

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Still relevant says Carrigan

What makes St. Mary's run?

Most universities do not have a philosophy. But Saint Mary's does. Simply put, it is this: that no academically qualified Nova Scotian who desires a degree from Saint Mary's University will be turned away.

According to Edmund Morris, vice-president of finance and development for Saint Mary's, this philosophy was developed many years ago and long before federal and provincial loans and grants were made available to universities and students.

"Many a time the Jesuits and university administrators took from their own pockets so that this philosophy could be maintained. I don't know of any university where more help was made available to students in need," says Mr. Morris.

"All the buildings we see on our campus today are just the outward sign of this inward philosophy. And it is because of this understanding that the university has not set enrolment limitations and has made extensive arrangements for disabled and disadvantaged students."

Another important concept at Saint Mary's, says Mr. Morris, is that the name of the game is student service and if there are any who forget this then Saint Mary's is no place for them. The office doors of all administrators, including president, Dr. D. Owen Carrigan, are open to students at any time.

"Because other universities have lost contact with their students does not mean that we have to," says Mr. Morris.

"You know, Saint Mary's must have something tremendously good going for it. Or else why would the students flock here? We are now getting the children who were taught by the Christian Brothers of Ireland and by the Jesuits.

"In competition with other universities, Saint Mary's has had percentage-wise the largest full-time increase of any university in the Atlantic Provinces for each of the last four years," says Mr. Morris.

But, he adds, there is no merit in Saint Mary's phenomenal growth rate unless it means something. "It must relate to the concern we have for students. We must maintain personal contact with them. That is not an argument against growing bigger but an argument for buttressing up student services," he says.

Another unique feature about Saint Mary's is that it's one of the few universities in North America which operates without a deficit. It doesn't take any skill to operate at a deficit but it



EDMUND MORRIS
Vice-President Finance
and Development

takes plenty of effort to work within a budget, he says.

"I got a laugh the other day from a fellow who said to me if you're so great down there, why aren't you rich?"

"Well, Saint Mary's has never been wealthy. It was built on the blood, sweat and tears of a lot of people. The Roman Catholic community of Halifax paid for this university with their nickles and dimes put in the Sunday collections at the back of the church.

"For 20 years they paid \$5,000 every week into this university and by any standard this must be a history of university support unexcelled anywhere in North America for longevity and continuity.

"The Jesuits put everything they had into Saint Mary's and took nothing out except a little food, a bed and some rough raiment. The Roman Catholic Archdiocese mortgaged all it owned throughout this province and denied itself everything in the way of church facilities and community centres to make this university possible.

The university has become self-governing and is now financially and legally responsible for its own future.

"But in looking to the future, we can't forget the past," says Mr. Morris.

Some 200 Halifax businessmen were told recently that they were the people who were going to influence society on whether or not the Bachelor of Arts degree was still relevant.

Speaking before the Halifax Rotary Club, Saint Mary's University president Dr. D. Owen Carrigan said businessmen would be well rewarded for hiring any arts graduates who apply for positions with their various firms.

He said in these times of tight budgets and high unemployment the whole question of university education was being questioned and examined — more so since many university graduates were among the thousands without jobs.

"We have even been told that there is a glut of university graduates on the market and since our society has programmed us to think that any kind of surplus is wasteful there are many who immediately conclude that a college degree, especially one in general arts, is no longer relevant.

"I think that kind of logic should be examined.

"While we are seeing some hard times for our arts graduates we are also witnessing hardship among our country's top businessmen and yet no one would argue that men of such high level executive experience are no longer relevant in today's society," said Dr. Carrigan.

The heart and soul of a general arts program "is the study of human beings and their environment" and the subjects taken, such as, history, political science, languages, psychology, sociology, are all related to man and his world.

The content of this category of studies "represents, ideas, concepts, ideals and judgements that all businessmen use every day in their work to communicate with people and that's what a Bachelor of Arts degree is all about," said Dr. Carrigan.

He said man didn't always get his knack for communicating with people through a university education but that it was one legitimate way of doing it.

A general arts program, he said, just didn't consist of a program of 20 unrelated courses. Each one reinforced the other. "It's not a horizontal hodgepodge but a vertical build up of knowledge."

The problem with the arts graduate, he said, was that when he finished college he couldn't say that he was a skilled

engineer, town planner or social worker. "And in our pragmatic society it is said that he therefore can't be plugged into any particular business."

Dr. Carrigan said this attitude was all wrong.

While the arts graduate may not have the skills that would prepare him for a specific task, he has acquired a set of skills which were of invaluable in today's business world, he said.

In three or four years in university, an arts student acquired the skills of critical judgement, interpreting information, carrying out research in a variety of subjects, expressing himself in writing, and the skill of being able to analyze and come to grips with problems, he said.

There were a number of students who entered university who could not critically evaluate material and were inclined to think that all printed matter must be correct.

But while at university "he learns to get at the heart of the matter and to be able to discern what is relevant — this is known as critical judgement," said Dr. Carrigan.

With regard to acquiring the ability to interpret, he said, none could get through a Bachelor of Arts program without developing this kind of skill.

Dr. Carrigan said he didn't know of any business today that could be a success for very long "without having research skills on staff for short-term or long-term planning."

Businessmen, he said often must hire high-priced consultants to carry out market research and analysis. The Bachelor of Arts graduate acquired such skills during his years in college.

Businessmen also required employees with writing skills.

There was hardly a responsible business today which did not need a great deal of written material, records, reports, proposals and projects and arts graduates could

-Continued on Page 11-

Expanded publication

For the past several years the Saint Mary's University community has been served by a small, four-page newsletter called **THIS WEEK**. It had a limited circulation among our friends. **THE TIMES** is simply an expanded version of that tiny weekly and we hope it will be just as successful in its purpose of informing people about the things that make Saint Mary's tick.

We think it's extremely important that as many people as possible know about us — know about our students, our faculty, how we spend our money, what courses we offer, what kind of facilities and services we provide, our rapid growth, our community involvement.

This first issue will give you a little taste of what it's like to be on the Saint Mary's campus in 1972. Contained in it is a pitch to the alumni for support.

We are sending this first issue to a world-wide scattered alumni

membership of some 3,300 in the hope that they will increase or renew their interest in Saint Mary's. Future issues will be limited to government leaders, librarians, educators and other friends. However, should any member of the alumni, or anyone else for that matter, want to be added to our mailing list, contact the editor. There will be a small fee to cover mailing and printing costs for the 12-18 issues to be published each year.

While we make no pretense at trying to please everyone, we do hope we inform, with as little bias as possible, about what is happening here at the university and in some small way help alleviate the growing demand for information regarding university affairs. Dalhousie's **UNIVERSITY NEWS** and Mount Saint Vincent's **INSIGHT** are already making worthy contributions to this end. We hope we can do the same.

Dulcie Conrad



By Dr. D. Owen Carrigan

Universities in the Atlantic Region should make a combined effort to see to it that their Bachelor of Arts graduates are considered and accepted into employment opportunities.

Our students need our help. Not just from university administrators but from the faculty as well.

I am told that there are an estimated 300 people now listed on local manpower rolls who hold university degrees. As I see it this presents two problems to us—it encourages our young graduates to look for work elsewhere thus perpetuating the vicious circle of the brain drain, and it makes our students seriously question the value of a university education if there is no prospect of a job after graduation.

However, from discussions I have held with many in the area, one of the major problems we face is not just the scarcity of jobs but the unwillingness on the part of many businessmen and others to consider a university graduate for a position.

There is a great suspicion in this area of hiring a university educated person. Many

stories can be told of the hiring of a high school graduate or even a drop-out over a university graduate who has applied for the same position.

One story I was told is as follows: a manpower officer worked long and hard to influence an employer to hire a college graduate for a certain position in his firm. Finally, the man agreed "simply to get the manpower man off my back." The result was, however, that the new employee made such a contribution to the business that in the short time since he's been hired he has received two promotions.

Our university graduates bring backgrounds and skills to a job which enables them to make a real contribution. We owe it to them to mount a campaign to get this message across.

I am convinced that we must do this. Students are handicapped enough because of the unemployment situation. We must speak out at every opportunity against the prejudice or suspicion which deprives them of job opportunities offered to others. We owe them this much.

L'OEIL SUR LA MER

Dr. Fernande Pepin

Entre nous...cette femme

L'homme moderne croit pouvoir diriger le destin du monde et le sien propre, par le moyen de la science, de la technique et de l'organisation. Son milieu culturel et son éducation l'incitent à juger toutes les normes qui régissent la société sur leur efficacité à rendre meilleur le monde des êtres. Les sociétés elles-mêmes ne cessent de créer des normes nouvelles à l'aide de leurs propres ressources et de toutes les efficacités possibles; remplies d'optimisme, elles semblent bâtir un avenir terrestre sans se dissimuler pourtant que cet avenir est constamment menacé d'échecs.

Si l'homme nouveau se définit comme un absolu et comme un sujet unique auquel tous devraient se référer, il oublie cependant que l'insatisfaction devant le monde qu'ils voyaient et l'espoir en un monde nouveau qu'ils voulaient créer ont aussi, un jour, animé un Benoît, un Dominique, un Ignace, hantés qu'ils étaient par cette édification nouvelle.

Mais que vient faire, entre nous...cette femme, dont la vie est caractérisée elle-même par un double tendance: dépendance de chaque jour et aspiration vers une juste promotion? Est-ce qu'une intense respiration collective ne pourrait pas servir à une meilleure compréhension de la femme qui désire se libérer pour mieux assumer ses pouvoirs?

Le schéma de cet article paraîtra ambitieux; vu cependant à la lumière des mouvements de revendication contemporains, le choix du sujet trouve déjà sa justification.

Promotion de la femme

La position du problème féminin a donné lieu déjà à de multiples prises de conscience et soulevé autant de passions que les plus graves problèmes mes politiques de l'heure. On a parlé beaucoup des problèmes de la femme, problèmes, qu'en fait, on connaît très peu; on en parle à la blague et souvent de façon superficielle.

Le monde est sous le contrôle et l'autorité de l'homme, celui-ci ayant accaparé et réclamant pour lui seul, les privilèges de la force et de la raison. L'attention aux valeurs terrestres prend de plus en plus d'importance au point d'occuper le champ visuel entier, et au risque de ne plus discerner certaines dimensions essentielles. S'il nous était donné de reformuler le principe de féminité présent en chaque être et de montrer sa nécessité dans l'élaboration d'un monde nouveau, on verrait se réduire l'impossibilité pour la femme de rejoindre l'homme et d'atteindre son autonomie.

La vraie promotion de la femme ne saurait être cherchée dans l'obtention d'un statut particulier non plus que comme une épreuve de force; elle doit plutôt s'orienter dans le sens de relation à l'autre: "Il n'y a plus ni homme, ni femme, car tous vous ne faites qu'un dans le Christ." (Paul aux Corinthiens).

Si le statut économique, politique, légal et social de la femme ont fait l'objet d'une étude approfondie de la part du rapport Bird, je ne crois pas que l'épouse-mère de famille au Canada d'aujourd'hui, non plus que la travailleuse-mère de famille, la féministe et l'anti-féministe puissent revendiquer de la même façon.

Ce que l'on n'a pas dit du problème féminin, c'est qu'une véritable rénovation ne s'inaugurera que lorsque l'on verra s'objectiver et se manifester la foi en une grâce de Dieu qui dépasse les dimensions de ce monde; il demeure, cependant, que c'est à un profond équilibre de soi que l'être féminin doit tendre.

Ru-delà des limites de l'humain, on voit surgir le dépassement de chaque femme vers cet Absolu qui est le but de toute vie. Porteuse d'espoir dans ce monde inquiet, et toujours elle-même dans l'attente, la femme moderne se situe à l'intérieur de ce peuple de Dieu en marche et ne mérite plus le reproche de désuétude et d'étrangeté; elle a senti la vraie nécessité d'utiliser les média d'information et les moyens de communication les plus modernes pour franchir adéquatement les étapes fondamentales de sa promotion.

Signification nouvelle de la femme dans ce monde d'aujourd'hui

"Conduisons-nous en sages" (Paul aux Ephésiens), au sein de la société en mutation, société qui a besoin de femmes en "plein vent", de femmes qui, dans le don entier d'elles-mêmes, accomplissent des efforts dignes d'éloges en recherches, études et échanges.

Les nouvelles orientations de la société dans le contexte actuel de notre pays permettent à la femme plus de liberté dans l'engagement, selon ses aptitudes, ses goûts et sa compétence. La société actuelle en effet exige la compétence basée sur la qualité humaine; la qualité humaine de la femme est en proportion directe de l'élargissement de ses connaissances.

La femme doit s'encourager à poursuivre son perfectionnement culturel et son propre épanouissement; la société a besoin de femmes cultivées, dont les curiosités les plus éclectiques vont de pair avec les facultés d'imagination et de jugement, sans recherche ni agressivité; la femme alors se doit de devenir équilibrée et murie, s'exerçant à son plein développement: lectures, informations, relations humaines enrichissantes, voyages, tant il est vrai que "C'est le propre de la personne humaine de n'accéder vraiment et pleinement à l'humanité, que par la culture, c'est-à-dire en cultivant les biens et les valeurs de la nature..." (Caudium et Spes). La vraie culture est pour une bonne part un labeur moral; elle contribue à lier l'intelligence à la volonté, vrai noeud de l'équilibre psychique.

La société requiert des femmes souples, sans parti-pris, sans conformisme jusque dans la spontanéité de l'action, faite de simplicité autant que de réserve et de distinction, exploitant les talents qui lui ont été départis dans l'exercice d'une charité plus enviable que l'ivresse du savoir.

Entre nous...cette femme, c'est celle qui, assumant ses propres pouvoirs, apparaît comme un nouvel intermédiaire nécessaire entre les hommes, les rendant eux-mêmes plus humains et plus accessibles à l'amitié déferente; entre nous...cette femme, c'est celle qui, en se libérant, commande par son attirance la marche des fleuves et contribue à créer un monde meilleur!

"... that's what I like to see
someone who comes
prepared."



Most talked about alumnus

Premier Gerald Regan, who began his university days at Saint Mary's, took 90 minutes plus from his heavy legislature duties recently to discuss a variety of subjects with students here.

The event was sponsored by the political science department and chaired by Prof. Peter Dale.

Seventeen-year old science student Bruce Thomsen (below) won a round of applause from his classmates when he tackled the premier on such thorny questions as government take-overs and teachers' salaries.

Following are some of the things the premier had to say:

ELECTIONS: One of the problems we face during the present session of the legislature is the Opposition's refusal to pair. Many conferences are held in Ottawa to deal with critical problems facing this province and certain of my cabinet ministers must attend. Refusing to pair (the opposite member of the house abstains from voting) creates a hardship. They either can't attend or we could face defeat. I would hope, however, that we do not have to call an early election. I think it would be irresponsible knowing what the financial position of this province is.

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION: We are establishing a committee of people drawn from a cross-section of the community with the power to push and urge government into action that will protect the environment. We now have the authority to control any new industries coming in but the most difficult problem we face is cleaning up existing pollution problems. It will cost a great deal of money and will involve much more work.

TAXES: Nova Scotia has received between \$4 and \$5 million as its share from the succession duties, estate and gift taxes collected by the federal government. When Ottawa opted out of this field, in no way could we do without this money. Along with four other provinces we decided to enter into this tax field ourselves. We had to make it come into affect immediately or

else the very wealthy would have transferred their holdings to their heirs immediately or found some other loophole which would have been unfair. In my opinion retroactive taxation is constitutional. It has been used before by former prime ministers Diefenbaker and Pearson. On the provincial scene the former premier—Robert Stanfield threatened to introduce retroactive legislation to take away the immunity of the legislature in one instance. The governments of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Manitoba agree with Nova Scotia that it is undesirable but definitely constitutional.

OFFSHORE OIL AND MINERAL RIGHTS: I hope the five eastern provinces will have a common front with regard to offshore oil and mineral rights and that Ottawa agrees we should have the lion's share. With regard to Sable Island, however, we should get 100 per cent since we own it. Of this we have no doubt.

NOVA SCOTIA LIGHT AND POWER: Almost every other province in Canada has found it necessary to take over privately owned utility companies. As far back as 1964 it was recommended that the government take over NSLP but I think the idea was rejected because members of the Stanfield government were too friendly with its owners. We had the nerve to step on the toes of the Halifax establishment and that's bad. As far as I am concerned it's one of the best things we've done since taking office 15 months ago.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS: We know we must preserve our heritage but we must move ahead. Perhaps we'll be able to do both and will keep it in mind.

LEGAL AID: We are moving ahead as quickly as possible to establish legal aid centres in Nova Scotia but again it is a matter of financing.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT: We can't afford the luxury of being economic nationalists. If we limit outside investment it will find its way into other markets such as Ontario with the result that we will have

a slow down in the development of our area. Foreign investment is good. We are situated in the right place geographically on the Atlantic Rim to become a world trader. What do we lose by having Michelin locate here. The company doesn't use our resources, it provides 2,000 jobs; 90 per cent of its product is exported to the United States, and it doesn't pollute the environment.

WOODLOT OWNERS: I agree that our woodlot owners must be given organizational powers but what I find difficult is to give them the power to fix prices which affect not just themselves but the pulp mill and plant workers and others connected to the industry and at a time when there is an over supply of pulp and paper products in the world. There are very serious reservations in my mind to permit people who are not directly involved with all aspects of the industry to dictate the price for any pulp wood purchased from larger owners. There are some 30,000 workers involved in this industry and only about 7,000 of them are woodlot owners. What I'm hung up on and trying to find is a solution that both sides can live with. I don't want shutdowns now when the industry is in such a bad state.

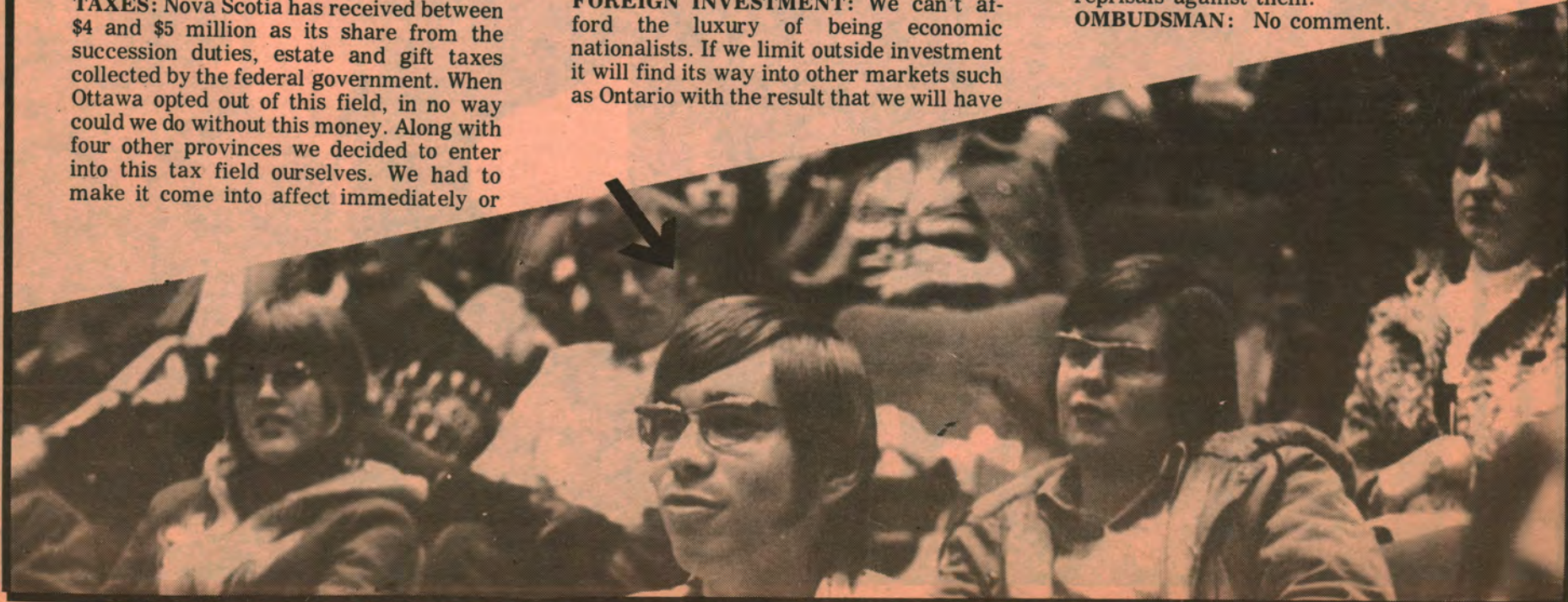
REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION: This federal department is an important innovation and has done a pretty good job. It could do better but it has pumped millions of dollars into this region.

FEDERAL ELECTION: No comment.

LEASING LAND: The idea of leasing land instead of selling outright to outside investors has merit and will be discussed.

TEACHERS: I believe that our teachers should be paid more than the five percent increase we are offering and I regret the letters to the editors criticizing them for their actions. The public should understand their natural ambitions to improve their economic positions. I believe strongly in the right of people to be able to demonstrate to government their feelings on any subject and not have to be afraid of reprisals against them.

OMBUDSMAN: No comment.





OPEN HOUSE 1972

Saint Mary's University



Happiness is: "KAMP"

Saint Mary's University campus, in scenic southend Halifax, is turned into a gigantic 30-acre playground each summer for 160 underprivileged and handicapped area children who attend four two-week residential Kamps.

Ranging in ages six to 11, it's a learning experience they never forget. It's also a learning experience for the 15 Kamp counsellors, all university students, who tackle the 24-hour a day job for eight weeks.

Most of the children are referred to Kamp by such agencies as the Hearing and Speech Clinic, Children's Aid Society and Family Court. Others come from families receiving provincial and municipal social assistance. Ordinarily the summer for them means hanging around dusty streets in a limited neighborhood environment.

Kamp changes all that.

For two full weeks each boy and girl experiences, many for the first time, cookouts, singalongs, hikes, movies and day-long bus trips to parks and historic points of interest many miles from home. There's a minimum amount of regimentation and plenty of opportunity for them to plan their own activities — all the while getting the individual attention so many of them crave.

There is one counsellor for every four children, who spends the day and night with them. Apart from all the outdoor activities, counsellors must see to it that the children wash, brush their teeth, have clean clothes, eat their meals, get enough sleep, participate in events, and see to it that they don't miss home too much.

In other words, counsellors and children sing, play, laugh and sometimes cry together.

The student-run operation, which is now entering its third year, fits in well with the hundreds of summer school students and tourists who are also using the university complex during July and August.

Although a student project from beginning to end, the university makes it all possible by turning over two full floors of its modern 17-storey student residence for accommodation plus its cafeteria, gymnasium, swimming pool and laundromat facilities. Also its playing fields, rink, theatre and library.

The only charge it makes on Kamp is for food.

Kamp is financed in various ways. In its first year, Saint Mary's students raised the \$10,000 needed by holding dances, variety concerts and student-faculty hockey games. Students and faculty kicked in personal donations and the students council from one of Halifax's major high schools — Queen Elizabeth — donated \$500.

Counsellors were paid a minimal fee for their work and the lion's share of the money that summer went to pay food costs.

Last summer the federal government's Opportunities for Youth Program helped with a grant of \$9,386. This made it possible to extend the program to eight weeks and up the total number of children participating from 108 to 160.

But it was still necessary to solicit funds from other sources.

Besides SMU's student council grant of \$1,500, the Society of Saint Vincent dePaul (\$500) and the provincial government's Youth Agency (\$500) and department of welfare (\$1,080) contributed to the \$16,500 needed. Personal donations added another \$1,400 to the bank account but even with students receiving minimal wages, Kamp ended last summer almost \$2,000 in the red.

According to '72 Kamp director Jim MacDonald, \$25,000 will be required to operate the four Kamps this summer. He expects Ottawa's OFY to come through with about \$15,000. Already the Nova Scotia Youth Agency has pledged \$500 and the Saint Mary's Residence Society has donated \$200.

"You can see we're going to need a lot more and we're hoping people will see their way clear to help us," says Kamp business administrator Hugh Mosher.



Kamp counsellor Neil Kennedy



MacDonald says programs offered will be "More enriched" this year.

"We intend to offer a broader program to the boys and girls and make their two weeks with us more of a learning experience than a recreational one as in the past."

The program includes two sessions, with instructions, in the swimming pool each day; classes in arts and crafts; sports activities in the gym or on the playing field; scavenger hunts and hikes along the nature trails of nearby Point Pleasant Park; and several all-day bus excursions to the province's South Shore, Annapolis Valley and wildlife park.

Each apartment unit houses four children. The counsellor sleeps on a mattress in the unit's lounge.

Before lights out at 9 p.m., there is time for singing, movies, games, story telling and just plain horsing around. Often, for counsellors, it's a time when they can get the day's wash into the laundromat and ready for the next morning.

There are a lot of people who have helped to make Kamp a success, says MacDonald, but the students at Saint Mary's deserve praise for their initiative and determination to see this project through and that it carries on. Those who have been associated with it in even a small way are better people for it, he says.

While many have made Kamp a success, MacDonald says that its medical director, Dr. McGregor Duncan, never charges for his time and the Halifax accounting firm of McDonald Currie and Co. donates its time when the books have to be audited and financial statements sent off to Ottawa.

"With that kind of help from the community — with student and university administration involvement — and with those who personally donate to this project there is no way that it won't continue.

"And one day the very kids who come to these Kamps may like the feel of a university campus and the people they met here — and come back as students, regardless of the odds," says MacDonald.



Kamp counsellor Debbie Tully

(Daigle Photos)

HUSKIES:

By Steve Armitage

The 1972-73 athletic picture at Saint Mary's is shaping up as one of the most exciting seasons ever and for the first time, in the history of SMU sports, the fans will have an opportunity to take advantage of all the action at rock bottom prices.

For all or part of the 71-72 season St. Mary's basketball, hockey and football teams have been ranked at or near the top in the weekly ratings of the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union. The Huskies were ranked as high as number two in football. The hockey Huskies were number one for a number of months and basketball started the season in the top position.

What all this is leading up to is that next season Huskie fans could be watching the best intercollegiate teams in the Nation.

Football coach Al Keith will lose only two players through graduation this Spring and the 17 freshmen that began their careers in the fall of 1971 will be back. Bob Boucher's hockey Huskies will lose only three seniors, while the basketball Huskies lose two four-year men through graduation. With all this depth and experience to work with there's little wonder the coaching staff are optimistic about next season.

One of the biggest complaints of SMU coaches over the years has been lack of competition. Playing in the Bluenose Football Conference, the AIHL or AIBC is always competitive but in order to mold a national contender outside competition is a necessity. With this in mind

SMU's Athletic Department is planning a pre-season package that should solve the problem.

The SMU football team will meet Loyola in Montreal, in early September. According to head coach Al Keith, Loyola should be the strongest team in the Halifax-Dartmouth area, there will also be a chance to see the Huskies in action against the 1971 Canadian champions, the University of Western Ontario Mustangs and the Waterloo-Lutheran Golden Hawks. Waterloo defeated the Huskies in the 1968 Atlantic Bowl, while the Mustangs humiliated the Huskies in November of 1971, winning the Atlantic Bowl and then defeating the University of Alberta in the Canadian final.

Huskies hockey coach Bob Boucher has been active over the

past couple of months arranging his exhibition schedule for next season. Boucher indicates that possible dates have been worked out with the University of Toronto Varsity Blues, Canadian Intercollegiate champions five of the last six years and with the perennial winners from the Quebec Conference, the University of Loyola Warriors. As an added attraction Boston University, ranked number one in the United States, could be making their first visit to Halifax.

The Huskies rookie basketball coach, Brian Heaney, has also been busy arranging his schedule for next season. The former star with the Acadia Axemen will be approaching the top college hoop teams in Canada for exhibition games and plans to continue the high degree of excellence in the Saint Mary's Invitational tournament.

One of the biggest complaints of Huskie fans over the seasons has been that SMU teams meet schools like Dalhousie, Acadia and St. F.X. too few times during the regular season. This complaint will be remedied next season in basketball and hockey through the new structure of the Leagues.

Saint Mary's will meet Nova Scotia schools at total of four times, two at home and two away. The Dalhousie basketball games will be played at the Halifax Forum while all other contests will be staged in the SMU gymnasium. The hockey Huskies will play a total of five games at the Forum, two against the Tigers. The opposition for the other games will come from the leading contenders in the AIHL at the time.

It wasn't so long ago that Saint Mary's was considered a small school with an all-male student enrolment of 500. That was only eight years ago. At that time SMU varsity teams were beginning to make their presence felt in football and basketball at the national level.

Over the past eight years Saint Mary's has achieved a great deal of prominence through its athletic achievements. All this has been accomplished without the use of athletic scholarships or a large athletic budget. If SMU teams are to continue in their search for athletic excellence the support of all fans and alumni is needed. One way in which you can play an active part in this support of the Huskies is by purchasing your season tickets early. Buy your tickets for the coming season and see some of the most exciting college sports action in Canada.

SUPPORT THE HUSKIES IN 72-73 BY BECOMING A SPECTATOR...



HOME GAMES SCHEDULE

HOME FOOTBALL GAMES:

September 10	Intrasquad
September 23	Waterloo Lutheran University
September 30	University of Prince Edward Island
October 14	University of Western Ontario
October 21	St. Francis Xavier University
November 4	Mount Allison University

HOME BASKETBALL GAMES:

November 28	St. Francis Xavier University
December 5	Acadia University
January 23	St. Francis Xavier University
January 26	University of New Brunswick
January 27	Dalhousie (Forum)
February 9	Mount Allison University
February 10	University of Prince Edward Island
February 16	Acadia University
February 20	Dalhousie University (Forum)

(Times and Dates for 3 additional Exhibition games to be announced.)

HOME HOCKEY GAMES:

October 28	Loyola University
October 29	Loyola University
November 4 & 5	S.M.U. Tournament (4 games)
November 22	Dalhousie University (Forum)
December 1	Acadia University
January 12	Mount Allison University
January 13	University of New Brunswick
January 17	St. Francis Xavier University
January 24	Dalhousie University (Forum)
February 6	Acadia University
February 18	St. Francis Xavier University

(The three most important hockey games in addition to the two Dal games will be at the Forum.)

All the signs point to an outstanding athletic year for Saint Mary's during the 1972-73 season and because the university wants as much support for its teams as possible, it is offering a number of special ticket plans which permit attendance at 32 events at less than \$1 per game.

There are only 300 of these special ticket plans available.

The All-Games Plan, which covers 32 events in football, hockey and basketball, can now be purchased for \$30 each a saving of \$34. Then there is the Family Plan: father (\$30), mother (\$20) and \$15 for each child under 12 years of age.

The Top-Ten Plan is a packaged deal for ten of the best games the Huskies will play in all three sports for \$15. The family plan for this 10-game package is father (\$15), mother (\$10) and \$5 for each child under 12 years of age.

The games selected for this Top-Ten Plan are: football-Waterloo Lutheran University (Sept. 23), University of Western Ontario (Oct. 14) and St. Francis Xavier (Oct. 21); hockey-Dalhousie (Nov. 22) and Dalhousie (Feb. 23) (three other dates to be announced later); basketball-Dalhousie (Jan. 27) and Dalhousie (Feb. 20).

Ticket procedures for the All-Games Plan and the Top-Ten Plan will be simplified for the 1972-73 season. Each purchaser will be given a pass and his seat number in each sport will be printed on it. He will present the pass to the season ticket distributor (there will be extra booths set up). It will be punched and he will then get his ticket. This will alleviate the problem of lost tickets and not knowing what event it is.

Season tickets holders will also have the first option on post season play-off tickets.

Tickets to the Huskies games would be an excellent promotional idea for firms, would make an ideal gift, and are a must for any sports fan in the Halifax area.

Out of town alumni are invited to purchase tickets at childrens' prices for donation to underprivileged children and worthy organizations (\$15.00 for the All Games Plan and \$5.00 for the Top Ten Plan.)

All subscribers to season tickets will receive a bi-weekly Huskies news-letter which will keep him informed on up-coming games, current statistics and news of interest concerning the Huskies Teams.

Anyone who may require further information concerning season tickets, please contact Al Keith, Saint Mary's University, Athletic Department, 422-7361, local 143.

ONLY 300

TICKETS AVAILABLE



SPECIAL OFFER

1972-73 SEASON



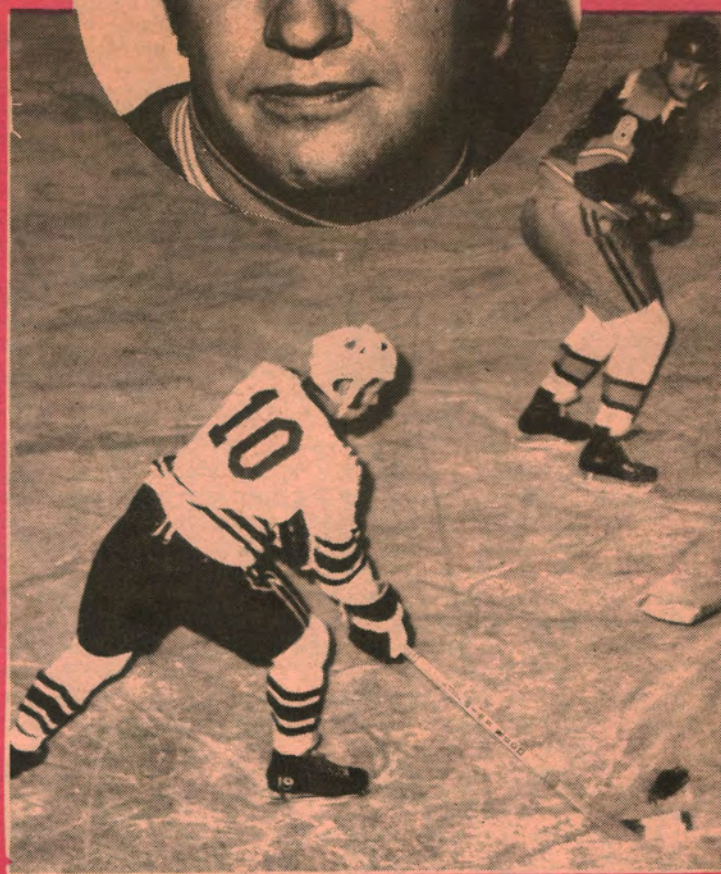
AL KEITH



BOB BOUCHER



BRIAN HEANEY



ATHLETIC DIRECTOR
BOB HAYES

"The man who puts it all together"

AVAILABLE

SEASON TICKET ORDER FORM (32 EVENTS IN ALL)

NAME

ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER

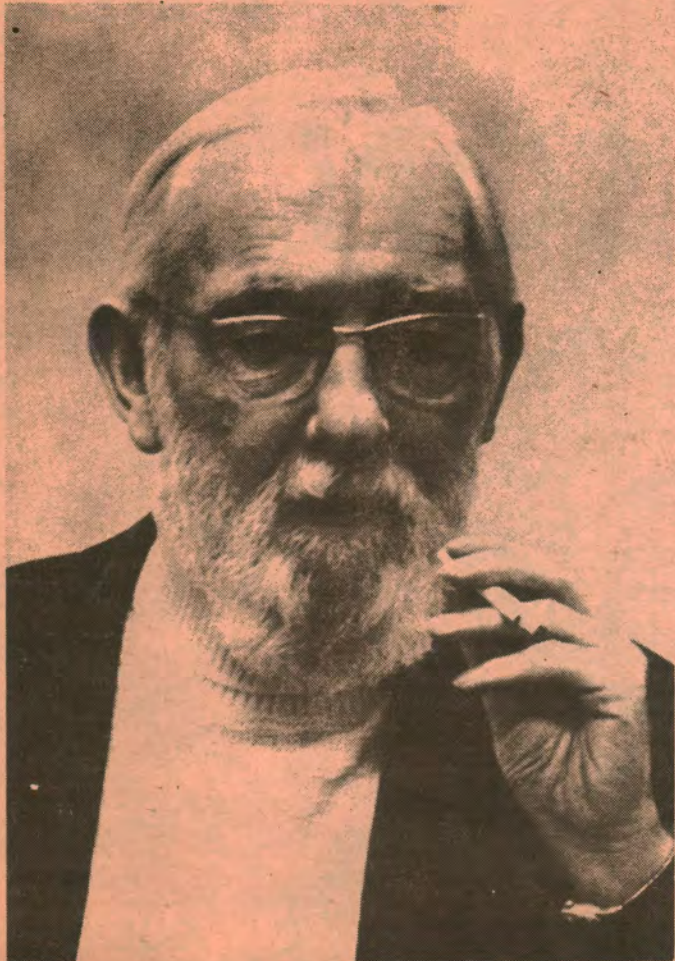
PLEASE CHECK THE FOLLOWING FOR TICKETS REQUIRED:

- ALL GAMES PLAN (\$30 each) No. of Tickets
- ALL GAME FAMILY PLAN (\$50 FOR HUSBAND AND WIFE PLUS \$15 FOR EACH CHILD UNDER 12 YEARS) No. of Tickets
- TOP TEN PLAN (\$15) No. of Tickets
- TOP TEN FAMILY PLAN (\$25 FOR HUSBAND AND WIFE PLUS \$5 FOR EACH CHILD UNDER 12 YEARS) No. of Tickets
- OUT-OF-TOWN ALUMNI CHARITY PLAN:
- ALL GAMES PLAN (\$15) No. of Tickets
- TOP TEN PLAN (\$5) No. of Tickets

(These tickets will be given to underprivileged children and members of organizations)

PLEASE MAKE CHEQUES PAYABLE TO SAINT MARY'S UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

Serendipity in astronomy



By Father M.W. Burke-Gaffney

In 1967, at Cambridge (England), the sky was being combed for scintillating Quasars. The radio telescope being used had an antenna specially designed for the purpose. It was steered in elevation and it moved from west to east with the rotation of the earth. From its recorder flowed more than fifty feet of paper a day.

Towards the end of July, the task of analysing the record fell to a graduate student from Dublin, Jocelyn Bell. On August 6, Miss Bell noticed something unusual. In the middle of the night (when scintillation is usually low) there was rapid scintillation from a weak source. It was so unlike signals from radio galaxies, that Miss Bell called the director of the project, Dr. Hewish. Dr. Hewish suspected interference from something on earth, — some man-made object. There was nothing to do but to wait. The instrument was combing the sky. In about a month it would be combing this area again.

Sure enough, about a month later, Miss Bell broke the stillness of the night with the cry: "It's back". The message which the director received was: "Jocelyn's Little Green Man is back." It remained an L.G.M. until two more were discovered. The three were then spoken of as Pulsating Radio Sources, or Pulsars. A catalogue was started. Jocelyn's Pulsar became CP 1919, indicating that it was a Cambridge Pulsar found at right ascension 19 hours 19 minutes — in the constellation of The Fox.

A few months after the announcement of the discoveries the existence and properties of Pulsars were verified in the United States and Australia. Since then more than fifty have been found. One has a pulse period of 0.033 seconds; another a period of 3.745 seconds; the others have pulse periods between these values. All the Pulsars are in our Galaxy, millions of times closer than Quasars.

There has been much speculation as to what these Pulsars are. The theory that has held up best is that they are rotating neutron stars. This makes the Pulsars more exciting, because, before their discovery, Pulsars, neutron stars were a mere concept. Now there is some evidence that they do exist.



BEHIND THE STACKS

RUTH HAFTER

I suppose no one will be surprised to hear that our present Library building is overcrowded and that new space is needed on campus. So for months now members of the administration, the faculty, student representatives and representatives of the Library staff have been discussing the role of the Library within the University and the new facilities needed to support and enhance that role. In essence, we have been asking what is the Library, how does it work, why does it exist?

Noted below is my own list of what the Library is, is not, and should be. Since it represents the opinions of a person intimately connected with the operations of the Library, it is obviously biased and could be greatly improved by criticisms, additions and changes. I am hoping that they will all come from the readers of this article, especially members of the student body. I'll welcome any comments that I receive and promise to print them unedited and uncensored in my next column.

WHAT THE LIBRARY IS

1. The Library is a place for individual study capable of providing a variety of environments and offering users the possibility of choosing the environment most suitable to their individual study habits. Thus reader space consists of individual carrels, group study tables and informal lounge areas scattered throughout the Library.

2. The Library is an informative source. Reference service is stressed and, subject to budgetary limitations, the Library attempts to supply its users with the most serviceable information retrieval systems and equipment.

3. The Library is the chief information locating device of the University. Even facilities which are not included in the building (i.e. audio-visual equipment and materials) should ultimately be listed in the University Union catalogue of the Library.

4. The Library has a teaching function within the University. It is responsible for training all members of the university community to find and organize information from any media source. Staff members acknowledge this continuing responsibility of the Library and make orientation programs available to individuals and groups throughout the academic year.

5. The Library is a service agency of the University. It must provide for the acquisition, organization, processing, housing, circulation, maintenance and security of a collection which will ultimately number approximately 250,000 volumes of books and periodicals, plus 10,000-20,000 microforms and other non-book materials.

6. The Library is a communications centre with information constantly being processed and transferred between library suppliers, staff, students and faculty. Ease of communication within the building and between departments and library users is an absolute necessity. Whereas in the past a library building was rated successful if it provided for a smooth work flow, convenient public traffic patterns and the quick location of visual reference points within the building, automation adds a new dimension to the requirements for a library facility. When a new Library building is built, provision should be made for future installation of equipment for automated functions. Thus information retrieval systems, com-

puterized circulation procedures and similar activities can be added at a later date.

7. The Library mirrors the life of the University. Therefore its primary purpose is to service the under-graduate student. It is hoped that ultimately 1/4 to 1/3 of the undergraduates at the University can be seated in the Library at any one time.

8. The Library is an operating arm of the University trying to provide good service economically. As such it should be designed so that its use can be maximized for periods up to 24 hours a day while its operating costs are kept within reasonable boundaries.

9. The Library is a living, active intellectual environment. It is a workshop — a place to create, explore and integrate intellectual and aesthetic interests.

10. The Library is a place for limited social discourse. Social activity, however, should be confined to specific areas such as conference rooms and lounges so that noise can be kept within acceptable levels for study purposes. This does not mean that the Library wishes to discourage students who use its space as a study hall or as a place to meet other students. It simply means that when incompatible demands are made upon the Library (as in this case the requirement for studious silence versus the need for social contact) specific areas such as lounges and study carrels are designed for each of the conflicting needs.

11. The Library is a University and community asset. Its structure, design and furniture should combine to provide a relaxed, informal, warm and inviting atmosphere. This atmosphere need not, indeed should not, be created by expensive ornamentation, but by the feeling of harmony, simplicity, and aesthetic pleasure which a properly designed library building should convey.

WHAT THE LIBRARY IS NOT

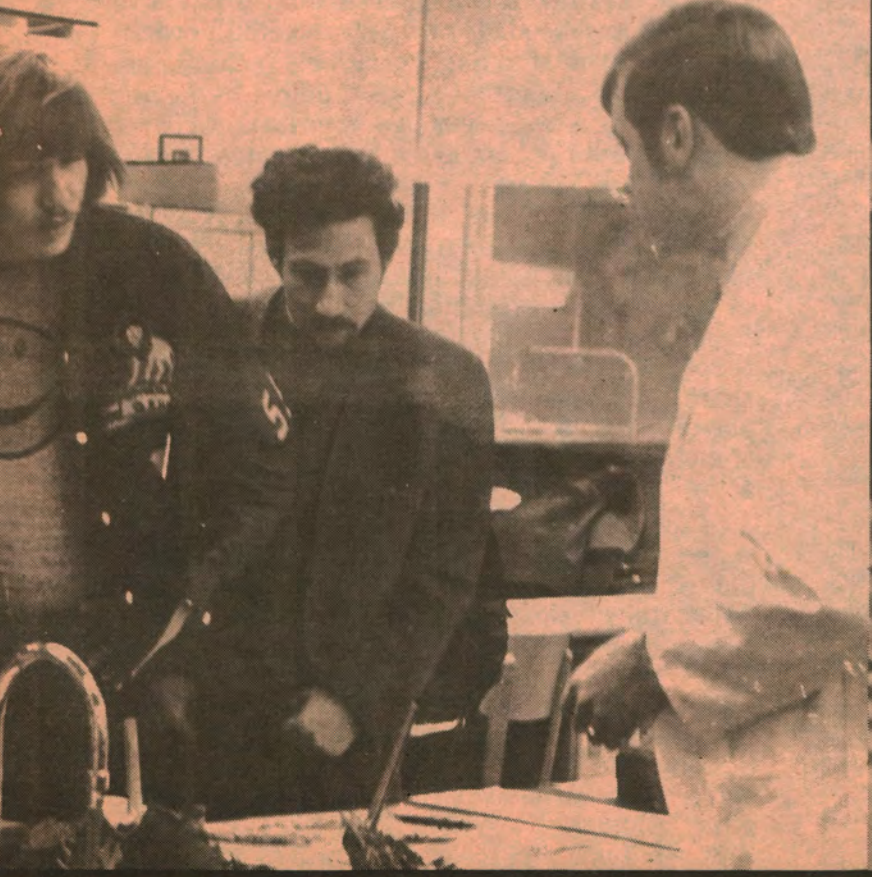
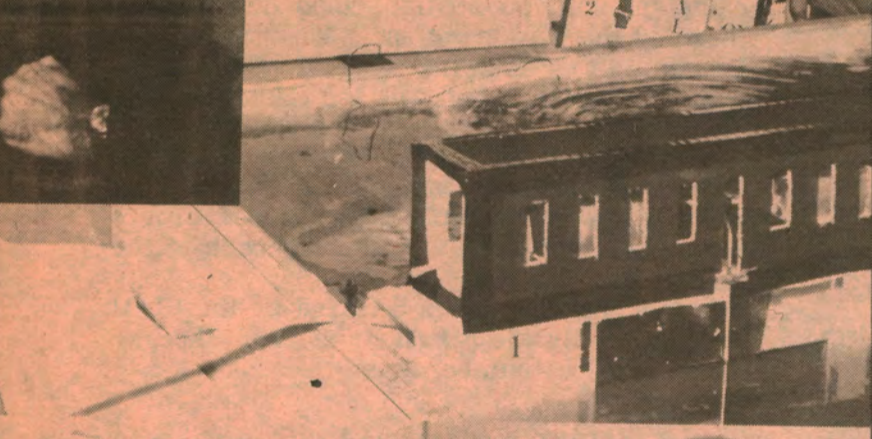
1. The Library is not exclusively book oriented. All sources of information should be acquired for and used by members of the Saint Mary's community.

2. The Library is not a warehouse for dying books. Its purpose is to disseminate live thoughts, not to store dead volumes. Proper and constant weeding of the collection keeps its total size within manageable bounds while insuring that outdated information is given a decent burial outside the confines of the Library.

3. The Library is not silent. Noise must be kept within certain tolerances in reading and stack areas but nowhere in the Library should studious silence be equated with deathly quiet.

4. The Library does not exist to provide jobs for its staff or the pretext for another prestigious university building. Its purpose is to support and add to the intellectual and social activities within the University.

5. The Library is not a relic of the past reflecting a more gracious and less technological age. It is a modern tool for developing intellectual thought and providing the quickest and most efficient access to all kinds of information. Undeniably it does not always respond quickly enough to changing needs. Before judging it too harshly, however, one should bear in mind one of Parkinson's famous laws: "Perfection of planned layout is achieved only by institutions on the point of collapse."



Glace Bay to get extension gallery

Saint Mary's University will establish a permanent art extension gallery at the Miner's Museum, Glace Bay, and will make exhibitions available on a year-round basis to residents of the area.

Robert Dietz, the Halifax-based university's gallery curator, and Christopher Severance, director of the Miner's Museum, made this joint announcement recently on behalf of their respective boards.

The official opening will be held at the museum in mid May and the first exhibition will be a showing of Ruth Wainwright paintings.

It will be Saint Mary's responsibility to keep the museum supplied with exhibitions of the works of local, national and international artists. Many will be made possible through an interprovincial association known as the Atlantic Provinces Art Circuit, of which Saint Mary's is a member. Others will be assembled at the university's gallery in Halifax and shipped to Glace Bay.

Between May and September, when an estimated 60,000 visitors tour the museum, the exhibits will be "mostly promotion for good Nova Scotian artists ... we

have plenty of excellent painters and craftsmen in this province and we want to display their works whenever we can," said Mr. Dietz.

According to Mr. Severance, museum officials have been looking for an opportunity like the one now offered and are "extremely pleased that Saint Mary's has come through with this fantastic commitment."

The area has no public gallery and these exhibits "will go a long way to fill the gap," he said.

Mr. Severance said it was "especially apt" that Saint Mary's should get involved because its new president, Dr. D. Owen Carrigan, was one of the major fund raisers to get the museum built back in 1967 when he was on the faculty at Xavier College.

Mr. Dietz said the university's decision to go ahead with the extension gallery was the result of two months discussion which resulted in the approval of both the governing bodies involved and the Nova Scotia Museum.

"Everyone talked to agreed on the importance of having a public gallery in the community ... and one that operated the full 12 months of the year. This joint venture should be of mutual benefit to all concerned," said Mr. Dietz.



Robert Deitz

BEHIND THE BENCHES

STEVE ARMITAGE

It's always difficult when introducing a new column to come up with a catchy and original beginning. One of those phrases known in the business as an "eye opener". I can't think of one, so I'll start by explaining the purpose of the exercise. It's a simple one, to keep you informed and up to date on the fortunes of the Saint Mary's Huskies, on the court, the field and in the rink.

Because of the deadlines, I can't provide you with the latest scores and standings but I can let you know what the prospects are for the coming season and list the excuses from the various coaches, as to why the team failed to live up to expectations. Fortunately at SMU, a losing coach is a rarity so this won't happen too often.

Over the years, thanks in part to the efforts of Athletic Director Bob Hayes, and a progressive coaching department, St. Mary's has acquitted itself well in Intercollegiate athletics, but the 1971-72 season might go down in the books as the best year ever in the AIAA, for the Huskies.

Al Keith directed the Huskies football team to one of its best seasons since 1964. On the strength of the passing arm of sophomore quarterback Bill Robinson, and the hard hitting defence led by Henri Mayer, SMU completed the season in the BFC undefeated. In the process the Huskies established numerous Conference records and led the nation in many offensive categories.

The Atlantic Bowl, played at SMU was another story.

The University of Western Ontario Mustangs came up with an air-tight zone defence and throttled the Huskies offence. Western met the University of Alberta Golden Bears, the following weekend and won the Canadian title.

In retrospect, an outstanding season for the Huskies football representatives. Incidentally, Keith is one of the finalists in the Old Crow's Society of Carlton University, for coach of the year.

Recent top ten ratings released by the CIAU show the Huskies basketball and hockey teams listed as number one.

Brian Heaney, the former Acadia great who replaced Les Goodwin as head basketball coach, has done an outstanding job with his rookie-laden team. After a humiliating 65-25 defeat by Acadia in Wolfville a few weeks ago, the Huskies roared back to beat the league-leading Axemen 70-64 at the Halifax Forum.

Mickey Fox, Mike Chambers and Norman Gaskins were key figures in the Huskies complete effort in handing the Axemen their first loss of the schedule after nine wins.

Bob Boucher's hockey team continued to sparkle all year. The Huskies enter the AIHL playoffs March 10-11 favored to win on the basis of their season's record of 15 wins, two losses and a tie.

Of the 21-member university team selected to represent Canada in the World Student Games played at Lake Placid, N.Y., two were from Saint Mary's. Forward Mike Quinn and defenseman Tim Ripley.

What always amazes me is the fact that the Huskies drive to the top of the Canadian Intercollegiate sports scene has been accomplished without scholarships or a large athletic budget.

Winning is the name of the game at SMU — it always has been — but not win at all costs.

FACULTY NOTES

O. P. Cormier (Commerce), Dr. J. G. Harrison (English) and Dr. Alfonso Rojo (Biology) have each been promoted to the rank of full professor by Dr. D. Owen Carrigan following recommendations of the university's committee on promotions.

Fourteen other faculty members have been appointed associate professors and four have been made assistant professors. All appointments are effective September 1, 1972.

Those appointed associate professors are: Dr. Richard Perkins, Rev. J. E. Power, S.J., Dr. Roman Nahrebecky, Edward McBride, Dr. Vedat Baydar, Z. Qureshi, Dr. Philip Coelho, F.J. Dockrill, Dr. Brij M. Kapoor, Enriqueta Rojo, Dr. K. K. Thomas, Dr. Michael Wiles, Dr. Q.A. Siddique, Dr. Gerald Gordon and Kenneth MacKinnon.

Those appointed assistant professors are: Geraldine Thomas, Elizabeth Haigh, Bruce Miller and Dale Landry.

Robert Dietz, director of cultural events at Saint Mary's, has been appointed a member of the General Committee on Cultural Activities of Dalhousie University.

Mr. Dietz is the first official appointee from another university to serve on the committee.

Prof. Gavin Boyd of the political science department has made a significant contribution to a new book entitled "Asia And The International System." It contains contributions from a number of leading Canadian and American political scientists.

Besides contributing one full chapter on China, Prof. Boyd has also acted as editor along with

Wayne Wilcox (Columbia) and Leo Rose (Berkeley).

Winthrop Publishers, a subsidiary of Prentice Hall, is publishing the new text in paperback and as a hardback edition. It will be available in April.

The Jesuits of Halifax have invited members of the faculty and administrative staff who wish to attend any daily Mass during Lent to do so in the Jesuit Fathers' domestic chapel, third floor east, south wing, main administration building, at 12 Noon. Please use the elevator in the south wing.

At a recent meeting of the Economic Society held at New Orleans, Louisiana, Prof. R. Narayanan of the commerce faculty presented a paper entitled "The Computed Shape of the Tower Ramsey Trajectory In A Simple Two-Sector Model Growth: Some Numerical Results."

The two-sector model is an important planning framework and has been used as a theoretical basis of the Soviet and Indian economic plans.

The research on the shape of the Tower Ramsey Trajectory presented at the meeting has important implications, to the structure of welfare-maximizing optimal policies in the two-sector model.

Rev. M. J. Belair, SJ, director of adult studies, has an article on the role of non-credit university courses coming out in the next issue of Continuous Learning. This magazine is published quarterly by the Canadian Association for Adult Education. Father Belair is a member of

the national association's board of directors.

Manchester, England, will be the site of the annual meeting of the Chemical Society April 10-14 and Dr. Keith Vaughan of Saint Mary's chemistry department will be there to present a paper on the "Triazine Intermediates in the Decomposition of some 1,3-Disubstituted Triazines."

The paper is the result of basic research into chemical compounds carried out last year by two of the university's senior chemistry students under Dr. Vaughan's supervision. The study was made possible through grants from the National Research Council and the university.

An estimated 1,000 scholars from around the world are expected to attend the five-day symposium.

Dr. Keith Fillmore of the Physics department was recently awarded his doctoral degree by the University of British Columbia following the completion of his thesis "Phase Transitions in Multiply-Connected Superconductors."

"Equilibrium in the labor market requires the equality of real wages between regions, for example, a differential in the money wage equal to the differential in the cost of living," says Prof. Philip R. P. Coelho in a recent issue of The American Economic Review.

The article is entitled "The End of the North-South Wage Differential" and was the result of work carried out by Prof. Coelho and fellow economist Prof. Moheb A. Ghali of the University of Hawaii.

Saint Mary's professors are doing more than their share to help further the arts in the community as proven in the Theatre Festival held recently at Dalhousie. Three of the entries were directed by Saint Mary's faculty members:

Saint Mary's University Dramatic Society — "Good Woman of Setznan" — directed by David Parkin, English Department; The Theatre Arts Guild of Halifax — "The Skin of our Teeth" — directed by Richard Perkins, English Department; and Dartmouth Players' production of "The Visit" — directed by Gerry Gordon of the Psychology Department.

New program proves success

The mature applicants program introduced this year at Saint Mary's University is proving a success and university officials claim complete satisfaction with the public response to it.

The new program enables mature adults who did not complete their early schooling to enter in a Saint Mary's degree program.

"We had 242 applications from people who wanted to participate with 218 finally registering," according to university extension director J. B. Ternan.

CLASSES HELD

Most of the mature applicants are registered in university extension classes held in Dartmouth and Halifax, with about 50 registered in classes at Truro.

Mr. Ternan said that of the 218 applicants last fall, 17 of them had to drop out for various reasons. "It wasn't for lack of interest — they either got transferred or had to take on extra responsibilities they hadn't planned on — only a few dropped out for academic reasons."

Saint Mary's introduced the program last fall hoping it would fill the gap in the educational opportunities available to adults in this province. "The university believes that the people have the right to the same academic opportunities as those provided to citizens in other parts of the country where many of the major universities have undertaken similar programs," said Mr. Ternan.

"We also recognize that life's experiences have an educational value."

He said that in the past a mature adult could gain admission to a number of Maritime universities but it was on an "ad hoc" basis.

MORE AWARE

By formalizing the program, Saint Mary's hopes to make the general public more aware of the

possibilities for continuing education at the university level. "And so far, we seem to have won acceptance from the public for our efforts," said Mr. Ternan.

The program itself admits only those who have been out of school for at least five years or who are 25 years of age or older and have not been registered in any other university or community college programs.

Mr. Ternan said these limitations were necessary to "prevent filling our spaces up with high school or university drop-outs that could easily obtain their education through other programs."

Those who qualify for the mature applicants program are permitted to enrol in one full university course during the day, at night, or at summer school.

The student who successfully completes this course is then eligible for admission to a three-year (15 credit courses) general B.A. which he may pursue either as a part-time or full-time student and with credit retained for the course already completed.

THE SAME

Admission to this three-year program gives the mature applicant the same standing given to a younger student entering with senior matriculation. He follows the university's existing program and is treated in all



Jim Ternan

respects like any regular student, said Mr. Ternan.

He said many younger Nova Scotian college graduates seek employment outside of the region so it is "especially important" that mature adults who are settled and working here should be provided with the opportunity to continue their education.

Mr. Ternan expects an even bigger response to the mature applicants admissions program next year. Many applications have already been received by his office from those wanting to participate.



BRIEF CHRONICLES

DAVID PARKIN

"...for they are the abstract and brief chronicles of the time." A persistent, and perhaps sentimental belief in Hamlet's comment on the players leads to my general title. However, I admit that there is often very little to read in those chronicles except their silence, their conformity to fashionable taste, or their transmogrification to cinema and television. The last two, I suppose, are the real chronicles of the time; the technical inaccessibility (to the would-be practitioner) and the commercial demands of those media are indeed part of the story; and so is the non-world which they create of celluloid sex, electronic violence, heroic health-mongers and "typical" families.

Even so, this column will reflect a primary interest, however untimely, in the players and the playhouse — and an interest in theatre as something other than an indigestion pill. This interest has some chance of survival, in what may be a renaissance of local theatre: last summer there was an unusual blossoming of temporary theatre companies; King's Theatre Group arose from its crypt; and PIER 1 continues to present an originality and quality of drama which is unavailable elsewhere.

If there is something of a theatrical renaissance under way, it should be partly evident in the universities. But here, at the risk of parochial grumbling, one must lament St. Mary's lethargy (relative to its size), and its continuing lack of adequate theatre facilities. Drama has survived here, but rather as Christianity survived in the catacombs — with too much reliance on over-taxed individuals, and ultimately through divine grace rather than secular provision.

And what have we got for all our lack and lethargy? This year especially, I feel a terrible dearth of vivacity and communication about the place. Obviously the provision of facilities alone will not resolve that; no more will theatre necessarily stimulate life. But consider simply how the architecture, the "facilities", of various times and places has either expanded or constricted consciousness; consider how sluggishly we now have access to the basic material of drama — our own senses, speech in its fullness, our movements, our imaginations, other people.

Hence the wish for a university theatre. Hence, also, my predilection — prejudice, if you wish — for live theatre as opposed to cinema and television. In the latter the spectator is too close to passivity the practitioner too close to mere entanglement with technicalities; both of them, like much in this university, perhaps too far from the spirit of Stanislavsky's (rather than Hamlet's) advice to the player: "Learn to see and hear. Love life. Learn to bring it into art."

SPECIAL SPEAKER

A Montreal environmentalist who heads a new department at Sir George Williams University called "Humanities of Science", Fred Knelman, will speak in Halifax.

Under the sponsorship of the Design Division of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design,

Professor Knelman will present a public lecture on Friday at 8:00 in the Dunn Building, Dalhousie University, entitled "Environment, Survival, Human Values".

An editorial writer for the Montreal Star and the Toronto

Star as well as the author of "1984 And All That", Professor Knelman is also Chairman of a National Anti-Pollution group known as "Citizens for Social Responsibility in Science."

"The CSRS is concerned with the entire spectrum of science and technology," he explains, "as a consequence of the blind pursuit of profit, because the payoff is so compelling in terms of economic and political power, we are faced with an ecological crisis."

The 51 year old chemical engineer who has been working since 1955 on the pollution problem, believes a complete collapse of the life system on earth is possible within a lifetime, unless an industrial master plan "which will permit technology to tailor itself to human needs rather than vice-versa," is implemented.

Professor Knelman admits that have not groups, from the black panthers to the Maritime Provinces, do not place a high priority on pollution control but "in spite of this analysis the environmental issue transcends all others in terms of the outcome. Life itself, for all the species including humans, is now threatened. Every day that passes without pollution abatement hastens on inevitable disasters."

Bachelor of Arts

-Continued from Page 1- provide this, he said.

"And finally, the arts graduate also acquires the skill of analysis — the ability to be able to come to grips with a problem. It is the man who can solve problems, make decisions and get the job done who succeeds in business, he said.

"Every one of these skills are needed by our business men today and are more highly developed in our Bachelor of Arts graduates than in those who have confined themselves to much more technical or professional courses," said Dr. Carrigan.

Another factor which could not be overlooked when considering an arts graduate for a job, he said, was the possibility of having to retrain staff for new jobs created by a rapidly changing technology.

"Our society is learning that many of our people just can't be plugged in to the new technology

and that it's sometimes impossible to retrain them. Here is the wonderful asset of the general arts graduate. He has a flexibility which makes it possible for him to take retraining all his executive life."

Dr. Carrigan said the automobile industry had found that those with a general arts background could be easily retrained and were more flexible than others who had received a more professional and rigid education.

"You are the people who are going to influence society on the continued relevance of the Bachelor of Arts degree and I am telling you that you will be well rewarded with such a graduate if he comes your way."

"Of course, we all know that much depends on the individual. They won't all be top flight men and women but they should at least be considered. You won't be sorry!"

FOCUS ON ST. MARY'S



(Town drawing)

Exhibition of
works by Town
and Law during
March at
St. Mary's
University Gallery

MARCH

8-26 Pre-registration of all students for next academic year.
16 Thursday Charter Day. All extracurricular activities cease.
29 Wednesday Easter recess begins after last class.

APRIL

3 Monday Classes resume.
7 Friday Last day of classes
10 Monday Final examinations begin.
28 Friday Survey Camp begins.

MAY

8 Monday Spring Convocation
9 Tuesday Registration for first Summer Session.
10 Wednesday First Summer Session begins.

JUNE

23 Friday First Summer Session examinations

JULY

3 Monday Registration for second Summer Session.
4 Tuesday Second Summer Session begins.
14 Friday Last day for receiving applications for supplemental examinations for courses taken in regular academic year and in first Summer Session.

AUGUST

18 Friday Second Summer Session examinations.



Diabason

Reprinted from ATLAS



Saint Mary's University

Halifax Nova Scotia

SUMMER SESSIONS — 1972 CREDIT COURSES

For Students enrolled in a degree program at Saint Mary's University or at another University; A University Graduate; or A Mature Applicant.

(Most courses offered at 5:30 p.m. to make it possible for teachers and members of the business community to take advantage of this program)

First Summer Session — May 15 to June 29

ACCOUNTING 201.0: Principles of Financial and Managerial Accounting 301.1: Intermediate Financial Accounting 331.1: Introductory Cost Accounting	HISTORY 219.0: Canadian-American Relations 316.0: Foundations of American History: Colonial Period to 1789
ANTHROPOLOGY 252.0: Ethnology II (North American Indians)	MATHEMATICS 110.1 & 111.2: Algebra and Trigonometry 113.0: Mathematics for Commerce Students 210.1 & 211.2: Differential and Integral Calculus *226.1: Computer Programming with Applications *227.2: Introductory Numerical Analysis 311.0: Engineering Mathematics *These two half course to be taught as one.
BIOLOGY 320.0: Comparative Chordate Anatomy	PHILOSOPHY 126.0: Introduction to Philosophy
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION 201.0: Principles of Management 203.1: Introductory Quantitative Methods for Commerce 204.2: Introductory Statistics for Commerce 306.0: Organizational Behaviour 321.1: Introduction to Computers 323.2: Information Systems 332.1: Introduction to Finance 333.2: Financial Management	PHYSICS 111.0: General Physics
CHEMISTRY 101.0: An Introduction to Chemistry 201.0: General Chemistry	POLITICAL SCIENCE 121.0: Introductory Political Science 203.0: Government and Politics in the Soviet Union 330.0: Introduction to Public Administration
ECONOMICS 202.0: Principles of Economics 309.0: The Canadian Economy 315.0: Comparative Economic Systems 319.0: Labour Economics	PSYCHOLOGY 201.0: Introduction to Psychology 301.0: Psychology of Learning 403.0: Psychology of Motivation 432.0: Clinical Psychology
ENGLISH 200.0: Introduction to Literary Forms 303.0: Shakespeare 403.0: Romantic Poetry	RELIGIOUS STUDIES 200.0: Man's Experience of the Sacred: Introduction to Religious Studies
FRENCH 102.0: Oral and Written French 200.0: Intermediate Oral and Written French.	SOCIOLOGY 200.0: Introductory Sociology 321.0: Canadian Society (Course numbers ending in .1 or .2 indicate half courses).
GERMAN 100.0: Introductory	

Second Summer Session — July 4 to August 18

ANTHROPOLOGY 110.0: Socio-Cultural Anthropology 220.0: Introduction to Cultural Geography	MATHEMATICS 110.1 & 111.2: Algebra and Trigonometry 210.1 & 211.2: Differential and Integral Calculus 314.0: Applied Statistics
BIOLOGY 111.1: Principles of General Biology 1 112.2: Principles of General Biology 2	PHILOSOPHY 129.0: Introduction to Philosophy 250.0: Greek Philosophy **127.0: Introduction to Philosophy: The Big Questions *123.0: Introduction to Philosophy: Logic, Man and Science *Dartmouth **Truro
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION 201.0: Principles of Management 308.1: Personnel Management 309.2: Industrial Relations 325.1: Introduction to Marketing 326.2: Marketing Management 328.1: Marketing Communication and Advertising	POLITICAL SCIENCE 212.0: Government and Politics of the U.S. 340.0: The Politics of the Developing Areas **204.0: Canadian Government and Politics *204.0: Canadian Government and Politics *Dartmouth **Truro
CHEMISTRY 343.0: Elementary Organic Chemistry	PSYCHOLOGY 201.0: Introduction to Psychology 410.0: Social Psychology 440.0: Educational and Psychological Tests and Measurements
ECONOMICS 101.0: Economic History of Europe 202.0: Principles of Economics 203.1: Introductory Quantitative Methods for Commerce 204.2: Introductory Statistics for Commerce 307.0: Money and Banking 312.0: International Economics	RELIGIOUS STUDIES 220.0: The Comparisons of Religion
ENGLISH 101.0: Critical Reading and Writing *200.0: Introduction to Literary Forms 302.0: Canadian Literature 411.0: Theory and Practice of Criticism *Dartmouth	SOCIOLOGY 312.0: Social Institutions 316.0: Organizational Theory and Bureaucracy Dates for Truro: July 4—August 11 Dates for Dartmouth: July 4—August 18 (Course numbers ending in .1 or .2 indicate half course)
HISTORY 123.0: Survey of the History of the U.S. 318.0: America in the Twentieth Century 327.0: History of New France to 1791 **123.0: Survey of the History of the U.S. *209.0: Modern East Asia *Dartmouth **Truro	

APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE BY APRIL 1, 1972

Application form and brochure available from:

The Director

Summer School and Extension Division

Saint Mary's University

Robie Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia

902/422-7331, ext. 262 or 263

Gallery features early settlers

Halgionians and others will have a unique opportunity to meet face to face a number of early Nova Scotian settlers at the Centennial Art Gallery, in the Citadel until March 26.

It is an assembly of portraits by accomplished artists of the eighteenth and nineteenth and twentieth century of people who contributed to the province's development. The showing is being arranged by the Centennial Art Gallery, Nova Scotia Museum of Fine Art, located in

the Citadel.

There are 28 especially selected portraits, representing not only a span of 200 years of Nova Scotian history but also the various stages in the development of portraiture since the end of the eighteenth century. One of the earliest works in the collection is the portrait of the Reverend Mather Byles by John Singleton Copley completed in 1774. The University of King's College has loaned the painting especially for this gallery

presentation. Early Halifax artists, apart from interesting local faces in the display, include Robert Field and William Valentine.

The Centennial Art Gallery's March 9-26 exhibition will be open to the public free from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. from Mondays to Saturdays and from 12 noon to 5 p.m. on Sundays. The exhibition of high quality portraits within the Canadian content framework is expected to attract many visitors from the province.