

STIMES

Saint Mary's University
Halifax, N.S.

March, 1988
Volume 17, Number 5

*More pernicious nonsense
was never devised by man
than treaties of commerce.*
Benjamin Disraeli

*Commerce links all mankind
in one common brotherhood
of mutual dependence and
interests.*
James A. Garfield

Three to receive honorary degrees



Dr. Geraldine Kenney-Wallace

Saint Mary's will confer three honorary degrees at Convocation on May 9.

University of Toronto professor **Dr. Geraldine Kenney-Wallace** will receive an honorary doctor of science degree (DSc) in recognition of her work in shaping Canadian science policy as Chairman of the Science Council of Canada. She took up this post in September 1987 and has been quoted as seeing the science challenge facing Canada as "A call to intellectual arms."

Dr. Kenney-Wallace is also a professor of Chemistry and Physics at the University of Toronto and chairman of the University's research board. She is an international authority on lasers, non-linear optics and molecular/chemical dynamics and has received awards for her work in these fields.

She is a member of the Premier of Ontario's Advisory Council on Technology and of the Advisory Council of the Canadian Advanced Technology Association.

Dr. Kenney-Wallace completed her under-graduate education at Oxford in 1965, received her PhD from the University of British Columbia in 1970, and in the same year became an Associate of the Royal Institute of Chemistry. She has held faculty and visiting-scientist appointments at Yale University, the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris and Stanford University. Among her honours are an E.W.R. Steacie Fellowship in 1984, a Guggenheim Fellowship in 1983, and a Killam Senior Research Fellowship in 1979.

Playwright and producer, **Herman Voaden** will receive an honorary Doctor of Letters (DLitt) in recognition of his pioneering work as a Canadian playwright and his



Herman Voaden

efforts as a crusader in the fight to obtain government patronage of the arts through the Canada Council. He was born in London, Ontario and received his Bachelor of Arts and Master's degrees at Queen's University. He also attended Yale University.

Mr. Voaden taught English in



Max Clarkson

Ontario schools, and was director of a summer course in drama and play production at Queen's.

He was a pioneering playwright who, during the 1930s and 40s, created a style he called "symphonic expressionism" which combined acting, scenic design, music, chorus and lighting effects to create a total

theatre experience. He tried to do for theatre what the Group of Seven were doing for Canadian art. Much of his work was re-discovered during the 1970s and is even now receiving critical acclaim.

During the 1940s and 50s Mr. Voaden was a very strong advocate of the state becoming involved in

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Inside:

FREE TRADE

What faculty members, administrators and students of the Commerce Faculty think about Free Trade **Page 4**

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

New International Student Centre, changes in immigration policy, foreign student survey and Chinese New Year. **Page 7**



Retirement benefit for Vern Creighton

University painter **Vern Creighton** and his wife **Marie** make good use of the "Retirement Bench" his colleagues presented to him during a benefit night held in his honour March 3. For full story see page 3 (West photo)

University to butt-out in September

After September 1 smoking will only be allowed in designated areas of Saint Mary's campus. This no-smoking policy has been recommended by the University's Occupational Health and Safety Committee.

Smoking will not be permitted in the science building, The Tower, 5907 Gorsebrook Avenue, and the Patrick Power Library. Classrooms, conference rooms and meeting rooms are designated smoke-free. Public areas such as hallways, stairwells, elevators, washrooms, lobbies, copier rooms and waiting rooms are included together with secretarial offices frequented by students, faculty or staff.

Smokers will be able to light up in special sections of all cafeterias, eating areas and lounges, except in designated smoke-free buildings. Smoking will also be permitted in private offices, although the occupants of these offices should refrain from smoking when a non-smoking person is present.

The Student Centre, the

Gorsebrook Lounge, the games room and the Alumni Lounge will be designated smoking areas. In McNally all existing staff, faculty and student lounges will be smoking areas. A self-contained, ventilated smoking area may be built near the vending machines outside the Patrick Power Library.

In Loyola, the committee recommends that half of the "Orange County" area be separated from the public hallways and designated for smoking. All smoking areas are to be properly ventilated. A smoking area will be designated in the Burke Education Centre.

The University is interested in helping smokers give up the weed and is considering training people to deliver stop smoking programs.

This new policy has come into being because of the growing realisation that second-hand smoke is just as much of a health risk as direct smoking, and that smokers are putting their fellow workers at risk.



Week of Irish entertainment

Irish poet Paul Durcan (centre) was one of the attractions during a week of Irish entertainment sponsored by the D'Arcy McGee Chair of Irish Studies March 7 to 11. He is seen here talking to Padraig O Siadhail (L) and Cyril Byrne. Other events during the week included films and a night of Irish music, song and recitation

NSERC grant reinstated

Last year Dr. Keith Vaughan of the Chemistry Department lost the NSERC grant which supported his research into chemo-therapy drugs for cancer patients. After a lengthy appeal, his grant has been reinstated retroactive to last year.

Dr. Vaughan will now continue with his research, but says "It is going to be difficult to pick up the pieces. I had a graduate student who started working on the project in September 1986 and I had to let him go."



My luve's like a red, red rose

Residence Society president Jill Queenan (L) and secretary Margaret MacDonald selling red roses in Loyola February 11. They did a brisk trade in flowers and messages of affection in honour of Saint Valentine's day (West photo)



Capital Campaign

Bill McNeill (R), Sales Manager of Maritime Beverages Limited, presented the second installment of the company's \$50,000, five-year, pledge to University President Dr. Kenneth Ozmon on February 26 (West photo)

Honorary Degrees - Continued from page 1

the arts. He was the first president of the Canadian Arts Council, which led to the establishment of the Massey Commission, whose recommendations in turn brought about the creation of the Canada Council in 1957.

Mr. Voaden also served as president of the Canadian Guild of Crafts, and is a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. He received the Canadian Drama Award in 1937, and is a member of the Order of Canada. He is now at work on a book of his collected dramatic works.

Max Clarkson will receive an Honorary Doctor of Civil Law (DCL) in recognition of his long-standing commitment to management education in Canada. He was born in Scotland and educated at Stowe School, England and St. Andrew's College, Ontario. He attended Trinity College at the University of Toronto, where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree.

Following wartime service in the Royal Canadian Navy Volunteer Reserve, Mr. Clarkson returned to university for his MA degree in English. In 1947 he moved to Buffalo, New York to manage the subsidiary of a small Canadian printing company established in the US to avoid tariff barriers. This company grew and prospered over

the years and became the publicly-held Graphic Controls Corporation, with operations in ten different countries.

Mr. Clarkson returned to Canada in 1975 as Dean of the Faculty of Management at the University of Toronto and is now Professor of Management at the Faculty. He was one of the founding members of the Canadian Federation of Deans of Management and Administrative Studies (CFDMAS) and was its first Chairman from 1975 to 1980. Under Mr. Clarkson's guidance CFDMAS has become a major influence on management education in Canada.

Mr. Clarkson has also been involved with the Niagara Institute, and The American Management Association.

Mr. Clarkson has been a director of many public and private corporations, in Canada and the United States. He has also served as director or trustee of the Albright-Knox Art Gallery in Buffalo, and the Shaw Festival. He was the first Canadian elected to the chairmanship of the Master Printers of America and Printing Industries of America, two of the largest trade associations in the world. He is currently writing a book on corporate social performance in Canada, and also teaches and lectures on ethics and moral responsibilities in business.

THE TIMES

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Editor: Anne West
Director of Public Relations: Elizabeth Stevens
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\$5.5 million needed for residence update

Almost \$100,000 is spent on renovations to the Rice, Vanier and Loyola residences each year, but this does not keep pace with the deterioration of the buildings. Residence Director Clay Fowler recently asked the University for \$4.25 million for improvements and the Physical Plant Department needs a further \$1.25 million to upgrade the residences.

Many students complain about conditions in the Rice, Vanier and Loyola residences, but a few of them add to the problem by vandalising the residences.

In response to the complaints, Fowler recently conducted a survey which confirmed that the majority of residence dwellers find the state of the residences less than satisfactory. However, almost all the people who took part in the survey believed students must share the responsibility for keeping the residences clean and damage free.

In reply to the questionnaire, Fowler wrote an open letter to residence students, explaining current spending on the residences and his hopes for renovations. He said that in Loyola all the washrooms need to be upgraded, and closet doors, fixed furniture and all windows need replacing. In Rice,

fridges, stoves, furniture and draperies need replacing. The story is much the same for Vanier, where shower rooms are falling apart after twenty years of hard use.

Although he has asked for major funding for the improvements, Fowler says "Money does not grow on trees, and the students using the facilities may have to bear some of the burden through increased fees." At present Saint Mary's students pay some of the lowest residence fees in Atlantic Canada. This year the fee for a single room is \$1,600, compared to \$2,456 at the University of Prince Edward Island, \$1,975 at Saint Francis Xavier, \$2,225 at Acadia, \$2,160 at Dalhousie and \$2,315 at Mount Allison.

In his letter, the Director also challenged the students to take more responsibility. He believes a great deal of progress has been made over the last ten years and that student attitudes have changed for the better. He says, "The Residence Department is doing its utmost through cleaning, maintenance and awareness programs, but success can only be realized through student involvement and co-operation."

Honorary "Doctorate" for Vern Creighton



Vern Creighton (L) talks to former basketball coach Les Goodwin during his benefit night (West photo)

University painter Vern Painter was made an honorary "Doctor" of *Cheerology* during a benefit night held in the Old Gym March 3. The award recognised his twenty years of yeoman service as number one supporter of the Saint Mary's Huskies. Santamarian Granville Kelly, with whistle blowing and robed in cap and flowing gown, made the presentation.

The party raised \$2,000 which will be used to provide an annual cash award for the student athletics manager of the year. Proceeds from the bar were given to Vern to help pay for a trip to Jamiaca, but he promptly donated them back to the fund.

Balloons, flower, speeches, laughter and tears, the evening had them all and Vern and his wife Marie didn't have enough hands to cope with the gifts. The boys in the lunch room built "Vern's retirement bench" out of bleachers from the Old Gym. Attorney General Terry Donahoe delivered a certificate of appreciation from Premier John Buchanan, and

added a pair of book ends as his own personal tribute.

After giving a short demonstration, the basketball team, presented Vern with a silver tankard. The Football Huskies came up with a No.1 shirt with Vern's name on the back.

Former coaches Al Keith, Les Goodwin, Dick MacLean, and Frank Baldwin were on hand to wish their old friend a happy retirement and all brought memories of great times in the athletic history of Saint Mary's. Pat Connolly as MC did his best to keep events on track and the special nature of the evening was highlighted by a unique sound system installed by Bob Hayes. It made even the most eloquent speech unintelligible.

Thanking Vern for his twenty years of devotion to the University, and his support for the Huskies in good times and bad, Bob Hayes said it all when by quoting Vern himself: "The University is for the students."



Fire damages SMUDS costumes

A fire in the sewing room of the Theatre Auditorium March 10 damaged costumes belonging to the Saint Mary's University Drama Society. Firemen with hoses, breathing apparatus and smoke extractor fans quickly brought the fire under control

Saint Mary's University Faculty Women's Association

Closing Luncheon 1:00 to 3:00 pm, Sunday, April 17
VIP Lounge, The Tower

Guest speaker Miss Ma
Topic Today's Women in China

Contact Carol Dodds (477-8228) or Elaine McCulloch (420-5658) before April 8 as reservations for the lunch need to be confirmed.

Pot Luck Supper 7:30 pm, Saturday, April 30
Dawn and Andy Harvey's

Contact Dawn (477-3531) if you plan to attend or for further details.



Muslim-Christian Dialogue

Stephen Kidd (L) was the moderator in a Muslim-Christian Dialogue held February 1. The dialogue was between journalist, author and pastor Labib Mikhail (centre) of Springfield, Virginia and Jamal A. Badawi (R), Imam of the Islamic Association of the Maritime Provinces. Dr. Badawi teaches in the Management Department at Saint Mary's (West photo)

Alan Kay, President, Saint Mary's University Commerce Society
Canada should be able to benefit from the Free Trade deal with the US. This deal will bring about many changes to our country, but I feel that the positive will outweigh the negative.

At a basic level, Free Trade will allow Canadian business easier access to American markets. Canadian industry will be able to reach a population of 250 million, whereas American industry will enter a market of only 25 million. Therefore, the number of opportunities should be much larger for Canadian companies.

Aside from the many economic opportunities and threats of Free Trade, many Canadians are concerned about the possible loss of our sovereignty. I suggest this can only happen if Canadians allow it, not solely because of the signing of a trade agreement. If Canadians feel that Canada cannot compete and that the United States can produce a better product, then the US will be able to gain tight control over Canada's economy. If the opposite happens, Canada will remain Canadian and will benefit from Free Trade.

It is truly up to the people.

Dr. Colin Dodds, Dean of Commerce
In free trade we have a legacy of history and a legacy of fear. If you go back and read the history of our country, Free Trade is a recurring topic. The fear exists because we do not have confidence in ourselves as a nation.

You have to remember we have a lot of Free Trade already. The Autopact for example, created opportunities for the development of our major export market. We also export many of our primary products free of tariffs. We are not talking about "free trade", but "freer trade."

We should not be afraid of losing our identity because of Free Trade. The proposed pact is much looser than the European Common Market, which includes a political link with a parliament, a legal link forged by a court of justice, and a budget link. Despite all that, the French, the Italians and the other members do not feel threatened, so why should we feel threatened by the fairly loose agreement which is proposed?

Free trade will allow us to secure our future, because if we are not careful we will be shut out from our major market in the United States. I have heard it suggested that we should diversify our trade policy and try to build alternative markets to get away from our 80 per cent reliance on the US. The problem with this is where do we diversify to and what do we sell? If we diversify to Europe we are facing a tariff wall and we have already been forced out of markets such as newsprint. If we are going to break into the Pacific rim market, what are we going to sell them?

If we think we can diversify, I think we are deluding ourselves. We have to face facts and hang on to the markets we already have. There will be winners and losers in Free Trade, and we in the Maritimes will probably be a net loser. However, we must, at some stage, think of what is good for Canada as a whole.

Professor Jack Gale
Chairman of the MBA Program

Back when Halifax was the biggest city in Canada and Saint John a close second, when my great grandfather was building four-masters up river in New Brunswick to trade with New England and the Caribbean, and later when my father rode a wagon to peddle pots and pans in Maine - back then, it seemed, we Maritimers had a sense of freedom of decision making and responsibility for setting our own destiny.

Now, we've got handouts, subsidies, a whole alphabet of politics-

Will Free Trade benefit Canada?

The Times asks faculty members and students of the Commerce Faculty their views on Free Trade.



driven aid packages. What does that do to a people's psyche? Not much good, I think.

For one thing, what we have today represents the natural outflow of an attitude towards nation building that no one foresaw when Van Horne was pounding spikes. We've got a media that navel gazes in Toronto, a culture industry that does a Sam Slick to the boondocks, refrigerators and cars that cost hundreds more here than there, and, worst of all, we've got our hands out for more.

For another, everything that I just said was worse last year than the year before, and worse this year than last. And it means much of what we do is out of desperation. We set labor progress back decades in order to keep Michelin jobs. We set up venture capital programs to pour money into already-successful firms so they can re-invest in new enterprises. And when those enterprises go belly-up, we bail them out, forgetting they have the right to fail as well as succeed.

So when you ask me about Free Trade, I tend to see both sides of the coin. Freedom to trade, yes; I'm prepared to think that we'll prosper, become more independent, enhance that economic freedom which is the basis for real freedom. But also Freedom from Trade, the kind that has drawn economic power from the edges to the centre in Canada, that's drained away some of our good people, and made beggars out of a lot of the rest.

But I guess I'm for it, to the extent I understand it. Most of the fight has been over just what it means, let alone what it'll do. So, as the jargon goes, this is an affective decision, not a cognitive one.

Yup. Count me in.

Dr. James Ahlakpor, Economics.

Those who prefer greater individual freedom and wealth creation to less, also prefer Free Trade. Under restricted trade, some less efficient or higher cost producers are protected by government legislated penalties (tariffs) or limitations on the quantity of foreign-produced goods and services people may buy.

By raising prices to consumers, such penalties raise the living standards of the protected group at the expense of all others. This is why there is always someone who objects to Free Trade, as the policy takes away their privilege to earn higher incomes.

But such income transfer often is a perverse form of charity; many of those who pay the higher prices earn lower incomes than those who benefit from protection. For the community as a whole, restricted trade reduces its wealth-creation capacity by directing capital into less efficient but protected sectors.

On the other hand, by ensuring that only efficient producers survive, free trade promotes greater wealth creation out of which more individual and/or communal charity may flow.

Margaret McIsaac, Member of the MBA Society

Trade with the US is already an established practice. In 1987 Canada exported \$98 billion in manufactured products, of which \$81 billion went to the US.

The General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT) rules for Free Trade areas state that 80 per cent of bilateral goods traded must be tariff-free to justify a Free Trade agreement. Approximately 77 per cent of Canada's exports to the US and 72 per cent of northbound shipments are already tariff-free. One wonders what the fuss is about!

The nature of business has changed in the past 10 years. There is now an emphasis on global markets and strategies. This is due to the increasing global dominance of the Pacific-rim countries. Canada, to be competitive, must face the issues of how to compete in a world rife with persistent and significant unemployment, dramatic reduction in traditional blue collar work and depressed raw material markets.

Free Trade opponents using political and emotional rationales, insist that Canada will lose its social, cultural and political distinctiveness once the agreement is in effect. Has Canada lost its identity thus far, given the high

volume of bilateral trade already existing? No, the opposite is true.

The economic arguments can be summarised by asking, "What is the best that can happen to Canada?" The answer is that Canada can have increased access to a market ten times its own size and that consumers can benefit from lower prices, higher quality and a more diverse product range. Lower prices will encourage more spending by consumers, which in turn signals investors that the economy is strong. The investors then invest more in Canada, which spawns more production.

In Nova Scotia 24,288 people are employed in firms exporting to the US. If these businesses, many of them very small, have developed US markets prior to the Free Trade agreement, one can assume that more open and unrestricted access to these markets will lead to an increase in such employment as the level of exports rises.

Dr. Frank P. Dougherty, Chairman of the Accounting Department

Free Trade with the United States is an excellent route for Canada to take. However, there are two very important obstacles which Canadians will have to overcome. Firstly, it will not be "fair" trade, US law will take precedent over any clause in the agreement. Secondly, consider the size of the competing countries. Nova Scotia's joining confederation in 1867 is a good example of what will happen. Most Nova Scotian industries, from furniture to textiles, were purchased and closed by central Canadian companies, and now we are considered a have-not province.

Another problem is the difference in our social framework. Canadian social programs are superior to those in the US. These programs add costs to our goods and services and in a Free Trade environment these additional costs may be the deciding factor when Canadian companies are trying to compete. Areas where we will be able to compete are not labour intensive (resource-based) and we will find ten Canadian workers providing raw materials for 300 American workers to produce a finished product for sale in Canada.

In spite of the perceived problems, and perceived benefits, Free Trade between Canada and the United States is very complex. Its effects will not be known for many years after implementation. In spite of our government's assurances of the value of Free Trade to Canada, there are many unknowns. Reading between the lines, there are many negatives, known by the government, which are not being told to the Canadian people.

Professor T.S. Chan, Marketing Department

Offhand, one would expect the Free trade agreement to create more trade between Canada and the US. However, we must not overlook the extent of pre-agreement trade restriction. If the tariffs between Canada and the US are very high, the introduction of Free Trade will bring substantial trade creation. Since Canada and the US already have a considerable amount of trade on a duty-free basis, the low pre-agreement level of trade restriction will probably narrow the scope for trade creation.

From a marketing perspective, the long-term benefit of the trade agreement will be the increasing focus of Canadian firms on the international dimensions of marketing. With potential threats of US firms moving in to compete for Canadian markets and resources, a new competitive atmosphere will evolve.

More and more Canadian firms would and can focus on international markets (US and subsequently the rest of the world) to remain competitive. Even those Canadian firms electing to

Obituary

Former development director dies

Charles A. Vaughan passed away recently at the age of 70. He served as Director of Development at Saint Mary's University from 1974 to 1981 and in that position was also responsible for alumni affairs. Vaughan had a special interest in Saint Mary's Art Gallery, which was opened shortly before he joined the University and will also be remembered for introducing the ceremonial mace which is carried at Convocation. While at Saint Mary's he wrote a history of the University.

Charles Vaughan came to the University during a period of rapid growth. One of his major contributions was to restructure and expand the alumni operation in such a way that his successors have been able to build the present national and international organization which serves the University so well.

Vaughan's career included two terms as Mayor of Halifax, from 1957-

1960 and from 1963-66. He served in the Canadian army during the Second World War and was involved in the construction of the Halifax Shopping Centre and other major developments in the city. After leaving Saint Mary's he headed a provincial royal commission on pensions.

He is survived by his wife Shirley and two sons, Gregory (Edmonton) and Charles (Halifax) who are alumni of Saint Mary's, and a daughter, Peggy (Mrs. Alexander Forbes of Caledonia East), four brothers, two sisters and six grandchildren.

University President Dr. Kenneth Ozmon says, "Saint Mary's was pleased to have an opportunity to enjoy the work of Charles Vaughan in his later years, after his distinguished career in politics. He made a major contribution to our development efforts and we were very sorry to hear of his passing."



Huskies football awards night

The first annual Huskies football awards night was held February 3. Winners included (L to R) Shane Doyle, Block and Tackle Award, Peter Curwin, most valuable player, and Chris Flynn, rookie of the year. Other award winners were John Lukan, offensive player of the year, and Scott Dunthorne, defensive player of the year (Wamboldt-Waterfield photo)



Hockey awards

Two graduating hockey players received awards before the final game of the season, February 20. Registrar Elizabeth Chard and Mike Kelly, premier fan of Varsity Club Hockey were on hand to make the presentations. L to R: Commerce graduate Strat Kane, Mike Kelly, Elizabeth Chard and Commerce graduate Noble Carlton



Feminist poet reads from works

Toronto poet Libby Scheier read from her latest book of poems, "Second Nature" in the Art Gallery at Saint Mary's on February 15. She is seen here autographing copies of the book. The reading was sponsored by the English Department with support from the Canada Council and the Atlantic University Reading Circuit (West photo)

Saint Mary's University ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARSHIPS NAMED UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS PART-TIME SCHOLARSHIPS

1988-89

Application packages may be obtained from the Financial Aid Office, 4th Floor, Student Centre
Applications will not be accepted after the March 25 deadline

Special Olympics on campus

Once again the Nova Scotia Special Olympics will take place on Saint Mary's campus. These two-day competitions for mentally handicapped athletes begin June 24. The Special Olympics were held at Saint Mary's in 1984 and again in 1986.

Four hundred athletes ranging in age from ten years old to 45-plus

will be staying in residence and Saturday's track and field events will take place on campus. Sunday's swimming competitions will be held at Dalplex.

Lieutenant Governor Alan Abraham is Honorary Chairperson of the Special Olympics and a number of Saint Mary's people are involved in organizing the games. Registrar Elizabeth Chard and alumnus Karen Henderson are co-chairing the event. Paul Goodman of the Board of Governors is treasurer, and the committee includes alumni Kathy Ells and Kathy Mullane, alumni director Tom McDonnell, conference office co-ordinator Dana Clements, physiotherapist Anne Cox and Marjorie Sullivan, manager of accounting services. The two major sponsors of the event are the Michelin Tire Company and Texaco Canada.

International soccer tournament

Twenty-two teams recently competed in a soccer tournament hosted by the Saint Mary's University Men's and Women's soccer teams. Sixteen men's teams took part, including one from the United States, and six women's teams.

Winners of the \$1,000 first prize in the men's division were King of Donair, who defeated a team of Saint Mary's alumni playing for The Graduate. The women's crown went to the Acadia Fender Benders, who beat out Saint Mary's in the final.

This was the sixth annual tournament and the first in which women's teams have competed. It was almost twice the size of last year's event, in which just twelve teams took part.

Free Trade continued

remain in the domestic market will have to be apprehensive about the marketing activities of US firms competing in the Canadian market.

With the trade agreement improving and securing access to the US market, a change in orientation towards international marketing can further enhance the ability of Canadian firms to compete more effectively in the global marketplace.

Dr. Hermann Schwind, Chairman of the Marketing Department.

I am definitely very strongly in favour of Free Trade because that is the way of the future. Nations become more and more dependent on each other, so in order to make that possible, every country has to open up trade. What we do at present, namely establish tariffs and trade protections, is quite counter-productive and will not help those countries at all.

A good example would be the European Economic Community. Trade amongst those countries has increased significantly and if it could provide such a system world wide all nations would benefit.

Do you feel Canada is strong enough to take advantage of free trade opportunities?

There is no doubt the problem will be to make proper decisions. There will have to be adjustments. Some workers will be displaced, some will not be competitive, but it is up to us to make our strong industries competitive and get rid of weak industries like textiles. The Japanese government does not support weak industries, it channels all the resources it has into promising industries. We do the reverse, which is to protect our weak industries.

Faculty Publications

Geology Department

Dr. Jaroslav Dostal published (with C. Dupuy), "Gold in late Proterozoic andesites from northwestern Africa" in *Economic Geology* 82, pp 762-766. With A. Auchapt and C. Dupuy he published "Geochemistry and petrogenesis of rift-related volcanic rocks from South Kivu (Zaire)" in the *Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research* 31, pp 33-46.

Dr. Dostal also published, with J.L. Bodinier, J. Fabries, and J.P. Lorand, "Geochemistry of amphibole pyroxenite veins from the Lherz ultramafic body (French Pyrenees)" in the *Bulletin de Mineralogie*, 110, pp 345-358. With M. Labras, F. Megard and C. Dupuy, he published "Geochemistry and tectonic setting of pre-collision Cretaceous and Paleogene volcanic rocks of Ecuador" in the *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, 99, pp 569-578. With C. Dupuy and J.L. Bodinier he published "Geochemistry of spinel

periodite inclusions in basalt from Sardinia" in *Mineralogical Magazine*, 51, pp 561-568. In addition, he published, with J.D. Keppie, "Late Proterozoic volcanic rocks of the Avalon zone in the northern Appalachians: a review and possible correlations," in *Proceedings of the Conference on Tectonothermal evolution of the West African orogens and circum-Atlantic terrane linkage*, Nouakchott, Mauretania, pp 83-87.

Dr. Georgia Pe-Piper recently published (with L.F. Jansa), a paper entitled "Geochemistry of late Middle Jurassic-Early Cretaceous igneous rocks on the eastern North American Margin" in the *Bulletin of the Geological Society of America*, volume 99, pp 803-813. She also published, with D.J.W. Piper, a paper entitled "The Pre-Carboniferous rocks of the western Cobequid Hills, Avalon Zone, Nova Scotia" in *Maritime Sediments and Atlantic Geology*, volume 23, pp 41-48.



Commerce Dinner

Grant Reuber (L), Deputy Chairman of the Bank of Montreal, was guest speaker at the Fourteenth Annual Business Dinner hosted by the Saint Mary's University Commerce Society February 4. Reuber is seen here presenting Academic Vice-President Dr. Joseph Jabbra with a cheque for the University Capital Campaign. The money went to pay for a wheelchair accessible raquetball court in The Tower which Reuber opened earlier in the day (West photo)

Education students visit Ross Farm



Dr. Donald Weeren plays the part of a 19th century school master during the visit to Ross Farm (Barnsley photo)

Students of the Bachelor of Education course went back in time recently. They made a field trip to Ross Farm museum to study how young people learned in rural Nova Scotia a century or more ago.

Two groups of students went to Ross Farm with Dr. Donald Weeren in February. While there they helped milk the cows, watered the oxen, and assisted with other tasks in the barn. They studied the work of the blacksmith's shop and watched barrels being made in the cooperage. Some students helped prepare lunch in the farm kitchen,

while others enjoyed a nature walk on snow shoes.

A must for everyone was attendance in the one-room school house, where Dr. Weeren, looking every inch an authentic 19th century schoolmaster, prepared his classes for an upcoming examination by the school trustees. The date on the blackboard, 1888, set the scene.

Through this exciting visit, the education student were encouraged to compare the educational roles of family, community and school, then and now.



Geologist on campus

Dr. Georgia Pe-Piper talks to Dr. Richard Grieve following his lecture on "Impact cratering: a terrestrial geological process" February 16. Dr. Grieve, who is an expert on the theory that meteorites caused the mass extinction of dinosaurs, was on a lecture tour sponsored by the National Research Council (West photo)

People

Recent activities of faculty members, staff and students

Association on Water Pollution Research and Control (CAWPRC) during the 23rd Canadian Symposium on Water Pollution Research in Burlington.

Dr. Bridgeo served the CAWPRC from 1971 to 1982 and was President during 1981-82. He remained on the executive as past president until 1984.

During his involvement with the Association Dr. Bridgeo organized a conference on water pollution research in the Arctic which was held in Yellowknife.

Dr. Bridgeo's own water pollution research has centred largely on drinking water and he has acted as a consultant to the Nova Scotia government with regard to drinking water supplies in the province, including the decision to choose Pockwock as the supply for Halifax.

Management Department
Professor June MacDonald presented a paper on "Exporters Commitment Trends should guide Government Assistance Programs" at the European International Business Association meeting in Antwerp, Belgium, in December 1987.

Chemistry Department
Dr. Bill Bridgeo was recently honoured by the Canadian

The Courtside Lounge

"Seasons of Nova Scotia"

A slide show portraying the seasons and moods of our province

Thursday, March 31

7:30 pm

Admission Free

LIBRARY HOURS

The Patrick Power Library will offer extended hours to help students who need a place to study before examinations.

April

Sat, 2 9:00 am - 11:00 pm

Sun, 3 9:00 am - 11:00 pm

Sat, 9 9:00 am - 11:00 pm

Sun, 10 9:00 am - 11:00 pm

International Students:



Derek Joell in the International Student Centre (West photo)

International Student Centre established

The new International Student Centre in the O'Donnell-Hennessey Student Centre is presided over by Bermudian commerce student Derek Joell.

Joell, who graduates this year, is International Student Representative on the Student Council. The office was a dream he had when he took over the job. He sees it as "Something tangible to let the students know the administration has set something up to support them and has not forgotten them."

He sees his role as co-ordinator of the Centre as helping foreign students adjust to life at Saint Mary's. He says, "One of the tasks I would like to do is to join with the ethnic community (in Halifax) so that international students could get in touch with their respective communities more easily, and feel a little bit more comfortable." He adds, "It is difficult moving into a culture that is so different. It is like being thrown into the deep end of the pool. You eventually learn to swim, but it is not a comfortable experience. I want to put people into the shallow end, walk them to the deep end and they will eventually learn to swim."

Joell also sees work to be done helping international students make friends outside their own national groups. He says, "Campus groups stick very much amongst themselves. This is more a case of fear and prejudice on both sides. I think if they were able to interact a little more with the residence students here a lot of the fears and prejudices would break down. Ignorance is a terrible thing, it keeps a lot of international students from getting the most out of university life."

With this in mind, Joell says, "I tried to get the Caribbean and

Chinese societies to work together. That has been successful, but I have not been so successful in getting other societies to work with the foreign societies."

Joell believes both sides are to blame for lack of communication between foreign and Canadian students. "It does not help that the campus community is a bit apathetic and does not seem to be aware of anything other than bashes and athletics."

The Chinese and Caribbean students have the support of their own societies, and Joell sees the office also providing help for smaller student groups from countries which have no societies. "I find a lot of international students are reluctant to go to student services to find out what is available for them on campus," he says. "Some are more willing to come to me, and I can direct them to Student Services."

International Student Survey

Asked whether he believes the current survey of international students on campus will be effective, Joell says "Anything that is going to expose some of the problems international students have is a good thing."

He believes there are several reasons why the numbers of foreign students studying in Canada is dropping. "It is not just the differential," he says. "When you are paying \$10,000 a year to educate yourself, \$1,000 or \$1,700 is not going to stop you from coming, not when you look at the cost of education elsewhere in the world."

He believes "Other nations seem to have better recruiting programs than Canada. They provide more information and better information. Some nations are going after foreign students quite

Foreign students surveyed

Almost half the 200 full-time foreign students studying at Saint Mary's are taking part in a nation-wide survey sponsored by the Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE) and the Department of the Secretary of State.

The survey aims to find out what it is like to be an international student in Canada, what problems these students encounter and what changes are needed in the services available to them.

The students chosen to take part will answer a questionnaire containing more than 200 questions. These include enquiries about the students' family background, why they chose to come to Canada and what problems they have faced here. They are also asked to suggest changes in government policies for international students.

Saint Mary's is one of twenty universities and colleges chosen to take part in the survey because it has a significant number of international students from many

different countries.

Some changes were recently made in employment regulations to help international students support themselves while they are in Canada. Registrar Elizabeth Chard, who is on the board of CBIE, says "Before many more changes can be made in immigration and work laws, we do need a lot more information." She also says, "We are interested in finding out how we can make life for non-Canadian students a little bit better here."

The survey, which will be sent to about 10 per cent of the international students in Canada, is part of a national effort to encourage international students to study in Canada and halt the recent decline in numbers of such students coming here. Since 1981-82 there has been a 20 per cent drop in international student enrollment at Canadian post-secondary institutions. During the same period enrollment in the US has gone up by approximately the same amount.



Chinese New Year

The Lion Dance was a highlight of the cultural concert which followed the Chinese New Year banquet hosted by the Chinese Students' Association February 12. The banquet, which is an annual event, was attended by almost 500 people and the Second Secretary from the Chinese Embassy in Ottawa was one of the guests of honour (West photo)

Policy changes help foreign students

Changes aimed at helping foreign students studying in Canada were recently announced by the Depart-

ment of Employment and Immigration.

ment of Employment and Immigration. Under the new regulations foreign students may receive permission to work in Canada without the job needing validation or being subject to the availability of Canadians. The new regulations apply to students working on campus, the spouses of students, and students in Canada under the auspices of the Canadian International Development Agency. The new rules also allow students to work in education-related jobs for up to one year after graduation.

The problems of international students were identified as a priority at a National Forum on Post-Secondary Education last October. These changes are the first response the problems identified. When Derek and his wife Marie, who is president of the Caribbean Society, return to Bermuda, they intend to work with the alumni association there "To make sure Saint Mary's has as good a crack (at students planning to study abroad) as the other nations."

Joell believes it is important that international students leave Canada with good feelings about the country. "Most of the students who go abroad to study are the cream of the crop," he says. "Many will go back into influential positions and will turn to Canada when they need to purchase equipment or expertise."

Felice Catalano has been cutting hair at Saint Mary's since July, 1968. He shares his little barber shop in Hen Alley with his memories and three canaries a customer left in his care.

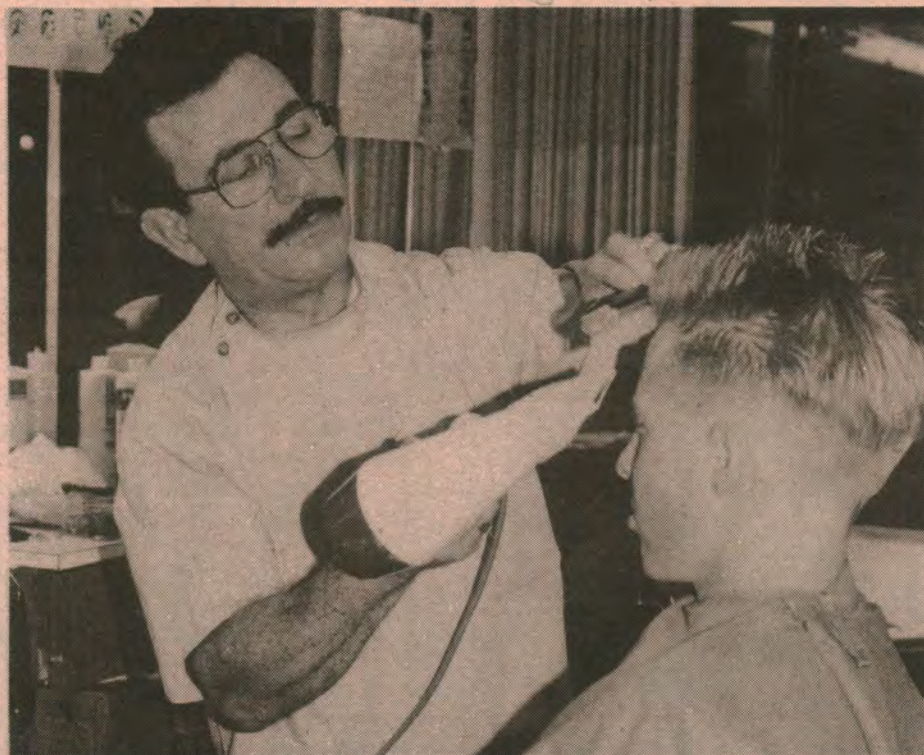
Felice is a native of Gerace, a small town in Calabria, the toe of Italy. He chose the trade of barber at an early age and explains, "In that part of the world we go to school from 8 in the morning to 1 o'clock. In the afternoons, to keep us off the streets, our parents sent us to artisan shops; so you grew up in the trade you picked." Felice chose barbering because it meant close contact with people.

Things were bad in southern Italy after World War II, so in 1945, at age 15, Felice's father gave him 3,000 lira and, he says, "Told me to find myself a future." The young boy made his way to Rome, where, he says, "I started knocking on doors and went from shop to shop asking if they could give me a job. A lot of bosses laughed in my face because I was only 15." Finally a customer waiting in line for a hair cut persuaded one barber to give the boy a try. Felice remembers, "He said 'Give this guy a shave' and the customer was satisfied, so he hired me at \$5 a month and room and board."

After five years in Rome, Felice made a move. He had met the girl of his dreams during a visit to his home and followed her to Valdagnon, just north of Venice, where she worked. Madalena became his wife and he opened his own business in the town. Valdagnon is a textile centre and things were looking good for the Catalanos until there was a slump and people began to be laid off.

This was 1955 and at that time the Canadian government was taking 3,000 Italian immigrants. It was looking for such skilled tradesmen as welders and there were no openings for barbers. Felice was not interested in emigrating, but a friend bet him two bottles of champagne that he would not apply. For the sake of the bet, he did, putting down his true occupation. He thought no more about it until, one year later, to his surprise, "The Canadian govern-

Felice - 20 years the barber of Saint Mary's



Felice at work

ment accepted my request to immigrate, so I went for a medical." He expected to be turned down because of his diminutive size compared to the much taller northern Italians, but he passed and eventually met the immigration official. "What is your real trade?" asked the man. "I told him I was a barber" remembers Felice. "Many people were lying, so I showed him my hand. He saw the scissors callouses and said, 'You are right, you are a barber.'" Still Felice had no desire to move to Canada, but he had not calculated on Madalena. She said, "Why not try it. Rent your barber shop. If you don't like it, you can come back." Felice thought again and says, "So I did go, I borrowed \$1,000 to come over."

His destination was Fredericton, but when he landed at Halifax the immigration authorities decided to keep him there because employment opportunities were better. He remembers, "They kept me in immigration for five days. I was scared because they put me in this

room with ten people and there were bunk beds. I had never seen bunk beds before. They said, 'Stay here and we will come back for you later,' and closed the steel door. It looked like a cage. I said, 'I never killed anybody, what is going on here?'"

Next morning he was let out for breakfast. "It was the first time I saw corn flakes and bacon and eggs" says Felice. After five days a contractor came in search of labourers and asked Felice if he was interested. Through the interpreter he told the man, "I did come here as a barber, but the government doesn't have to shelter me. I will try. Look at my size. I will do my best, but do not expect miracles." The contractor laughed and the job was his.

With the job secured, Felice was allowed out into Halifax and set off to search for Italian food. He says, "I saw two people with European shoes and asked them if they were Italian." They were and directed him down Barrington Street. He found what appeared to be an Italian restaurant and said to himself, "Thank the Lord, I have found a place where I can have some pasta." He went in and with the help of the little green dictionary he still keeps in his shop, he ordered spaghetti and a veal cutlet from the waitress. After a long wait, soup with macaroni and a rare steak with beets arrived. When he explained his problem to some Italians, they said, "Felice, this girl did not understand English either, she is a Greek."

Next Felice found a tiny room and settled down to try life as a labourer. His wage was \$1.16 an hour, and in four months he only worked one full week. Describing his first day on the job, he says, "They gave me a huge barrow with two wheels. I was supposed to supply bricks and mortar to the bricklayer." He was not strong enough to wheel the barrow up the ramp, so had to use a primitive elevator, just a sheet of plywood

with hooks on each corner. "Going up was not too bad," says Felice, "but on the way down the operator went full speed. The more I screamed, the more he did it."

That September the electricians went on strike and construction came to a halt. Felice was sitting in his room one day trying to read the newspaper when his eye caught on advertisement containing the word 'barber' which is quite close to the Italian word 'barbiera.' Persuading a friend to interpret for him, he went straight out to Spryfield, where he met the owner of a barber shop. The man was not a barber himself and had already hired four barbers, but sacked them for drinking the Bay Rum! Felice was hired on September 13, 1956 and his first customer is still one of his regulars.

His lack of English caused some tricky moments, although his boss tried to create a code for different types of cuts. The second customer who appeared asked for a fast cut, but Felice interpreted this as a close cut and moved in with the clippers. He learned his first words of English as the customer's wife screamed "Charlie, he's scalping you."

Madalena soon joined Felice in Halifax and they bought a house on Brussels Street, where they still live. He stayed in Spryfield until 1963, then opened a barber shop in Barrington Street, right across from where the Delta Barrington now stands. He says, "I introduced the first woman in a barber's shop in Halifax. She did manicures, tinting and facials. To make people adjust to the idea, we gave it free the first time, in a private room at the back. Not once, but at least 50 times, the customer ran away, thinking I was offering something illegal."

When construction of Scotia Square began, Felice had to leave his shop. In 1968 he came to Saint Mary's and for almost 20 years has been providing hair cuts and humour for both students and older customers. He says, "My philosophy of barbering is I never question the customers. I will do anything they want. I have done half hair cuts, shaved off one eyebrow, or shaved an entire head. The strangest haircut I ever did was half a brush cut and half an Elvis Presley duck tail.

Styles have changed during Felice's 42 years in the trade. The worst time he can remember coincided with his arrival at Saint Mary's. Long hair was in fashion and he says, "Sometimes in those days I sat here for ten hours and went home with \$4. Those tough years lasted from 1968 to 1975.

Many interesting heads have passed under Felice's clippers. He is a good friend of the Quantico Band of the United States Marine Corps, which comes to Halifax for the Tattoo each year. They describe Felice as, "Our barber. The only guy in town to give real marine hair cuts." Not long ago he was talking about hockey to a customer who turned out to be Jacques Demers, head coach of the Detroit Redwings! No wonder the barber shop is filled with photographs and souvenirs of customers young and old!



Sun Life donation complete

Lon Holland (R), of Sun Life Assurance Company, recently presented the company's fifth and final \$3,500 donation to University President Dr. Kenneth Ozmon. Sun Life has given Saint Mary's \$17,500 over the past five years. (West photo)