



ORIENTATION '77



ORIENTATION - a week of activity from start to finish.

Clockwise:

- Sue Forbes leads the opening night Bonfire Sing-Song.
- Dr. T. Musial, Dean of Arts, chats with students.
- Freshmen singing along at Point Pleasant Park.
- Arts and Science students get acquainted.
- M.B.A. students Dale Ritchie, Alice MacDonald, and Doug McDade.
- Students in discussion at the Arts and Science reception.
- At the CBC concert with Cape Breton Folksinger, Kenzie MacNeil.
- Playing the pinballs at the Carnival.

Photos by Robert Chaisson

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Editor — Corinne Noonan.

The TIMES



POSTES CANADA POSTAGE

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Continuing Education

25 YEARS OF EVENING PROGRAMS

As Saint Mary's University celebrates its 175th year as an institution of higher learning, it also marks 25 years of continuous service to the community through evening programs.

In 1952 two degree credit courses were offered for the first time in the Evening Division to a total of seventeen students. This service was the culmination of a long period of discussions, particularly on the needs of teachers who were anxious to improve their qualifications. Although the teachers of the Halifax area were the first to request this service, people from industry, government, business and other fields have since taken advantage of the opportunity to obtain degrees on a part-time basis. Thus, Saint Mary's pioneered an Evening Degree Credit program in the Halifax / Dartmouth area.

At about the same time Saint Mary's University Adult Studies were instituted as a cultural service to the Halifax community and the first Director of Adult Studies was appointed. These non-degree lecture series were offered regularly to the general public on a variety of topics. Their purpose was to extend familiarity with humanistic learning, awaken critical attitudes, and stimulate

a deeper sense of values consistent with our cultural heritage.

In November, 1956, the Dartmouth Suburban Local of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union approached Saint Mary's requesting courses in the Dartmouth area for teachers unable to attend the Evening Division classes at the University. This request, in complete harmony with the policy which prompted the development of the Evening Division, was given prompt and sympathetic consideration.

The first Extension classes at Dartmouth began in September, 1957, with an enrollment of twenty students. During the 1960's the University moved further off-campus by providing Evening Extension classes in the Truro area. By 1960 enrollment in the Evening Division and Extension was well in excess of two hundred and this program for adult education had become a normal function of the University.

As enrollment in the Evening Division reached four hundred, a Director of Evening Division was appointed in 1967. Further growth resulted in the consolidation of the Evening Division and Adult Studies in 1973 under its present name,

Continuing Education. Continuing Education now serves over 1300 part-time students in degree courses and a further 700 in the non-degree area. Continuing Education seeks to continue the tradition, commenced 25 years ago, of service to the community through part-time degree and non-degree, evening and day-time programs.

These are the people who helped build 25 years of service to the community through evening programs.

Rev. Ambrosius Czako Director of Adult Studies	1952-56
Rev. D. Rourke Dean of Extension	1956-58
Rev. H. J. LaBelle Dean, Evening Division	1958-59
Rev. M.J. Belair Director of Adult Studies	1959-74
James B. Ternan Director of Evening Division	1967-73
J.W. Cosman Director of Continuing Education	1973-75

EARLY REGISTRATION PROVES POPULAR

1800 students took advantage of the early registration system at Saint Mary's during the month of August. This is the largest number to do so since the present system was introduced in 1975.

Registrar Elizabeth Chard stated that smooth registration with a minimum of waiting and a maximum of counselling are the greatest advantages of early registration which involves payment of tuition fees as well as approval of courses.

She said: "Enthusiasm was great among all of these students who realized the problems they were avoiding. Some travelled considerable distances to be here. Others thought their early registration sufficiently beneficial to warrant taking a day off from work."

Total registration was not yet confirmed at press time.

1977 TAX SEMINAR

The 1977 Tax Seminar will be presented in Halifax September 30 and October 1, by the Faculty of Commerce, Saint Mary's University, and the Canadian Tax Foundation.

The annual two-day seminar features local experts in the tax field and concentrates on tax implications for business and for individuals, corporate taxation and corporate surplus.

Guest speaker Friday evening will be Robert F. Lindsey, of Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt, Toronto. Chairman for the program is H. Larry Doane, C.A., of Halifax.

Fee for the entire seminar, including materials and buffet supper, is \$50.00. Attendance at the Friday sessions only is \$35.00; Saturday morning only is \$20.00.

Location of the Seminar is Room 172 of the Loyola Building on Saint Mary's Campus. Advance registration is recommended.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Eleven Rhodes Scholarships will be awarded in Canada in November. Applications must be received by October 25.

The scholarships, awarded for a two year period, are tenable at Oxford University and the value is £3,600 per year. Scholars may select a course of study of their choice.

Selection is made on the basis of school and college records without written examination. The qualities which will be considered in making the selection are: literary and scholastic attainment; fondness of and success in outdoor sports, qualities of truthfulness, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak, kindness, unselfishness and fellowship, exhibition of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and to take an interest in one's contemporaries.

Three scholarships are allotted to the Western Region (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta), two to each of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Region (Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island), and one each to British Columbia and Newfoundland.

Further information and application forms are available from the University's Financial Aid Officer or from the Office of the General Secretary for the Rhodes Scholarships in Canada, P.O. Box 48, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto M5K 1E6, or from the provincial secretaries.

CAREERS-EDUCATION DAY

Representatives of more than 40 leading employers from business, industry, and government will conduct a Careers-Education Day on campus October 15, co-sponsored by Canada Manpower and the SMU branch of A.I.E.S.E.C.

Directed particularly to first and second year students, the program will provide information and answer individual questions on qualifications for particular careers, and suggest appropriate courses and degrees. Students attending will also learn about job interviews and general hiring practices.

The day-long program will take place in the Colonnade of the Loyola Building.

NOON-HOUR LITERATURE

A noon-hour open lecture series on Literature in Atlantic Canada has been scheduled by Saint Mary's University at the Halifax City Regional Library each Tuesday and Wednesday from September 20 to April 5.

The series may be taken as a full credit course toward a university degree, but anyone wishing to just sit in and spend an interesting noon hour will be welcome at no cost.

The course will trace the development of the literature of Atlantic Canada from its beginnings. Emphasis will be on rediscovering many of the more interesting and perhaps forgotten writers of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Those wishing to complete the course for credit may register at the first session Tuesday, September 20 at 12:00 noon. The normal tuition fee of \$165 will apply with half payable in September, the balance in January.

Further information is available through the Continuing Education Office, Saint Mary's University 422-7361.

This series has been arranged in cooperation with the Halifax City Regional Library.

CIVIL SERVICE JOBS

Information on job opportunities in all branches of the Federal Government is available now at the Canada Manpower Centre on Saint Mary's campus. Deadline for applications is October 13.

Civil Service examinations for those who apply by that date will be held on campus on October 15 and 16.

Civil Service exams are held only once a year. Graduating students contemplating a career in government are encouraged to apply now.

'VALUES' CONFERENCE

The University of Manitoba is celebrating its centennial this year and one of the major events will be a symposium of *Values and Morals in Modern Life*, scheduled for October 17-19.

Co-sponsored by The Great-West Life Assurance Company, the symposium will examine the controversial subjects of genetic screening, survival of the family, drugs in sports, crime and punishment, and technology and the future. Internationally known experts in these fields will participate.

Dr. John MacCormack, Director of the Institute of Human Values at Saint Mary's, has further details on this event.



APOLOGIES TO THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT. The above picture was wrongly identified in the June issue of *The Times*. This is Don Clerk, one of the many Physics students who were responsible for some of the most interesting and popular exhibits during the Anniversary Year Open House.

FAMED SCIENTIST TO LECTURE

Sir Bernard Lovell, world renowned astronomer, will be a special guest speaker at Saint Mary's University on October 17.

Professor of Radio Astronomy at the University of Manchester, and Director of Nuffield Radio Astronomy Laboratories, Sir Bernard is recognized as one of the foremost authorities in his field. He supervises one of the world's largest radio telescopes, which owes its existence to his foresight and zeal. Dr. Lovell has used this unique instrument to track Russian and American earth satellites, to chart radio signals giving data on the existence of cosmic explosions, to observe the activity of the mysterious aurora, and to obtain climatic and topographical information about the planets.

When Great Britain entered World War II in 1939, Dr. Lovell abandoned his peace-time investigations to serve with the Telecommunications Research Establishment on a project devoted to radar development. His contributions to research on blind-bombing devices, the use of microwaves for detecting ships and aircraft with greater precision, and the development of radar television for navigation were recognized when he was named an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1946.

When he returned to the University of Manchester in 1945, Dr. Lovell proceeded to apply his military experience with radar techniques to the study of cosmic rays. When his experiments in the detection of cosmic ray bursts by radar began to suffer from interference in the city of Manchester, he constructed a new radio telescope with a diameter of 218 feet. This instrument was valuable in his investigation of meteors and in his discovery of new data on radio stars and emissions from the Milky Way and other galaxies.

An educator and philosopher, as well as astronomer, Dr. Lovell has published many books, including *Science and Civilization* (Nelson, 1939), *Radio Astronomy* (Chapman, 1951), *Meteor Astronomy* (Oxford, 1954), and *The Exploration of Space by Radio* (Chapman, 1957). He has also written many articles for astronomical journals.

DENE PROPOSALS FOLLOW ROUTE TO APARTHEID

by
Dr. Wallace G. Mills
Chairman, Department of History

One byproduct of the Berger commission has been a series of proposals put forward by the Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories which might be called the "Dene proposals." Except for some rather hasty support by the pipeline opponents, little serious discussion has been forthcoming. Yet, if implemented - although the federal Government has said it is strongly opposed - the proposals would throw us back into the dismal age of racism. The consequences, both for Canada and the native peoples, would be disastrous.

Last fall the Indian Brotherhood declared itself to be the "Dene nation" and demanded recognition from the federal Government as a separate nation within Canada. Recognition was to include a delineation of national boundaries and the creation of an autonomous government.

In response to objections from non-status Indians and Metis, an Indian Brotherhood conference in June responded by trying to broaden the definition of "Dene" so that non-status Indians and Metis could declare themselves "Dene." Then, on July 14, the Brotherhood reversed itself and declared that three "separate nations" (the Dene, the Metis and the Inuit) should be recognized.

The idea of "separate nations" is not a new one. In fact, this has been the official policy of South Africa for about 20 years; it's called "apartheid" or, more euphemistically nowadays, "separate development." The "separate nations" are called Bantustans.

The first Bantustan, the Transkei, which is now designated as the homeland of the Xhosa nation, has had a separate constitution and government since 1963. Thus, in theory at least, it has had everything the Dene are asking for. Last October the South African Government went a step further and declared that the Transkei was now a totally independent state.

In South Africa, the concept is used as a means for denying blacks their fair share of the wealth and resources of the country and their claim to South African citizenship. The program has been bitterly resisted by blacks. Yet we are to believe

SPORTS FISHING

"Tremendously successful!"

That was Commander Anthony Law's comment on art lessons on location offered as a summer course by Saint Mary's University in June. The course included instruction in landscape painting in oil and water colors.

The intensive ten-day course, instructed by Commander Law, who is artist-in-residence at Saint Mary's, and Jane Shaw, was conducted on location in Herring Cove, Peggy's Cove, Point Pleasant Park, Portuguese Cove, Prospect, and in some of the interesting historic areas of Halifax.

Professional artists, teachers, senior citizens, students, and business people were among the thirty-two students enrolled. Commander Law said: "Some who had never painted before turned out some very satisfactory work."

So enthusiastic was the response to this year's course that consideration is being given to offering it again next summer. In the meantime, Commander Law will be instructing a life drawing and painting class starting January 10.

ART LESSONS ON LOCATION

Bob Hayes, Director of Student Services, supervised the 1977 Fishing Seminar and Competition at Cape St. Mary August 24 to 28.

Teams from ten universities fished for tuna and groundfish during the five day competition. They represented Dalhousie, Harvard, Massachusetts, New Brunswick, Toronto, Western Ontario, Princeton, Yale, St. Francis Xavier, and Dartmouth College (N.H.).

The Dalhousie team won *The University Cup* for scoring the highest points (one point for one pound) with 1,547 pounds. Western and Yale tied for *The Bluenose Trophy*, awarded for the largest fish. *The Nova Scotia International Trophy* was awarded to the United States for the highest combined scores of U.S. versus Canadian teams. U.S. totalled 5,325 pounds; Canada 4,916.

Bob Hayes, Director of the Tournament, says he expects Saint Mary's University will be represented next year.

The event, which is sponsored by the Province of Nova Scotia, has been held annually for the past 21 years.

that this stunningly successful technique of oppression can be the salvation of native people in this country.

Lest some people think my analogy is far-fetched, let's consider one of the immediate effects of implementing the proposals. "Race" would be reintroduced into our definition of citizenship. The creation of a separate Dene "nation" assumes that only Dene can belong and exercise the rights of citizenship. But how are Dene to be defined? The easiest and only logical way to do this is by descent; that is, by a biological determination. I don't care how you slice that cake - it still equals "race." And the problems begin to multiply.

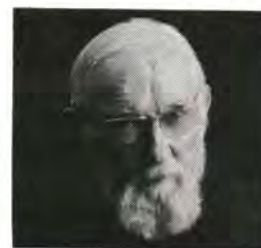
What would be the status of children who have only one Dene parent? Presumably, with a "Metis nation" next door, they would have to look there for their homeland. Would 100 percent purity of Dene descent be required? If not, where would the cut-off point be? Obviously, people of dubious Dene parentage would have to be checked and classified as Dene or non-Dene. What would be the status and, therefore, rights of the non-Dene within the boundaries of the "Dene nation"? What about migrants into Deneland?

Unless the entire purpose of a separate state is to be nullified, either immigration has to be restricted (presumably to those who are useful to or necessary for the "Dene nation") or they must be denied citizenship, especially political rights. (In South Africa both principles are used.) If non-Dene Canadians who move to Deneland are denied citizenship, then justice requires that Canada should then alter its citizenship laws to exclude Dene - a racial distinction.

In addition to these moral and ethical objections, it is virtually impossible to imagine a scenario in which the existence of the proposed mini-states would have anything but negative effects for the native people. Some people seem to support the concept because they want to stop development: it must be stopped because it would destroy hunting and trapping - the "traditional way of life."

At present, it can hardly be called traditional, in the sense that it predated the arrival of the white man. Its primary purpose has been shifting from subsistence (self-use) to income and cash, with no sign of stopping. Nor is it traditional in its technology. Few hunter-trappers rely upon

FR. BURKE-GAFFNEY ADDRESSES WORKSHOP



Rev. M.W. Burke-Gaffney

Reverend M.W. Burke-Gaffney, S.J. Professor Emeritus in Astronomy, was a guest speaker this summer at a public workshop on 'Ministering to the Elderly and Shut-Ins' held at Mount St. Vincent Motherhouse in Halifax.

The famed astronomer who is now a patient at St. Vincent's Guest House, gave a humorous presentation from his wheel chair.

"It was on my eightieth birthday that I realized that I was getting old," he said.

Father compared his life at the Guest House to a novitiate for death, where he lives close to death, dying and senility, never knowing when "my turn will come." He attributes his serenity in the face of aging and its implications, to his training as a religious.

"Faith moves mountains," said Father, "but we are not told 'how long' it will take. Just because something is a mountain in my mind, I am not excused from attacking. Often our spirituality today is to be found in conflicts. There is a need to face them, knowing that if we don't meet God in the conflicts, we may not meet Him."

AUCC PUBLICATIONS

The eighth supplement to *Collective bargaining in higher education* - a bibliography is now available for the cost of photocopying (75c) from the AUCC librarian.

The AUCC Committee on the Status of Women in Universities has released its second report on the activities of AUCC member institutions regarding the status of women. It is available for \$2.00 from the publications office of AUCC, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1.

snowshoes, dog-teams or paddled canoes. Most use guns and snowmobiles and propel their canoes with outboard motors.

At best, hunting and trapping provide only a marginal, highly vulnerable standard of living. It is a possible way of life for only a tiny minority of the native people. With advancing technology and the need for higher incomes, trap lines are getting longer and each hunter-trapper requires more land. Hence, the number in the occupation is certain to decline.

However, not everyone favors the "no development" extreme; others, including myself, advocate limited or controlled development. Would a series of mini-states be able to control development and moderate its effects? The record of our provincial governments produce little grounds for optimism. The native peoples must be given not only a voice, but an active role in the determination of the future of the north. The Dene proposals, however, are not an appropriate vehicle.

The final scenario is that of the north as the "new Eldorado." This is a mirage. There are great resources in the north, but the enormous costs of extraction and delivery will prohibit vast accretions of wealth such as have been enjoyed by oil-rich nations. Thus, a separate Dene nation is unlikely to become a second Kuwait.

Of course, the primary purpose of the Dene proposals may well be a bargaining ploy in the negotiations for the settlement of land claims. However, I fear that the Dene are playing with fire. By calling for exclusive rights in a separate territory, they tend to forfeit their claim to an equitable share of the general wealth.

Moreover, the entire approach is conservative. Nostalgic longing for the past rarely provides a solution. It is for that reason that the American Indian Movement and similar organizations are much more helpful. While they are consciously returning to their past as a means of gaining inspiration and regaining pride, they are trying to confront the present and the future. They are not trying to return to a "traditional way of life." Essentially, they are trying to recycle and readapt, not recreate, the past.

Dr. Mills' article is reprinted with permission of the *Globe and Mail*.

AN ANTHROPOLOGIST'S 'HOLIDAY'

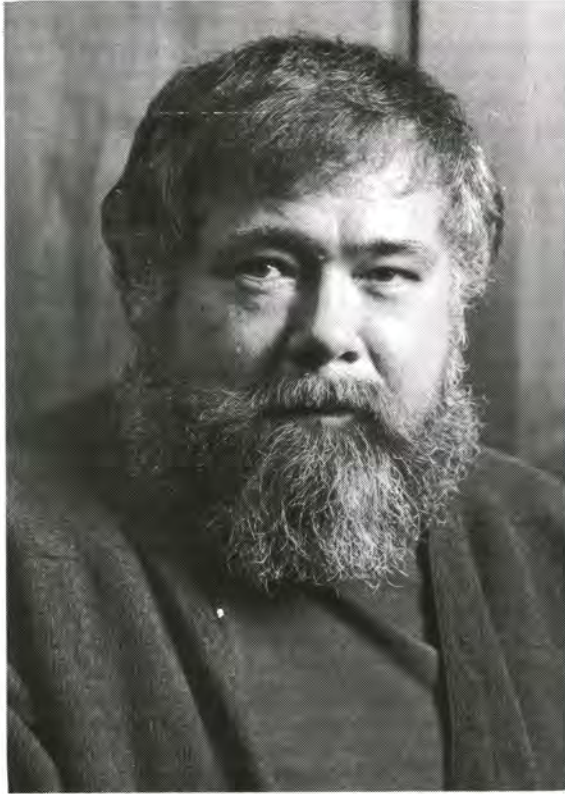
Dr. James R. Jaquith, Chairman of the Department of Anthropology, relates some of his activities while on 'holidays' in Mexico this summer:

I spent the summer of 1977 in northern Mexico studying a group of people who are in some senses Canadian, in some senses Mexican and who, in still others, claim no nationality at all. In English they are usually called Old Colony Mennonites. In their own language -- German -- they refer to themselves as Altkolonier Reinlaender Mennoniten Gemeinde. They established a colony in Mexico in 1922, most coming from Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

As an anthropologist, my responsibilities are to learn as much as possible about the people with whom I am professionally involved: their language, their knowledge, their beliefs, how they make their living, the ways in which they adapt to their surroundings, how they relate to their non-Mennonite neighbors and so on. It is also my responsibility to synthesize all such information into that coherent schema which anthropologists refer to as the culture of the people they study.

In the pursuit of these goals, I have worked with this group of Mennonites for several years. I have learned that, although they learn in their schools to read standard German, they speak in their everyday lives a very different language called Low German which is in fact much more like modern Dutch than German. In doing my work I have had to cope with a problem that is very common in anthropological research: learning a people's language in order to be able to talk with them.

Anthropologists commonly employ an information-gathering technique which we call participant observation. This means actually joining with the people in as many of their activities as possible. In my case this has meant spending large amounts of time living and working with Old



Dr. J.R. Jaquith

Colony Mennonites. This past summer I regularly engaged in a variety of activities about which I knew almost nothing before undertaking my Mennonite study: driving tractors and combines, milking cows, planting, cultivating, harvesting, building barns, butchering pigs, etc.

One of the very interesting facts which I have been able to establish for Old Colony Mennonites in Mexico is the degree to which their religion penetrates all other aspects of their lives.

Because of their religion, for example, they dress in ways which mark them as special among their Mexican hosts -- men wear overalls, women long, loosely fitting dresses which they make themselves and scarves on their heads (white if unmarried, black if married). They use no cosmetics and no jewelry. They are not allowed to own trucks, automobiles, radios, record players or musical instruments. They must live only in their own villages and marry only other Old Colony Mennonites. Their schools -- strictly instruments of the church -- are attended for only six years by girls, seven by boys. Other than the rudiments of arithmetic, children are taught exclusively subjects which they will need as adult members of their church: standard German, basic religious tenets and the very special style in which their hymns are sung.

During this past summer specifically, my wife and I focussed on two particular aspects of the culture of this group of Canadian-Mexican Mennonites. The first has to do with what some anthropologists call women's culture, that is, we learned as much as we could about the kinds of activities that characterize the lives of girls and women, the kinds of roles they play in their society and the influence they exert generally. We know, for example, that there is but one approved role for women -- that of wife and mother. The second has to do with the medical beliefs and practices of these people. We discovered, among other things, that while for many kinds of ailments Mennonites seek out the services of Mexican physicians, they have two types of their own medical specialists, one of which they call "doctors," the other "tooth doctors." None of these specialists has had any formal training in their occupations.

In sum, the kind of work I did this past summer (anthropologists call it fieldwork), while challenging, frustrating and often very difficult, seems to be the surest approach to the most fundamental goals of our profession -- a full understanding of the culture of a human society.

FRENCH RECOMMENDED FOR UNIVERSITY ADMISSION

A University of Toronto task force on Canadian studies recommends that French be an admission requirement for all U of T arts and science programs within five years. The governing council's academic affairs committee will consider the recommendations of the nine-member group headed by William Saywell, principal of Innis College. Stressing the importance of French language training, the task force considers ability to research French documents as central to a Canadian studies program. The number of Ontario high school students taking French has dropped from 45% in 1971 to 33% last year.

At its next meeting October 18-19, the Association of Atlantic Universities will consider a recommendation from Saint Mary's University to make French an admission requirement in the Atlantic universities.

At the same time, the education ministers of the Atlantic provinces agreed at a recent meeting to a joint committee to study francophone education in the region. Their report will be discussed at the meeting of the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada in Edmonton September 25-27. The final communiqué of the premiers' meeting held in August at St. Andrews, NB, charged CMEC with reporting on the state of francophone education across Canada within six months.

PENSION FUND INFORMATION

by Dr. J.J. Vorstermans

October first is the anniversary date of our pension fund, a very important date if you take your pension seriously. Each year you have to make two important decisions in connection with your pension. First, you must decide how you wish to have your own contributions (involuntary as well as voluntary) invested, whereby there are two choices. You can put some or all your money in equities, the value of which depends on the direction of the stock market, or you can play it more safely and place some or all your contributions in fixed income assets which presently return about 9-1/2%.

If you don't advise Manufacturers Life of your decisions before this anniversary date, the company assumes that you wish to continue the practice of the previous year.

The second decision to be made is in regard to your contributions that are now in your fund. When you don't make your wishes known to the company no changes will be made in your present

holdings. However, should you wish to buy equities with your fixed income assets or, the other way around, wish to put all or part of your previously held equities into fixed income assets, the company requires that you apprise them before October first. Failing this you will have to wait to make changes until the next anniversary date.

The University's contributions to your pension are contractually invested in fixed income assets.

If you wish to make a change, write a letter to the Company or to the University's Business Office. Don't forget to mention your certificate number.

Note that tax free contributions have been increased to \$3,500 annually.

The quotations of your equities will be published regularly in The Times.

VALUE OF EQUITY FUND			
September 7, 1974	\$299.68		(increase)
September 19, 1975	337.22	11.1%	
September 1976	374.84	9.9%	
September 9, 1977	372.79	0.5%	

NEXT AT THE ART GALLERY

The exhibition of the Albertina Collection of Hundertwasser's complete graphic works will be officially opened at the Art Gallery by His Excellency Dr. Walter Magrutch, Ambassador of Austria on Monday, October 17.

A Viennese, Hundertwasser is one of the contemporary European Masters of Figurative Fantasy. He continues the Austrian Art Nouveau Tradition of Gustav Klimt and Egon Schiele. His works are intensive in their colors and delicate in their balance.

Hundertwasser has become one of the most important Austrian artists since 1945 and one of the most famous of our time.

CHECK YOUR CHINESE

A HANDY VOCABULARY LIST

Bok Choy	Chinese white cabbage
Peapods	Chinese green beans
Moo Goo	Mushroom
Beansprouts	An edible sprout which comes from a small green bean seed
Bo Lo	Pineapple
Lychee	Sweet Chinese fruit
Kumquat	Golden lime
Ding	Vegetable cut in diced with almonds
Kow	Chunks or cubed cut style
Pan	Sliced
Shee	Shredded, finely cut
Subgum	A colorful variety of mixed vegetables
Soong	Minced with Vermicelli
Sai Foon	Chinese Vermicelli
Wor Bar	Hot sizzling rice
Mein	Means noodles
Gai	Chicken
Opp	Duck
Har	Shrimp
Yee	Fish
Lung Har	Lobster
Hoy Shin	Sea food
Char Shue	Roast pork
Dow See	Black bean or aged soybeans
Ho Yu	Oyster sauce
Wok Lo	Chinese range
Shui	Barbecued
Ging	Steamed
Chow	Mix in a shallow skillet without much gravy
Dem Sum	Savory steam, a meat ball wrapped in a large noodle
Wonton	Meat wrapped inside a large noodle
Yat Gaw Mein	Soft egg noodle in soup
Egg Foo Young	Egg omelette fried in deep oil with brown gravy
Lo Mein	Long soft noodle with bean sprouts, bamboo shoots, waterchestnuts & mushrooms
Chow Mein	A dish consisting of Bok Choy, beansprouts, onion, celery and dry noodle
Chop Suey	A dish made with Bok Choy, beansprouts, bamboo shoots, waterchestnuts and a variety of vegetables
Pu Pu Platter	A combination of appetizers
Fantail Shrimp	Jumbo shrimp with egg batter fried in deep oil
Moo Goo	Mushroom, chicken and vegetables
Gai Pan	

NOTEWORTHY NOTES

DR. D.H. DAVIES, Chairman, Department of Chemistry, has been elected Chairman of the Atlantic Section of the Chemical Institute of Canada. With 364 members, and 333 student members, the Section is one of the largest in Canada. Dr. Davies was also elected a trustee of the Award Fund.

DR. ISHMAEL OKRAKU, Department of Sociology, has been appointed campus representative for the Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO). Dr. Okraku replaces Dr. Dugald MacFarlane who served a three year term as Saint Mary's representative. Students or others interested in the work of CUSO should contact Dr. Okraku.

DR. THOMAS MUSIAL, Dean of Arts, was host to General Robert Nicolas of the French Army who visited the campus during a brief stay in Halifax. General Nicolas, who is a consultant on the Fortress of Louisbourg, was in the City to address a conference of the Military Museums of Canada.

DR. MARY SUN, Department of History, has been requested to prepare five half-hour programs for the University of the Air series on CTV. The programs which will cover recent developments in China as well as the ancient history of that Country are planned for release this winter.

REV. M.W. BURKE-GAFFNEY, S.J., Professor Emeritus in Astronomy, recently visited Mount St. Vincent Motherhouse in Halifax to address a public workshop on the subject of 'Ministering to the Elderly and Shut-ins'.

DR. THEODORE CIUCIURA, Department of Political Science, presented a paper to the Canadian Learned Societies Conference in Fredericton on *Independence Without Separation: The Case of Austro-Hungarian Compromise of 1867*.

PROFESSOR JAMES J. WHITE, Department of Business Administration, is writing a regular column for the Chronicle-Herald and Mail-Star. Headed 'Dollars and Sense,' it is published daily in the financial section of the papers. A former journalist, Professor White was with the London Free Press before coming to Saint Mary's.

CMDR. ANTHONY LAW, Artist-in-Residence, will open an exhibition of his paintings at Kastel Gallery in Montreal October 3. 52 paintings of Nova Scotia, covering the four seasons of the year, are included in the collection which will be on exhibit until October 15.

ROBERT DIETZ, Curator of the Art Gallery, has welcomed over 2,000 visitors to the Ars Sacra exhibition in the first three weeks of the showing. A special invitation has been extended to high schools to organize groups of students to view the remarkable collection of contemporary Christian art. A review of the exhibition will be featured in the October issue of The Times.

DR. C.H. REARDON, Director of Health Services, will be away from the University for an extended period of time. His responsibilities are being assumed by DR. H.G. QUIGLEY.

FACULTY APPOINTMENTS:

D.J. ANTHONY, M.B.A., Lecturer in Business Administration.

F.Y. BOURNE, M.Sc (Accounting), Assistant Professor of Business Administration.

R.W. CHRISTIE, M.B.A., Lecturer in Business Administration.

S. DOW, M.A., Lecturer in Economics.

A.S. DUA, M.A., Lecturer in Economics.

G. GRACE, M.B.A., Lecturer in Business Administration.

J. DI STEFANO, M.B.A., Lecturer in Psychology of Education.

M.A. JENSEN, M.A., Lecturer in Sociology.

W.S. LEWIS, S.M. (Industry Management), Associate Professor of Economics.

P. MARCH, Ph.D., Lecturer in Philosophy of Education.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS:

C. FOWLER, Assistant Director of Residences

B. (DAVIS) GALLAGHER, Coordinator of Band and Music Program

R. LOWERY, Comptroller

R. COSTANZO, Senior Cashier, Business Office

D. YOUNG, Payroll Clerk

C. MESSERVEY, Chief Ice Maker, Arena

RETURNING FROM SABBATICAL:

DR. R.N. ANSELL, Department of Philosophy

DR. H.G. BEAZLEY, Department of Business Administration

DR. L. FALK, Department of English

PROFESSOR G. LePIERRES, Department of Modern Languages

DR. W.P. LONC, Department of Physics

DR. R.J. PERKYNS, Department of English

DR. Q. SIDDIQUI, Department of Geology

DR. MARY SUN, Department of History

DR. K. VAUGHAN, Department of Chemistry

DR. D.J. WEEREN, Department of Education

PROFESSOR T.A. WHALEN, Department of English

DR. G.F.W. YOUNG, Department of History

RETURNING FROM LEAVE:

PROFESSOR R.A. MACDONALD, Department of English

PROFESSOR H.J. SCHROEDER, Department of Business Admin

DR. C.J. TERRY, Department of English

PROFESSOR G. THOMAS, Classics

Members Elected by the Academic Staff

Dr. C.A.R. de Albuquerque

Dr. J.K. Chadwick-Jones

Prof. John Chamard

Prof. D. MacInnes

Dr. A.P. Monahan

Mr. Perry Ronayne

Members Elected by the Students

Mr. Roger Baranowski

Mr. Don Rankin

Mr. Gerry Pitman

Mr. Kevin Whelley

Member Appointed by the Upper Canada Province of the Society of Jesus

Rev. James Dyer, S.J.

Members Elected by the Board

Mr. M.A. Eisenhauer

Mr. J.K. Lawton

Mr. Joseph Zatzman

Members Appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council

Mr. R.W. Ferguson

Mr. D.I. Jones, Q.C.

ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION 1977-78

Faculty of Arts	Department	Chairman
Dean: T.J. Musial	Anthropology English Geography History Mathematics Modern Languages Philosophy Political Science Religious Studies Sociology Classics	J.R. Jacquith K.A. MacKinnon D. Day W.G. Mills R.L. Kruse A. Murphy A.P. Monahan J.G. Jabbra L.F. Murphy, S.J. H. Veltmeyer V. Tobin
Subject Representative:		
Faculty of Commerce	Department	Chairman
Dean: S.H. Jopling	Business Administration Economics	F.C. Miner (Acting) D.A. MacFarlane (Acting)
Faculty of Science	Department	Chairman
Dean: C.C. Bigelow	Astronomy	G.A. Welch
Director of Engineering: D. Mulrooney	Biology Chemistry Geology Physics Psychology	M. Wiles D.H. Davies J. Dostal (Acting) W. Lonc, S.J. I. Lenzer
Faculty of Education		
Dean: M.R. MacMillan		
Coordinating Chairmen:	Asian Studies Atlantic Canada Studies West European Studies	P.W. Bowlby C.D. Howell C.J. Terry

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Chairman

Mr. Austin E. Hayes

Members Ex-officio

Most Reverend James M. Hayes, J.C.D., D.D.,

Chancellor

Reverend Monsignor Colin Campbell, P.H., V.G.,

Vice-Chancellor

Dr. D. Owen Carrigan, President

Dr. J.B. Owen, Academic Vice-President

Members Appointed by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation

Mr. Ronald J. Downie, Q.C.

Mr. A.E. Hayes

Reverend T.C. O'Toole

Members Elected by the Alumni Association

Mr. T.R.B. Donahoe

Dr. Gerald Burns

Judge H. Randall

Dr. Robert Ruotolo

Mr. Douglas Tobin

Mr. Earl Walsh

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING...

WHAT DO YOU SAY???

Under the heading "Cogitations in Cape Breton," the following article by Richard J. Needham was recently published in the *Globe and Mail*.

Your comments are invited for publication in the next issue of *The Times* - deadline October 12.

After New York's July 13 disaster (the looting and destruction during the power blackout), black leaders in that community came under some fire for, among other things, not doing enough to alleviate unemployment among blacks. One such leader, State Senator Carl McCall of Manhattan, replied: "I can't create jobs. Jobs are created by the allocation of federal and state dollars, and black leaders simply do not control these funding decisions."

This irritated *The Wall Street Journal*, which quite rightly pointed out: "Most jobs are not created by government funding. They are created by men and women who have been willing to invest their savings and sweat in building some sort of useful enterprise. Surely it is contradictory to complain about the lack of jobs as a cause of burning and looting when the burners and looters themselves are engaged in the wholesale destruction of jobs. Most of the black business owners who saw their struggles and hopes go up in smoke in one evening will not be coming back."

The illusion that jobs come from governments, from public tax money, is not, of course, confined to blacks in New York. It's general throughout North America, and is certainly to be

found in Canada's Atlantic provinces which (1) have high rates of unemployment (the estimate for Cape Breton Island is 30 percent, in parts of Newfoundland 50 percent); and (2) have been led to think the Great White Fathers in Ottawa will provide them with everything they want or need, including jobs at rates of pay equalling those of industrial Southern Ontario.

I don't think Ottawa has, or should have, the duty to "make work" for the unemployed of Atlantic Canada (let alone the unemployed of Quebec, Ontario, etc.). Ottawa can't make work, neither can Halifax or Fredericton or Charlottetown or St. John's. The provincial and federal authorities can only make make-work, and Atlantic Canada surely has had enough of that - artificial, short-term jobs which do nothing to put Atlantic Canada on a basis of self-support. It seems to me the only way the region will ever have full employment is by its own enterprise and effort - the same enterprise and effort which characterized it somewhat over a century ago.

If Atlantic Canada sets out to revitalize Atlantic Canada (who else can or will do it?) some hard questions have to be asked. Can New Brunswick afford a minimum wage of \$2.80 an hour, Nova Scotia one of \$2.75, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island one of \$2.50? (The Ontario rate is currently \$2.65; and in most of the American states, it's considerably lower; in neighboring Maine, for example, it's \$1.90.) Will tourists visit the area when the same motel room which costs \$18 in Maine costs \$26 in New Brunswick and up to \$36 in Cape Breton? Can Atlantic Canada afford the luxury (yes, that's what I said) of a

40-hour week? Can it afford militant, strike-happy unions? Can it afford wage levels lower than, but still pretty close to, those of Western and Central Canada?

The most recent figures I've been able to get show the average weekly wage running at \$202 in the Maritimes, \$223 in Quebec, \$229 in Ontario, \$239 in Western Canada. The lower wages represent lower production, and here there's a story to be told. In Western Canada, production per capita runs at \$8,500 annually, personal income per capita at \$6,100. For Ontario, the respective figures are \$7,800 and \$7,250; for Quebec \$6,250 and \$6,100; for Atlantic Canada, \$4,900 and \$4,950. Thus, thanks to Ottawa's generosity with tax money collected in Alberta, Ontario and British Columbia, the people of Atlantic Canada are able to consume more than they produce.

The four Eastern provinces are unwise, I think, to assume this largess can or will continue indefinitely; both Ontario and B.C. are in serious economic trouble through their inability to compete industrially in world markets. The Eastern provinces are equally unwise to think Ottawa loves them that much. They don't have the political strength to make them lovable. Quebec with its 75 seats in the next Parliament, and Ontario, with its 95 seats, are much more lovable than Atlantic Canada with its 32 seats. Even if Quebec goes, Ontario will still have three times the political power of the Atlantic region.

Letters expressing your views on this article will be welcomed by the Editor, *The Times*, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3C3

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Canada Council offers scholarships, fellowships and grants to develop research and scholarly resources in the humanities and social sciences. Details on all the programs are provided in the brochure *Aid to the Humanities and Social Sciences*.

Scholarships

- Special M.A. Scholarships (approx. 100). For persons of exceptional promise, \$6,000 plus travel allowance, for Master's studies at a Canadian university.

Fellowships

- The Queen's Fellowships (3). For persons of exceptional promise, \$6,000 plus travel allowance and tuition fees, for a Master's program in Canadian studies at a Canadian university.

- Doctoral Fellowships (approx. 1300). Up to \$7,000 plus travel and thesis allowances, for doctoral studies.

- Leave Fellowships (approx. 350). Up to \$10,000 for university scholars who will be engaged in some form of creative scholarships while on leave of absence.

Grants

Research Grants

To career scholars and researchers, for research and clerical assistance, travel, equipment and supplies.

Negotiated Grants

To groups of scholars undertaking integrated programs of research or major editorial projects.

General Research Grants

To Canadian universities, to cover small requirements of their faculty for travel to conferences abroad and for research.

Publication Grants

To learned journals published by well-established learned societies, leading groups of scholars or institutions such as universities. For the publication of scholarly manuscripts.

Conference Grants

To assist in financing occasional meetings of scholars.

Killam Program

Senior research scholarships and up to \$13,200 for post-doctoral research projects.

Additional information is available from Dr. J.B. Owen, Academic Vice President, who is the Canada Council Liaison Officer at Saint Mary's University.

METRIC CONVERSION CHART

Approximate conversions to metric measures

When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH			
inches	2.5	centimetres	cm
feet	0.3	metres	m
yards	0.9	metres	m
miles	1.6	kilometres	km
AREA			
square inches	6.5	square centimetres	cm ²
square feet	0.09	square metres	m ²
square yards	0.8	square metres	m ²
square miles	2.6	square kilometres	km ²
acres	0.4	hectares	ha
MASS			
ounces	28	grams	g
pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
short tons (2000 lb)	0.9	tonnes	t
VOLUME (capacity)			
fluid ounces	28	millilitres	ml
pints	0.57	litres	ℓ
quarts	1.14	litres	ℓ
gallons	4.5	litres	ℓ
cubic feet	0.03	cubic metres	m ³
cubic yards	0.76	cubic metres	m ³
TEMPERATURE (exact)			
Fahrenheit	Celsius	°C	
°F - 32 x 5/9 = °C			

DR. FITZGERALD IN SOUTH AMERICA

This past summer I was fortunate enough to be able to expand my experience by visiting Ecuador and Peru.

When friends suggested the magic of Machu - Picchu as the highlight of a trip I was intrigued but hardly expected to really climb to these ruins and above them to Huayna Picchu. It was almost with surprise then that I found myself aboard a flight to Quito, Ecuador with plans to proceed to Peru with Cuzco, Machu - Picchu, Arequipa, and the Amazon beckoning.

Quito was a high (3 km), dry city, 25 km from the equator. Although it was winter there and the temperatures dropped to near freezing at night, the days were warm and sunny. Actually, the time I felt coldest was the day we travelled to the equator monument. There we stood shivering as we snapped pictures.

Quito itself is an amazing mixture of the old and new. The modern city offers supermarkets, skyscrapers, industrial parks, and paved overpasses while the old city has street markets, adobe huts without roofs, plumbing or electricity, tiny work shops with and without electricity, and cobbled streets dipping to deep ravines.

On trips to the nearby market towns of Otavalo, Santo Domingo de los Colorados, and Ambato, we were impressed with the fantastic variety of the terrain as it changed from flat arid land to mountainous arid land to hilly luxurious-growth areas with pineapple and banana plantations. Indians in this area dress in their native garbs and one can identify the different tribes by their dress. They seem to live in a time period about 300 years ago and appeared to be proud of their heritage.

Lima was a disappointment. It was cold, overcast (a continuous condition in winter) and damp. The Indians appeared to be poor and lacking in pride and we were not disappointed to leave. From there we headed for Cuzco, the former capital of the Incas, and were greeted by bright sunshine and dry, crisp air which heated to about 30°C during the day. The city is surrounded by mountains and boasts grand buildings from both the Inca Empire and later Spanish civilizations. We were able to walk to Sacsahuaman (3 km-almost straight up) where the Incaic stones are even larger and more impressive than Machu Picchu and watch the sun set over the city below. Looking down at the Plaza de Armas below with its ancient cathedrals, cobbled stones and various Inca walls it was not difficult to think back to the advanced civilization of the Inca. We sat on the Inca throne overlooking the quarries and slid down the children's slide. One day we walked to the Temple and Amphitheatre of Kkenkko and then to Puka Pukara where we saw Tambo Machay and the resting place of ancient Incas. There, we also saw the bath of the Inca. It is still in excellent shape and is fed by a spring, the source of which has not been discovered. Ollantaitambo, 68 km. from Cuzco, was another overpowering ruin, situated on a mountain and used by Manco Inca's warriors against Hernando Pizarro in 1536. The climb to the top took our breath away but the view of the surrounding valleys and mountains was magnificent.

Machu-Picchu itself is worth a trip to Peru. It is about 110 km from Cuzco - about five hours by train - and the scenery is magnificent. From the station we would see nothing but the Vilcanota River and huge rocky mountains covered by trees.

From the State Tourist Hotel we were directed to the ruins and, once inside, were confronted by a complete city which once housed about 800 people. The ruins are in amazingly good shape as the Spanish discovered them only with the rest of the world and Hiram Bingham in 1911. One of the things we are not likely soon to forget was watching the sun rise over the sun dial at the Temple of the Sun. The surrounding mountains, as well as the llamas and the green of the terraces, added to a wonderful sense of peace.

Arequipa was another unforgettable experience with its buildings of silar, its active volcanos, and its cloistered convent where we saw life as it was 400 years ago.

After all of this, as if to test the scope of Peru's offering, we travelled to Iquitos and up the Amazon visiting Indians in their native surroundings.

We finished our days in Peru with a stay in Miraflores, the largest and most important of Lima's suburbs. Although the water was too cold to try surfing or swimming, we did go sand skiing on the dunes. From there we were also able to visit the ruins of Pachacamac with its reconstructed "Temple of the Virgins" and the ancient temple of the "Creator God."

Visiting Peru, the land of Pisco and the Incas, was a memorable experience.

MBA — PASSPORT TO MANAGEMENT COMMUNITY

by Jim Todd

Every spring Canadian universities and colleges push the newest graduating class from the secure confines of the academic nest. After sixteen years of preparation and development young people are finally able to unleash their inexhaustive energies and talents on society. Things will be different now, touts our recent college graduate, with B.A. in hand. No longer will the frustrations of uninspiring summer jobs, no money, and demanding professors be faced.

Then comes the disappointment, jobs are scarce, science majors are over-trained for the technician's job, and under-trained for the researcher's job, arts majors who do not gamble on teachers college find that they lack the technical skills in demand and all graduates are depressed by employers' insistence on previous experience.

Those who are fortunate enough to find a career-oriented job soon learn that the silver lining wears off and they are left struggling in a highly competitive environment.

In any sector of the work force, whether it be government, education, military, or private business, a certain percentage of young employees are frustrated by their lack of competence or formal qualifications necessary for advancement. In an increasingly complex and competitive labor market many young people have asserted themselves by taking advantage of the administrative and management training offered by Saint Mary's in its two year Master of Business Administration program.

The MBA program educates both full-time and part-time students in the basic disciplines of business and management and develops the students in specific fields of management. In today's business and management communities a diversified education background and a broad spectrum of business involvement are the characteristics of prospective managers that appeal to employers. Flexibility and mobility in management are greatly increased after completing the MBA program. The young person while taking graduate studies, is also in a position to survey the potential of challenging career opportunities which can be investigated rigorously in conjunction with course activities. Students who actively confront members of the business community and involve them in their business projects are laying the foundations that are often rewarded by post-graduation career opportunities.

The backgrounds of Saint Mary's MBA students



Jim Todd

are diversified and worthy of comment. A combination of full-time work experience and updated undergraduate skills, learned in more recent years, has been characteristic of the MBA student body. Active duty and former military personnel, bank and insurance company employees, and civil servants inject valuable expertise and personal experience into areas of organizational behavior, accounting, and business policy. The recruitment of recent graduates supplements the student mix with skills in computer science, mathematical techniques and the raw innovativeness of unfrozen young minds. During the early stages of the two year program some polarization among the students is apparent but by the end of the first year the academic aggressiveness of some has been balanced by the social graces and integrity of others producing a congenial atmosphere necessary in management study environments. Another dimension which plays a dominant role in the development of managers is the amalgamation of students who have varying geographical backgrounds. The first year class represented eight of the ten Canadian provinces.

At a time when Confederations is undergoing strain a merging of Canadian human resources in a progressive academic environment is healthy and futuristic.

For many the MBA program is the ideal vehicle in which to learn the language of business. It complements and often promotes the use of knowledge gained in undergraduate studies. It is a sequential stepping stone necessary to survive and progress during those first crucial years on the labor market. For others it is aid in achieving objectives that have previously been designed. These people have taken a two year leave-of-absence from labor to study on a full-time basis, or they are devoting their weekday evenings to the MBA program on a part-time basis.

CROWN LIFE DONATION



Mr. Cyril Cooper of the Management Training Division of Crown Life earlier this month presented a cheque for \$2,000 to University President Dr. Owen Carrigan to boost Saint Mary's University Development Fund. Looking on is Director of Development, Mr. Charles Vaughan.

Circle the date now —

**ALUMNI
ANNUAL DINNER
DECEMBER 8**

A REMINDER

There are numerous organizations on campus waiting to welcome new student members.

You're invited to get involved with the club of your preference.

Please see Section 8 of the Academic Calendar for further information.

1977 GAME PLAN

by Debi Woodford

With familiar names like Pothier, Curry, Sardo, Shaw, and Digiantomaso gone from the SMU football roster this year, it's easy to understand the difficult task Head Coach Jim Clark had waiting for him when training camp opened. Difficult as it was, Clark and his coaching staff tackled the job head on and came up with a crop of talented rookies. Twenty-five new players replace departed Huskies, leaving a small core of experienced veterans of which only four are seniors.

So many newcomers could cause a lot of problems and changes as the schedule progresses, but a season plan full of 'ifs' is not what Jim Clark wants to build his team on, so he's allowed just one 'if' in his 1977 scheme for success ... "Lack of experience is worrisome at this point. We feel that if our players can improve on a game-to-game basis we can be fortunate enough to win."

How long it will take for 42 football players to gel into a team which can work together offensively and defensively cannot be predicted; but as Coach Clark says, "Improvement is the key this year," and with a better performance every time out the 1977 Huskies will challenge the Conference Champion Axemen for the A.U.F.C. title. Rookies to watch for: linebacker Jim Czenze, defensive back Morris Tulli, fullback Bill Wolfgang, defensive back/receiver Mike Peever, defensive tackle Jim Willey, and tight end Dennis MacPhee.

Field Hockey has an abundance of talent this year and Head Coach Kathy Mullane, now in her fifth season, is looking forward to the best performance yet by her Field Hockey Huskies. Goaltending has always been a weak spot on former squads, but Canada Games Team goalie Sherry Conrad will be minding nets for SMU and with her addition to the team comes strength and stability in the goal area. A member of Canada's National Team for the past three years, Joan Selig brings valuable experience and ability to the club; and veterans Darlene Mossman and Nancy Collins are both back to plague opposing defenses. This much talent can only lead to a playoff berth and Saint Mary's would like to take the A.U.A.A. title from current National Champions Dalhousie Tigerettes.

Head Soccer Coach Roy Clements has an extensive soccer background as a player, coach, and administrator; and this year his team is hoping to cash in on Coach Clements' experience and their own ability to gain a playoff spot. A playoff berth has eluded them for the past few years by the narrowest of margins, last year coming down to the final game as the deciding factor. Returning Captain Peter Goosens looks toward their '77 campaign with optimism and has set the conference playoffs as this year's goal.

HALIFAX SKATING CLUB AT SMU ARENA



The Winter session of the Halifax Skating Club gets underway on Sunday, October 30, at Saint Mary's University Arena.

Sessions for beginner, intermediate and senior levels are scheduled Monday to Friday from 4:00 to 8:00 p.m.

Adult skating each Sunday evening from 8:00 to 10:00 p.m.

The Halifax Skating Club is sanctioned by the Canadian Figure Skating Association and has seven professionals on staff.

A branch of the Club also operates at the Centennial Arena in Fairview at the beginner, intermediate and senior levels.

For additional information, please contact Mrs. Jane MacLellan, phone 429-8514.

ATHLETIC SCHEDULE

Football

Sat. October 1	SMU @ Acadia	2:00 pm
Sat. October 8	UPEI @ SMU	2:00 pm
Sat. October 15	SMU @ Mt. A.	2:00 pm
Sat. October 22	SMU @ St. F.X.	2:00 pm
Sat. October 29	Acadia @ SMU	2:00 pm
Sat. November 5	AUAA Playoff (2 @ 1)	1:00 pm
Sat. November 12	Atlantic Bowl @ SMU	1:00 pm
Sat. November 19	College Bowl @ Toronto	1:00 pm



Soccer

Sat. October 1	SMU @ U de M	3:00 pm
Sun. October 2	SMU @ UNB	1:00 pm
Wed. October 5	Acadia @ SMU	4:00 pm
Sat. October 15	MUN @ SMU	2:00 pm
Sun. October 16	MUN @ SMU	2:00 pm
Wed. October 19	SMU @ St. F.X.	4:00 pm
Sat. October 22	UPEI @ SMU	2:00 pm
Wed. October 26	Dal @ SMU	4:00 pm
Sat. November 5	AUAA Playoffs @ Home of Eastern Winner	
Sun. November 6		
Fri. November 11	CIAU Playoffs @ U. of Waterloo	
Sat. November 12		
Sun. November 13		



Basketball

Women's

Mon. October 31	Midtown @ SMU	7:00 pm
Fri. November 11	Acadia Tip-Off	
Sat. November 12	Tournament	
Thurs. November 17	SMU @ Boston College	8:00 pm
Fri. November 18	SMU @ Fordham	
Sat. November 19	SMU @ Queen's College	2:00 pm
Wed. November 23	Dal @ SMU	8:00 pm
Fri. December 2	SMU @ Dal	8:00 pm
Sat. December 3	Mt. A. @ SMU	6:30 pm
Wed. December 7	Midtown @ SMU	7:00 pm



Field Hockey

Sat. October 1	SMU @ U de M	1:00 pm
Sun. October 2	SMU @ UNB	1:00 pm
Wed. October 5	Acadia @ SMU	2:00 pm
Wed. October 12	SMU @ Dal	4:00 pm
Wed. October 19	SMU @ St. F.X.	4:00 pm
Sat. October 22	UPEI @ SMU	12:00 noon
Tues. October 25	Dal @ SMU	4:00 pm
Sat. October 29	AUAA Playoffs @ Home of Eastern Winners	
Sun. October 30		
Thurs. November 3	CWIAU Playoffs @ McGill	
Fri. November 4		
Sat. November 5		

Hockey

Sun. October 23	SMU @ U de M	2:00 pm
Sat. October 29	Tournament @ St. F.X.	
Sun. October 30		
Sat. November 5	Dal @ SMU	7:00 pm
Sun. November 6	St. F.X. @ SMU	2:00 pm
Sat. November 12	SMU @ UNB	7:00 pm
Sun. November 13	SMU @ U de M	3:00 pm
Wed. November 16	Acadia @ SMU	8:00 pm
Fri. November 25	SMU @ St. F.X.	7:00 pm
Sat. November 26	SMU @ Acadia	2:00 pm
Tues. November 29	SMU @ Dal	7:00 pm
Sat. December 3	SMU @ Mt. A.	7:00 pm
Sun. December 4	SMU @ UPEI	2:00 pm
Wed. December 28	Tournament @ R.P.I. in New York	
Thurs. December 29		
Fri. December 30		

Basketball

Men's

Fri. November 11	Husson College @ SMU	8:00 pm
Wed. November 16	SMU @ Dal	8:00 pm
Fri. November 18	SMU @ Georgetown U.	7:30 pm
Sat. November 19	SMU @ Fordham U.	7:30 pm
Sun. November 20		
Tues. November 22	Mt. A. @ SMU	8:00 pm
Fri. November 25	Naismith Classic of Canada @ Waterloo	
Sat. November 26		
Fri. December 2		
Sat. December 3		@ Bangor, Maine

SCHEDULES

LIBRARY

Monday to Friday 8:15 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.
Saturday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sunday 1:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.

BOOKSTORE

Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Wednesday 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. (September and October)

ART GALLERY

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

CONTINUING EDUCATION

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

CATHOLIC CHAPLAINCY SERVICES

Weekday Mass
Monday, Wednesday and Friday
12:30 p.m.
Liturgical Centre - L145

Sunday Mass

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

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN

Rev. John Pace
Room 308, Student Centre
Monday 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.
7:00 - 9:00 p.m.
423-1944
423-2660
423-7430 (home)

GORSEBROOK LOUNGE

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

FOOD SERVICE ON CAMPUS

RESIDENCE CAFETERIA

Monday - Friday
Breakfast 7:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.
Cold Continental Breakfast 9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Lunch 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Dinner 4:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.
Friday Dinner 4:30 - 6:15 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday
Brunch 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Dinner 4:30 p.m. - 6:15 p.m.

STUDENT CENTER CAFETERIA

Monday - Friday 7:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Closed Saturday and Sunday

5th Floor Faculty Lounge

Monday - Friday 8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Closed Saturday and Sunday

RESIDENCE CAFETERIA COFFEE HOUSE

Sunday thru Thursday 8:30 p.m. - 12 midnight
Closed Friday and Saturday

FACULTY-STAFF DINING ROOM

Monday - Friday 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Closed Saturday and Sunday