Anthropology) - "The Micmac Indians: the Earliest Migrants" published in *Banked Fires: Ethnics of Nova Scotia*, edited by Douglas Campbell, Port Credit, Ontario: The Scribblers Press

PROFESSOR HERMANN F. SCHWIND (Management) - A paper entitled "An Alternative to Behaviourally Anchored Rating Scales: The Behavior Description Index" has been accepted by the Academy of Management for presentation at their annual meeting in August in San Francisco. It is also one of seven papers selected to be published in full in the proceedings. Professor Schwind has also been notified that his paper "New Ways to Evaluate Teaching and Training Effectiveness" has been accepted for publication in abstract form in the December issue of "Resources in Education", a publication of the National Institute of Education.

DR. KEITH VAUGHAN (Chemistry) is co-author with Dr. Malcolm Stevens of the University of Aston, Birmingham, of a review entitled "Monoalkyltriazenes", which has been accepted for publication in *Chemical Society Reviews*, a quarterly publication of The Chemical Society, London. The review covers the preparation, structure, reactions and synthetic applications of monoalkyltriazenes, an important class of open-chain nitrogen compounds. In addition, the medicinal significance of these compounds is discussed in detail; monoalkyltriazenes have been implicated as the active metabolites of the anti-tumor dialkyltriazenes, which are used clinically in the treatment of malignant melanoma (a form of skin cancer).

Dr. Vaughan's paper "Evaluation of Chemical Card Games as Learning Aids", which was presented at the 11th Annual Conference of the Association for Programmed Learning and Educational Technology, held at the University of Surrey in March 1977, has been published in the proceedings of the Conference - *Aspects of Educational Technology XI: The Spread of Educational Technology*. His paper describes a study undertaken to evaluate the card games CHEMSYN and ELEMENT CARDS in order to assess their potential as learning aids.

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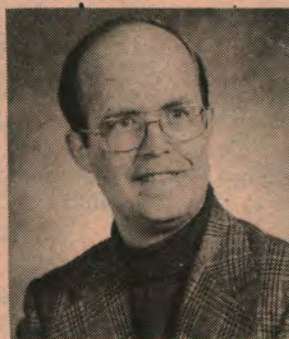
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## Faculty Member Presents Paper in Calgary



Dr. B. Kiesenkamp, Associate Professor of History and member of the Atlantic Canada Studies program at Saint Mary's University, on February 25 presented a paper in Calgary at a conference sponsored by the Western Canadian and Atlantic Canada Studies Conferences. Advertised as *The Great Chautauqua: A Travelling Camp Show Presenting Views of Canada from the Hinterland*, the conference will repeat its agenda in Fredericton, New Brunswick April 27 - 29, 1978.

Dr. Kiesenkamp's paper was entitled "Pietism, Community and the Alline Revival in Nova Scotia 1775 - 1783". It investigates the relationship between Henry Alline's evangelical piety and the community ideal it fostered among its adherents.

## Noteworthy Notes

Dr. G.F. MITCHELL, Department of Astronomy, gave a seminar on January 26, entitled "Star Formation" to the Physics Department of Acadia University.

DR. HAROLD MCGEE, Department of Anthropology, on February 24 read a paper entitled "Configurations of Micmac Kin Relations as Revealed by Myth" to the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Ethnology Society / La Societe Canadienne d'Ethnologie in London, Ontario.

DR. J. K. CHADWICK-JONES, Department of Psychology, recently chaired a symposium on "Exchange Theory Applications" at an international conference sponsored by the Institute of Psychiatry of London University. He also read a paper at the conference entitled "Exchange and Interpersonal Relations".

## Major Contribution to Social Psychology

The top review journal *Contemporary Psychology* has described the latest book, "Social Exchange Theory", by Dr. J. K. Chadwick-Jones, Professor of Psychology, as "a major contribution to Social Psychology and Sociology". The review continues, "It is a must reading for anyone seriously interested in exchange theory and is certainly the most up-to-date and comprehensive integration currently available. Researchers will find a treasure trove of ideas within its covers. And certainly generations of graduate students will pore over it till the wee hours while preparing for their comprehensive exams."

The review gives an account of how the author's treatment of exchange theory "is highly scholarly, competent and exhaustive. Chadwick-Jones examines the theoretical structure, the origins of the propositions, their relationships to reinforcement theory, economic theory, and other psychological and sociological theories, possible ambiguities and logical inconsistencies, and range of application. The theoretical analysis is followed by an extensive review of empirical studies designed to test theory."

The book has also been reviewed in the *British Journal of Psychology* which states, "The author is to be congratulated on producing a volume which does enable stock to be taken of the most important movement experimental social psychology has generated since the field of theoretical and subsequent cognitive approaches inspired by Lewin and his followers. As such, it has no serious competitor."

## Professor Emeritus Receives Acclaim

Dr. Stanislas Swianiewicz, Professor Emeritus in Economics at Saint Mary's University, has received acclaim for his book "In the Shadow of Katyn".

In June 1977 his book was voted the most outstanding book published outside Dr. Swianiewicz's native Poland by the Polish Association of Writers Abroad. More recently it was voted Best Book of the Year by the Polish Literary Review.

Dr. Swianiewicz came to Saint Mary's University in 1963 and joined the Economics Department of the Commerce Faculty.

"In the Shadow of Katyn" is an account of a massacre of 4,300 Polish officers by Russians in 1940. At the time Dr. Swianiewicz was 39 years old and a professor of Polish Economics in the University of Vilna and one of the leading Polish experts on Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Rejoining his old regiment in 1939, Dr. Swianiewicz was taken prisoner by the Russians and narrowly escaped the Katyn massacre. Transferred to the Lubianka prison in Moscow he had a unique opportunity to discuss the problems of totalitarian economics with senior representatives of the Soviet economic administration who were victims of Stalin's purges. The Soviet authorities, treating his pre-war activities in economic research as tantamount to espionage sentenced him to eight years' forced labour.

Released on the basis of the Soviet-Polish agreement of 1941, Dr. Swianiewicz was from 1943-4 Head of the Polish Research Bureau for the Middle East in Jerusalem. After the war he held various teaching and research positions in London and Manchester, and in the service of the United Nations. In 1956-8 he held the chair of Economics at Gadjah Mada University, Jogjakarta, Indonesia.

## Dalhousie Faculty Move Closer to Certification

Faculty members at Dalhousie University in Halifax, N.S. are one step closer to becoming the 18th CAUT-affiliated faculty union in Canada, after members of the Dalhousie Faculty Association voted February 16 to direct the Association Executive to secure certification under the Nova Scotia Trade Union Act.

The strong preference for certification (the motion was carried by a vote of 119-20 with three abstentions) is seen by some observers as the result of prolonged and unsuccessful negotiations during the past twelve months, by which the faculty sought to secure a "special plan" bargaining arrangement outside the Nova Scotia labour legislation.

Several past Faculty Association Presidents testified at the February 16 general meeting as to the difficulty, if not impossibility, of securing what the faculty desired through the normal channels of petitioning the administration or the Board of Governors. One particular case study, the non-discussion of free tuition for dependents, had gone on for several years, sliding up and down the administrative ladder without any appreciable result.

The current President of the Association, Professor Philip Welch of the Faculty of Medicine, also outlined how Dalhousie's salary scale had been slipping in relation to other institutions, even in one senior category, in comparison with the College Ste. Anne at Church Point, N.S.

Two senior and prominent faculty members, long sceptical of collective bargaining, said at the meeting that they had been convinced by the evidence that traditional forms of petitioning were futile and that the only solution was certification.

In the year during which negotiations for the "special plan" went on, faculty members imposed three conditions which had to be met before they would agree to the plan. The first was binding arbitration on salary and fringe benefit disputes along with binding arbitration on individual grievances. The second was recognition of the Faculty Association as the sole bargaining agent for the academic staff. The third was a demand that all necessary information for bargaining be shared by all parties. The arbitration demand, modeled after the "special plan" in force at the University of British Columbia, was uppermost in most people's minds at Dalhousie. Without arbitration, there seemed to be a general belief that nothing would have changed either in salary negotiations or in individual disputes.

During the negotiations, the administration first rejected faculty conditions outright, but relented by issuing a series of counterproposals two days before a meeting of the Association to discuss certification—a gesture interpreted by many faculty members as having occurred because the administration suddenly realized that the motion to certify was likely to carry.

The administration's counteroffer proposed arbitration on salaries but nothing else; recognition of the Faculty Association as the primary but not the sole bargaining agent, and a reasonable release of information.

The consequence was that the vote for certification carried by an approximately four-to-one margin.

Since February 16, the Dalhousie Faculty Association Executive has been active organizing the machinery necessary to conduct the sign-up campaign and to prepare for the vote normally called by the Nova Scotia Labour Relations Board, which will likely take place in April.

### Grad "Package" Deal

\$25.00 will buy the four tickets covering the Harbour Tour on May 5th, Disco on May 6th, the Grad and Guest Dinner on May 7th, and the Convocation Ball on May 8th. These tickets will be available in the Student Services Office, 4th Floor, Student Centre, starting April 17th.

### Wanted

Ushers are required for Convocation Day, Monday, May 8th. Interested persons should contact Sandra Little, Student Services, Room 410, 4th floor Student Centre or telephone 422-7361, Ext. 124.

## Science Saturday

On February 11th the Science Faculty hosted a "Science Saturday" for high school students and teachers from as far away as Truro. More than 150 visitors attended the event.

After a welcoming speech by Dr. C. C. Bigelow, Dean of Science, the students broke up into groups for visits with the different departments. In each science department, faculty members and students gave brief talks and demonstrations on a number of topics.

Dr. David DuPuy, Director of the Burke-Gaffney Observatory, gave a luncheon talk on "What Astronomers Do".

The day concluded with a tour of the Burke-Gaffney Observatory and films sponsored by the Student Science Assembly.

Science Saturday was an attempt on the part of the Science Faculty to find a satisfactory alternative to the traditional university "Open House". Its aim was to give high school students and teachers some feeling for what university science is about and, specifically, for what we do here in the Faculty of Science at Saint Mary's. To this end, the visitors followed a fairly specific program of activities which allowed them to visit several departments. Opportunity was provided as far as possible, for interaction with our faculty and students.

The response to "Science Saturday", internally and externally, has been very positive. The Science Faculty plans to make it an annual event.

## Attention Grads

Information booklets are currently being mailed to potential grads and they should be received before the end of classes. The booklet includes information ranging from suggestions of what should be worn with graduation gowns to assistance in regard to accommodation. The full schedule of events is also included.

A couple of things could be noted here, however.

All tickets will become available from Student Services on April 17th. This includes tickets for the convocation ceremonies and the tickets to be sold for the various activities scheduled for graduation week.

There are two corrections to be made in the schedule of events as given in the booklet. First, the 'Hose-a-thon' charity drive proceeds will go to Educational Travel for Adjusted Students; and second, the time of the May 5th Harbour Tour is 4 p.m.

Any queries regarding convocation should be directed to Sandra Little, Student Services, Room 410, 4th floor, Student Centre. Telephone 422-7361, Ext. 124.

## A Little Consideration, Please

Saint Mary's University provides a limited number of parking spaces on campus for paraplegic drivers. Unfortunately, these spaces are often taken up by other, non-handicapped, drivers. These other drivers apparently do not understand the importance of these designated spots to the paraplegic.

The parking spaces are picked or layed out such that they are easy to park in, but what is more important is that they offer easy access to, and egress from, the car for the driver. It is absolutely necessary for the handicapped person to have room to maneuver, usually with a wheel-chair, as he or she enters, or exits from, the car.

Most ordinary parking spaces do not provide this facility. Therefore, if the paraplegic driver finds no space for this special need, an illegal spot may have to be resorted to, thus risking the hassle of a parking ticket and so on.

It is a matter of the simplest courtesy for non-handicapped drivers to leave these special parking spaces to the people for whom they were designed.

At Saint Mary's the only spaces for paraplegic drivers are located in the parking area behind the south end of the Loyola Building. Please be sure that you are not guilty of causing inconvenience to these drivers.

## Saint Mary's Staff Form Association

On March 9, secretarial and support staff at Saint Mary's University voted by means of a secret ballot to form a Staff Association.

The group of employees feel there is a need for input into their working conditions and better communications between them and the University Administration. They feel that if their requests are made from a collective body the Administration can better deal with these problems as a whole rather than as individual cases.

At a previous meeting, a Steering Committee was elected to put forward the aims and objectives of the Association:

- 1) to promote the common interests of the employees of Saint Mary's University;
- 2) to have input, through representatives from the various areas, into employee-employer relations such as fringe benefits, salary management and working conditions;
- 3) to foster high standards of service and to encourage the academic and physical well-being of the University;
- 4) to bring employees from all parts of the University together in social activities such as dances, bowling and picnics.

Members of the Committee include Marg Chase, Debbie Cooper, Brent Taylor and Debi Woodford.

The next step for the Association is to elect an executive and representatives from the different areas.

## SRC Annual Awards

A number of awards were presented at the Saint Mary's University Students Association Annual Charter Day Awards Buffet and Dance. The affair, a highlight of the university year, was held in the Residence Cafeteria, and the Reception was held in the Art Gallery, on Thursday, March 16th.

Certificates of Merit were awarded to:

Eileen Dooley  
Margaret Chisholm  
Mike Clarke  
Shelly Horne  
Linda Jefferson  
Sean Leahy  
Gerald Pitman  
Mike Butters

Freshman of the year:  
J. P. Plouffe

Sophomore of the year:  
Francine Chaisson

Junior of the year:  
Glen Tregger

Silver M's:  
Glenn McInnis  
John Sullivan  
Roy Landry  
Mark MacDonald  
Gina Benvie  
Rick Ratcliffe

Literary M's:  
Matt Adamson  
Desmond Lewin  
Bill Schwartz

Honourary M's:  
Bob Dietz  
Sandra Little  
Rev. John Mills  
Carl McAllister

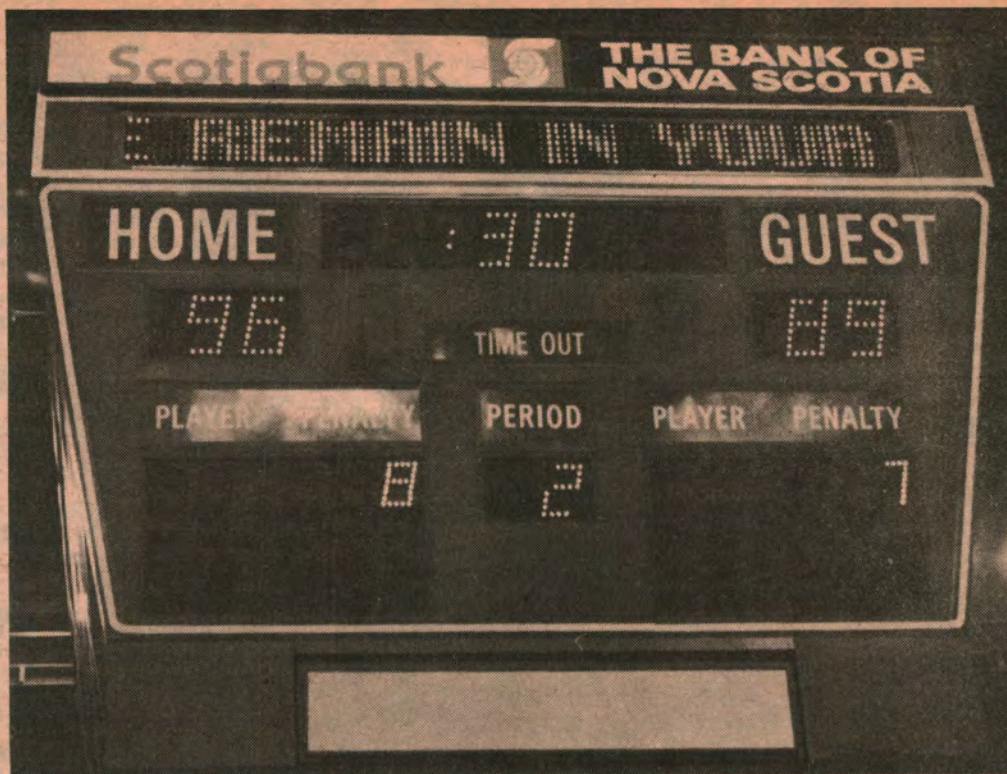
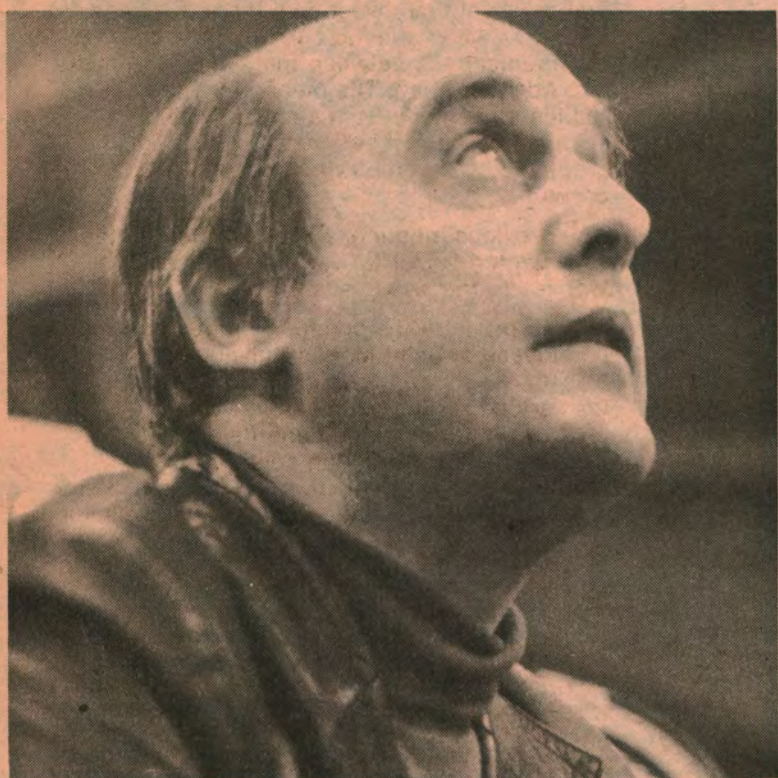
Society of the year:  
The Journal

J.J. Hennessey Award:  
Gina Benvie

Student Leader:  
Glen McInnis

Donald Rankin and Gina Benvie co-hosted the ceremonies.

# The Final Seconds



## Huskies Win C.I.A.U. Championship

Saturday night, March 11, saw the Halifax Metro Centre filled to capacity for the final game of the CIAU basketball championships. The series was hosted by Saint Mary's University and Maritime basketball fans were treated to an exciting 'all Maritime' final featuring the Acadia Axemen and Saint Mary's Huskies.

That final was set up by the Huskies, who were in the series as the Atlantic 'Wild Card' team, upsetting the top-ranked Manitoba Bisons in their first game and then edging the Victoria Vikings in a cliff-hanger in Friday's semifinal. Meanwhile, the Axemen had beaten Laurentian Voyageurs and York Yeomen to earn their way into the final.

It seemed that Husky fans only slightly outnumbered those of the Axemen on Saturday night. Every play, offensive or defensive, for either team brought an enthusiastic response from at least half of the 10,000 audience, producing a virtually continuous roar for the entire game.

The Axemen led in the early part of the game but before half time the Huskies took over and held on till the end. However, for most of the game, the teams were only about four points apart and the excitement was sustained through the final seconds.

The final score was Saint Mary's Huskies 99, Acadia Axemen 91. As a Toronto sportswriter put it, his own prime interest—the York Yeomen—having been left in third place, it was 'a storybook finish' for the hometowners.

## Sports Notes

### Former Saint Mary's Students Win Gold

Three former Saint Mary's students took part in the first Canadian Indoor Games for the Blind held March 18 and 19 in Halifax. Rodney Hershey and Gary Trenholm competed for Nova Scotia in class A (totally blind) and Paul English, class B, competed for B.C., having recently

moved to that province. Among them they captured eleven medals including seven gold.

Hershey won a gold in the quadrathlon (200 m. swim, 50 m. dash, long jump and shot put), gold in the 300 m. dash, silver in the shot put and a bronze in each of the 100 m. and 200 m. swims. Trenholm won a gold in the 3000 m. run and a silver in the 1500 m. run. English won four gold medals in the B class, running first in the 3000 m., 1500 m., 600 m. and the 4 x 150 relay. He also won the trophy for Best Track Athlete of the Games. 150 athletes and coaches from the ten provinces took part in the Games.

### Husky Named To All-Canadian Basketball Team

John Brown of Saint Mary's University Huskies was named as centre on the CIAU 1977-78 All-Canadian Basketball Team (Second Team). John is a twenty-one year old 4th year Arts student and comes from Henderson, North Carolina. Among other achievements this year, he placed first nationally in field goals.

## Two Hockey Huskies Chosen To All-Canadian Dream Team



Steve Davies

Two members of the Saint Mary's University Huskies have been selected to the 1977-78 All-Canadian Hockey Squad. Senior Steve Davies was chosen at the goal position, and Junior Malcolm (Mac) Davis won a berth on the forward line. Both players have been invaluable to this year's club, and are well deserving of All-Canadian honours.

Steve Davies hails from Windsor, Ontario and has been labelled "The Backbone of the Huskies" for obvious reasons. He emerged as one of the best, if not the best, netminders in Canada during his rookie year at Saint Mary's—1976-77. Steve's superb performance in the A.U.A.A. Playoffs versus St. Francis Xavier and against Concordia in the Eastern Canadian Championships last season was a major factor in the Huskies' victory, and his efforts were rewarded when he received S.M.U.'s Rookie of the Year Award. A Second Team Atlantic Conference All-Star last year, Steve was selected to the First Team this season. He averaged a remarkable 1.99 goals against in 1977-78, and coupled with teammate Tim Cuppage, they led the nation in that department with a 1.98 average. Steve has provided stability whenever a tough opponent challenged the Santamarians, and has denied many a potential goalscorer that golden moment. Steve is a small but mighty 5'8", 155 lbs., is 25 years old, and is enrolled in the Education program. Steve and his wife, Barb, make their home in Halifax, and upon graduation he is hoping to teach in this area.

A native of Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mac Davis has certainly earned "The Bionic Man" title pinned on him by his teammates during his three years at Saint Mary's University. Considered the best skater in Canadian college hockey by many experts, Mac also possesses a deadly accurate shot which kept him in the running for the conference scoring title all season. He was a unanimous choice at the centre position on the 1977 Student National Team. Chosen a team captain again this year, Mac's leadership is always evident on and off the ice. In twenty league games this season, Mac scored 23 goals and 13 assists for a 36 point total. In all games (forty-three league; exhibition, and playoff) Mac



Malcolm Davis

tallied 48 times and assisted 32 times for a season total of 80 points. At 5'11" and 180 lbs., Mac has the size as well as the talent and desire to go a long way in hockey. Enemy goaltenders will have to deal with Mac again next year, and will have more than their share of trouble whenever he is within scoring range. He is 21 years of age and is an Arts major. Mac and his wife, Heather, reside in Halifax.

### Communication-Wise!

Besides THE TIMES the only communication link the Public Relations Office has with staff members, faculty and students, is through "reminders" sent from the P.R. Office from time to time.

The dissemination of information in a university community like ours is very important. So it's important that these "reminders" are distributed in the various departments *to all staff and faculty, and mentioned in the classroom if it is an event of interest to students.*

We must depend on Departmental Secretaries and Chairpeople to let us know if these "reminders" aren't being received, or if there aren't enough to distribute properly. Please let us know. Phone: 226 or 225.

### Thank You From The Faculty Women's Association

The sale on Thursday, March 15, raised \$333 for the Faculty Women's Association Scholarship Fund. The members of the Association would like to thank all those who contributed so generously and also those who gave their time and worked so hard to make the sale a success.

### Class of '78

The Library will salute the Class of '78 with a special display during April and May. The achievements of individuals, teams, societies, etc. which have brought recognition to Saint Mary's will be featured. The exhibit will be a joint effort of the Library's Display Committee and Student Services. Look for it during the first week of April.

### Library Hours

To Wednesday, April 19	8:15 A.M. — 11:00 P.M.
*Thursday, April 20	8:15 A.M. — 7:00 P.M.
*Friday, April 21	9:00 A.M. — 5:00 P.M.
*Saturday, April 22	CLOSED
*Sunday, April 23	CLOSED

#### BETWEEN SESSIONS

MONDAY TO FRIDAY	9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY	CLOSED

#### DURING SUMMER SESSIONS

MONDAY TO FRIDAY	8:15 A.M. - 9:00 P.M.
SATURDAY	9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.
SUNDAY	1:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.

\*AS OF MARCH 16, 1978, THE LAST SCHEDULED EXAM IS THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 7 P.M. IF EXAMS ARE SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 21 AND/OR APRIL 22, REVISED LIBRARY HOURS WILL BE POSTED.

### Coming Events For April

April 1 - 23 African Art Exhibition  
SAKAKKE: Textile Art from West Africa - in the Art Gallery

April 6 - 12 FOCUS ON IRELAND - series of lectures on a wide variety of themes - International Education Centre at 7:30 April 6 and at 8:00 April 7 - 12—for information call Sheila Purcell at 477-5403

### SCHEDULES

#### BOOKSTORE

Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

#### ART GALLERY

Monday and Friday 1:00-5:00 p.m.  
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 1:00-7:00 p.m.  
Saturday, Sunday, holidays 2:00-4:00 p.m.

#### CONTINUING EDUCATION

##### OFFICE HOURS

Monday-Thursday 9:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.  
Friday 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

#### M.W. BURKE GAFFNEY OBSERVATORY

Tours—Every Saturday evening at 7:00 p.m.  
Meet in L152.

#### GORSEBROOK LOUNGE

Monday to Wednesday 3:00 p.m.-12:00 midnight  
Thursday to Saturday 3:00 p.m.-1:00 a.m.

#### ARENA—Skating

Students, faculty & staff  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday 12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m.

#### PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN

Rev. John Pace  
Room 308, Student Centre

Monday 2:00-4:00 p.m.  
7:00-9:00 p.m.  
phone 423-1944  
423-2660  
423-7430 (home)

#### CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY SERVICES

Rev. John Mills  
Room L200, Loyola Building  
422-7361 ext. 181 or 429-0914

#### Weekday Masses

Monday, Wednesday and Friday  
12:30 p.m.—Liturgical Centre—L145  
Tuesday and Thursday  
12:00 noon—Ignatius Chapel, High Rise 1  
(opposite Royal Bank)

#### Sunday Mass

7:00 p.m.—Canadian Martyrs Church, Inglis Street