



Saint Mary's Times

Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia
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INSIDE

Forum on Fish

Local experts talk about Atlantic Canada's fishing crisis and how to solve it.

7

Looking Homeward

As the political situation in Africa improves, two Saint Mary's women think about returning

6

Education minister visits

Education Minister Ron Giffin visited Saint Mary's January 7. Here he talks to Academic and Research Vice-President Dr. Joseph Jabbra. The minister came to address the academic vice-presidents, registrars and directors of admissions of Metro universities about the direction of the new high school curriculum. The following day a seminar was held at which representatives from the Department of Education made a presentation on the new high school curriculum and its impact on the university system.



Treasure from the Dark Ages

Book of Kells a medieval masterpiece

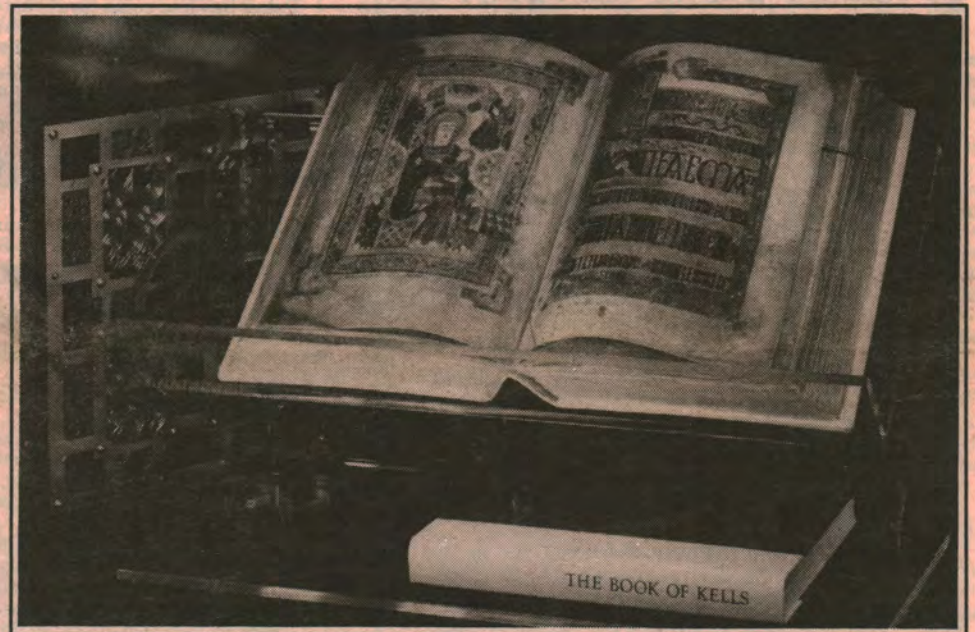
by Melanie Nolan

The D'Arcy McGee Chair of Irish Studies recently acquired a facsimile of one of the greatest treasures of the Dark Ages - The Book of Kells. The Book of Kells is the finest surviving example of the illuminated manuscripts of the Dark Ages, and the pinnacle of Celtic artistic and literary achievement.

The origins of The Book are lost in time, although scholars agree it was written and painted about 800 AD by Irish monks at the monastery of Columkille in Scotland. It is believed the manuscript was later shipped to Ireland lest Viking raiders steal or destroy it. The first known record of its existence is an account of the theft of "the great Gospel of Columkille, the chief relic of the western world" from the church at Kells in 1006. The book was found about three months later, buried near the church. It remained at Kells until 1661, when Henry Jones, Bishop of Meath, entrusted it to Trinity College in Dublin. The original remains at Trinity College, where it is viewed by tens of thousands of scholars, art connoisseurs, history buffs and tourists each year.

The Book of Kells was created by an unknown number of artists as a glorification of the life of Christ, as depicted in the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. It was a very special religious icon to the Celts, read only at the most important rituals and festivals. No doubt the people of the time held the work in as much awe as we do today. In the words of 13th century Welsh scholar Geraldus Cambriensis,

See page 9



The Book of Kells, a manuscript of the Gospels created in the Ninth Century, is widely considered to be a masterpiece of Celtic art and culture. A fine art facsimile of the book, recently donated to the D'Arcy McGee Chair of Irish Studies, will be displayed at the Patrick Power Library.

Budget cuts worry Atlantic Universities

The association representing Atlantic Canada's 19 universities is concerned about the impact on post-secondary education of the federal government's proposed freeze on transfer payments to the provinces. At its winter meeting February 23, the Association of Atlantic Universities (AAU) urged governments in the region to demonstrate their support for post-secondary education by increasing the levels of provincial funding.

"The Association is very concerned about the federal government's plan to freeze Established Program Financing," said Dr. William Eliot, president of the University of Prince Edward Island and current president of AAU. "And while we understand the need to combat

the national debt, we feel it is counter-productive to do so by cutting back in the area of higher education."

The AAU is concerned about the potential negative impact on the competitive position of the entire country if funding to higher education erodes. Said

See page 3 for Dr. Ozmon's comments on the budget cuts

Dr. Eliot: "The Prime Minister has commented frequently on the need for a system of education that makes us the equal of our competitors. This funding freeze has the potential to hamper seriously our ability to continue to deliver that level of education." He added, "The Atlantic region, in particular, needs highly trained and qualified young people if we are

to meet the economic and development challenges of the future and to accomplish this the AAU believes that the university programs available in this region must be maintained at a consistently high standard."

Last year the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission recommended a funding increase of 7.8 per cent for the Maritime region's universities. "We see this as the minimum necessary to continue to deliver the standard of education the region requires," says Dr. Eliot. "And, as a group, the members of the AAU have confidence that the governments of the Atlantic region will accept the challenge that the federal government has forced on them, and demonstrate through budgetary allocations the high value they place on post-secondary education."

Chuck Bridges:

Where tradition meets the future

It has been a long winter. It began in mid-November and seems to never end. However, March 21 brings spring at least to the calendar and has me looking back over my shoulder at the people, activities, events and passings. Some highlights and faces from the last year.....

Good-byes to "Babe" Beazley and "Pinky" Ryan, two former Deans who helped to mould the traditions of Saint Mary's.

People who will leave to go elsewhere. Some to new careers, others to other cities. Mary Mugenyi, Bill Scollard, Louis Olsacher, Rob McCarthy, Sanjeev Chowdhury, Dean Tozer, Julia Sagebian, Dr. Ian McGregor, Rob Brennan and Alderman Debbie Grant.

There have been many highlights. McNally East and the \$2 million Computer Centre, the Point Pleasant Day Care Centre, the Book of Kells, 8500 football fans at the Atlantic Bowl in the game that should have lasted one minute longer, the Berlin Wall, Nelson Mandela, the Marshall Inquiry and the Role and Capacity Statement which focussed us on where we want to go. So too, did Dr. Alan Earp and Dr. Grace Pretty with the President's Report on the Future of the University. There was SMUSA's Executive with "Ws" shaved in their hair. Condom Machines. An Aids Policy. Our slogan, "Where tradition meets the future".

Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Lithuania and Poland. The Wellness program and a healthier pair of Physical Plant people: Stu Auld and Ken Anderson.

The time to stop and listen: when Burpee Hallett speaks. The most concise and articulate conversations: Dr. Pat Fitzgerald.

The Task Force on Alcohol on Campus. The Times editorial committee. Matthew Gallagher.

Mike Tingley who should have had a picture! SMUSA narrowly defeating the Administration baseball team.

The 220 Scholarships awarded this year.

The Scholarship in memory of the 14 engineering students murdered in Montreal. The forum which followed. The awareness and openness which followed the forum. A Fall Convocation. The China Project. The Payroll office people. Funding for the Atlantic Centre of Support for the Disabled. Equalization money for Saint Mary's. Space at Saint Mary's. Tuition fees. Dr. Colin Dodds opening doors in the Soviet Union, the Caribbean and Indonesia. The Executive MBA program. "Outwardly Mobile" at the World Trade Centre and in Truro.

The incredible work by Continuing Education both on campus and at the World Trade Centre. Peter Weal and the Print Shop going computer. Physical Plant. Dr. Bill Jones and his Co-Op program and his Science Newsletter. The biggest Blue Jays fans: Kevin Webb and Commissionaire Art Mancini. The fastest turn around time on an idea: Drs. John Reid, Tony Charles and Martha MacDonald with the Fisheries Forum. Trying hard to quit smoking; Coach Clements. Quit smoking: Larry Utack! Frustration when the CIAU did not pick the field hockey Huskies for a wild card berth.

The best kept secrets; Physical Plant and Sam Scribner. My thanks to Anne West, Libby Brown, Virginia Jackson and you.

Chuck Bridges is Director of Public Affairs for Saint Mary's University

Farewell to Felice

by **Melanie Nolan**

After 22 years of clipping, snipping, shearing and shaving heads at Saint Mary's, Felice Catalano is leaving his tiny barbershop in Hen Alley, and returning to his native Italy. Felice, whose walls are covered with photographs and mementoes of his many customers over the years, says he will miss Saint Mary's.

"I spent the best years of my life here." He explains: "The years I spent here, time stopped. You know why? Because I get to work with young people all the time. Sure, I have a lot of regulars who've been coming to me since I started cutting hair in Spryfield 34 years ago, but most of my customers are young people. So I never have to grow up!"

One thing about young people is they tend to be adventurous with their hair. And Felice, famous for his flat-tops, is game for just about anything when it comes to giving haircuts. "I never question the customer," Felice claims. "I will do anything they want, whether it's shaving off their eyebrows or even their whole head."

Felice has had some loyal customers over the years, including the Quantico Band of the United States Marine Corps, whose members insist Felice is the only barber in town who gives proper marine

'The people who come to my shop are not customers, they are my friends'



Felice displays his master's touch

haircuts. He has barbered such distinguished heads as those of Archbishop James Hayes, Premier John Buchanan, and Detroit Red Wings head coach Jacques Demers.

He remembers his first customer in Canada with particular fondness. Felice cut Claude Fleming's hair at 8:30 a.m. on September 13, 1956, on his first day on the job in Spryfield. Mr. Fleming is still a regular at Felice's barbershop.

"I feel bad about leaving Claude," Felice laments. "During those hard years in the 60's and 70's when everybody was wearing their hair hippie-style, Claude came in every two weeks for a shampoo, haircut, shave and facial. That money was spaghetti for the week for me and my family."

There is one fact Felice is particularly proud of: "The people who come to my shop, they are not customers," he says. "They are friends."

Felice, who appears to dread his April 20 departure from Saint Mary's, says when he gets back to Italy, he's going to "Buy a rocking chair and a bottle of wine, and sit and cry because all of my friends are over here!"

Why is he leaving, then? "Well," he says, "I have to obey my wife. We've

been here 34 years, and every year I say 'Just one year more'. After 34 years of that, Madalena says 'Enough is enough!'"

Felice explains that ever since she was in car accident seven years ago, Madalena has been suffering from arthritis. She is convinced that the warm, dry climate of Italy will help her pain. "I feel bad for her," says Felice. "We will try the climate. But if it is not good after one year, I will come back to work in this barbershop."

A good friend of Felice's for 30 years, Luigi Zavarella, will be taking over the barbershop after Felice leaves. Felice knows there will be a place in the shop for him if he ever returns to Canada.

Felice will be leaving his son, Umberto (manager of the Residence Cafeteria), behind, but will be rejoining his daughter and grandchildren in northern Italy. Both he and his wife are looking forward to that.

Felice says he will retire from his 45-year career as a

barber when he gets back to Italy, and spend his time visiting relatives and exploring the country of his birth. With him he will take his "memory book". He has been getting his customers to sign their name, occupation, home town and number of years they've known him in a logbook since February 5. There are already hundreds of names on the list. Felice says he knows he will run into old customers in Venice, and he'll be able to pull out his book and say "I remember you. I cut your hair at Saint Mary's in February 1990! And they'll be amazed!"

Society formed

The Society for Excellence has joined the ranks of student societies at St. Mary's University. Dedicated to excellence, this society held its inaugural meeting just before Christmas. At a meeting in early March, the Society heard from Dr. Richard Goldbloom. He is the Chairman of the Atlantic Canada Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee. The Society was formed to assist and direct some of the most promising Saint Mary's students, with the assistance of Dr. Joseph Jabbar, Vice President, Academic and Research, Dr. Roger Barnsley, Dean of Education, Dr. Colin Dodds, Dean of Commerce, Dr. Geraldine Thomas, Associate Dean of Arts, Dr. John O'Carroll Young, Faculty of Science and Prof. George Burpee Hallett.

Mayor signs agreement

Mayor Ron Wallace and Innovations Project Co-ordinator Donna Merriam recently signed a Goodwill Agreement which commits the City of Halifax to try and employ people with disabilities.



Saint Mary's University Faculty Women's Association

Pot Luck Brunch

1 to 3 pm, Sunday, 18 March
At the home of Jane and Anthony Law
8 Halls Road, Halifax

R.P.V.P.

June MacDonald 429-0939 (h), 420-5804 (w)
Elaine McCulloch 425-6616 (h), 420-5658 (w)

Times

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Helping Paul Gouett

If you saw Paul Gouett's appeal in the last issue of The Times and would like to make a donation, you can obtain a receipt for your gift if you send the money to Fay Joudrey at:

The Ability Fund
(Paul's Chair)
The Abilities
Foundation
3125 Kempt Road
Halifax, N.S.
B3K 5N6

Recycling on campus

All right, paper pushers, it's inspection time

The Saint Mary's Environmental Task Group will soon be after you and your colleagues to watch how you use paper and what you do when you're finished with it. This Presidential Committee, chaired by Dr. Peter Ricketts (Geography), will examine the used paper, cans and bottles generated by the University and how we can better dispose of them.

Concern about our environment and waste disposal is an important issue for most Canadians, with many people taking a serious look at the products they buy, how to use and re-use some products and better dispose of others. Businesses and all levels of governments are recognizing the importance of being sensitive to the environment.

The Environmental Task Group is now looking at ways that Saint Mary's can contribute to the movement. "The state of the environment should be of concern to everyone," says Dr. Ricketts. "The Group hopes this is something we can all work on together."

The Task Group recognizes that this process will evolve slowly. In many departments, paper makes up the bulk of the garbage. Examining ways to cut paper use, re-use paper for other purposes and get rid of paper will come first.

"It will take a conscious effort on everyone's part," says Ricketts. "People have to think twice before throwing away a piece of paper."

Some departments have already begun saving used paper for recycling, with a box in the office to collect it in. Other departments are saving their empty cans and bottles as well.

The big SQUEEZE

Cuts in federal transfer payments will make it hard for universities to maintain services without raising tuition fees

An interview with University President Dr. Kenneth L. Ozmon by Anne West

Q How will the reduced transfer payments to the provinces by the federal government impact on Saint Mary's?

A. Right now a lot depends on what the provincial government is going to do. The fact is that even though money is transferred in recognition of health and education, that does not mean it is earmarked for that purpose. They could apply some of the transfer payments as supplementary money given in aid of higher education; whether they will, depends on the provincial government's sense of priorities.

Q. Does this have implications for higher student fees?

A. The reduction in transfers represents about one per cent of the Maritime Provinces' budgets, so it is a substantial reduction in money over the next two years. For the universities themselves to make up the difference would mean tuition fees would have to go up \$450 a year for the next two years. I do not believe we should make up that difference through tuition. Compounding the problem at Saint Mary's is the fact that we have been under-funded relative to the rest of the universities, so we are already in a disadvantaged position in our funding.

Q. What about our vitally needed building program?

A. In the past Established Programs Financing (EPF) money has only gone to operations; capital grants have been guaranteed separately. This means our building program is not necessarily threatened, although in general a down turn in government revenues means that a choice has to be made about everything in the province. I should stress again that governments have priorities and they are going to address certain things and not others. What they decide to address in the budget will reflect government priorities just as that of the federal government reflects its priorities. Education seems to have taken a secondary role to other things which have received increases. It is obvious

that the whole social package is absorbing a disproportionate share of the effort to pay for the deficit.

Q. Will such cuts have an effect on the numbers of students we can accept?

A. There has been a lot of talk about access, and I think universities have said all along we cannot maintain the quality of our universities if we are diluting the funds we are receiving on a per student basis. At Saint Mary's, we are faced with the additional problem of not having the physical resources to accommodate a greater number of students anyway. I think that no matter what funding we receive this year, we shall have to consider curtailing student enrolment. We will have to consider the options available in order to stem the demand for places at Saint Mary's, which seems to be in excess of demand at other universities.

Q. Is there further room for streamlining the operation of the University?

A. If you looked carefully at everything we are doing, you could probably save a few bucks. If you consider Saint Mary's on a cost per student basis, if not the lowest it is certainly among the lowest. The question is, can we find economies that other universities have not been able to. I would seriously doubt that we can. I think the fact that we have been able to run such a tight ship, to operate without a deficit, is a tribute to all the people on campus who have been willing to bear a heavier burden in order to keep costs down. We have done it through self-denial, not any other way. We have denied ourselves things which we could legitimately expect to have.

Q. Should we be re-considering new programs?

A. There is always the question of whether you should be doing anything new in a budget crunch. I think the feeling of the University community is that we are not going to draw the wagons into a circle and just hunker down. You have to forge ahead, you have to be looking at your programs constantly; looking at opportunities to serve the students you have and other potential students in the community. Unfortunately, however, a



Dr. Kenneth Ozmon

financial crunch leads into a situation of diminishing returns. You can only stretch your resources so far; you have to be very careful not to try and go beyond that.

Q. What can you do about obtaining the money we need?

A. We have to keep pressing our case, not only to politicians, but to our own students, to our alumni and to the general public. The universities are a critical part of the future of our country, not just to the people who themselves take advantage of them. In the long run I think that the lack of a well educated citizenry will come back to haunt the country much more than a deficit. And considering the type of world we continue to enter into; high technology, fast paced; requiring a highly skilled work force, it is folly for us to think that we can do with fewer highly qualified people. We should be aiming at getting more people qualified for university and more people educated in post-secondary institutions if we are going to meet the needs of the 21st century.

Debating contest



Students from Ellendale Junior High School, Dartmouth, confer during the finals of the Saint Mary's University Faculty of Education Junior High School Debating Championship. The team from Ellendale took second place to the Convent of the Sacred Heart during this second annual championship organized by Bachelor of Education students at Saint Mary's. Organizers included students Patricia MacEachern and Theresa Cochrane and faculty advisor Dr. Ursula Kelly.

Albert Lee

Members of the Federal Business Development Bank (FBDB) Multicultural Business Advisory Committee recently presented Saint Mary's University with a Bursary cheque for \$1,300 to be awarded to a multicultural student enrolled in the Business Administration program. Saint Mary's President Dr. Kenneth L. Ozmon accepts the cheque from committee chairman John Ryan, FBDB Vice-President and Regional General Manager, watched by committee members. L to R: Wadih Fares, John Ryan, Dr. Ozmon, Bhan Deonaraine and Narayana Swamy. During the ceremony Dr. Ozmon said, "We are delighted to receive the bursary this year. It is the first initiative to recognize ethnic entrepreneurs at Saint Mary's."

Bursary for ethnic entrepreneurs



Two-year BEd plan in limbo



Dr. Kim Baines

Alumnus delivers Chemistry seminar

Dr. Kim Baines, a 1982 graduate of Saint Mary's, returned to campus on February 26 to speak to students and faculty members of the Chemistry Department about her current research. She outlined her work in organosilicons to approximately 30 people at the departmental seminar.

After completing her BSc (Honours) in chemistry, Dr. Baines studied at the University of Toronto, where she received her PhD in organic chemistry in 1987. Following this, she went to Germany to study at the University of Dortmund on a one-year Post-Doctoral Fellowship.

"Doing a post-doc is the ultimate experience," Dr. Baines says. "You don't have any responsibilities other than your own research."

In 1988, she was awarded a Polanyi Prize, a prestigious cash prize given annually to a promising young researcher in each of the five Nobel disciplines (Chemistry, Physics, Medicine, Economics, Literature), providing they meet the stringent standards set by the selection committee.

Dr. Baines is currently an Assistant Professor at the University of Western Ontario. At the age of 29, she is undoubtedly the youngest on faculty! Her ambition is to become a full professor, establish a productive research program, and continue to do well as a Canadian scientist.

The students who will receive their BEd at Convocation in May were supposed to be the last group to qualify at the end of a one year course. The two-year BEd was the way of the future. Well, it hasn't happened. The Provincial Minister of Education did not accept a recommendation that student teachers spend two years under the supervision of universities before receiving certification.

Dean of Education Roger Barnsley regrets this decision and says, "The same problems that lead to its consideration five years ago are still with us. There are a number of new demands that people want to place on teachers. For example people really want teachers to be much more aware of cultural differences, and human rights

More demands are being placed on teachers but the department of education still hasn't accepted recommendations for longer training

concerns. There is a huge demand for teachers to be able to handle a much more diverse group of students, including those with disabilities." The process of mainstreaming has taken place at the elementary level and is now working its way through the high schools. This, says Barnsley, "is presenting a need for more professional skills for teachers."

In addition, teaching

methods are changing. "The nature of instruction is changing from teacher centred to learner centred," says Barnsley. "Instruction, instead of being directed from the teacher to the student by lecture activities, is more and more related to the needs of individual students and how to get them to work within their own levels. There is more activity based learning."

Barnsley describes this as a "Philosophical and methodological shift."

The history of the two-year BEd goes back five years, to when, as a result of pressure to add new subjects to the BEd curriculum, the Minister of Education's Advisory Committee on Certification asked the Nova Scotia Heads and Deans to make recommendations on the nature of the BEd. The committee reviewed these recommendations, accepted them and forwarded them to the Minister requesting that they be accepted. That was two and a half years ago.

At the same time Acadia set up a two year BEd program on its own, while the Confederated College of Education (CCE), which consists of Mount Saint Vincent, Dalhousie, Nova Scotia College of Art and Design and Saint Mary's, voted to pursue a two year BEd degree. Each university then carried out an academic review.

Barnsley explains that when the Minister of Education failed to implement the proposal, "the matter returned to limbo." But he adds, "The Metro universities who had been working on it...were caught in a dilemma. They felt a commitment to the two-year program because of the CCE regulations." The four universities considered going ahead without government support, "But," says Barnsley, "I think everybody found out that unless they were prepared to half the number of graduates each year, they could not afford to undertake this on their own. The net result is that nobody is proceeding."

So we are stuck with a one-year BEd. What can be done about the additional strains being put on teachers? Barnsley believes one thing which would help is to give students more teaching practice. He explains, "There is a move for an internship period before certification. In Saskatchewan students complete a 13 week internship before certification, in addition to regular practice teaching. In Nova Scotia only eight weeks of practice teaching in all is required."

In Nova Scotia teachers themselves are responding to the need for additional professional requirements. Barnsley says, "More and more people are going out into teaching for a year or two, and coming back to do a part time Master's degree over four or five years." He adds, "This is a very good way for them to reflect on their teaching practises."

Barnsley says, "We are very proud of both our programs," but adds, "We face a dilemma in coping with all the additional subjects teachers need to study. There is a real concern about what to do. We are already offering six and a half courses, although certification requires less. How do we add another course without dropping such essentials as the Psychology or Philosophy of Education? We need more time because it is a growing field and more demands are placed on us."

Professor starts publishing company

Dr. Kathleen Tudor who grew up near Lockeport, Shelburne County, believes the writers and poets who come from the South Shore of Nova Scotia deserve publication. As someone who puts her beliefs into action, she has set up a publishing house, the Roseway Press, called after the river near the Loyalist town of Shelburne.

The first book to bear the imprint of the Roseway Press will span two aspects of Dr. Tudor's life. It will reflect her 20 years as a professor of English at Saint Mary's as well as her love of her native South Shore. The book is an anthology of creative writing produced by students at the University, many of whom have taken part in Dr. Tudor's Creative Writing courses. The editorial board of Roseway Publishing also includes Dr. Margaret Harry, whose courses include Creative Writing, and Anne West, Assistant Director of Public Affairs.

The anthology, which will include short stories, poems and plays, should be available in time for Christmas, 1990.

The second publication of the Roseway Press, which is already in the planning stages, will indeed be devoted to the work of Nova Scotian writers from the South Shore, and it too will appear in the fall of 1990.



Contributor Suzanne Morton, editor Michael Earle and Gorsebrook Research Institute Director Dr. Anders Sandberg chat at the breakfast launch of *Workers and the State in Twentieth Century Nova Scotia*.

Gorsebrook Institute launches new publication

The Gorsebrook Research Institute for Atlantic Canada Studies launched its latest publication, *Workers and the State in Twentieth Century Nova Scotia*, at a breakfast on February 26 in the Private Dining Room at Saint Mary's.

Edited by Dalhousie doctoral student Micheal Earle, it is a collection of essays on the labour history of Nova Scotia. The book, which was two years in the making, is the second in a series about the political economy of Atlantic Canada published by the Gorsebrook Research Institute.

The book is a significant academic achievement. "There is very little published on the history of workers in Nova Scotia," says Earle, adding this lack is deplorable considering Nova Scotia workers played a

key role in the trade union movement in Canada. In fact, workers in some of Nova Scotia's industries have led what was at times the most militant labour movement in the country, resulting in the enactment of some of the country's most advanced labour laws.

The collection includes articles dealing with the trade union activities of Cape Breton coal miners, inshore and offshore fishermen, Halifax construction workers in the year of the Explosion (1917), shipyard workers during the Second World War, gypsum workers in Windsor, and provincial government employees in recent decades. These episodes, taken together, offer a better understanding of the current labour movement, and the historic role of the state in labour affairs.

The launch was well-attended. Approximately 20 people, including provincial NDP leader Alexa McDonough, showed up to congratulate the editor, contributors and members of the Gorsebrook Research Institute who worked together to produce *Workers and the State*. Copies are available at the Gorsebrook Research Institute, the Saint Mary's and Dalhousie university bookstores, Red Herring Co-op Books on Granville Street, and Entitlement Booksellers on Barrington.

Saint Mary's grads attain CA designation

Nine Saint Mary's graduates passed the 1989 Chartered Accountant Uniform Final Examinations, achieving their long-pursued goal of the Chartered Accountant (CA) designation. Donald M. Flinn, who studied with Collins Barrow, was one of the top two students in the Class of '89. Along with Dalhousie graduate Leontine van Leeuwen, Flinn made the exclusive National Honours List which includes the top 20 graduates in Canada.

Other Saint Mary's grads who passed the CA exams include:

John David Bennett (Peat Marwick Thorne)
Bruce Carter Byford (Doane Raymond)
Alan Stuart Cameron (Peat Marwick Thorne)

Joseph Patrick Flinn (Doane Raymond)
Krista Ann Harris (Peat Marwick Thorne)
Larry Edward Kellock (Doane Raymond)
Brian Douglas Robinson (R.S. Kirby & Co.)
Robert Barry White (Ernst & Young)

Saint Mary's launches research forum

RESearch is the lifeblood of any university. A problem many universities face, however, is that the professors and graduate students conducting research frequently aren't aware of what their colleagues in other disciplines are up to. To counter this problem and foster a more research-oriented atmosphere at Saint Mary's, the Research Office has initiated a new research seminar program appropriately called Friday Forum. Each Friday at lunchtime, a faculty member will give an informal presentation of his or her work.

Informality is the key to Friday Forum. As Research Officer Dr. Peter Ricketts stresses: "This is not another formal paper presentation." The program is intended to lead to greater awareness of research pursuits on campus, and open discussion among faculty members about their research. Presenters, therefore, do not necessarily have to be at a stage to present results. Friday Forum made its debut on February 16. In spite of a slightly lower-than-expected turnout, Dr. Stephen Davis' (Anthropology) presentation sparked some lively discussion.

In his presentation, Dr. Davis outlined his study of the patterns of deglaciation and human activity in Nova Scotia in the late Pleistocene Age - about 11,000 years ago. He explained that while most maps of glacial movements generalize, and frequently don't represent an accurate picture of what was happening in the Maritimes, he and his colleagues are attempting to create a more accurate and specific picture of the environment of the region - what the climate was like, which plants grew, and which animals flourished. From this information, they hope to learn how the humans of the time, who we call Paleo-Indians, lived.

In 1988, two of Dr. Davis' current colleagues, Ralph Stea of the Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy and Robert Mott of the Geological Survey of Canada, made an interesting discovery. When analyzing pollen in cross-sections of peat taken from the Lantz brickworks, they found that softwood forests moved rapidly into the region about 11,700 years ago, then the land reverted just as rapidly to tundra 1200 years later. That may seem like a gradual shift, but in terms of geological history, it is a dramatic climate change. This finding has convinced Dr. Davis and his team there was a second glacial advance into Nova Scotia about 10,500 years ago. Among other things, Dr. Davis wants to know why the advance was so rapid, and what it did to the humans inhabiting the area.

He is currently working on digs at two new Paleo-Indian sites discovered just this fall near Debert. He and his team are examining a large assortment of stone tools and pollen to determine how the people who lived there 11,000 years ago sustained themselves.

Friday Forum will continue to the end of March. All seminars will be held from 12:30 to 1:30 in the McNally Boardroom. For more information, contact Dr. Peter Ricketts, 420-5740.

Today's teachers criticized

TWENTY years ago the University struggled with the most disruptive generation that ever entered institutions of higher learning — and students then brought about real changes in the Universities, said Frank

Phillips, Saint Mary's University professor, when he addressed the teaching staff of Sir John A. MacDonald High School on January 22.

"When members of this generation became teachers," he said, "they gave promise that they would transform the education system. Instead,

the education system transformed them and pupils for the past 20 years have been the losers. One hope remains: those teachers from the years of student unrest have not yet reached positions of real power, but they will before the year 2000." Don't bet that they will revolutionize the education system, warned Dr. Phillips, "they seem to have lost their fight and fire."

Prof's language school

International Language Institute helps hundreds learn English

by Melanie Nolan

As the world shrinks, and more countries share social, economic and political ties, the need for a common language grows. This language is English.

The demand for English in non-English speaking countries is skyrocketing. For example, just one 1990 government program in Japan requires 2500 English teachers!

At the same time, another, more frightening trend (for the countries involved) is developing. In South Korea, to cite a dramatic example, only one in four students is admitted into the country's 115 universities and colleges each year. That leaves the balance - nearly 700,000 - to fend for themselves in a competitive society where post-secondary education is virtually essential to social and economic success. Many opt to study abroad. In fact, young people from all over the world are enrolling in universities in English-speaking countries such as the United States, Britain, Australia and Canada. This is where Halifax's International Language Institute (ILI) comes in.

Saint Mary's professor Dr. Tom Musial founded the International Language Institute in 1983 in response to a need he saw for foreign students to improve their English skills. During the late 1970's, when he was Dean of Arts at the University, Saint Mary's had a reputation for enrolling more foreign students per capita than any other Maritime university. As many professors and administrators recognized, however, the students weren't benefitting from their education as much as they could have, because they were not proficient in English. Yet, according to Dr. Musial, this was a situation that could easily be remedied.

"The traditional profile of the foreign student is a bright, hardworking and highly-motivated person," says Dr. Musial. "Given time and a properly-trained teacher, it would not be difficult for such students to learn English at a level that would allow them to excel at university."

The University asked Dr. Musial to come up with a solution. After some soul-searching, he set out for the U.K. to learn about the latest developments in teaching English as a second language. Two years later he returned to Saint Mary's and introduced an 'English as a second language' course in the Modern Languages Department. The following

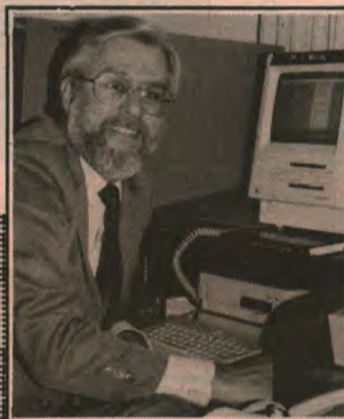
Students from all over the world get help from Dr. Tom Musial, founder of the International Language Institute.

year, he brought a proposal before University Senate to set up a language institute on campus. While the course, ESL 100, is still being taught today, Senate voted against the plan for a language institute. Dr. Musial explained, "Other proposals for new programs simply were given higher priority."

ESL 100 enrolls those students who have met University admission requirements, including a minimum score of 550 on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), but whose English still needs work. But Dr. Musial was also concerned about students with high academic potential whose TOEFL scores were less than 550. "If the language deficiencies of these talented people can be remedied," said Musial, "the students, the university, and the Halifax community will be enriched."

So convinced was he of these

benefits, he decided to 'go it on his own' and set up an independent language school. His conviction was apparently well-founded; since its inception seven years ago, enrolment at ILI has doubled each year and only one ILI student has failed to gain admission to an Atlantic university.



ILI offers a variety of programs, including English for university, English for business, and teacher training. It is the only school in Canada with a teacher training program recognized by Britain's Royal Society of Arts. ILI also teaches French, mostly to Canadians who want to become fluently bilingual. Depending on a student's proficiency, he or she will study for three to 12 months at ILI, before

moving on to university or a new job. What sets the training students receive at ILI apart from many other language programs is its use of the 'communicative approach'. This approach teaches language, not by breaking sentences into tiny parts, but by treating sentences as complete units of language, and forcing students to speak the new language as soon as possible - the most effective approach, according to contemporary linguistic experts. And, ILI combines teaching with social activities, so students get a cultural as well as a linguistic orientation to Canada.

Even though ILI is an independent school, it has close working relationships with Acadia University, Mount Allison University, the Technical University of Nova Scotia and the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design. Many ILI students enter Saint Mary's after they have completed the ILI university preparatory program and have raised their TOEFL score to at least 550.

This is a major achievement for ILI, and a boon to the universities themselves, according to ILI marketing co-ordinator Coleen MacKinnon. "We want the students to stay in the Atlantic Region, because tuition fees plus foreign student fees are considerably lower here than in the rest of Canada or the States," she says, adding that "Foreign students have a lot to contribute to universities and to university research programs, so we want to encourage them to study at Atlantic universities."

PHILLIPS, with a PhD from the University of London and twenty years of teaching innovations in education, spoke about "Preparing for the Year 2000". He saw the hippie generation as inheriting much. "No decade — with the exception of the 1920's — produced such a brilliant array of educational writers as did the 1960's," he says. "There was Paul Goodman, Sylvia Ashton-Warner, John Holt.... and an American who adopted Nova Scotia and settled in Hubbards, Edgar Z. Friedenberg. He started it all with his 1959 book, *The Vanishing Adolescent*, and kept it rolling with *Coming of Age in America* published in 1965." Phillips went on to add that "No decade — again with the possible exception of the 1920's — produced such a brilliant array of innovations in education as did the 1970's. The tragedy of the 1960's was that no educational genius arose who could translate the ideas of the thinkers of that decade into a curriculum and a methodology that was comfortable for classroom teachers. And the tragedy of the 1970's was that no educational genius arose who could synthesize the innovative ideas of that decade into a system that was workable."

Dr. Phillips reflected that the decade of the 1980's was a battleground where traditionalists fought the supporters of progress and tradition won. Why? He believes the traditionalists had a catchy slogan which appealed to the public, "Back to Basics", and that traditional education has always been like the internal combustion gasoline engine - dependable. His own opinion is, however, that it is inefficient and it leaves waste in its wake.

Phillips pointed out that the 1980's also saw the introduction of the personal computer into schools. Suddenly all the innovations of the 1970's became viable. The task for the coming decade, he believes, will be to marry the two, and that, he foresees, will present problems of gigantic proportions. To solve them, Phillips outlined a five-year plan aimed at putting teachers in the forefront of educational development.

Selloane

South African will help women

SOUTH AFRICAN students in Halifax, and there are around 15 of them, are watching events in their country with bated breath. Among them is Selloane.

Selloane is a mature student at Saint Mary's. She is a mature student because her first attempt at post-secondary education ended when she was expelled for political reasons! After attending high school in the black South African township of Soweto, Selloane enrolled at Vista University in Soweto, but soon joined a group called the Azanian Student Organization.

This was at a time when black South Africans were trying to obtain justice and a relief from apartheid by boycotting schools and universities. "It was during the heat of the school boycotts," says Selloane. I was expelled for my political activities. Most of us were not re-admitted when the university opened in 1986."

School is not easy for black South Africans. "Even to complete high school is tough," says Selloane. "You have to fight hard to make it. We did not take education for granted. It is something you have to work hard to acquire. Just going through high school is a challenge and to get to university is a miracle. Half of my classmates did not make it to Grade 10."

Youth counsellor in Soweto
After leaving university, Selloane

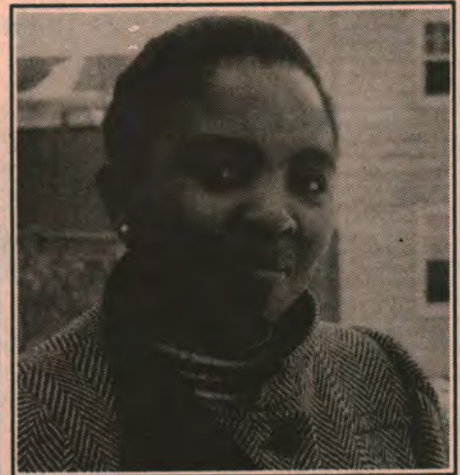
says, "I got a job as a youth advisor. It was a community based project that dealt with child abuse, career guidance and things like that." She was lucky; asked what her friends did after school she says, "some of them completed their degrees, some are in detention, some work as bank tellers or in private companies. Most of them are still struggling to get an education. You still have restrictions even at university, you are not given an equal chance."

During this time, she says, "I experienced what the police were doing to students at first hand. It was police violence against students. Sometimes the students were just standing and waiting outside and the police came in without a warning shot and started shooting. They said it was a riot mob, when these people were just having a peaceful protest."

Study at Saint Mary's

Last year Selloane received a second chance to go to university and she travelled to Halifax to enrol as an undergraduate in the International Development Studies Program at Saint Mary's. She finds her courses inspiring. "It is amazing," she says. "The things that I am learning in international development are things that I experienced at my grandmother's farm. I can relate so much of what I am

learning back to my own experiences." Selloane's maternal grandmother is a Zulu who lives in a rural community. "It was a family tradition to go to Zululand for the Christmas vacation," she says. "I used to hate it because we used to walk for three to four hours to look for wood to cook with and go back with a few sticks. Now when my professor talks about gathering fuel wood...I can relate to it much better and understand what was going on." She adds, "Sometimes we would go and look for cow dung for fire. I used to hate that. I was a city child. Then I just used to think 'This is one boring vacation.'" Selloane remembers years when her grandmother's community did not bother to plant



Selloane

vegetables; now she realises it was because the drought was so bad it would have been impossible to water the plants.

Nelson Mandela

What does Nelson Mandela mean to a South African who was born the year he was imprisoned? "I remember the first time I heard his name was in the June Riots of 1976," she says. "The students were chanting 'Free Mandela.'" She adds, "I always heard my parents talk about him, and when the riots began I realised that this man represents freedom. I do not remember being in a protest without his name being mentioned."

How does she feel about his release? "I wouldn't have guessed at the train of events which has taken place," she

says. When she left, "The economy was down, political suppression was overwhelming and life in Soweto was unbearable. Boycotts were going on at schools and universities."

Can Mandela control the young blacks in South Africa? Selloane says, "The militant youth have great respect for him. When he gave his first public speech he said

"Youth must go back to school." She believes with these words Mandela hit on the key to the future of South Africa. "We need a lot more educated people right now...I feel very privileged and very lucky because when I look at my township I see intelligent people going to waste. They get frustrated at school and there is nothing for them to do there. If the education system improved, we would see a better and brighter South Africa, which is where we all want to live."

DeKlerk

How does Selloane feel about South African Prime Minister F.W. DeKlerk? "I have to admit that he is a very courageous man. The steps that he has taken so far show that he does not want to see South Africa come to ruins. I just hope he goes further than the release of Mandela. There are still political prisoners, there is still detention and the state of emergency." Selloane is delighted by the news that DeKlerk plans to meet with the African National Congress (ANC). She says, "When I came here the ANC was outlawed, and here is a government which is willing to talk to the ANC."

Sanctions

Should the rest of the world continue to impose economic sanctions on South Africa? Selloane believes it should. "Look what they have done since they started," she says. "The Botha government felt a lot of pressure...OK we would lose international investment, but the economy of South Africa is so well developed that it can still pick up." She believes sanctions are, "a better alternative than violence."

But reform must come soon, particularly an end to the state of emergency. Selloane says, "Mandela was released into the same situation he was removed from in 1962. The situation has not changed that much, except we are dealing with more militant youth."

Selloane hopes to get her degree in two years, then she will make a trip home and perhaps return to get a master's degree. "A degree will help me work with people in rural areas," she says. "I intend to be involved in development projects." Her special wish is to help the young women of South Africa get a good education. "We need them to develop South Africa," she says.



Mary Mugenyi Back to Uganda

MARY Mugenyi, Community Co-ordinator of the International Education Centre (IEC), and her husband Joshua have lived in Halifax for four years, but now they are returning to their native Uganda. Sounds simple, but what it means is that the political situation in that part of Africa has improved enough for exiles to return and take their place in the re-building of their battered nation.

Describing her country, Mary says, Uganda changed from being "the pearl of Africa to nothing" during the years of military dictator Idi Amin and his successor Milton Obote. Much of the country's infrastructure ceased to function and security for citizens was non-existent. Arrests were a daily occurrence.

In 1981 Mary was a university student and Joshua was teaching at the University of Makerere. He was also national secretary for youth for a political party. Mary remembers well the day a group of soldiers came to the house to arrest Joshua. He managed to slip out through the kitchen door while the soldiers were coming through the main door, but Mary was interrogated for a whole day. She says, "fortunately I did not know where he was."

Joshua escaped to Kenya and began to work for the Ford Foundation. Mary joined him with eight-month-old Bianca and they lived there for a year during which Olga was born. Then Joshua got a contract with a university in Swaziland, the family moved there and Mary began teaching in a high school. It was still not safe to return to Uganda, and they worried about what would happen when their contracts expired.

After much heart searching, they decided to emigrate to Canada. Canadians they met in Swaziland told them our nation was "A home for people from all around the world," where they would find "People from a variety of cultures and races, and would not feel



Mary Mugenyi

threatened." The Mugenyis had applied to live in British Columbia, but were attracted by the Centre for African Studies at Dalhousie University. Eventually they came to Halifax, Joshua to study for a PhD in African Studies and Mary to take her Master's in Education, also at Dalhousie. They moved into an apartment in the Loyola Residence at Saint Mary's, where they have lived ever since.

Mary first began to work for Saint Mary's as a summer student in the IEC. She then worked for the Atlantic Region Orientation Centre of the China Program, which is run by the IEC, and for the last year has been Community Co-ordinator for the IEC. During this busy period she also found time to have another baby, Ngyenzi, who is now 18 months old.

The Mugenyis decided to apply for Canadian citizenship and, says Mary, "We vowed we would never live in Uganda." In January this year they became Canadians, but because both Canada and Uganda are members of the Commonwealth, they were able to retain their Ugandan citizenship as well.

During their years in Canada the Mugenyis watched the political situation in Uganda. In 1980 a group of Ugandans had formed an opposition political movement and decided to go to the bush and fight the government. After five years of guerilla warfare, this group finally took power shortly after the Mugenyis came to Canada. Since then, Mary says, "The situation has become relatively stable, particularly the security of the citizens. The economy is still in bad shape but they have just had elections. I do not think they were a progressive type of election...but it was very fair and the majority of Ugandans participated. There is another election in five years and we will have to wait and see what happens."

By 1987 Joshua and Mary felt secure enough to go to Uganda on holiday, and this holiday began a change in their plans which has resulted in the return home. During this holiday Mary says "We were challenged by so many people who told us we were selfish or mean not to be considering coming to work in Uganda to make a contribution to reconstruction. We feel we have to participate. It is not an easy decision to take our kids to Uganda at this age."

Although returning to Uganda will not be easy for Mugenyis, who have become accustomed to life in Canada, Mary believes they will get great satisfaction from helping their country recover. Joshua, whose PhD research is on adjustment of the International Monetary Program has a job working for the Central Bank in Uganda. Mary will teach in an international school, but that is not her long term goal. She sees herself making a contribution to the development of Ugandan woman, and says, "They are deprived of so much; raising their awareness would give me a real sense of achievement."

A panel discussion sponsored by the Atlantic Canada Studies program at Saint Mary's

Fishing communities in crisis

by Anne West

'GIVE US community fish quotas" and "Stop wasteful fish dumping" were the two clear messages the Nova Scotia fishing

communities of Canso and Lockeport sent to Ottawa from a seminar at Saint

Mary's on February 15.

The seminar, entitled "Nova Scotia Fishing Communities, Crisis and Challenge", was organized by the Atlantic Canada Studies program and took place in the Courtside Lounge.

The politicians and academics who spoke insisted again and again that the federal government should reconsider the 'enterprise allocation' system put in place as a result of the Kirby Task Force Report in 1983 and replace it 'with a 'community allocation.'

Under the 'enterprise allocation' system, quotas are given to fishing companies to allow them to catch those fish in the most efficient manner. With their quota secure, they can plan a corporate strategy based on their needs. What was not foreseen when enterprise allocations were created was that the interests of the companies might lead to rationalisation that involved taking fleets away from traditional ports, landing the fish elsewhere and trucking it to whatever plant seems most appropriate. The result of this has been the closing of plants which do not fit into the scheme and the subsequent death of traditional fishing communities.

Wasting fish stocks

Time and again seminar participants commented on the amount of fish wasted at sea because it does not fulfil the particular quota of the voyage. Mayor Ray White of Canso said, "Probably as much fish is thrown overboard as is kept. We have heard horror stories at public meetings. The practice of highlining or discarding fish stocks has got to be stopped."

Mayors speak out

Mayor Mary Rose of Lockeport and Mayor Ray White of Canso spoke eloquently of the 400 years these communities have dedicated to the prosecution of the fishery, far longer than today's fishing companies, and made a plea for fish allocations to be given to the community rather than to the companies. The community could then put its fish out to tender and get the best bargain it can in terms of jobs and other community benefits.

Mayor White described Canso as, "one of the first ports in North America; we began deep sea fishing. We developed the northern cod fishery and once had traditional access to the Gulf of Saint Lawrence."

Speaking of National Sea Products' plan to take the deep sea trawler fleet away from Canso, Mayor White says, "We have four and a half centuries of tradition in the fishing industry. We do

Probably as much fish is thrown out as is kept... because it does not meet the particular quota of the voyage



Fishing trawlers at rest in Newfoundland

not feel it is right for a multi-national company to leave and take our heritage with it."

Mayor White pointed out that quotas are given by the Minister of Fisheries, and said, "the Minister can attach any conditions to these quotas. We are fighting for a community allocation. We believe the resource is there for Canadians and for the benefit of communities."

DR. MARTHA MacDonald of Saint Mary's Sociology Department spoke at the forum. She has done research into

fishing companies and increased vulnerability of the industry to crisis." She made the point that the people of the coastal communities worked hard to help fishing companies survive in bad times. "Fish plant workers worked long and hard for National Sea in 1984. They accepted a four-year contract with minimal wage gains in March 1985 while the company was still complaining about losses. They never did get paid for their part in National Sea's recovery." MacDonald also criticized the diversification of major fish companies. "This may be good corporate strategy," she said, "but it has not been in the



The panel: (L to R) Rick Williams, Maritime School of Social Work, Lockeport Mayor Mary Rose, Dr. Martha MacDonald, Canso Mayor Ray White.

the effects on fishing families of the ups and downs of the industry and concludes that corporate needs differ widely from those of the communities themselves. She described the re-structuring of fishing companies over the years and said it leads to "increased dependence on the

interests of the communities. Corporate and community interests have been increasingly at odds. We need to assert our right to keep those communities alive."

Lockeport Mayor Mary Rose, explained the cumulative effect of plant

'We have four and a half centuries of tradition in the fishing industry. We do not feel it is right for a company to leave and take our heritage with it'

closure on a one industry town. Every member of the community is affected, the merchants and the teachers, as well as the fishery workers themselves.

"Without a major industry, the tax base is destroyed," she said. "You cannot increase the tax burden on a tax base that is hurting. Our churches are affected. People that do not have money cannot give money."

Of fish allocations, she commented, "These are government granted, not God given. There is no reason they should be able to take them out of our communities and wipe out our communities. Somehow there has to be a way of making that (community quotas) a viable option."

Crisis in the fishery

Rick Williams, a professor at the Maritime School of Social Work addressed the broad scope of the

problem. "The situations in Lockeport and Canso are just examples of the overall crisis in the fishery," he said, outlining such factors as "Changes in international exchange rates, over-fishing, scientific advice, and predatory seals. It is a very complex situation for which it is impossible to devise simple solutions." Williams suggested the industry has a number of major needs, including "More research and development, more product development, more market research for the new, tougher market, more value added production and the use of under-utilised species." He added, "We need a serious new approach to stock conservation. We must make a major effort to allow stocks to rebuild. I think we have to look at shifting away from mobile gear technologies and move back to fixed gear. We need new management structures. DFO has been spending more and more money controlling and managing fishing activity and has had less and less success. There has to be an alternative."

Speaking of the current shortage of fish, Williams said, "If the volume of the fish going into the market place is going down, the only way to have more income and employment is through more value added production." Of community quotas he suggested "Take the plant away from National sea and give it to the community. Some assessment could be made of what the community has contributed over the last 100 years, and they would be given a quantity of fish to use in their best interests to keep the plant going."

As an alternative he suggested that the community should own the fish, "Then contract it to the highest bidder. We have 15,000 metric tonnes, who will come here and process it." On the other hand, he added, "You might trade off the fish for money, which you could invest in diversification."

His final suggestion was that Canada must work to get all sectors of the industry working together. "We have a tremendous amount of work to do compared with other countries in getting our industry to work together. We need major research into the problem of one industry towns."

People

Economics

Dr. Rauf Azhar presented a paper on "Communal Property Rights and the Depletion of Forests in Northern Pakistan," at the Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists, Islamabad, in January.

Geology

Dr. Georgia Pe-Piper presented the following papers at the Annual Meeting of the Atlantic Geoscience Society at Wolfville: "New radiometric data from basement rocks offshore Nova Scotia" (with L.F. Jansa); "Role of volatiles in the petrogenesis of the Carboniferous North River and West Moose River plutons, Cobequid Highlands," (with D.J.W. Piper); "U-Pb geochronology of Precambrian rocks, eastern Cobequid Highlands, Avalon Terrane, N.S." (with R. Doig, J.B. Murphy, R.D. Nance); "Lithoprobe east marine deep seismic reflection

data, Bay of Fundy and the Gulf of Maine: pre-preliminary interpretation," (with C.E. Keen, W. Kay, D.J. Keppie, F. Marrillier, B. McLean, G.S. Stockmal, and J.W.F. Waldron).
Dr. John Waldron was elected president of the Atlantic Geoscience Society at its annual meeting in Wolfville in February. The Society is the main regional organization representing earth scientists in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. It is affiliated with both the Geological Association of Canada and the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists. At this meeting Dr. Waldron gave two talks. The first, entitled, "A trilobite bearing horizon in the Meguma Group of Nova Scotia" was co-authored with Brian R. Pratt of the University of Saskatchewan. It described the discovery of the oldest known fossils in the 'Meguma terrane' - the geological domain in



which southern mainland Nova Scotia lies. The second talk, entitled "Structure and significance of the Appalachian deformation front, western Newfoundland," was co-authored with Glen S. Stockmal of the Geological Survey of Canada. It dealt with the results of work on the building of the Appalachian mountain chain in Newfoundland.

Modern Languages and Classics

Dr. Karin Filkeid presented a paper on "Acadian French minority groups in Canada: Language policy and linguistic insecurity," at the Convention of the Modern Language Association, Washington, D.C., in December 1989. Other papers delivered in 1989 included, "Techniques of textual and quantitative analysis in a corpus-based socio-linguistic study of Acadian French" at the Joint International Conference of the Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing and the Association for Computing in the Humanities held in Toronto. An invited lecture was given at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., in the French Linguistics Colloquia Series, co-sponsored by the Department of Romance Studies and the Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics. Dr. Filkeid also served on the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council's adjudication committee for research grants in Linguistics.

Management

Dr. Hermann Schwind has been appointed to the Adjudication Committee 14 (Administrative Studies) of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. This committee is responsible for allocating research grants in the

Commerce area.
Dr. Terry Wagar presented two papers at the Annual Meeting of the Industrial Relations Research Association in Atlanta, Georgia, in December 1989. They were on "An Empirical Analysis of Workforce Reduction in Unionized Virginia Manufacturing Firms," and "Determinants of Grievance Outcomes in a Non-union Setting: Some Evidence from Virginia."

Dean of Arts

Dr. Michael Larsen recently attended a workshop for senior administrators at McGill University,

Training scheme

Dermot Mulrooney, Executive Director of Programs for the provincial Department of Advanced Education and Job Training (left front), and **Dr. Kenneth Ozmon**, recently signed the 1990 contract for the funding of the Visual Language Training Program. The program is jointly sponsored by the Department of Advanced Education and Job Training, Canada Employment and Immigration Canada and Saint Mary's University. Seen behind (L to R) are **Debra McFarland**, Co-ordinator of the program, **David Leitch**, Director of the Atlantic Centre of Support for Disabled Students, **Dennis MacDonald**, Principal of the Adult Vocational Training Centre in Dartmouth and **Jim McDermott**, American Sign Language Instructor.

Publications

Accounting

Dr. G.R. Chesley recently published *Fundamentals of Financial Accounting*, 2nd Canadian Edition, Richard D. Irwin, with Glenn A. Welsch, University of Texas at Austin. He also published *Managerial Accounting*, 1st Canadian Edition, Richard D. Irwin, with Ray Garrison, Brigham Young University, and Raymond Carroll, Dalhousie University.

Modern Languages and Classics

Dr. Karin Filkeid recently published an article (with Dr. Louise Péronnet, Université de Moncton), entitled "N'est-ce pas vrai qu'il faut dire 'l'avons été'?" *Divergences régionales en acadien*, in the journal *Le Français Moderne*, volume 57, No. 3/4, pp 219-242. She also published the article "Moitié français, moitié anglais?" in the *Revue québécoise de linguistique théorique et appliquée*, Volume 8, No. 2, 1989, pp 183-200. An overview article entitled "Recherches sociolinguistiques sur le parler acadien du Nouveau-Brunswick et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse" appeared in the collective work *Le Français canadien parlé hors Québec*, edited by R. Mougeon and E. Béniak, published by Presses de l'Université Laval, Québec, 1989.

Geology

Dr. Georgia Pe-Piper published a paper (with C.N. Kotopouli), on "Chemical Composition of Pargasite and Hornblende in Low to High Grade metamorphic Rocks of the Rhodope Zone, Xanthi, Greece" in *Mineralogy and Petrology*, Volume 40, pp 275-288. She also published a paper (with C.N. Kotopouli), on "Geochemical characteristics of felsic intrusive rocks within the Hellenic Rhodope: a comparative study and petrogenetic implications." in *Neues Jahrbuch Miner., Abh.*, Volume 161, pp 141-169.

Mathematics and Computing Science

Dr. Larry Hughes published "Extended Multicast Address

Recognition for Ethernet Controllers" (with Abdul Bakbak), in *Indolan90*, held in Madras, India, in January, (presented by Mr. C. Arun).

Dean of Arts

The ECW Press, Toronto recently published a monograph by Dr. Michael Larsen entitled *Dave Godfrey and His Works*. The monograph is available in paperback and was also published by ECW Press in their series on Canadian Writers and Their Works.

Economics



During a recent visit to Boston, **Dr. Kenneth L. Ozmon** presented **Tom McMillan** (L), Canada's Consul General, with a framed photograph of our campus to be hung in the Consulate. The presentation took place at a gathering for Boston alumni of Saint Mary's which was jointly hosted by **Dr. Ozmon** and **Tom McMillan**.

Dr. Rauf Azhar: An article entitled "Education and Technical Efficiency in Pakistan's Agriculture," appeared in *Pakistan Development Review*, Volume XXVII (Winter 1988) pp 687-695.

Astronomy

Dr. Randall Brooks has recently had two papers published in the *Bulletin of the Scientific Instrument Society*. They are "Gleaning Information from Screw Threads," No. 22, pp 7-11, 1989 and, "Methods of Fudicial Fabrication for 17th-19th Century Micrometers," No. 23, pp 11-14, 1989.

Saint Mary's University Psychology Department

Fifth Annual Conference

Saturday, 17 March 1990

1pm to 5 pm
 Multi-Purpose Room
 Loyola Building,

THIS conference features student and faculty research. Psychology students who are doing projects, reviews, and research will present their work. Research areas include human memory, animal behaviour, abnormal psychology, social psychology, and community psychology.

Visiting Speakers Committee

Brave New World?

Challenges for the 90s

Three lectures

March 15

Philip Agee:

"Spies like us: American covert operations, foreign policy and democracy"

March 21

Douglas Roche:

"After the cold war: a new approach to global security"

March 22

Donna E. Smyth and Madeleine Gilchrist:

"Men's tables; women's terms; women's peace work"

8 p.m., Theatre 'A', Burke Education Centre

Student's play produced by Black Cultural Centre

by Melanie Nolan

First-year Commerce student Floyd Kane didn't set out to be a playwright. Nonetheless, his first play, *Black Money*, made its debut at the Black Cultural Centre on February 24.

Black Money is a drama that revolves around the Black Incentive Fund, a financial incentive program for black students initiated by the Nova Scotia government in the mid-1960's. According to Kane, however, the play is not about the fund. It is really about education, racism, and the

problems which frequently plague inter-racial marriages. The fund is a catalyst which throws the conflict created among two married couples, one of which is inter-racial, into sharp relief.

Kane, who was commissioned by the Black Cultural Centre to write the play, says he is pleased with the work overall. Because he was restricted to a one and a half hour format, he feels there are certain areas he could have developed further. But far from being discouraged by his first attempt, the 19 year-

old Nova Scotia native is working on a new play dealing with similar themes, which he hopes to publish as a screenplay.

Unlike some writers, who may pick a topic or theme then create characters to fit, Kane starts with his characters. "I just sit down at the typewriter and start typing. Something just comes out, and I take it from there."

His favourite medium is the short story, and he estimates he's written at least a hundred. Two of his stories have been published, one in a high school magazine, the other in a black youth group magazine. "I spend a lot of time writing when I

should be studying," he admits. "Most of my stories contain a lot of dialogue - I like confrontation. I like to reveal my characters by what they do in a conflict situation."

Kane says his writing evolved in stages. "I used to draw all the time when I was a little kid," he explains. "But I was such a perfectionist, I gave it up because I couldn't stand it if there was even one little thing wrong. Then, in grade eight, I started reading a lot of novels, and eventually started writing stories to entertain my friends. It was just in my last three years of high school that I started taking a more in-depth approach to character development."

Kane writes only fiction, but it's fiction based on reality and familiar things, like his own black heritage. "I don't write fantasy. My characters are always real, even if the plots are a little wild sometimes. I write the kind of stories I like to read."

Although he loves to write, Kane doesn't plan to make his living at it. "It just isn't financially feasible," he says. "I want to take Law at Dal when I'm finished my Commerce degree."

Kane's career choice reflects his personal philosophy that blacks shouldn't have to be militant to get ahead. "We have to leave the past behind, without losing our heritage," he says. "Society isn't progressing. It's regressing into more racial conflict. But we're not getting ahead by fighting. We've got to

play by the majority's rules, educate ourselves, and try for the big jobs."

Between now and when he's a lawyer, Kane plans to continue writing. "Lately, I've been getting more into emotions, and trying to get feelings across," he says. "If you can evoke tears, you know you've done something special."

Correction

In an article on reactions to *The President's Report on the Future of the University* contained in *The February* edition of *The Times*, the comments attributed to Dr. Gillian Thomas were in fact made by Dr. Geraldine Thomas, Associate Dean of Arts. The editor apologises sincerely for the error.

New student executive elected

Students at Saint Mary's recently elected the 1990/91 executive for Saint Mary's University Student Association (SMUSA). Ian Morrison became President, Oktay Kesebi was re-elected at Vice-President (Student Affairs) and Dave Bond became Vice-President (Administration).

Ian is serving as V-P (Administration) this year, while Dave is a Don in Residence and a former Hockey Husky.

Asked what his goals are for the coming year, Morrison says, "The student union must become more responsive to fighting student costs and ensuring that Saint Mary's



New SMUSA executive are, (L-R) Oktay Kesebi, Ian Morrison and Dave Bond.

remains an accessible university for students from all economic backgrounds." Some of his plans include expanding the student discount program, working for improved campus vending services and establishing a SMUSA off-campus housing referral service in the Student Centre.

Ian says of the new executive of SMUSA, "We must, as elected representatives on the Council, Senate, and Board work together to ensure affordable post-secondary education, satisfactory living conditions in residence, and safety and security over all areas of campus."

Book of Kells a masterpiece from the Dark Ages

From page 1

"Look closely at it and you will penetrate the innermost secrets of art. You will find embellishments of such intricacy, such a wealth of knots and interlacing links, that you might believe it were the work of an angel rather than a human being."

All but two of the 680 pages of the manuscript were decorated in full colour with utmost care and precision. The Latin text comes alive with magnificently wrought illustrations of humans and animals, frequently incorporated into the text as letters. Many of the illustrations are humorous - two men pulling on each others' beards form the letter "M", and a cat chases a mouse across the page.

The costly pigments, gathered from around the world, retain their original brilliance. The reds came from red leads and kermes, made from the body of a

Mediterranean insect. The bright ultramarine blue was made from lapis lazuli, a stone shipped from mines in the Himalayas, and valued as highly as gold itself.

The original manuscript of *The Book of Kells* is perilously vulnerable to destructive environmental influences. Access to the book is therefore limited to those who can make the pilgrimage to Dublin. It must also remain sealed in a glass case, resisting close examination of the illustrations and text.

To make this important cultural legacy accessible to

a wider public, Trinity College approached Fine Art Facsimile Publishers of Switzerland to produce a limited facsimile edition of *The Book of Kells* to be distributed to collectors and connoisseurs worldwide. Only 1480 copies were produced in a painstaking process combining the latest electronic and laser technology with ancient

craftsmanship. Each of the pages took many weeks, even months, to produce. Each is reproduced in the exact condition of the original, including uneven edges, worm holes, stitching, fading and stains, on a material very closely resembling the original vellum in weight and texture. The complete volume, handbound and covered in fine white leather, weighs over 20 pounds.

When Dr. Cyril Byrne, co-ordinator of Irish Studies at Saint Mary's, heard of the reproduction of *The Book of Kells*, he immediately set about

getting one for the D'Arcy McGee Chair of Irish Studies. The copies, however, are extremely costly (\$13,000 Canadian). With the assistance of the Charitable Irish Society of Halifax, he and fellow Society members Bill Withers, J. Patrick O'Neil, John Riley, Dan Brownlow and Mel Early were able to raise most of the required sum, making Saint Mary's the first institution in Canada to house the treasured volume. It will be displayed in the University library in a specially-constructed glass case. A page will be turned each day,

so it will be possible for an individual to view the book in its entirety - with a concerted effort, of course.

The D'Arcy McGee Chair of Irish Studies, established in 1986, is one of three chairs of Celtic studies in Canada. Because of the origins of Saint Mary's as a school for young Catholic boys (many of whom were Irish), and its years under the directorship of the Christian Irish Brothers, Saint Mary's was a logical site for a Chair of Irish Studies.

According to Dr. Byrne, "The fact that the Chair of Irish Studies now possesses a copy of *The Book of Kells* greatly increases our stature in Canada and around the world."



Lithographer makes detailed color corrections in the facsimile limited edition of the *Book of Kells*.

Extended Library Hours

Spring Exam Period

March 31	Saturday	9 am - 11 pm
April 1	Sunday	9 am - 11 pm
April 7	Saturday	9 am - 11 pm
April 8	Sunday	9 am - 11 pm

Room L131 will be available for study from March 31 to April 25, between the hours of 11 pm and 1:30 am.

Easter

April 13	Good Friday	9 am - 11 pm
April 14	Saturday	9 am - 11 pm
April 15	Easter Sunday	Closed
April 16	Easter Monday	Closed

Unusual works at Art Gallery

Cow-boy Caruso, an exhibition of the works of Moncton artist Daniel Dugas, opened in Saint Mary's Art Gallery February 8. It was an exhibition of four large, interactive electronic sculptures.

The works seemed ordered and still until activated by the viewer, when they came alive with sound, lights and motion. This frenzy of activity was designed to reveal a chaotic glimpse of life in



which anything is possible. Daniel Dugas was present at the opening of the exhibition, and gave a talk about his work the following day in the Art Gallery.

Copying is a crime

by Anne West

EVER THOUGHT of yourself as a criminal? No, of course not! All the same, you may have broken the law by copying the pages of a book or magazine.

Canada is suffering growing pains as it brings its copyright law into the communications age. Until 1988 it was operating under a copyright law that was framed in the 1920s, when photocopiers, tape recorders, and computers were not even dreamed of. Now, to reproduce an authors original work is a simple matter of photocopying; helping yourself to a complex computer program takes only seconds, and music can be transferred to a new tape in just the time it takes to play.

Because of advances in technology, creators of all kinds, whether their brain children are books, magazine articles, computer programs, or music, have very little control over the reproduction of their work and can be starving in garrets while thousands take advantage of their genius.

In 1988, to try and correct this situation, the federal government passed Bill C-60, which makes it an offence to make even one copy of a magazine article or book chapter, as well as providing penalties for all other forms of copying. At the same time, penalties for offenses were



Chief Librarian Ron Lewis

increased. The maximum fine jumped from \$10,000 to \$1 million and the jail sentence rose from one to ten years.

Saint Mary's Chief Librarian Ron Lewis is most concerned over the photo-copying of copyrighted material from the printed page. He quotes a classic example of the problem, "At Christmas time a bunch of people want to go carolling. Someone makes 25 photocopies of a carol sheet, and the creator and publisher lose revenue because they were not bought at a local music store."

Ron explains that this problem is not peculiar to Canada. "There is increasing pressure on all governments to bring their copyright laws up to date. He cites England, the United States and Australia, all of which have brought in new laws within the

last ten years. Unlike Canada, however, these countries, says Lewis, "Have included a clause known as 'fair dealing' or 'single copying' which allows one copy of material which is protected by the copyright law to be made for academic purposes, without violating that law."

Lewis adds, "Canada chose not to do this because the creators and publishers had a very strong lobby group at the time." The federal government, he says, "decided to go ahead and pass the law without this clause and said it would reconsider the contentious issues in Phase Two of the copyright law."

Due to changes in the Communications Department, work on Phase Two never started and it has been necessary for Senator Lorna Marsden to bring in a private members bill, tabled in November 1989, which is designed to solve the problem of access for researchers, students and scholars.

Ever since Bill C-60 became law, Canada's librarians and the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), have been lobbying to get a 'single copy' clause added to the bill. Nobody disputes that creators do need protection from unscrupulous people who make large numbers of copies and sell them, but these groups feel that people should be able to make one copy for their own academic use without facing prosecution under the copyright law.

Barring having copyright police stationed at every photocopier in the land, there are problems enforcing the copyright law. Ron Lewis says, "There are people out there policing and gathering information. What have been put in place are 'collectives.'" These are groups representing authors, which are proposing rules to cover the collection of fees for reproducing copyrighted material. In Canada a group called CANCOPY has been set up. One possibility, says Lewis, is that, "places such as the library, which have public copiers, could charge an extra penny per sheet to cover copyright charges." He adds, "CANCOPY goes into organisations and negotiates a licence to copy, after determining how much copying is being done in violation of the copyright laws. It then distributes the funds collected to its members."

Many universities are already policing copying of copyright materials themselves. Memorial University in Newfoundland has a full-time copyright officer, who deals with requests to copy material. Lewis says, "Memorial recommends if you want permission to copy material, you should file your request 18 weeks in advance."

Lewis is happy with the idea of negotiating site licences for copying, but is adamant about the need for an exception for single copy copying. "If I am a researcher, a faculty member or a student, and I see something that interests me and I want to make a single copy, that should not be a violation," he says.

Collectives are targeting three areas for their campaign. Public schools, where teachers make a lot of copies for use by their classes, are top of the hit list, industry is second and universities are third. Lewis says, "Many of us feel they should have started in government. All kinds of papers are shuffled back and forth there, and there are a lot of copyright violations."

Well, that is how it stands, so just think about it next time you go to the photocopier with something that is covered by copyright.

Childcare workers are professionals

A comment by Susan Willis, owner of Point Pleasant Daycare, which runs the Child Care Centre at Saint Mary's

FOR MANY years women's groups, day care advocates and parents have argued that we need more child care, more subsidization and better funding. We have heard about the difficulties of finding good child care, the social implications of poorly run programs and the need for the expansion of services to include infant care, extended hours and mainstreamed programs. Occasionally salaries for child care staff were mentioned, but the emphasis was on accessibility and affordability.

Today these issues are more relevant than ever and we begin to see more emphasis on early childhood education as a profession that demands recognition of the value of the professional and salaries to match.

For early childhood educators, asserting their rights as professionals places them in conflict with the families and

children they care for. They know that to demand the salaries their education entitles them to would force centres to charge a higher fee than most families could or would pay for. Increasing salaries on the basis of the willingness or ability of families to pay is not a viable solution to chronic under-funding. Good quality child care is expensive.

Child care is labour intensive and between 80 and 95 per cent of the budget of most centres goes in salaries. Money from government for salaries is the only reasonable solution.

But why should child care workers receive higher salaries? Current salary levels are abominable, and there is research to support the relationship of teacher qualifications and salary levels to the quality of care given.

The staff of child care programs are the cornerstones of quality. Their education, commitment, enthusiasm and expertise relate directly to the

quality of the service they provide. It stands to reason that the greater the degree of education, commitment and sense of well-being of child care workers, the better will be the quality of the service.

Low salaries impact directly on service. People are not attracted to the field, which makes the employment pool small. Workers often leave for higher paid jobs in professions unrelated to child care. This creates high turnover, drains experienced people from the field, and demoralizes others

in the field when teaching teams are torn apart. The children are affected because low morale and high staff turnover affect the stability of child care programs. The whole field is affected as it becomes more and more transient; a stopping place on a career pathway that often leads away

Parents demand the best for their children... but our society pays only lip service to child care

Teacher's follow-up

Teachers who took part in last October's conference called "Improving the Quality of Teaching" led by Australian educators Ian and Judie Mitchell, returned to Saint Mary's February 3 for a follow-up on what they learned. The Faculty of Education sponsored both the conference and the follow-up. Teachers are seen here during the progress reports and discussions which comprised the agenda for the day.



Posture, lighting, keys to VDT health

Libby Brown, of the public affairs office, shows how NOT to sit at a video display terminal!



by Melanie Nolan

Every now and then, a wave of gossip about the health risks of video display terminals (VDT's) floods the workplace: VDT's cause excessive eye strain, radiation from VDT's can harm unborn babies, and may even harm the people who spend most of their day sitting in front of them. But that's all it is - gossip. According to numerous national and international studies into the health risks associated with VDT's, most problems are not caused by the equipment itself, but by the way people use the equipment.

At a pair of noontime sessions in the McNally Boardroom on Thursday, February 15, Safety Co-ordinator Elaine McCulloch presented a video and led a discussion about the real health

risks of VDT's. According to Elaine, it's all in the way you sit. And how you arrange your desk and chair. And the lighting in your office. It's a question of ergonomics. In other words, people who use VDT's must set up their work station in a comfortable, functional way, then use it properly.

A total of 35 Saint Mary's faculty and staff members showed up to learn how they could avoid some of the most common health problems suffered by VDT users. These include eye strain, headaches, stiffness and sore muscles in the hands, arms, neck or back. All these symptoms, however, can be reduced or eliminated by adjusting the office lighting, the height or angle of the terminal, the height of the chair, the

position of the keyboard, or the way you sit.

"Think in terms of 90 degree angles," stresses Elaine. "Your feet should rest flat on the floor, and your desk and chair should be positioned so that your lower legs form a 90 degree angle with your thighs, and so that your lower arms form a 90 degree angle with your upper arms." This set-up, combined with correct posture, is comfortable and efficient.

Another oft-lamented side effect of staring at a VDT all day is eye strain. There are several ways to combat this, Elaine says. First, the lighting in your office should not be too intense or direct. Indirect, diffused light reduces glare on the screen that can lead to eye strain. Something else to avoid is shiny surfaces around your work station that can create glare. Changing the tilt of your monitor can also minimize glare.

Some people, particularly contact lens wearers, frequently complain that their eyes get dry and irritated while working at a VDT. This is because when you concentrate, you blink less, so your eyes don't get moistened as often. Eye drops or a conscious effort to blink every now and then is a quick and easy solution.

Elaine stresses that even though your eyes may get tired, VDT's do not cause permanent damage. She cited a recent study conducted by the American Ophthalmologists Association which concluded VDT's are not detrimental to eyesight. In fact, the amount of X-ray radiation emitted from VDT's is a thousand times under accepted eye safety standards. Furthermore, you are exposed to more radiation getting one dental X-ray than you would be if you spent your entire lifetime in front of a VDT.

Elaine recommends, however, that anyone who works at a VDT for long stretches of time look away from the screen at 10 to 20 minute intervals and focus on something in the distance, to rest the eyes. Frequent "stretch breaks", posture changes and alternating work at the VDT with other sorts of work throughout the day can go a long way toward reducing many of the aches and pains of working at a VDT.

The session on VDT's was the first of a new series of lunchtime seminars about health and the workplace. The campus Wellness Committee, in conjunction with the Occupational Health and Safety Committee, plans to sponsor one session each month on a topic of concern to the staff and faculty. The next one, to focus on blood pressure, is scheduled for late March. Topic suggestions are welcome.

Library goes into publishing

The Patrick Power Library has started a new venture. It is now publishing a four-page bulletin, the "Patrick Power Library News" which is distributed to all faculty and staff at the University, as well as the Atlantic Association of University and College Libraries.

Library News is designed to improve communications between the library and University community and keep people informed on topics which concern the day-to-day operation of the library as well as special projects and long-range plans.

The first issue contained information about the Copyright Act and the new public copiers at the Library. The second issue included an article on the tricky subject of selecting books for the Library, and a comment on what was said about the Library in the report of the President's Committee on the Future of the University.

Library News is produced by a volunteer committee. Chris MacGillivray does the managing, Cindy Tanner is editor, Rashid Tayyed does the computer formatting, and Ken Clare is a contributor. Everyone, however, takes turns at writing articles for the publication and library users and other members of the library staff to contribute. Library News will be published ten times a year.

Party politics on campus

Liberal Party leadership hopefuls have been invited to speak to Saint Mary's students by SMUSA executive. First to make a pitch was Iona Campagnola, who spoke February 26 on behalf of contender Paul Martin. Ms Campagnola is national co-chair of Canadians for Paul



Last instalment



Brian Scott, Marketing Manager for Nova Scotia for Maritime Beverages Ltd., presents the final installment of a \$50,000 pledge to the University's Capital Campaign. L to R: Guy Noël, Vice President (Administration), Brian Scott, and Bob Hayes, Executive Assistant to the President.



Commerce Society President Sean Murray (L) with Air Canada Chairman Claude I. Taylor

Air Canada Chairman addresses Commerce Dinner

Claude I. Taylor, Chairman of the Board of Air Canada, was the guest speaker at the Commerce Society's annual Business Dinner January 25. In his address to the students and their guests he outlined the airline's philosophy and future plans and described the increasingly tough competition it faces in a de-regulated industry at home and abroad.

During the evening, which was held at the Sheraton Hotel, Professor Julia Sagebien received the Society's Commerce Professor of the Year Award. This award is present to the full-time professor deemed by commerce students to be outstanding in both teaching and student relations.

Selim Ozcan was named Active Commerce Student of the Year, Karen Jones of the Student Alumni Association received the award for Commerce Student Leader of the Year, and Vivian Pizzo and Darcy Bears shared Commerce Student of the Year. Ian Macleod received the award for MBA student of the Year.

University fosters trade with Caribbean

by Libby Brown

When Nova Scotians think of international trading partners, they look at the United States, Britain, other European countries and now perhaps the Soviet Union. But a group of countries comparatively close to our shores are eager to establish themselves as viable trade and investment partners. Saint Mary's University recently co-sponsored a one-day briefing session to examine the trade and investment opportunities between Nova Scotia and the Eastern Caribbean States - Grenada, St. Vincent/The Grenadines, St. Lucia, Dominica, Montserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts/Nevis, Barbuda and the British Virgin Islands.

"We are trying to retrace steps in history, when the Caribbean and Nova Scotia were actively trading with one another," says Dr. Colin Dodds, Dean of Commerce and chair of

the conference. "The provinces and Canada should be looking at other trading partners and moving away from the domination of the United States."

There are some problems and constraints to be faced when dealing with international trade. Dodds suggests that we could be more creative and innovative in our approach to trade and investment.

Business people from the Eastern Caribbean agree. Swinburne Lestrade, Executive Director of the Caribbean Business Environment, says "We need you to work with us. We require foreign investment - exporting is the lifeblood of small countries like ours."

He says these countries have a lot to offer business and industry, including attractive wages for labour-intensive manufacturing, tax holidays, duty-free

importation of materials and equipment and subsidized space and training.

"We are very small," he says. "We want to diversify our industries and the range of products that we export."

Tim O'Neill, President of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council says Nova Scotia is advanced enough to act as a resource for these countries. "We can provide services to these countries," he says "We need to begin to develop training programs in the countries that need the services, such as medicine, finance and education."

This session was a first step in opening trade dialogue between the two regions. A return visit is planned for June, when a delegation of Nova Scotian business people will visit the Caribbean to explore what Mr. Lestrade called a "zone of opportunity waiting to be discovered."

Dr. Bud Harlow publishes fitness book

by Melanie Nolan

IT'S TIME to stop using the word 'diet' in connection with attempts to lose weight. A better term would be 'eating lifestyle' because of the intimate connection between the food we eat and the way we live," suggests Dr. Bud Harlow in his recent book, *A Doctor's Way to Health and Fitness*.

A Doctor's Way to Health and Fitness offers commonsense guidelines for living a longer, healthier life. The three 'pillars of health' Dr. Harlow discusses in his book are a sensible, low-fat diet, regular exercise, and stress-control. At 82, Dr. Harlow is a living example of the effectiveness of his approach - he looks and feels like a man of 70, and maintains an active lifestyle. He works out at The Tower at Saint Mary's at least five times a week, he teaches oral pathology at the Akerley Campus of the Nova Scotia Community College, and he is an active member of the Dartmouth Unit of the Canadian Cancer Society.

Dr. Harlow bases his ideas on his years as a researcher and medical doctor. While working on his PhD in biochemistry at McGill University, he worked with Dr. J.B. Collip, co-discoverer of insulin, and Dr. Hans Selye, who pioneered research into stress in the mid-1930's. Later, as a pathologist, he performed over 3,000



Dr. Harlow works out at The Tower

and fitness he developed throughout his life. He explains, in simple terms, how the body handles fats, proteins, and carbohydrates, and offers practical diet, exercise and stress-control advice.

As he points out in his book, in spite of today's advanced drug therapy and diagnostic and surgical techniques, average life expectancy has increased by only five years in the past century. In 1900, the leading cause of death was infectious disease. Today, it is heart disease, cancer, and accidents - all ills of civilization, over which individuals have some degree of control. And, in the face of rising health care costs, it is becoming increasingly important for people to take responsibility for their own health by practising preventive medicine. By living a healthy lifestyle, people can avoid falling prey to the major (and minor) illnesses of our time. Dr. Harlow, for instance, has not had a headache or the flu for 35 years.

"To become healthier, you have to do more than simply eat more fish or bran, and do a few push-ups. You have to review your daily life and identify those activities that lead to poor health," he explains in his book. He also insists that following a healthy lifestyle is not a short-term commitment - you have to stick with it day after day, year after year.

Upon completion of *A Doctor's Way to Health and Fitness*, which is essentially autobiographical, Dr. Harlow realized there was a need for a shorter, follow-up book. He is currently working on this volume, which will provide more in-depth, specific lifestyle advice, and hopes to have it published by Christmas. As he put it, "For about the cost of two packs of cigarettes, it can go in Daddy's stocking."

Dr. Harlow plans to spend the rest of his life promoting preventive medicine, and is currently working with the Cancer Society to co-ordinate a tour of schools across the province. And, the proceeds from his two books, and any other funds he raises, will go straight to health-related charities.

autopsies and saw firsthand the devastating effects on the human body of improper eating, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption and lack of exercise.

While Director of Pathology at Camp Hill Hospital, Dr. Harlow conducted his own research into the positive links between cholesterol and heart disease. His findings, conventional wisdom today, were pooh-poohed at the time by the public and members of the medical community. He advocated a diet with less meat, eggs and cheese, and more fish and vegetables. This diet, which became known as the "Great Nova Scotia Diet" was published in the *Ladies Home Journal* in 1966, and is included in his book.

In his book Dr. Harlow chronicles his life, from his childhood in Truro, through his years at university, in the navy, and as a medical doctor. He then outlines the approach to health



Cardio Funk

The Tower and the Heart Foundation combined to present a session of Cardio-Funk, the latest heart-conscious aerobics technique, on Valentine's Day.

Intramurals a great success

When we think of sport at Saint Mary's we think of the high profile Huskies and their moments of glory and pain. We forget about ordinary students enjoying themselves through the University's recreation programs.

This semester almost 1,000 students are taking part in the intra-mural program, which is run by Kathy Mullane. Kathy, who also heads up the University's Wellness Program, believes that taking part in sport brings benefits to everyone. She is especially anxious to make sure women students take part. "I would like to get more women involved" she says. "A lot of women do not have the opportunity to learn what fun it is to be on a team, and enjoy the fellowship it provides. There is a social aspect to being on a team and competing with people."

The intramural program also offers students employment and a chance to get experience in sports administration. "Each year," says Kathy, "I hire six students to run the programs. One of the requirements is that they have to have been involved as an official or a player or some type of organizer the previous year." Students organise the individual programs and hire other students to look after the nitty gritty details. Kathy says, "I enjoy working with them. For the most part they are very organized and responsible and we really have very few problems."

Kathy enjoys another aspect of the job too. "I like to see some of the ideas they come up with. The Loyola-Rice Hockey Challenge was not my idea. The Dons thought of it and came up with all the ideas; the spotlight, and the organ. The Dons also thought up the idea of the T-shirts the winning teams will receive this year, which are designed by students Stephen Look-Tong and Rob McCarthy."

The Intra-mural program is always evolving. One new idea which Kathy is waiting to try out came as suggestion from students. In some of the women's programs she will offer clinics next year before the games begin, so they can learn some of the skills of the game before going out on the court or field.

Kathy worries that fewer women than men participate in team sports, but concedes the aerobics classes are very heavily supported by female students, so overall the number of men and women participating is probably equal.



Kathy Mullane

Intra-Mural Report

Men's basketball

Students who want to play in this league can choose whether they select the competitive or the recreational division. There are 24 teams in all, of which 14 are recreational and ten competitive. This means around 250 people are playing basketball for fun. The teams include one made up of faculty members and one whose players are Saint Mary's alumni.

Co-ed Volleyball

The biggest favourite of all is Co-ed Volleyball, in which 32 teams are competing. This means almost 350 students are enjoying this sport. It is a purely recreational league and the rules say that there must be three women and three men on the floor at all times. It is divided into four divisions with eight teams in each and after the playoffs the top teams in each division will play a crossover tournament to determine the final winner.

Women's Volleyball

This sport has eight teams, which means just under 100 students playing. One of the special things about this league is that football stars Bill Scollard and Tod Barter, and Joe Meahan, Sports Editor of the *Journal*, are acting as coaches.

Men's Hockey

Men's Hockey is a hot favourite with intra-mural players. There are 21 teams this year, which means close to 400 people playing... "It is very competitive," says Kathy Mullane. "We keep stats of goals and assists. There is certainly no division between competition and recreational in this league - everyone wants to compete."

Co-ed Basketball

Co-Ed basketball is also popular and the eight teams include one composed mainly of staff from the Tower, headed by basketball coach Ross Quackenbush and Kathy Mullane herself. "We are in the playoffs," says Kathy proudly.

Indoor Soccer

Indoor soccer is beginning to be popular at Saint Mary's and this year there is a league for the first time. As we go to press registration is just about to take place.

Knights of Saint Mary's Fencing Club hosts the Lieutenant Governor's Challenge

Saturday/Sunday, 17-18 March
Fieldhouse, The Tower
Saint Mary's University
Tickets \$2 at the door only

Hockey at its best!

This is a grudge match!

LOYOLA VERSUS RICE

Second Annual Residence Challenge Cup

5 pm (game starts 6 pm)
Saturday 24 March
Alumni Arena
Saint Mary's University

You have to be there!