

**Will ye no come back again?
Better lo'ed ye canna be,
Will ye no come back again?**

"If you see Saint Mary's losing its traditions, remember that you have six alumni on the Board of Governors. And if that is not enough, you can, if necessary, picket the place!"

With those militant words, Father J.J. Hennessey admonished the graduating class of 1971 for their lack of concern in upholding the traditions of Saint Mary's and urged them to become active in the Alumni Association.

This concern for the values of Saint Mary's typified the man who came to the University in 1961 and stayed as counsellor, minister and friend to all students.

He is now recovering from an illness at the Jesuit Home in Pickering, Ontario. This will be the first Convocation held without him in more than 20 years.

Father Hennessey was born in Massachusetts on May 23, 1902. He attended Boston College High School and Boston College before entering the Society of Jesus in 1924. He studied at Mount St. Michael in Spokane, Washington, and received a Master of Philosophy degree from Gonzaga University in Spokane.



drawing by Derek Sarty

After leaving the United States, he arrived in Saskatchewan and taught at Campion College in Regina. Two years later he left for Ireland to study theology, and he was ordained in 1936.

Father Hennessey returned to Canada in 1938 and spent the next 18 years preaching and giving missions in Canada and the United States. He then spent two years as Spiritual Father at Regis College before coming to Saint Mary's as Dean of Residence.

Loved and respected by the students, they honoured him in 1970 by creating the Father J.J. Hennessey Medal, which is presented annually to the outstanding student who upholds the spirit of the University. This year's winner, David Hendsbee, has also been chosen by his fellow students to give one of the valedictory speeches.

Boston College also recognized Father Hennessey on the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation and, in December 1971, Senator Joseph B. Walsh of the Massachusetts Senate presented a citation to him in recognition of "His Many Years of Dedication and Service to God and His Fellow Man".

The Saint Mary's community also honoured him. In 1979 the Student Centre was officially dedicated to Father O'Donnell and Father Hennessey. The plaque appropriately reads: "... both have been friends to all who needed kindness, compassion, friendship and assistance. This building's name recognizes gratefully their wise counsel and wholehearted devotion to Saint Mary's University."

... see story page 7 by Paul Gouett

This issue of *The Times* is dedicated to Father J.J. Hennessey and to the graduating students of 1982.

The Graduating Class of 1982 Presents

... the Valedictorians



Stevens

Jawad Kassab

The Valedictorians chosen to address graduates during the 1982 Convocation ceremonies are Jawad A. Kassab and David Andrew Hendsbee. Mr. Kassab will speak during the morning ceremony to graduates of the Faculties and Arts and Education; Mr. Hendsbee will speak in the afternoon to graduates of the Faculties of Commerce, Science and Engineering.

Jawad Kassab, a native of St. Kitts in the West Indies, will receive a Bachelor of Arts degree at Convocation. He has completed a double major in French and English. He was also a member of the Chaplaincy and the Dramatics Society while at Saint Mary's.

Mr. Kassab plans on a career in law and has applied to several Canadian law schools, including McGill University and the Dalhousie Law School. He hopes to complete a degree in civil and common law in Canada and then return to the West Indies to set up a law practice. Before practicing law, however, he will have to complete a mandatory one-year post-graduate program at the University of the West Indies, either in Trinidad or Barbados.

(see Graduates, page 2)



Stevens

David Hendsbee

The Graduates

. . .the ceremonial hooding

(continued from page 1)

He is the son of Mrs. Lea Kassab of Basseterre, St. Kitts. Mrs. Kassab will be in Halifax to attend the Convocation ceremonies.

David Hendsbee of Westphal, near Dartmouth, will receive a Bachelor of Commerce degree during the afternoon ceremony. A marketing major, he has been active in the Commerce Society, the International Association of Students of Economics and Commerce (AIESEC) and the Marketing Society, a chapter of the American Marketing Association. He was also the 1981-82 Commerce Representative on the Students' Representative Council.

At the recent Charter Day Awards, Mr. Hendsbee was presented with the J.J. Hennessey Award. He was also named Commerce Student of the Year and AIESEC Student of the Year.

His future plans are still undecided. He would like to work in Europe through the AIESEC trainee management program, and someday study towards his Master of Business Administration degree.

Mr. Hendsbee is the son of Delbert and Mary Hendsbee.



Kent Pond



John Akkerman

David Kent Pond, B.A., and John William Akkerman have been chosen to represent the Saint Mary's University graduating class of 1982 in the symbolic hooding ceremonies at this year's Convocation.

The two students taking part in this historical ceremony were chosen by a selection committee comprised of students and faculty and administration members. Dr. Helen Ralston, R.S.C.J., of the Sociology Department will introduce the student representative at each Convocation ceremony.

Kent Pond will be hooded during the morning ceremony as representative of graduates of the Faculties of Arts and Education.

Mr. Pond, who received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Saint Mary's in 1981, will be awarded a Bachelor of Education degree this year. He has been active in a number of student organizations while at the University, including the Yearbook, and the Dramatics Society. He was also secretary of the Graduating Class of 1981, Vice-President of the Education

Association and a Residence Don during 1981-82. In 1981 he received a Gold and a Silver M, and a Residence Award of Distinction.

He is the son of John and Esther Pond of Port Hood, Nova Scotia.

John Akkerman will be hooded during the afternoon ceremony as representative of graduates of the Faculties of Commerce and Science and Engineering. A finance major, he will receive a Bachelor of Commerce degree.

Mr. Akkerman, well-known on campus as the 1981 Vice-President Internal on the Students' Representative Council, has also been active in the Campus Police, was a member of the Winter Carnival Orientation Committee, and a member of Senate for 1981-82.

He has accepted a position with the Bank of Montreal but does intend to study for his Master of Business Administration at the University of Western Ontario at some future date.

Mr. Akkerman is the son of William and Gerry Akkerman of Stellarton, Nova Scotia.

Atlantic Canada Institute Summer 1982 Program

(Director: Dr. Ken MacKinnon,
English Department
Saint Mary's University)

- July 11-16 Sir Wilfred Grenville College,
Corner Brook, Nfld.
The Neglected Coast with Dr.
Cyril Byrne of Saint Mary's
University.
- July 18-23 St. Francis Xavier University,
Antigonish, N.S.
Auld Hame Week with Dr. Dan
MacInnes of St. Francis Xavier
University.
- July 25-30 Mount Allison University,
Sackville, N.S.
Tantramar Revisited with Dr.
Gwen Davies of Mount Allison.
- August 1-6 University of Prince Edward
Island,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Waiting in the Wings with Jan
Zann of Truro, N.S.

For further information, please write to:
Marjory Donaldson
University of New Brunswick
Art Centre
Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5A3
(506) 453-4623

Convocation 1982

At the Convocation ceremonies, scheduled for Monday, May 10, approximately 500 students will receive undergraduate and masters' degrees in Arts, Commerce, Education, Engineering and Science.

During the morning ceremony degrees will be granted to candidates in the Faculties of Arts and Education. In addition, honorary degrees will be conferred on John Alexander Gordon Bell, President of the Bank of Nova Scotia; Dr. Stanislaus Swianiewicz, Professor Emeritus in Economics; and the Honourable Gerald Augustine Regan, Secretary of State and Minister Responsible for Fitness and Amateur Sport. Mr. Regan will address the graduates at the conclusion of the morning exercises.

In the afternoon, candidates in the Faculties of Science (including Engineering) and Commerce will receive their degrees. Honorary degrees will be conferred on weatherman Reuben Hornstein, singer Anne Murray, and the Honourable John Buchanan, Premier of Nova Scotia. Mr. Buchanan will give the Convocation address.

Grad Week 1982

Wednesday, May 5

1:00 p.m.	Residence "Move in"	Loyola Building
4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Happy Hour	Gorsebrook Lounge
7:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.	President's Reception	O'Donnell-Hennessey Student Centre
		Gorsebrook Lounge
		Live entertainment

8:30 p.m. - close

Pub night

Thursday, May 6

8:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	Happy Hour	Gorsebrook Lounge
9:00 p.m. - close	Pub night	Gorsebrook Lounge
		Live entertainment

Friday, May 7

2:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Barbeque	Point Pleasant Park
		Advance tickets - \$5.00/person
7:00 p.m.	Convocation Rehearsal	Theatre Auditorium
		All grads should attend
9:00 p.m.	"Pub crawl"	Meet at "Sam's" on Hollis St. at 9:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 9

8:00 p.m.	Harbour Tour	Meet at Historic Properties at 7:45 p.m.
		Advance tickets - \$5.00/person

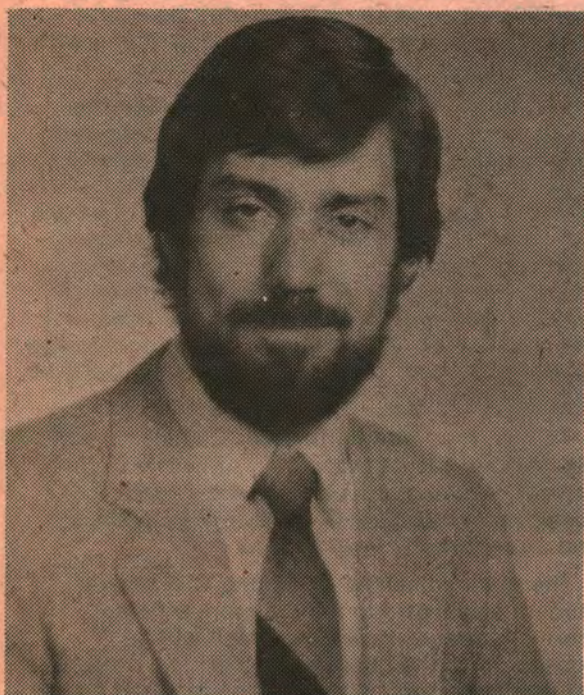
Sunday, May 9

11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.	"Champagne Brunch"	Residence Cafeteria
		Advance tickets - \$4.00/person
6:00 p.m.	Baccalaureate Service	Canadian Martyrs' Church
		Assemble in Student Centre at 5:15 p.m.
		Gowns and hoods required.

Monday, May 10: CONVOCATION

10:00 a.m.	Arts and Education	Assemble in gym at 9:00 a.m.
		Reception in Student Centre
2:30 p.m.	Commerce and Science	Assemble in gym at 1:30 p.m.
		Reception in Student Centre
8:00 p.m.	Alumni Reception	Holiday Inn, Robie Street
9:00 p.m.	Graduation Ball (featuring Mason Chapman Band)	Holiday Inn, Robie Street
		Advance tickets only - \$10.00/person
		Dress: formal

Assistant Director of Continuing Education appointed



Jim Sharpe

Jim Sharpe, a recent graduate of the Teachers' College at Columbia University, has been appointed as Assistant Director of Continuing Education at Saint Mary's University.

Mr. Sharpe obtained an honours Bachelor of Science degree in mathematics from Mount Allison University in 1973. He then began graduate studies at the University of Alberta in Edmonton and, in 1976, received a Professional Diploma in Education from the University.

After four years of teaching in Northern Alberta, he entered Columbia University in New York City and, in January 1982, received a Master of Arts degree in Adult Education.

He completed his degree requirements for Columbia by writing a research paper on "Adult Education in the Maritime Provinces: Present Policies and Future Directions".

In recent months, Mr. Sharpe has been working on communications technology and adult education with Doug Myers, Director of Part-Time Studies at Dalhousie University.

Mr. Sharpe has been given special responsibility for the non-credit list of courses offered by the Continuing Education Department at Saint Mary's.

He believes that non-credit courses are becoming an increasingly important part of all university programs and illustrates his point by remarking on the high enrollment in Father Lorc's computer course on digital microprocessor electronics. He anticipates that Saint Mary's will offer more non-credit courses on computers, particularly if the proposed undergraduate program on computer science receives approval from the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission.

Mr. Sharpe plans to do a thorough evaluation of past and present non-credit courses offered at the University, with a view to planning future programs. In the meantime, one of his first responsibilities will be to co-ordinate the Elderhostel program offered by Saint Mary's this summer in co-operation with the other Halifax universities.

This year's Elderhostel program includes an historical and architectural study of Halifax with civic historian Lou Collins and his wife, a discussion of ethnicity with Dr. Jim Morrison of the International Education Centre, and a journey through the cosmos with Dr. Norman Scrimger of the Astronomy Department.

Atlantic Canada Studies receives grant

The Gorsebrook Research Institute for Atlantic Canada Studies is about to become a reality. A \$25,000 grant has been awarded to Saint Mary's University by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) for the establishment of the Research Institute, hiring of a director and the purchase of equipment.

Dr. Colin Howell, Coordinator of Atlantic Canada Studies, explained that the grant, which was awarded from the Strategic Grant program, "Aid to Small Universities", may be renewed for up to three years and is the maximum available under this program.

The Institute will establish a centre for the coordination of research on Atlantic Canada Studies being conducted at the various Atlantic regional universities. One of the new director's responsibilities will be to put together contract research teams, each of whom will study a particular aspect of Atlantic Canada.

"A typical contract research project might be the study of the environmental and social impact of off-shore development," explained Dr. Howell.

The director of the Gorsebrook Institute will administer the Institute and work closely with the Atlantic Canada Studies Coordinator at Saint Mary's.

"It has been a particularly good year for the Atlantic Canada Studies program in many ways," added Dr. Howell who, relieved of teaching duties this past academic year, assumed the role of Program Coordinator. He spearheaded a fund-raising campaign which, with the help of the Development Office at Saint Mary's, raised an additional \$75,000.

He also said that interest in the Atlantic Canada Studies program among undergraduate students is growing. Nearly 500 students were enrolled in some of the ACS cross-listed courses during the 1981-82 academic year, a number of them attending extension classes. About 35 students have declared a major concentration in Atlantic Canada Studies and there will be about ten graduates at the Convocation exercises next Monday.

Dr. Howell also mentioned that a Master of Arts degree program in Atlantic Canada Studies has received Administration and Senate approval and may be offered during the 1983-84 academic year, pending final approval from the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (MPHEC).

Astronomy at Saint Mary's

A number of research projects are underway in the Astronomy Department.

Dr. Gary Welch is researching the stellar content of galaxies, using photometric and spectroscopic observations from space telescopes to study the mix of stellar types in nearby galaxies. Observations have been obtained from the University of Wisconsin experiment on the first Orbiting Astronomical Observatory, and also with the low dispersion spectrograph on the International Ultraviolet Explorer.

A charge-coupled device (CCD) imaging system is being constructed by Dr. David DuPuy and Dr. Gary Welch. The CCD is a solid state silicon chip which offers a unique combination of advantages for the precision measurement of faint light. The imaging system is designed to travel to major observations in Canada and the United States, although processing will be done at Saint Mary's, using a system which includes a PRIAM model 6650 hard disk coupled to a DEC 11/23 microcomputer.

Major scientific projects to be carried out using the system include a study of remote Galactic star clusters in the Cygnus region and surface photometry of giant galaxies in rich clusters.

Faculty Publications

RASHID TAYYEB (Library), Deborah Nicholson, "Videodiscs: Present and Future Implications for Libraries". *APLA Bulletin*, v. 45, no. 4 (January 1982).

Student to work in Germany

Saint Mary's Arts student John Rector will spend his summer working and travelling through Germany. The second-year student from New Glasgow has been chosen as one of five local students to participate in a "Work Student Program", organized by various foreign and Canadian agencies.

Mr. Rector will stay in Germany from May until August and will work for two months and travel for one. His airfare to-and-from Germany will be subsidized.

The program enables students to improve their language skills while providing an opportunity to learn about German culture and meet the German people.

Noteworthy Notes

DR. MICHAEL HERRICK (Education) recently received a Management Reorientation Fellowship from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). He will be on sabbatical leave during the 1982-83 academic year and will be working towards a Master of Business Administration degree.

DR. HERRICK married the former Sharon Meadows April 1, 1982. Mrs. Herrick is a teacher/librarian at Eastern Passage Junior High School. She recently received a Nova Scotia Teachers' Union scholarship and will pursue Master of Library Science studies at the University of Toronto.

DR. HERMANN F. SCHWIND (Management) was invited to speak at the spring convention of the Atlantic Provinces Association for Continuing Education in St. John's, Newfoundland, in April. His topic was "The Role of Continuing Professional Education and Adult Education in Meeting Career Changes Within the Professional Career".

RASHID TAYYEB (Library) presented a paper at the 1982 APLA Regional Workshop held at the Nova Scotia Technical College, Truro. His topic was "The Impact of Technology on Libraries: An overview of the problems and prospects for the '80s".

JOHN YOUNG (Chemistry) will co-chair workshops on "Solar Energy" and "Consumer-Related Issues" at the "1982 Regional Renewable Energy Conference" of the Northeast International Committee on Energy of the New England Governors' and Eastern Canadian Premiers' Conference. The Conference will be held in Charlottetown on May 19-22, 1982.

ROBIN ZUCK (Library) has been appointed Alumni representative on the School Council of the Dalhousie School of Library Service.

Terry Fox Scholarships

The Honourable Gerald A. Regan, Minister Responsible for Fitness and Amateur Sport, announced that applications for commemorative scholarships under the Terry Fox Humanitarian Award program will be accepted until June 15, 1982.

The scholarships, which are valued at \$3000 per annum and may be renewed for up to four years or until a first degree is obtained, will be offered on a regional basis. Candidates must first qualify in the province or territory in which they ordinarily reside.

For further information, please write to: Terry Fox Humanitarian Award Program, Fitness and Amateur Sport Canada, 365 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0X6.

Nova Scotia's oil boom

Oil bubbling out of deep sea oil wells while oil rich millionaires slink down the streets of Halifax in luxury cars—that is how some of us imagine the future for this province. But, is there oil out there, locked deep in the bowels of the earth, weighed down by millions of years of decay, solidification and pressure?

That is the critical question facing the oil mavericks greedily eyeing Nova Scotia, and it is a question of great interest to Dr. Georgia Pre-Piper of the Geology Department at Saint Mary's University.

Dr. Pe-Piper, and Dr. L.F. Jansa of the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, are collaborating on a project to analyze volcanic rocks obtained from wells drilled by oil companies on the Scotian Shelf, off the coast of Nova Scotia. The Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources has provided a \$5400 grant to help finance the project.

Oil, explained Dr. Pe-Piper, is formed when decayed organic material that is buried within the earth undergoes chemical changes analogous to cooking, whereby heat over long periods of time cooks the organic matter into oil and gas.

Volcanic activity would supply additional heat resulting in more cooking of the hydrocarbons. According to Dr. Pe-Piper, on most of the Scotian Shelf the organic matter has "cooked" long enough for there to be plenty of gas, but possibly not long enough or at a high enough temperature for oil. So, the least we can hope for is a "gas boom".

There are volcanic rocks off the coasts of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. Many of these rocks are 100 million years old. An analysis of the volcanic rock will provide additional information on the thermal history of the area and aid geologists in determining if conditions were right for the formation of commercially-exploitable oil. This information is invaluable to the oil companies in deciding where to drill.

Analysis of the rocks also enables scientists to understand the tremendous forces that drove open the Atlantic Ocean and Labrador Sea when the great continents began tearing apart from each other, thereby forming the basins in which the thick oil-bearing rocks have accumulated.

Dr. Pe-Piper and Dr. Jansa will be working on the project over the summer months. They have already presented a paper on the subject at the Atlantic Geoscience Society Colloquium at Amherst, held in January, 1982.

Chemistry professor studies solar heating



Dr. John O'C. Young

Will we be insulating the walls of our homes with pellets of salt and water? It is a possibility, according to Dr. John O'C. Young of the Chemistry Department at Saint Mary's University.

Dr. Young is investigating a number of solar energy devices and one of his current research projects involves the use of common salt hydrates for storing thermal energy. He has just received \$13,000 from the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources to help fund this project.

"The effectiveness of solar energy," explained Dr. Young, "is contingent on the amount of available sunlight and on the means of storing the accumulated thermal energy. It is no good building a home with a glass wall facing south if you have no means of storing the sun's heat. Such a house is very hot during sunny days but quickly loses its heat when the sun is not shining."

He illustrated his point by referring to the Adobe Indians who build mud-based homes with thick walls facing south. These walls absorb the heat and act as thermal energy storage units, releasing heat slowly at night. "It is a most efficient system," admitted Dr. Young.

However, we cannot build our homes out of mud. The key to the problem in these days of high energy costs is to find a means of storing thermal energy cheaply and efficiently, with the least possible bulk.

Dr. Young's project is relatively simple. Upon absorbing heat, certain salt hydrates melt to form saline solutions that can store seven times the heat of plain water. That means a 100 gallon tank of salt hydrate could store the equivalent thermal energy of 700 gallons of water—a considerable bulk saving.

There are many problems to iron out. Common salt, the stuff we load on our driveways during the winter, may be cheap to purchase but it contains many impurities that lower its efficiency. This is one aspect that Dr. Young is working on since the cost of the material used must be relatively cheap for the system to be cost efficient.

"It is useless to use a material costing more than 50¢ a pound since it wouldn't be useful except for remote areas and in conjunction with heat pumps. It would be very restrictive."

Another major problem at the experimental stage was overcoming the difficulties involved in recovering the heat stored in the warmed saline solution. Placing a cold coil in the solution caused salt crystals to form first on the coil itself, effectively insulating the coil and so stopping the cooling process. Instead, Dr. Young uses cold mineral oil, which is bubbled through the solution. As each bubble rises to the surface, salt crystals form on the bubble and so are dispersed. Thus, the insulator property of salt is overcome.

This method of heat transfer, called "direct heat exchange", is the aspect of Dr. Young's project that most appealed to the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, and prompted the award of the grant.

The grant will allow Dr. Young and several student assistants to build a more efficient thermal storage apparatus, which will be hooked-up to the micro-computer. The present set-up is very rudimentary, using bits and pieces obtained from many sources.

"That is one of the advantages of a small university like Saint Mary's," said a rueful Dr. Young. "You learn to use your wits and become a first-rate scrounger. You get an Avis-complex—you try harder!"

He added, however, that the laboratory and micro-computer facilities at the University are ideally suited to his purposes.

It will be years before practical applications of his project may be commercially available. Some of the possible applications he foresees include filling walls with pellets of salt and water, or stuffing pellets into manufactured, hollow bricks. Such insulation on a south-facing wall would heat up in the sun to the temperature required for the salt to melt so that the sun's heat could be stored seven times more efficiently than if the walls were filled with only water.

Do we have enough sunshine in Nova Scotia to warrant such a project? "Absolutely," states Dr. Young, "Considering both the availability of solar energy and local weather conditions which together determine space heating requirements, the combination of reasonably sunny and relatively mild winters make Nova Scotia a particularly attractive area for solar energy utilization. A recent study ranked Halifax third among 100 Canadian cities in this regard. Saint John, New Brunswick, ranked number one, by the way."

A Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) University Fellowship has been awarded to Dr. David Cone, a biologist who will be working with Dr. Michael Wiles, Chairperson of the Biology Department at Saint Mary's University.

Dr. Cone has been working with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans in St. John's, Newfoundland, where he was engaged as a post-doctoral fellow conducting research in fish parasitology.

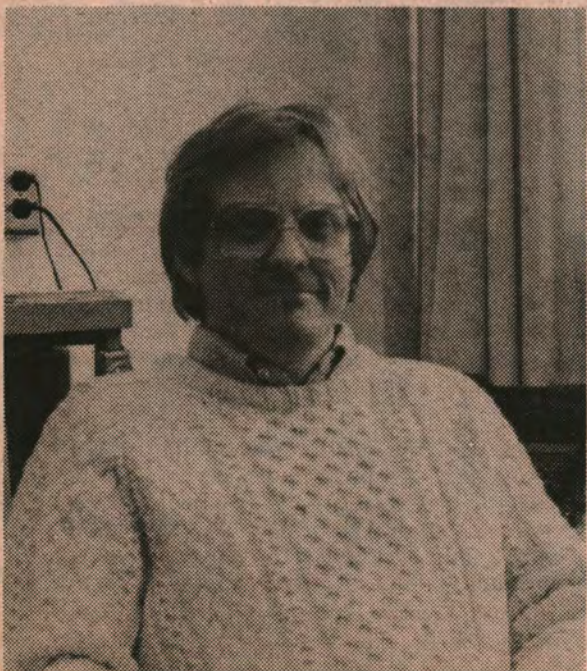
This Fellowship, one of only 50 awarded across Canada this year, is tenable for three years in the first instance and is accompanied by an operating grant of \$12,000 per annum.

The Dean of Science, Dr. D.H. Williamson, also announced the names of successful applicants who have been awarded NSERC research grants:

Bradford, H.M.	Astronomy	\$ 5,400
Dixon, P.S.	Finance & Management	
	Science	7,000
Dostal, J.	Geology	22,000
DuPuy, D.L.	Astronomy	12,070
Elson, C.M.	Chemistry	10,164
Hartnell, B.L.	Mathematics	4,828
Kabe, D.G.	Mathematics	8,142
Kiang, M.T.	Mathematics	1,332
Kruse, R.L.	Mathematics	2,766
Livesay (UNB) & Mailer, K.	Chemistry	—
Mitchell, G.F. & Ginsburg, J.	Astronomy & Chemistry	27,951
Siddiqui, Q.A.	Geology	10,000
Vaughan, K.	Chemistry	14,438
Waldron, J.W.F.	Geology	9,300
Welch, G.A.	Astronomy	14,344
		\$162,440

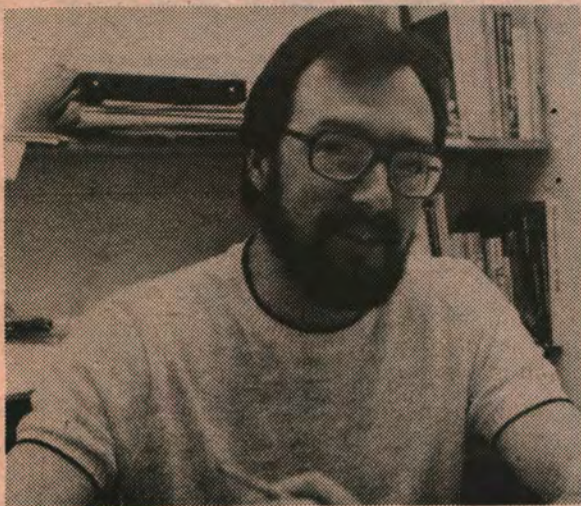
"In addition, a General Research Grant of \$36,737 was awarded for the broad purpose of enhancing the quality of research in science and engineering," said Dr. Williamson.

NSERC grants awarded



Dr. David Cone

So you want to buy a house?



Hugh Millward

Many people agree that buying a house these days can be a frightening experience—prices climb higher while interest rates have soared out of sight. One house may be priced much higher than a similar one just a few streets away.

Community Network

Presented by the International Education Centre
Saint Mary's University
429-9780 (ext. 165)

The following are events of interest for the Halifax-Dartmouth community. All events are open to the public.

- May
- 7 **12:00 noon** Peace Vigil "Canada as a Nuclear Weapons Free Zone". Victoria Park, sponsored by the Coalition Against Nuclear War, 422-8338.
 - 7 **7:00 p.m.** "Peña" Benefit Evening to aid Chilean Prisoners of Conscience, featuring Latin American music and refreshments. \$3.00 admission fee. The Unitarian Church, 5500 Inglis Street. Sponsored by Amnesty International, 422-8116.
 - 8 **2:00 p.m.** Lecture "The U.N. and the Water Decade" with Dr. Martin Beyer, senior advisor, UN Water Pollution. The Maritime Museum, Lower Water Street (the lecture will be followed by a tour of the museum). Sponsored by UNICEF and the United Nations Association. For more information phone 429-9780 ext. 165.
 - 13 **8:30 p.m.** Film "The Last Slide Show" on the nuclear arms race. Public Archives of Nova Scotia. Sponsored by the Coalition Against Nuclear War, 422-8338.
 - 14 **12:00 noon** Peace Vigil "The Arms Race and the Third World". Victoria Park, 422-8338.
 - 21 **12:00 noon** Peace Vigil "The Economy of the Arms Race—The Benefits of Conversion". Victoria Park, 422-8338.
 - 27 **8:30 p.m.** Film "War Without Winners" Public views on the arms race from both the US and the USSR. Public Archives of Nova Scotia, 422-8338.
 - 27-29 Nova Scotia Community Education Development Workshop at the Atlantic Christian Training Centre, Tatamagouche. Registration deadline is May 1. For further information contact Gordon Michael, Atlantic Canada Community Education Centre, 5244 South Street, Halifax, B3J 1A4.
 - 28 **12:00 noon** Peace Vigil—Victoria Park, 422-8338.
 - 30 **2:00 p.m.** MARCH AGAINST NUCLEAR WAR. Starting from the Commons, Halifax. Sponsored by the Coalition Against Nuclear War, 422-8338.

The factors affecting house prices in the metro area is the subject of a new publication by Dr. Hugh Millward of the Geography Department at Saint Mary's University. *The Geography of Housing in Metro Halifax, N.S.*, published by Saint Mary's University in the "Atlantic Region Geographical Studies" series, arose out of an honours thesis by geography graduate, Arthur Lloyd (B.A., 1981).

Dr. Millward analyzes the housing market from an historical perspective. He explains that with the Commons and the Citadel blocked off for non-development, prestige housing in the city tended to spread north and south. However, after the development of the Richmond Railway Yard in 1860, few expensive homes were built in the north end and the rich gravitated further south, out of the sight and smell of industrial Halifax of the nineteenth century. Country estates arose in attractive areas near Point Pleasant Park and along the Northwest Arm. With the advent of the streetcar, many of the rich turned their country homes into permanent residences, thus escaping forever the pollution of the city centre.

Having dealt with a history of the residential development of Halifax and Dartmouth, Dr. Millward produces an isoline map of the metro area, linking areas with homes of equal, or near equal, value. These prices, in effect as of January 1981, were provided, for the most part, by the Nova Scotia Real Estate Board." In a year of little change in the housing market, these figures are still reasonably accurate," he added.

Based on the isoline map, Dr. Millward produces a list of variable factors that affect the asking price of a house and then offers a subjective analysis of these factors. These

factors account for 77% of a house price and include the building (the number of rooms, square footage, etc.), the neighbourhood (distance from schools, shops, parks or transportation, etc.), and the city (distance from the business core). The other 23% of the price arises from intangible factors such as the social or ethnic background of the buyer, the way a neighbourhood is perceived, or personal taste. Today old "gingerbread" houses are in fashion; a few years ago "ranch-style" homes were in vogue.

According to Dr. Millward's statistics, the factor most affecting a house price, and accounting for 30% of the asking price, is the number of bathrooms. That could be interpreted to mean that the addition of one bathroom in the average \$60,000 house could increase its value by \$20,000. Dr. Millward cautions that such an interpretation is misleading. More expensive homes, with more bathrooms, tend to be located in more affluent and desirable neighbourhoods. That, he explains, is why each of the factors affecting house prices must be analyzed carefully.

The conclusion of the book includes a look at rental units and a prediction for the future. "Not much will change," added Dr. Millward, who expects the present trends to continue.

The Geography of Housing in Metro Halifax has been advertised as a case study for Geography Departments at universities across North America. It has also been offered to individual members of the local real estate board. Dr. Millward uses it as a text for his class on Urban Planning for students enrolled in the Fellows' Program of the Real Estate Institute.

Faculty Women's Association receives painting



Jamie Crosby

Shown here at a tea in honour of the new executive of the Association are (left to right): Carla Cosper, President; Margo Phillips, Elizabeth Chard, Registrar; Betty Ozmon; Pat Erickson; Nancy Weeron; Dr. Enriqueta Unturbe Rojo; Helen Kling and Margaret Bridgeo.

New headphone system for Audio-Visual Services

Audio-Visual Services recently installed a wireless induction headphone system at its headquarters in the Library. The Multi-Media Centre will now be able to show 16 mm. films or videocassettes (all formats) on a projection television to groups of up to 30 students without the soundtrack disturbing other patrons in the Centre or in the third-floor Library stacks.

The induction loop system allows the viewers to wear special wireless headsets which pick up the sound by inductance from a special wire loop hidden in the ceiling. Although the principle has been known for many years and commercial systems have been available, these systems are still quite rare in schools or universities in Canada.

The system can also be used to broadcast sound from any media format being played in the Centre, to provide a simultaneous translation system, or to offer a re-inforced separate sound system for the hearing-impaired. The Audio-Visual Department is now examining the possibility of installing similar systems in other rooms on campus.

As an added benefit, the Audio-Visual staff in the adjoining offices can now carry on their day-to-day business without distracting the viewers, and without being bothered by the soundtracks of the films and videotapes that are constantly shown at the Centre. Help may have arrived too late for the Audio-Visual staff, though—after hearing every episode of Friedman's "Free to Choose" and "The Canadian Establishment" at least 75 times, they recite the narrations in their sleep

English students prepare for graduate studies

Among the graduates receiving Bachelor of Arts degrees at the morning Convocation ceremony will be six English majors and honours students who intend to do post-graduate studies.

Antonie Van Den Broek, a honours graduate, has been accepted into the one-year Master of Arts in English program at Dalhousie University and has been awarded a \$10,000 Killam Scholarship by the University.

Steven Briggs has already been accepted into the Master of Arts programs at Kent University in England, the University of New Brunswick and the University of Victoria. He has also applied to Dalhousie for a scholarship and is awaiting word on the success of his application.

Erin Murphy, well known as an active member of the Dramatics Society, has applied to Dalhousie for the Master of Arts in English program.

Marji Taylor has been accepted by the Dalhousie Law School. She was also a candidate for the Nova Scotia Barristers' Association Scholarship, although she does not yet know if she will be awarded the prestigious scholarship.

Theresé Lamie is torn between continuing her English studies or becoming a librarian. She has applied to Dalhousie for both the Master of Arts program and the Library Science course.

Margo Anderson, is intent on a career in education and is considering the Bachelor of Education programs at Saint Mary's and Mount Allison.

At the Art Gallery



The Northeast Region of the Surface Design Association is holding an exhibition of decorated fabrics at the Saint Mary's Art Gallery until the end of May. The exhibit will conclude with the Association's annual conference.

Shown here is a work by artist Judith Geiger. The piece, entitled "Shipcloth No. 1", has been created by applying French dyes to silk.

The Newfoundland Clearances

Patterns of Resettlement in Newfoundland, a high school kit on settlement patterns in Canada's tenth province from 1949 to the defeat of Premier Joey Smallwood's Liberal Government in 1972, examines the Newfoundland Government's policy of relocating rural people from isolated villages to central areas.

The kit, written by Dr. Douglas Day of the Geography Department at Saint Mary's, is the third on "Rural-Urban Interaction in the Atlantic Provinces", sponsored by Canada Mortgage and Housing and published by the Nova Scotia Department of Education. The other two, pertaining to the province of Nova Scotia, deal with the internal organization of rural and urban areas.

Patterns of Resettlement in Newfoundland is a series of 10 posters tracing the relocation of many Newfoundlanders during the 1950s, '60s and early '70s.

Dr. Day explained that in 1949, when Newfoundland entered Confederation, the province had a string of 1300 settlements along the coast, each with less than 500 inhabitants. There were no major centres, except St. John's and Corner Brook.

"Joey (Smallwood) set out to eliminate a number of settlements. It is easier for government administration to create services for people if they live in fewer communities. Where there are no roads and the only industry is fishing, it is difficult to recruit teachers or doctors," he said.

The first two posters in the kit deal with resettlement across the province, with particular reference to the fishing industry. Declining markets for inshore fish products had already weakened the economy of small villages and so a tendency to concentrate on off-shore fishing and to congregate in larger towns with fish processing plants was already in effect. However, when the government stepped in and offered financial assistance to villagers who agreed to relocate, whole communities moved on barges or by whatever means of transportation were available to the inventive fishermen.

"A favourite method," said Dr. Day, "was to float houses on oil barrels laced together."

Placentia Bay on the south coast is introduced as a case study of settlement patterns in Newfoundland. This particular area was the centre of the relocation movement during the 1960s. According to Dr. Day, 16,000 to 17,000 people from the Bay moved in the space of three years, often abandoning their homes as panic invaded the area.

In 1969, the Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE) became involved. "From 1969," explained Dr. Day, "the federal government began putting in more money. The increased subsidies speeded-up the rate at which people moved. But, once relocated, they received no further help from Ottawa; they were on their own."

DREE's policy was to encourage the settlers to move to one of eight designated key community areas, added Dr. Day, and extra grants were made available to people who would move to one of these areas. The policy failed, he said. Fifty-five percent of those who moved did not relocate in DREE-designated areas. Even worse, moving to new areas did not necessarily alleviate unemployment, particularly among older residents.

By the early 1970s, the program of resettlement wound down. With rising inflation, government subsidies were inadequate, and with improved transportation and greater access to services available in larger communities, there was little motivation for the stragglers to move. The program ended with the fall of the Liberal Government in 1972.

Patterns of Resettlement in Newfoundland and the previous two kits have been designed especially for the Settlement Geography course offered in Nova Scotia Grade XII. Dr. Day also uses the kit as source material for his course on Introductory Geography, offered at Saint Mary's.

Seminar on Japanese management

Japanese Management has been a popular topic in the media lately and the question has been asked whether Western managers should try to adopt some of the Japanese management concepts. Are these concepts applicable in Western organizations? Would they be acceptable to Western managers and employees? Can or should they be modified? Has it been tried? What really can we learn from the Japanese? These and other pertinent questions will be answered in a new seminar (Mgt 490.1) offered by the Faculty of Commerce at Saint Mary's University.

The seminar will be taught by Dr. Hermann F. Schwind of the Department of Management. Dr. Schwind has conducted extensive research on Japanese Management and on personnel problems which foreign companies experience when they do business in Japan. He taught at Sophia University in Tokyo in 1971 and returned to Japan in 1979 as a visiting professor to teach at a management training institute.

The seminar will be practical in nature. Lectures will cover the historical development and the current state of the art of Japanese Management. Specific topics include the marketing, finance, and personnel aspects of Japanese organizations, with special emphasis on the last. Films and case studies will provide participants with a good insight into Japanese mentality and motivation. Similar seminars are offered at only two other institutions in Canada, McGill University and York University.

The seminar will be sponsored by the Asian Studies Committee of Saint Mary's and is supported by Maritime Tel & Tel, which will provide the classroom facilities in its headquarters at the Maritime Mall. Seminar sessions will be Tuesdays and Thursdays from 12:00 to 1:30 p.m., beginning May 11 and ending June 22. (Participants who have to leave at 1:00 p.m. will be accommodated). More information can be obtained from the Continuing Education Division of Saint Mary's University or from the instructor by calling 429-9780.

Speak sternly . . . and carry a soft stick

by Paul Gouett



Father J.J. Hennessey, S.J.

The title for this piece should vaguely remind you of the words attributed to a former United States president, Teddy Roosevelt. Their meaning, however, relates to another great man, Father J.J. Hennessey, S.J. Freely translated, they could be as easily stated as: "His bark is worse than his bite!"

I refer to Father Hennessey (or The Hen, or The Bulldog, or The Old Man, or any one of dozens of fondly-intended nicknames) in the past tense because his long and illustrious career at Saint Mary's has ended. It was not in the "blaze of glory" that characterized him, but silently, unnoticed by his many devoted friends. His health had failed so badly that it was no longer possible to care for him at the Jesuit house here in Halifax. So near and yet so far! A man of his stubborn nature would never have

allowed this situation to persist. As a qualification for such a statement, I must relate a story.

In recent years Father Hennessey has endured ravages of several strokes. His speech was all but completely gone. To communicate he wrote notes. The last note to me was a few days before he left as we sat in his office. It was during the time when he ought to have been living at the nearby Jesuit house. In answer to my question as to whether he was comfortable there, he wrote on his pad, "I slept here last night." Many people in the University community knew that Father Hennessey steadfastly refused to vacate his on-campus apartment. With devotion like that to the University and its students, how could he possibly live even a few blocks away and resist the temptation to come back?

Father Hennessey's association with Saint Mary's University is a matter of record. He came here in 1961 as Dean of Men and functioned in various posts from Athletic Advisor to Counsellor. His most important role, however, was as ally and friend to the many young people whose lives he touched. To be in that category you had to simply be within earshot of him—once. That was all it took. If you heard his craggy voice and inquired about the man who possessed such a demanding tone the stories poured forth. Everyone who attended Saint Mary's during The Hen's tenure has a tale. Some are legends now. Take the one, for example, where he barged into a room of card-playing, cursing students in the old North Wing residence in the McNally Building. He'd heard them swearing from the corridor outside and entered into their midst, unheralded, with a, "How's the ---- game going?" The shocked students stared in gape-mouthed disbelief at what they'd heard. The Hen waited a second then barked as he exited, "Sounds rotten, doesn't it?"

There are famous stories of him arguing with the police in defense of a student. There are ones of him bailing others out of jail. There are the many of his generosity in providing handouts of money to needy students from the coffers provided by the "Hen Hops".

One of my favourite memories of Father Hennessey concerned me directly. It occurred during my freshman year, 1966, while living in residence. The story was contained in a fall, 1979 issue of *The Times* in an article of mine entitled, "How Times Change". The following is a quote from that piece:

"My first encounter with the 'phantom flame' was the most lasting impressions I have of the old residence. To explain the term, 'phantom flame', I can only tell you that sometimes, when you tried to sneak out of residence in the dead of night, a ghostly glow in minute form could be seen at the end of the corridor. It frightened me so much when I first saw it, that I withdrew to my room in a flash. On questioning a senior student as to the origin of this eerie phenomenon, I was told that it was one of the tongues of fire of the Holy Ghost. I repeated the story to a friend who gave me the true lowdown. The glow was actually brought about by the presence of the spirit of a former Saint Mary's student who had unsuccessfully tried to sneak out of residence. It was not until months later that I finally found out that it was actually the glow from Father Hennessey's cigarette as he stood in the darkness, hands clasped behind his back, keeping an eye out for truant students!"

There can be no denial that the circumstances surrounding Father Hennessey's departure from Saint Mary's have caused a lot of questions to be asked. He left unannounced and all but unnoticed by the University. The day of his leaving, several of his friends joined him at a hastily arranged luncheon. That was it.

The questions now arise as to the prudence of such a move. Was it right or wrong? —I, for one, would have wanted him here always. In much soul-searching about the issue, however, I also have recognized that this would be purely selfish on my part. Father Hennessey is better cared for now. But, is he psychologically better off? Is he not suffering more by his removal from his home? Have we not, in trying to be thoughtful, destroyed a spirit that lived for his beloved Saint Mary's, its students and its many graduates?

Perhaps we can bring him back in the coming school year. If not for good, it might be possible to ask him to return for a short visit, to receive the honour he deserves. So many of us never had a chance to say good-bye.

In the meantime, anyone who wants to write to him may do so by writing to Father J.J. Hennessey, S.J., Box 399, Pickering, Ontario L1B 2R6, or by calling (416) 839-5151. He would love to hear from us, I am sure.

I find it difficult to think of Saint Mary's without Father Hennessey. The very essence of the institution is an embodiment of what he stood for. He demanded of others: love God, your fellows and Saint Mary's. For him, all else stemmed from that.

Sable Island attracts Saint Mary's student

"There is more to Sable Island than horses and a sandbar," claims Walter Rawle.

The 24-year old Saint Mary's Engineering student should know: for the part year and-a-half he has commuted between Halifax and the Island, helping Father William Lonc of the Physics Department maintain the Saint Mary's antennae system on Sable.

What irks Mr. Rawle is that stories about the Island so seldom give credit to the people who live on Sable—the 11 closely-knit residents who have been stationed on the Island by the Atmospheric Environment Service.

"Without the small community on the Island, we could not have accomplished anything there. If it were not for those people, Sable would not be what it is today," he said.

Mr. Rawle spoke about the Allison's—Barry, Heather and their two children, Todd (10) and Karri (5). Mr. Allison works for the weather station while Mrs. Allison, a registered nurse, tends to household chores and teaches their children. She was recently prominent in the local media when she petitioned the Department of Education for school supplies.

"It is Barry," explained Walter Rawle, "who goes down to the beach to clear a landing strip whenever an airplane is scheduled to land." Other residents help with construction, provide transportation and, sometimes, feed and house the occasional visitors.

Although travel to Sable is restricted, a number of scientific teams arrive during the summer months to study fauna and flora, survey the changing sand dunes and tag the seals. The Island residents open their homes to these visitors, not to mention unexpected guests. When the Euro-Princess ran aground late last year, Barry and Heather Allison became hosts to 57 stranded mariners.

Mr. Rawle has been in-and-out of Sable over the winter months, not an idyllic time to visit the Island. Without the hospitality of the islanders, he says he could not have made his trips. Sable is a very unpleasant place in winter. The storm that sank the oil rig, Ocean Ranger, whipped across Sable 14 hours earlier, lifting the roof off a building and severely damaging the antennae, all of which he mended under adverse conditions.

An Undergraduate Summer Research Award from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council will enable Mr. Rawle to continue to work for Father Lonc this summer. He will help build an eight-foot parabolic reflector, install a number of small antennae and generally maintain the Saint Mary's equipment. In his spare time he will help his friends construct some new buildings, a sewage treatment facility and an incinerator, and remodel two of the homes on the Island.



Walter Rawle

Mr. Rawle will be graduating in Engineering at Convocation next week, and the Allison's will be here to see him receive his diploma. Next year he will study for his Bachelor of Science in Engineering degree at the Technical University of Nova Scotia. Then he thinks he will continue with graduate studies in engineering. But, Sable Island will never be far from his heart.

"Someway or another I will be back next summer, and every summer I can," he said. "I just don't see myself in a suit and tie in Ottawa."

Pan Am Games draw nearer



Bob Brooks

Sarah Baker (No. 4)

Of the 85 athletes to be chosen to represent Canada at the Games, two already chosen are Nova Scotians: Sarah Baker and John (Clary) Stubbart.

Sarah Baker, who lost both legs to meningitis at age 15, is a first-class athlete. She played on the women's basketball team in the last Pan American Games, held in Brazil in 1978. That team won the gold medal. She is also a member of the Halifax Flying Wheels, a local basketball team of wheelchair athletes who play other teams from the northeastern part of the United States and the Maritimes.

Sarah, who has not been restricted to her wheelchair since she was fitted with artificial legs, holds the women's amputee world record for javelin and discus. She also won a bronze medal for free-style swimming at the 1980 World Olympics for the Disabled.

John Stubbart is partially paralyzed in both legs as the result of an operation to help correct spina bifida, a congenital malformation of the lower portion of the spine.

He, too, is an avid member of the Flying Wheels and he has been playing basketball for the past eight years. Two years ago he also represented Canada at the World Olympics for the Disabled and the year before, in 1979, played in the Gold Cup Games in Tampa, Florida. In 1978, as a member of the Canadian National Men's team, he participated in the Stoke Mandeville Games in England, an event that attracts more than 2000 disabled athletes from around the world.

Sports for the physically handicapped began in earnest in Stoke Mandeville shortly after World War II. Sir Ludwig Guttmann, the medical director of a local hospital, was faced with rehabilitating young soldiers with spinal cord injuries. He devised the Games to provide his patients with physical exercise as well as a means of bolstering their confidence and self-



Bob Brooks

John Stubbart (No. 9)

esteem. By 1952, the Stoke Mandeville Games had achieved international recognition and they are now held each of the three years between the Olympic Games.

In 1960 the Olympic Games for the Physically Disabled began in Rome. Subject to Olympic competition rules, these Games parallel the better known Olympic Games and are held every four years in the country hosting the Summer Olympics.

The Pan American Wheelchair Games originated in Winnipeg in 1967. Open only to wheelchair athletes from North, Central and South American countries, these Games are also held every four years.

From the vision of a doctor who wanted to give hope to his patients has arisen a series of high level competitions for disabled athletes around the world. The best the Americas have to offer will converge on Saint Mary's this August.

Schedules

ART GALLERY

Monday closed
Tuesday to Thursday 1:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Friday 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

BOOKSTORE

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

May
Monday & Tuesday, 9:00 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday & Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
June
Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
July
Monday & Tuesday 9:00 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday & Friday 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
August & September
Monday to Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.
Friday 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

LIBRARY HOURS

May 12 - June 25
Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Saturday closed
Sunday 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
June 26 - July 4
Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday closed
July 5 - August 13
Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Saturday closed
Sunday 1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
August 14 to September 6
Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday closed

GORSEBROOK LOUNGE

Monday to Friday 4:00 p.m. - 12 midnight

BURKE-GAFFNEY OBSERVATORY

Tours - Every Saturday
Meet in Room L 152 at 9:00 p.m.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

(until May 30)
Sunday 7:00 p.m. Canadian Martyrs' Church

Chaplain

Father John Mills
L200, ext. 219 or 220 or 422-2223

ROYAL BANK

Monday, Wednesday, Friday
10:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
June, July, August
Wednesday, Friday only
10:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

FOOD SERVICE HOURS

Residence Cafeteria (à la carte after April 24)
Monday to Friday
Breakfast 7:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
Lunch 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Dinner 4:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday
Brunch 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Dinner 4:30 p.m. - 6:15 p.m.

Faculty Lounge

Monday to Friday 8:00 a.m. - 3:45 p.m.

Staff Lounge

Monday to Friday 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Mini Mart, Loyola Building

Monday to Friday 8:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday 11:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.

ParticipAction at Saint Mary's

Fat, flabby and anxious about being sighted on the beach this summer in a bikini?

Why not join the fitness fiends at Wanita Race's exercise class, being held every Tuesday and Thursday at 12:10 in the gymnasium? Wear loose sports clothing and bring a towel.

Staff canteen now open

Effective April 26, 1982 the University's Food Service will operate a canteen service in the staff lounge on the Third Floor, Main Wing of the McNally Building from Monday to Friday between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

This the last edition of *The Times* for the academic year. The next edition will be published in September and the deadline for that issue will be August 17.

Please send articles of interest to Information and Public Relations, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3C3.

The Times is published once a month during the academic year for staff, faculty, students and friends of Saint Mary's.