

*"The rain to the wind said  
You push and I'll pelt  
They so smote the garden bed  
That the flowers actually knelt  
And lay lodged—though not dead  
I know how the flowers felt."*

Robert Frost

## Special Convocation To Take Place October 12

### Dr. Kenneth L. Ozmon To Be Installed As President

Dr. Kenneth L. Ozmon, President of Saint Mary's University since July 1, 1979, will be installed in the office at a Special Convocation on Friday, October 12, 1979.

The proceedings will begin with an Ecumenical Service in Canadian Martyrs Church at 2:30 p.m. which will be presided over by the University's Vice-Chancellor Monsignor Colin Campbell.

The Special Convocation for the installation of Dr. Ozmon will take place at 4 p.m. in Saint Mary's Theatre Auditorium with Monsignor Campbell presiding. Included in the academic procession will be representatives of many universities and colleges throughout the country.

A number of activities have been planned which will involve the general Saint Mary's community. During the week following the Special Convocation a number of activities have been planned which should be of interest to the general public.

A "Forum on the Smaller University" will be held on October 15, 16, and 17. A different topic will be examined each night, and will include "Identity and Integrity for the Smaller University"; "Independence and Interdependence for the Smaller University"; and "Student Life in the Smaller University".

During the week following the Special

Convocation there will be a conference on E.H. Norman, the well-known Canadian Japanologist. The Conference is hosted by Saint Mary's Asian Studies Department and will be held at the University October 18-20.

More than 400 elementary and high school science teachers from across the province will be meeting at Saint Mary's October 19 and 20 for the Annual Conference of the Association of Science Teachers of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union. Dr. Max Dresden, Executive-Director of the Institute of Theoretical Physics of the State University of New York, who will be addressing Nova Scotia's science teachers, will give a public address at Saint Mary's on October 19.

### Former U.S. Ambassador To Japan And Japanese Scholar To Address Norman Conference



E.H. Norman [right] with General Douglas MacArthur

Edwin Reischauer, former U.S. ambassador to Japan (1961-66) and professor of Japanese Studies at Harvard University will address the E.H. Norman Conference to be held at Saint Mary's, October 18 to 20. Prof. Reischauer was a life-long friend of Norman and will open the conference from a personal perspective.

Scholars from Japan, Canada and the U.S. will meet to discuss the contributions of Norman (1909-57) to Canadian diplomacy and Japanese scholarship at the conference hosted by the Asian Studies Program and funded in part by the Japan Foundation.

"It is appropriate that a Canadian university and the Japan Foundation are working together to host a conference on E.H. Norman because Norman is remembered in Japan in much the same way as we now see Bethune remembered in China," said Dr. Paul Bowlby, Chairman of the Asian Studies Program.

"Of all western scholars and diplomats, it seems that he understood Japan and its history best. His books have been re-printed many times in Japan and are used as textbooks in Japanese universities and colleges," added Dr. Bowlby.

The conference has been in the planning stages for nearly two years and Dr. Bowlby is hoping that the general public will take advantage of free access to the conference sessions. Students and senior citizens may register without cost for the entire conference.

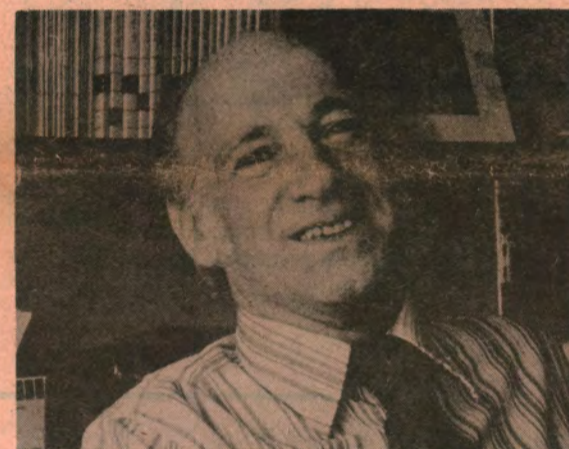
Dr. Bowlby points to three critical times in Norman's life: first, his role as head of the Canadian diplomatic delegation to Japan immediately after the war and his work as primary advisor to General MacArthur; secondly, his role as ambassador to Cairo during the Suez Crisis; and finally his suicide after an attack on his career by the McCarthyites.

Prof. Roger Bowen of Colby College, Maine, who will address the topic "Norman, The Cold War and McCarthyism" has just recently gained access to the FBI files regarding Norman.

"Prof. Bowen's paper will be extremely interesting. We are not just gathering to praise; we hope to clarify the communist witch hunt in relation to Norman," said Dr. Bowlby.

Mrs. Norman will attend the conference along with several former diplomatic colleagues and friends of Norman.

### Science Teachers To Meet At Saint Mary's



Dr. Max Dresden, Executive Director of the Institute for Theoretical Physics at the State University of New York, will be the featured speaker at the Annual Conference of the Association of Science Teachers to be held at Saint Mary's University, October 19 and 20.

For the first time in its 25-year history the Annual Conference of the Association of Science Teachers (Nova Scotia Teachers Union) will meet at Saint Mary's. Approximately 400 elementary and high school science teachers from across the province are expected to attend the conference on October 19 and 20.

Father W.P. Lonc, Chairman of the Physics Department, sees it as "an excellent opportunity to reach high school students (through their teachers) to inform them of the various scientific activities at Saint Mary's."

Terry Burns, President of the N.S. Association of Science Teachers, is very pleased with the assistance that various members of the Faculty of Science have provided in organizing the conference.

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HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA  
No. 783  
POSTES CANADA POSTAGE



The TIMES

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## A Number of Events Have Been Planned To Coincide With The Installation Convocation

The following is a list of the events and other activities planned at the University during the week following the installation:

### Thursday, October 11

Reception, Dinner and Dance  
(This is the traditional Fall Faculty-Administration "get together which this year is being held in conjunction with the installation activities.)  
7:30 p.m. Reception—Theatre Auditorium  
8:00 p.m. Dinner and Dance—Multi-Purpose Room (Cash Bar)  
Band: "M.T. Pockets"

### Friday, October 12

2:30 p.m. Ecumenical Service—Canadian Martyrs Church (Invitation extended to the University community)  
4:00 p.m. Installation Convocation—Theatre Auditorium (Invitation extended to the University community) (University offices will close at 4:00 p.m.)  
7:30 p.m. Reception, Dinner—Multi-Purpose Room (By invitation)

### Saturday, October 13

1:00 p.m. Women's Field Hockey: Saint Mary's vs Acadia University—Saint Mary's Stadium  
3:00 p.m. Men's Soccer: Saint Mary's vs Acadia University—Saint Mary's Stadium  
4:30 p.m. Wine and Cheese Reception—Student Centre (Invitation extended to the Students' Representative Council, other university student councils, and Saint Mary's student representatives on various bodies.)  
9:00 p.m. Student Social Evening—Multi-Purpose Room

### Sunday, October 14

7:00 p.m. Student / Alumni Mass (Invitation extended to the general University community)  
8:00 p.m. Alumni Reception to honour Father Michael O'Donnell and Father J.J. Hennessey—Student Centre (Invitation extended to the University community)

### Friday-Sunday, October 12-14

**Second Annual Regional Conference of the International Association for Students of Economics and Commerce (AIESEC)**

### Monday-Wednesday, October 15-17

**Public Forum: Focus on the Future of the Smaller University in Nova Scotia**

Monday, October 15, 8:00 p.m.  
Theatre Auditorium  
Topic No. 1—Identity and Integrity for the Smaller University  
Principal Speaker: Dr. J. Francis Leddy  
President Emeritus,  
University of Windsor

Points for Examination and Discussion:  
—the future for a university with a church-related past  
—the identity and traditions of Saint Mary's  
—competition with larger institutions

Tuesday, October 16, 8:00 p.m.

Theatre Auditorium  
Topic No. 2—Independent and Interdependence for the Smaller University  
Principal Speaker: The Hon. Terence Donahoe  
Minister of Education,  
Province of Nova Scotia

Points for Examination and Discussion:  
—the rights and expectations of the smaller university for public financing  
—the role of private financing for the smaller university  
—the need for and value of "rationalization" of facilities and services among universities in the same area  
—the university as a training ground for employment  
—research in the smaller universities

Wednesday, October 17, 8:00 p.m.

Theatre Auditorium  
Topic No. 3—Student Life in the Smaller University  
Principal Speaker: Dr. George L. Cooke  
Head, Department of  
Academic Studies  
Bermuda College

Points for Examination and Discussion:

—the quality of contemporary student life in the university  
—the balance between study and employment  
—the university in a larger urban setting: the day student; residence life  
(Invitation extended to University community and general public to attend these sessions.)

### Thursday-Saturday, October 18-20

**Conference on: E.H. Norman: His Life and Scholarship**

Thursday, October 18, Theatre Auditorium  
Opening lecture of E.H. Norman Conference  
Speaker: Edwin O. Reischauer, Professor of Japanese Studies at Harvard University  
(University community and general public are invited.)

### Friday and Saturday, October 19 and 20

**Annual Conference of the Association of Science Teachers of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union**

Friday, October 19

Public lecture by Dr. Max Dresden, Executive Director of the Institute of Theoretical Physics of the State University of New York



## Forum On The Smaller University

Maritimers have traditionally supported and attended smaller universities, but in the face of declining enrolments and increased financial restraint, the question of whether or not that support will continue is a crucial one. The future of the smaller university will be examined at an open Forum sponsored by Saint Mary's, October 15 to 17, and the Minister of Education, Terence Donahoe, will be one of the main speakers.

Mr. Donahoe said in a recent interview that he feels there is less enthusiasm on the part of the general public for the maintenance or expansion of a wide variety of institutions.

At the October 16 session he plans to raise the whole question of rationalization of facilities and services not only between the many universities across the province and in the Halifax area in particular, but also within each institution.

"It's my belief that in the time of pretty tight dollars it's a likely possibility that there are economies and efficiencies to be realized by taking a good look at the range of programs offered by each university. I have had a number of discussions with various people that seem to suggest there is duplication at some of the universities which probably could be remedied by reducing the number of courses offered while still serving the full student body," Mr. Donahoe said.

In regard to duplication of services between universities Mr. Donahoe pointed to teacher training as an example.

"We have five or six N.S. institutions providing pre-service training for more people than the system can accommodate. It raises some questions as to whether it is appropriate for us to have that many institutions in the same field," he said.

The forum will provide an opportunity for members of the university communities in the province and the general public to discuss a variety of issues.

On October 15, Dr. J. Francis Leddy, President Emeritus of the University of Windsor, will speak on Identity and Integrity for the Smaller University. This session will focus on the future of the university with a church-related past and competition with larger institutions.

Dr. Arthur Monahan, chairman of Saint Mary's Philosophy Department and one of the forum organizers, said that Dr. Leddy is the ideal person to lead this discussion since he became president of the University of Windsor during its transition from a church college. Many of the universities in Nova Scotia were founded by religious denominations.

It has been nearly 10 years since the supervision of Saint Mary's was transferred from the Archdiocese of Halifax to a Board of Governors which represents a cross-section of the university and community at large.

"In those ten years a number of things have

happened and it's time for Saint Mary's to ask itself what kind of place it is and wants to be," said Dr. Monahan.

The session on October 17 will focus on the quality of student life in the small university and the principal speaker will be Dr. George L. Cooke of Bermuda College. The discussion will centre on the balance between study and employment and the character and expectations of the students of the late 1970's.

"Students in the sixties were positive, enthusiastic and insistent on having a large share in the running of the universities. They saw the university as an agent of social change. Nowadays, students and the public seem to expect the university to train its graduates for employment opportunities," said Dr. Monahan.

Mr. Donahoe agrees that the role of the universities in preparing students for jobs is an important issue. He said that somehow a balance must be struck between the view that the university should be "an employment training centre" and the view that a university's role is "to train intelligent thinkers".

The Forum will be held in the Theatre Auditorium at Saint Mary's University and each session will begin at 8:00 p.m. Dr. Leddy will be the key speaker on October 15, Mr. Donahoe on October 16, and Dr. Cooke on October 17.

# High Demand For Student-Produced Kit On Fetal Alcohol Syndrome



Colleen Hourihan (left) and Cathy Ryan

A Health Education Kit produced by two Saint Mary's students as a result of the summer program at Health and Welfare Canada is in such constant demand that plans are now underway to reproduce it.

Beth Sherwood, Regional Co-ordinator of Summer Programs for the Health Promotion Directorate said, "The kit is in constant demand. We cannot fill all the orders." Ms. Sherwood added that she hopes to have copies of the kit available for loan soon.

The kit produced by Colleen Hourihan and Cathy Ryan, under the direction of Dr. Irmgard Lenzer of the Saint Mary's Psychology Department, focusses on what is known as the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. The kit is designed to make the public aware of the risk to the health of the fetus when pregnant women drink alcohol.

Ms. Sherwood said that a variety of different organizations are interested in using the kit which includes a slide-tape show, pamphlets and a flip chart.

The Public Health Association has already used the kit. It has been shown to classes at Mount Saint Vincent University and Memorial University of Newfoundland has requested a copy. Some local school boards are also considering using the kit.

Students interested in the summer program at Health and Welfare Canada should call Ms. Sherwood. Applications for summer, 1980, will be available at her office in December.

## IN SYMPATHY

On behalf of the entire University community, sympathy is extended to the family of Gregory Thomas Landry.

Greg Landry, 21, son of William and Anita (Morrison) Landry, died Wednesday, 19 September, at the Victoria General Hospital.

A graduate of St. Thomas Aquinas and St. Patrick's High School, he was in the second year of study towards a Bachelor of Arts degree at Saint Mary's.

The following article on the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome project was published recently in the Halifax Mail Star and is reprinted here with permission from the Halifax Herald.

## Growth Deficiencies Result From Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

by Susan Williams

Few women realize that alcoholic drinks they consume during pregnancy can have lifelong effects on their child, a study by Saint Mary's University students Colleen Hourihan and Cathy Ryan shows.

When a mother drinks during pregnancy, the unborn child is drinking too. Unfortunately, because the child does not have the enzymes necessary to break down the alcohol, it can have much harsher effects on the child than on its mother, according to the result of the study.

Miss Hourihan's and Miss Ryan's study, completed under the direction of Dr. Irmgard Lenzer, demonstrates that consumption of liquor during pregnancy can produce the fetal alcohol syndrome, resulting in mental and physical deficiencies in the child.

In a slide show prepared by the students, they demonstrated that heart and joint defects, short eye slits and a small head are often evident in fetal alcohol syndrome babies at birth, as well as tremors, shakiness and irritability. Mental retardation, growth deficiency and poor co-ordination are among possible defects that will become evident as the child develops.

Past studies in the fetal alcohol syndrome have not proven how much alcohol consumption is dangerous to the unborn child, Miss Hourihan said. However, it is known that the danger increases with the number of drinks consumed and that the heavy drinker, the binge drinker and the occasional social drinker are all running risks.

It is estimated that six drinks a day—meaning six drinks containing 1.5 ounces of hard liquor or five ounces of wine—will produce a 50 per cent chance of harm to the baby, Miss Hourihan said. Two to four drinks will produce an 11 per cent chance of harm.

One of the major problems of preventing the fetal alcohol syndrome is making women aware of it, Miss Ryan said. Most women and some doctors have never heard of the syndrome, although they may be familiar with age-old attitudes against drinking during pregnancy. It is important that all women be aware of the danger even before they are pregnant, she said.

Many women do not know they are pregnant for the first two or three months and will continue normal alcohol consumption, unaware that they may be damaging their child, Miss Hourihan said.

During this crucial period, all of the child's major organs are developing and the development of the brain has begun. Another problem is that environment, poor nutrition and broken homes are often blamed for child problems, actually caused by alcohol consumption during pregnancy.

The students' study, which includes a colour slide show with tapes, a flip chart and pamphlet, has a very large target group. It is now the property of the health promotion branch of the Department of Health and Welfare, who funded the students' work.

Miss Ryan said she hopes it will be used by pre-natal classes, community groups and family living classes to make all women of child bearing age more aware of the fetal alcohol syndrome.

It will be available from the Department on request, she said.

Miss Ryan and Miss Hourihan are students of Saint Mary's University with bachelor of science degrees. They will be returning to the university in the fall to do work in psychology and are now considering further work in this area.

Begun in May, their study has involved a literature search, talking to local doctors and writing to doctors around the world who have been involved with study of the syndrome, camera work and script writing. They were assisted by Francine Rochette, a student of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, who is responsible for the art work.

## Science Teachers To Meet At Saint Mary's Continued from page 1

As well as presenting a short course entitled "Particles: Quarks to Quasars" to the conference, Dr. Dresden will give a public lecture "The General Role of Unification in Science" on Friday evening, October 19.

Dr. Dresden's research interests cover a wide area: statistical mechanics, solid state physics, field theory and particle physics, problems of quark confinement and lattice field theory, the use of nonstandard analysis in physical problems, and the application of ideas of theoretical physics in unusual areas (ecology, games as applied to biological processes, biochemical evolution, neuron sets, catastrophe theory). He has taught such courses as the impact of intellectual revolutions, the style of physicists and their influence, the "trials" of scientists, and the "anti-science establishment".

The keynote speaker at the Annual Banquet will be Dr. Donald Ivey, recent winner of a teaching award from the American Association of Physics Teachers. Dr. Ivey is Associate Chairman of Physics at the University of Toronto, and a noted science educator.

A session on Nuclear Safety is being led by Dr. Victor Snell of the Atomic Energy Commission Limited.

Several faculty members will be directing a variety of workshops. Dr. Paul Erickson will conduct a workshop on "The practicalities of

teaching anthropology at the high school level". Dr. M. MacMillan, Dean of Education, will chair a panel discussion on "Science Curriculum—University Interface". Prof. Al Sabeen will lead a workshop on "Photographic Techniques in the Classroom".

The Astronomy Department will be involved in a session on "Basic Procedures in Astronomy" and Dr. David Hope-Simpson of the Geology Department will conduct a workshop on rock formations in Nova Scotia. A session on self-paced instruction in chemistry will be led by Dr. K. Vaughan of the Chemistry Department.

As well as acting as liaison between the Faculty of Science and the Teachers Association, Father Lonc will lead a workshop on Radio Astronomy.

"We are quite enthusiastic about it, especially because of the high calibre of the speakers we have scheduled," said Mr. Burns.

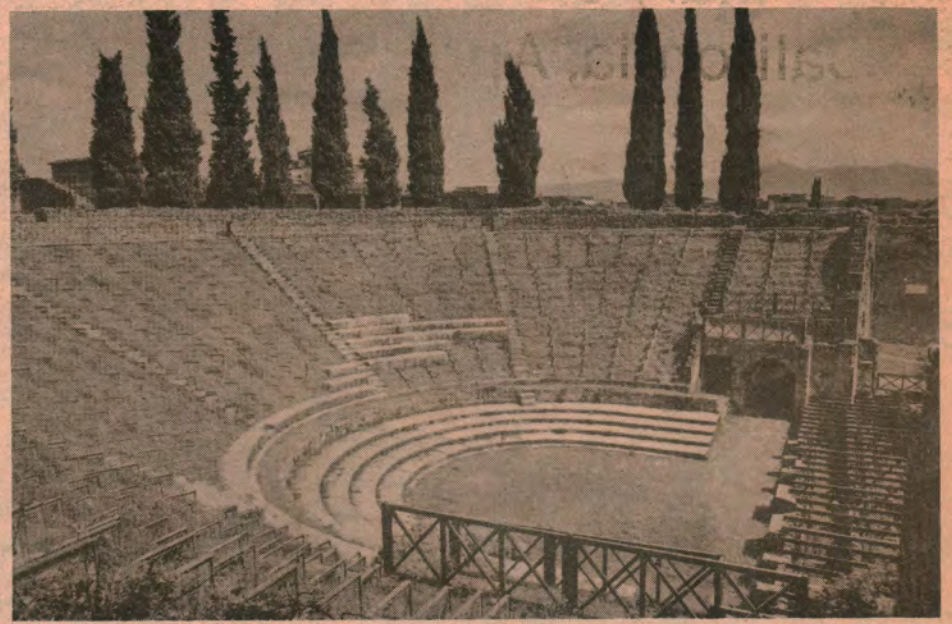
The Conference will feature Dr. Max Dresden, Executive Director of the Institute of Theoretical Physics at the State University of New York. Father Lonc is very pleased that Dr. Dresden will be on campus.

"He is in the forefront of fundamental physics research to do with elementary particles and will bring us the latest research. Dr. Dresden also has the knack of presenting these highly mathematical things in a way which the general public can appreciate," said Father Lonc.

# Vesuvius, August 24, 79 A.D.



A panorama of the Forum at Pompeii with Vesuvius in the background



The "Teatro Grande" of Pompeii

by Prof. Geraldine Thomas

It is nearly two thousand years since Vesuvius erupted, burying the little towns of Pompeii, Herculaneum, Stabiae and others under layers of hot ash, pumice and flowing mud. This year the towns will surely live again, crowded with almost as many people as those who flocked the busy streets centuries ago. Can anyone looking towards Vesuvius not wonder whether it might happen again?

There have been several eruptions of the volcano since the disaster in 79; during the late 18th century Sir William and Lady (Emma) Hamilton witnessed one of the mountain's greatest eruptions. At that time Lord Hamilton wrote that the whole town of Torre del Greco had been engulfed by lava and the Cardinal Archbishop thought it necessary to bring out the famous phials of blood of St. Januarius so that they might liquefy and thus save Naples itself.

Once more in our day Vesuvius is showing signs of life; the smoke is beginning to curl up the inner side of the crater along whose slopes the Italian villas sit placidly in the sun while the tourists continue to ascend the mountain by foot, bus and cable car. There is a popular saying in Italy that while Etna is active, Vesuvius remains quiescent, and while Vesuvius bursts forth, the giant Etna sleeps; if such is truly the case, Etna's present rumblings mean that Vesuvius will not perform this year as she did those two millenia ago.

We have an excellent account of Vesuvius' eruption and of the subsequent disaster in the area from a contemporary witness.

Pliny the Younger, a youth of 18 in 79 A.D., in one of his letters written later to the great historian, Cornelius Tacitus, talks about a cloud in the shape of an umbrella pine suddenly sprouting branches in the sky over Vesuvius during the afternoon of August 24.

His uncle, the older Pliny, eager to investigate this curious phenomenon and called upon by a nervous friend to rescue her from her home at the foot of the mountain, set out by warship. (Pliny the Elder was the Roman Commander of the fleet stationed at Misenum along the Bay of Naples at the time.) As he worked putting people on board ship, the mountain erupted into broad sheets of flame, pouring out ash, stone and deadly gasses. To calm the excited populace old Pliny stopped at the house of a friend in Stabiae, calmly had his bath, dined well and went to sleep. As the night progressed, the court yards became filled with pumice stones, the buildings moved under violent shocks, and the people tied pillows on their heads to escape the falling objects raining down upon them.

By the next morning the turbulence of the sea had increased so much that escape by that avenue was now impossible. The stout Admiral Pliny found breathing amid the flames and dense sulphur fumes very difficult and collapsed in the arms of his slaves. When daylight finally returned, two days after the last light had been seen, his body was found intact and uninjured, still fully clothed and looking more like sleep than death. Meanwhile young Pliny and his mother, uninjured but afraid and worried about their relative, remained further along the coast near Misenum. They had left the town itself when buildings there began to burst into flames and then collapse. Pliny writes that he and his mother found the psychological tensions nearly as hard to bear as the horrors pressed on them by nature. In the dark, a dark Pliny says was like a sealed room without lights, families had become parted from one another, children were crying, many folk lifted up their hands to the gods while others believed that there were no gods and this truly was the end of the world. One unknown person—he must have been a Jew or perhaps a Christian—wrote "Sodom and Gomorrah" on a wall in Pompeii in memory of those other cities destroyed long before by the fire from heaven.

Today the whole world knows the glorious finds from Pompeii and Herculaneum. They bring a period of history alive in a way no book can ever do. To walk down a Pompeian street crowded with small tavernas (the heat in Italy 2000 years ago made people want a cooling drink just as much as it does today), to attend a Roman play in one of the theatres in the town, to speculate whether the house of Julia Felix was really a brothel conveniently located not far from the gladiators' barracks is to feel the ghosts of the dead all around.

It seems that about 2000 persons from Pompeii died out of a population of 20,000. The wonder is that the total was not higher. Those who delayed their departure for one reason or another—e.g. the sick boy at Herculaneum who could not leave his bed, the two prisoners left manacled in the gladiators' barracks, the dog whom someone had forgotten to untie, the rich man who stayed behind to pack up his works of art—all were caught by the deadly gasses or the mounting ash and perished.

Pompeii was eventually buried to a depth of about 20 feet, at Herculaneum the muddy ash which hardened into solid rock reached 65 feet in places. For centuries only their names were known, the locations of the places were completely forgotten. Some are still lost but even very recently one more, Oplontis, previously known only by name has started to emerge into the light. What we see today in these small towns and villas is a unique look at Roman-Italian history in its greatest period; what we can never forget is that the look is based on disaster and death as terrible as anything nature can produce in this or any other age.

## Two Meteor Showers Visible This Fall

Star gazers should take note that two prominent meteor showers will take place in October and November. The best time to view the Orionides Meteor shower will be around midnight on October 21. Observers should be able to see about 25 meteors per hour if skies are clear and viewed from a dark location away from the city lights.

If the sky is clear on the morning of November 17, the best time to watch for the Leonid Meteors will be between three and five a.m. The number of meteors in this shower will average 15 per hour but every 33 years this number rises sharply. In 1966 about 100,000 meteors were observed per hour in one of the greatest displays in recent centuries.

These meteor showers result from the earth passing through a swarm of particles left by the passage of a comet.

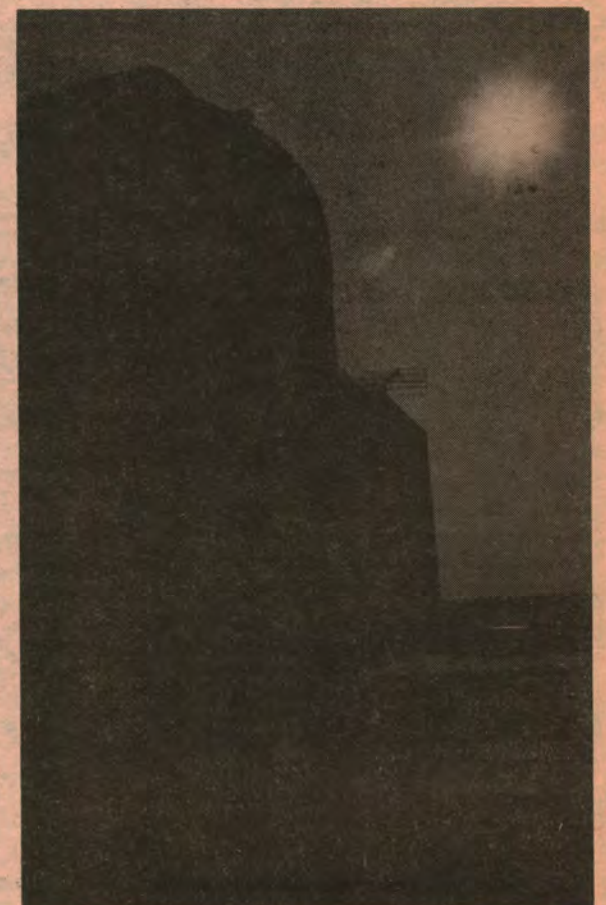
R.C. Brooks of the Saint Mary's Astronomy Department said "there are no records of anyone

being struck by a meteor. Most of the meteors associated with these particular showers never get below 50 miles above the earth's surface. They are burned up in the atmosphere."

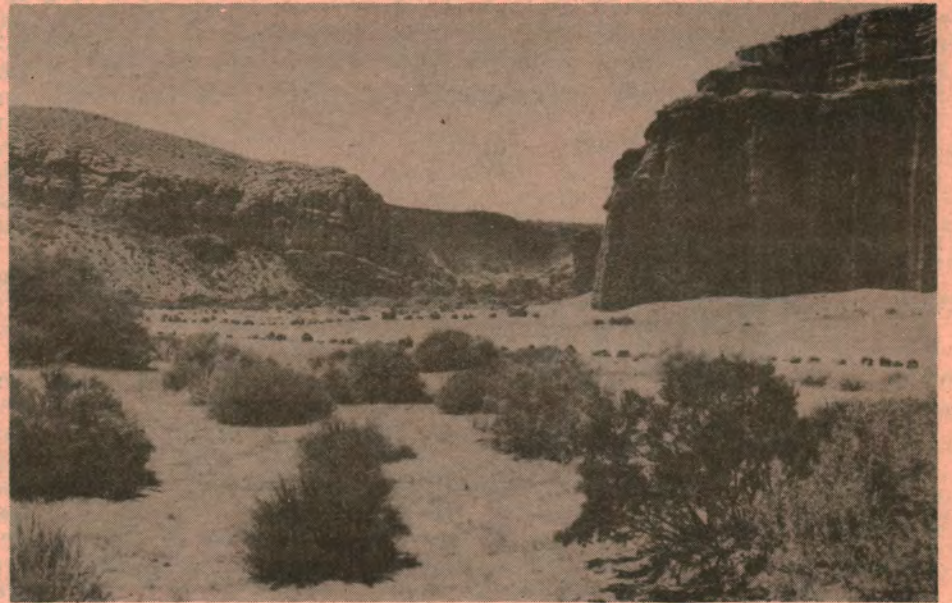
Amateur astronomers will want to keep an eye on the planet Saturn near the end of October as it will appear to be without its rings. This is caused by Earth and Saturn lying in the same plane of the Solar System at which time the rings are exactly edge on. Since the rings of the dust particles are only about 10 km. thick they cannot be seen from earth.

Saturn and Jupiter can both be seen in the southeast just before sunrise in October and November. They are easily distinguished as the brightest objects in that part of the sky.

The M.W. Burke-Gaffney Observatory is open to the public on the first and third Saturdays of every month.



# Saint Mary's University Geology Students in California, April 30-May 10, 1979



by Dr. David Hope-Simpson

As April ends each year the geology students get out on the rocks. This year eight students and two faculty members took an unprecedented opportunity to acquaint themselves with the spectacular geological diversity of Southern California. Uniquely low air fares, bulk-buying of food, camping out, and the skill, planning, and leadership of ex-Californians Steve Van Wagoner and Nancy Gruver combined to lower student costs.

The plane glided down past vast snow-dusted ridges ringing the Los Angeles basin. That first night we slept on the floor of Nancy's mother's home in suburban Van Nuys. Luxuriant flowering trees, palms, citrus fruits and exotic bird song were a welcome contrast to the sometimes chill snow and ice-bound conditions of our usual spring field schools on the bleak Antigonish County shores.

A 15-passenger van took us, baggage and all, threading the gorges in the desicated ranges northeast, across the San Andreas fault, and out onto the Mojave Desert, a sun-scorched tract of bleak, tan, gravel-covered surfaces studded here and there with isolated rambling hill masses and abrupt little extinct volcanoes. Beyond the active Garlock Fault, we climbed into the Panamint Range, to our first campsite. A vast panorama over Death Valley to the north revealed slate-coloured ranges piled high with leaden clouds, enlivened from time to time by a grand evening display of forked lightning.

Death Valley at sunrise in early May belies its lugubrious name. Intense low-angled morning

light floods the varicoloured slopes that are alive with a profusion of spring flowers; and a mini-sandy desert and the shimmering salt-pan are overhung by a snow-streaked range of immense height, the Funeral Mountains. One is, there, at the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere.

Northward, in the valley, more delights: a cluster of volcanic explosion craters, one an orange chasm in the otherwise cindery black desolation encircled by ranges ablaze in the late afternoon sun; and nearby, a fascinatingly improbable tourist trap, "Scotty's Castle", the Spanish-style castellated luxury mansion, the Shangri La of Scotty, the prospector, bells chiming, set amidst dripping willows, lawns and fountains in a canyon-oasis. Death Valley is superb.

West and northwestward and three valleys over, the enormous linear rampart of the lofty Sierra Nevada mountains rose mile upon mile from semi-desert to glistening snowy crags, a vast tilted fault-block, with volcanoes at its feet and, for 50 miles or more, an earthquake scarp formed in 1875(?).

Crossing the range at one of the lower snow passes, we angled southward to Yosemite Valley, impressive with towering glacier-carved granite walls, gleaming waterfalls, and forests of giant red-barked trees. Then westwards again, we stood astride the San Andreas Fault where it had offset a concrete gutter in the last few years by about six inches. And so to the coast, carved in ancient oceanic rocks of the Franciscan Group, indescribably jumbled as they were thrust and smashed up against the North American continental mass millions of years ago.

Finally back to the kindly home in Van Nuys, each of us with our own wealth of impressions—geological, scenic, and companionable. For me, colourful sleeping bags with sleeping students in the dawn in Death Valley; brilliant moonlight through the trees, and two hours later awakening to a rain-drenched sleeping bag; frizbee games at all campsites; shared chores at those wonderful evening meals; flop-eared burros, lizards, sea-lions and mockingbirds; and cooking ourselves in a hot thermal spring; and a better understanding of Maritime mountain structures as they must have been at their grandest, 350 million years ago.

## REMINDER TO STUDENTS

First Semester Fees must be paid in full by no later than October 12. Any unpaid balance will be charged a late payment penalty of \$40.00.

If fees are to be paid by a Canada Student Loan or a Provincial Bursary which has been delayed, the late payment charge may be waived if the student provides evidence of the delay to the Business Office.

(See Regulation 11b. and 11c. in the Financial Information Section of the 1979 / 80 Academic Calendar.)

## Saint Mary's Branch of AIESEC To Host Atlantic Regional Congress

The Saint Mary's branch of the International Association for Students of Economics and Commerce (AIESEC) will host the second annual Atlantic Regional Congress on October 12 to 14.

Regional Directors, Brenda Walsh and Valerie Dubois, see the conference as an opportunity for new members to learn more about the goals and structure of AIESEC and for the organization as a whole to develop more fully the skills required to implement AIESEC's programs.

Delegates to the conference will have the opportunity to hear a presentation on selling techniques by a representative of the Xerox Corporation. Rod Glover of the Royal Bank of Canada and President of Junior Achievement will address the topic of fundraising. Jon Little of the Department of Public Works will speak on planning; and Liz Stevens, Director of Information Services at Saint Mary's, will speak on public relations.

The Conference will also be addressed by Joan Wilson, the National Committee President of AIESEC Canada, and Jerry Marriott, the past president of the National Committee who is a law student at Dalhousie.

AIESEC runs an annual international management traineeship exchange program which allows more than 4,000 students to gain practical business experience working in a company in a foreign country. In 1980 AIESEC Canada plans to operate a similar exchange program on a national level.

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# Coastal Erosion, Neglect, Disinterest Threatening Maritime Prehistoric Sites



Eroding shoreline near Fortress Louisbourg, Nova Scotia



Surveying for archaeological sites: a shell midden [heap] is being recorded on Minister's Island, Charlotte County, N.B.

by Lorna Inness

This recent article on the work of Prof. Stephen Davis of the Saint Mary's Department of Anthropology appeared originally in the Halifax Chronicle-Herald and Mail-Star. It is reprinted here with the permission of the Halifax Herald Ltd.

A lot is heard these days about non-renewable resources; oil is a case in point. There's another non-renewable resource which, although in danger, remains virtually unknown to many Canadians—the prehistoric sites throughout our nation.

While archaeological interest has been strong in many other countries, it is only since the mid-1950's that any great attention has been paid to Canadian sites and that attention has barely scratched the surface.

Interest is on the increase but at a far slower pace than the rate of disappearance of many of the sites to such threats as roads, development, and especially in the case of the Maritime Provinces, marine erosion.

One man who is sounding a warning that much of our prehistoric culture may never be known because of such destruction is Professor Stephen Davis of Saint Mary's University.

Professor Davis's role is a unique one. He is one of two full-time archaeologists working at universities in the Maritime Provinces (and he is about to go on a two-year leave of absence to finish work on his doctorate at Oxford University). His classes, in the Anthropology Department at Saint Mary's, have been the only ones of their kind available to Maritimers interested in such study and wishing to work in their own region.

As he leaves Saint Mary's, Professor Davis is completing a report for the Council of Maritime Premiers on the state of archaeology in the Maritimes, the extent of the known sites, the lack of protection for such sites—both physically and by legislation—and recommendations for action.

Action, Professor Davis states, is imperative if many important sites are to be saved. Action, he fears, will be slow in coming because, as he says: "Archaeology in the Maritimes has no high profile, no high visibility."

At present, adds Professor Davis, "our entire coastline is covered with the remains of early settlements of some kind, even if only temporary hunting or fishing sites, or burial grounds. We're talking about traces of habitation that go back some 11,000 years—the majority of the sites connected with native peoples. For the most part, we don't know where the sites are."

The site at Debert, uncovered during the course of construction work, has been dated at 10,600 years. That site is protected but it is the others that concern Professor Davis.

Nor does the site at Debert face the urgent problems of protection from erosion. "In the entire Maritime Provinces," he states, "there is not a single area that we can look at that isn't undergoing some kind of destruction by erosion."

There is the traditional problem, encountered throughout the world, of untrained people

digging away at an area in the hope of finding some kind of treasure. Certainly the coastline of the Maritime Provinces has been associated with tales of buried treasure and gold from wrecked ships and no one can tell how much excavation in the hope of instant riches has failed to produce treasure but, in the process, ruined what might have been an important historic site.

"The digging is a major problem," adds Professor Davis, "because the excavation destroys so much. When trained archaeologists and their workers dig, they save the soils, they know what to look for and they depend on other sciences, as well, to help them in unravelling the story of the site on which they are working."

In the second of a series of reports on the state of coastal archaeological resources in the Maritime Provinces, prepared in October, 1978, for the Council of Maritime Premiers, Bjorn O. Simonsen, British Columbia's provincial archaeologist, makes certain points:

"There is a wide disparity in the level of archaeological services offered by the three Maritime Provinces. . . ."

"Relatively little is known about Maritime archaeological heritage. . . ."

"There is a poor appreciation of our archaeological heritage in the Maritimes by the public at large. . . ."

Comments Professor Davis, "To me, the Maritimes is where it all started. Here, in what was once Acadia, we have a very strong French and English history and a strong Indian history." Going back before the time of written records, there is evidence that the Maritimes could be exceptionally rich in terms of Canada's early heritage.

Professor Davis and some of his students have spent the last few summers excavating different sites around the province, notably at Fort Point, LaHave. "We found some interesting traces, but the actual site of the fort is gone. It's underwater now."

The action of wind and water on the coastline and the erosion of banks causing the loss in some places of several feet of land in the run of a year present the biggest threat, adds Professor Davis. "We stand to lose many sites before we can possibly study or evaluate them."

The remedy, he believes, lies in large measure in education. "We must educate people about the existence of these sites and their importance. We must educate people about the need for protection of the sites, both from the elements and from 'amateur archaeologists'."

Within the Maritimes, the approach of the three governments varies considerably. New Brunswick, says Professor Davis, has the strongest protection—The Historic Sites Protection Act (1967)—but its powers come into effect only when the minister responsible for its application declares a site to be protected. A permit is then required before excavations or alterations can be carried on at the site.

Prince Edward Island has an Archaeological

Investigation Act and anyone wishing to dig for archaeological purposes must obtain a permit from the provincial archivist.

In Nova Scotia's case, the only protection is by means of the Historical Object Protection Act, which requires anyone wishing to excavate a protected site to obtain a permit unless he or she is the owner of the property.

New Brunswick also has the highest number of recorded sites, (440 in 1978), of which 40 per cent were on the coast. Nova Scotia has 350 recorded sites, with 60 per cent of them on the coast, and, adds Professor Davis, "every time there is a storm and land is washed away, we lose more of them."

Like so many things, when it comes to preservation or at least the cataloguing of our prehistoric sites, the main question is: "Who's going to foot the bill?"

"Archaeology has a low priority, especially in difficult economic times when the accent is on restraint," observes Professor Davis. A scale of priorities based on a detailed study of the extent and nature of these resources is necessary if preservation is to be effective. "At least, what cannot be preserved from erosion can be studied and catalogued before it is gone completely," says Professor Davis.

"There should be more facilities for the study of archaeology in the Maritimes. There are no source books that we can turn to. There are five professors of archaeology in the Maritimes but only two teaching in universities. Dr. Ron Nash is teaching at St. Francis Xavier University." The course taught by Professor Davis at Saint Mary's University has been the only one of its kind in the Maritimes.

But time, he adds, is running out quickly. "As a case in point; a survey of some shell heaps in the Mahone Bay area undertaken in 1929 listed eight Indian sites. In a pilot program, we found roads had been built over three of them and one is under a church parking lot. We found a new one that was not listed in 1929, but the others were gone."

However, as Professor Davis is quick to point out, before you can have protective legislation, active preservation work and funds for greater training facilities and personnel, "you have to have a desire for it on the part of the general public." To date, that desire is a mild one, for the most part casual interest overshadowed by the more urgent matters of daily living.

"If we are selling off our artifacts from our early history, selling our culture and neglecting or destroying our historic and prehistoric sites, then we're losing a part of our identity," states Professor Davis.

"Are people and governments willing to see this as the non-renewable resource it is, as something worth saving?"

For Professor Davis and others sharing his concern, it's an 11,000-year question.

# Busy Summer For Saint Mary's Residence

by Mark Canty

The University Residence has experienced one of its most successful summers to date. From May to September the Residence accommodated upwards of 5,000 people and provided more than 50,000 bed-nights.

In addition to hosting a full schedule of conferences and conventions, as well as an unusually large number of summer students, the Residence has undergone an extensive facelift during the summer months and staff have been kept active with floor tiling, plastering, painting, and making alterations to many of the individual rooms.

Eight groups came to Saint Mary's in May. The Atlantic Community Newspaper Association held a series of workshops and meetings on campus for 100 delegates from across the Atlantic provinces.

The Canadian African Violet Society had a highly successful convention with enthusiasts from Canada and the U.S. meeting on campus. A spectacular showing of prize violets was staged in the University's Art Gallery and a smaller display was set up in the colonnade where the public and convention members could purchase plants.

Other groups accommodated in May included three student tours, a soccer team, delegates from the Iceland Drilling Project, and finally a small but visible contingent for Saint Mary's first "Subway Alumni Reunion".

The annual Izaak Walton Killam Children's Hospital Ladies' Kermesse was held May 26 and this ever-popular fund-raising fair utilized virtually all of the University's facilities. An unofficial source estimated that this year's effort netted approximately \$75,000, all of which was turned over to the Children's Hospital.

Each year a number of high schools from the

Atlantic region and from as far away as the western provinces arrange tours of the Halifax area and these groups often stay in our university Residence. Two Ontario schools, Mountain Road and Pleasant Corners, have returned to the university for the past three summers and plan to come back next year. During their stay the students were given ample opportunity to tour the campus and many expressed interest in returning to Saint Mary's for their university education.

June was an unusually busy month. Residence provided accommodation for several high school sport teams, bands, and a study group from the solicitor-general's office. The highlight of the month came during the International Gathering of the Clans when more than 400 band members and Clan officials stayed at the university. The "spirit" of the Gathering prevailed throughout the campus as the sounds of bagpipe and drum could be heard both day and night. The bands were in rehearsal for the spectacular "Tattoo" held at the Halifax Metro Centre and presided over by the Queen Mother.

During the month of July, Saint Mary's hosted the annual KAMP for underprivileged children. KAMP organizers were pleased with this year's effort and said each of the sessions was relatively well attended.

Junior athletes from across Canada converged on the University campus in July for a week's visit to Halifax and the surrounding area. Other guests included several soccer teams. Of particular note was the Partick Thistle from Scotland. This semi-professional team competed in a three-day tournament with local and visiting teams including the Canadian National Soccer Team and the Nova Scotia Olympics squad. Partick Thistle was undefeated at the end of the series.

Members of the Canadian Heritage Festival

stayed in Residence while performing in the Metro area as part of a national program aimed at the promotion of a wide variety of Canadian ethnic and cultural groups. Performers came from most of the Canadian provinces.

Also in July, a major conference was held by the Jehovah's Witnesses and 500 of the 7,000 delegates spent a week in Residence while attending meetings and workshops at the Halifax Metro Centre.

The arrival of more than 500 Catholic worshippers in August marked the beginning of the Atlantic Provinces Charismatic Renewal of the Catholic Religion. This enthusiastic group met en masse in Huskies Stadium over a three-day period. At one point some 2,000 Catholics gathered for a candlelight ceremony which moved from the stadium to Saint Mary's Cathedral. Organizers were ecstatic over the success of the renewal and were particularly pleased that "with a little help from the Lord, the rain held off". Next year's meeting will be in Moncton.

Four smaller groups, a soccer team, a group of nurses, an athletic camp, and representatives of the World Federalists rounded out the summer session. Aside from the annual Varsity Football camp, the period from mid-August to September was used to prepare the 1,060 Residence beds for the fall arrival of students.

Pat Lyall, Saint Mary's Conference Coordinator, is most optimistic about the bookings for next summer and plans are well underway for the next several summers.

Revenue generated by the renting of Residence to outside groups provides a substantial income which helps to defray the escalating costs of student Residence during the academic year.

## Careers-Education Day

About forty companies and organizations are expected to participate in this year's Careers-Education Day sponsored by the Canada Employment Centre on Campus and the International Association for Students of Economics and Commerce.

The various companies will be setting up information booths in the Colonnade of the Loyola Building from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Thursday, October 11.

John Rodgers, Counsellor-in-Charge of the Canada Employment Centre on Campus, is pleased with the number of companies and organizations who have responded and encourages Saint Mary's students (especially those in first and second year) to take advantage of this opportunity to learn about the various options open to them after graduation.

"In the past there has been a slight misconception about the Careers Day. Many students think it applies only to commerce graduates. This is certainly not the case. Many science graduates will want to explore the possibilities of working in science-related positions with such companies as Imperial Oil and for the federal and provincial governments," said Mr. Rodgers.

Similarly, students pursuing a general B.A. should also explore opportunities available to them.

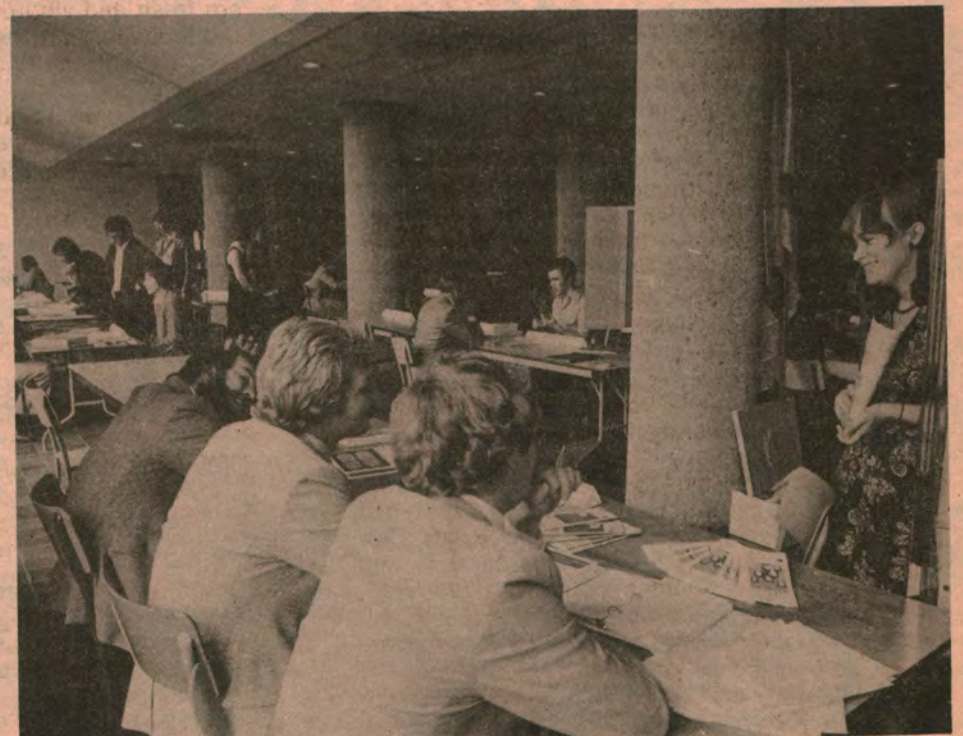
"This is not a recruiting session. It is an opportunity for students to learn the requirements for a variety of career opportunities so that they can plan their courses and programs accordingly," said Mr. Rodgers.

Some of the organizations to be represented

include the City of Halifax Personnel Office, CUSO, Nova Scotia Civil Service Commission, Imperial Oil, Canada Life Insurance Company, Xerox, Certified General Accountants Association, Royal Bank, Bank of Montreal, IBM, R.C.M.P., Canada World Youth, Northern Life Insurance, and Fairweathers.

Students interested in pursuing graduate degrees will have the opportunity to meet with representatives of such organizations as the Maritime School of Social Work, the M.B.A. Society, and the Society of Professional Engineers.

Mr. Rodgers is hoping that faculty at Saint Mary's will be supportive of the Careers Day and will be somewhat lenient about students arriving late to lectures.



# Why Would A Student Take Philosophy?

*Everyone understands that engineers need to take Mathematics and that doctors need to study Anatomy. However, there is much less understanding of the educational role of Philosophy.*

Jane wants to become a lawyer, which means going to Law School. But first she will have to get good marks in an undergraduate pre-Law program (at least a B average), and she will have to prepare herself to do well in the Law Schools Admission Test. To meet these needs she becomes a Philosophy major at Saint Mary's University, selecting those courses which have been developed with pre-Law students very much in mind. She takes courses in Logic (a subject within Philosophy), and learns basic reasoning skills—how to construct sound arguments, how to criticize unsound arguments, how to analyze concepts, etc. She practises these skills in her other Philosophy courses, which she selects for their relationships to her future profession. She takes for example The Ethics of Business and Public Administration and Philosophical Foundations of Politics, because Law belongs in the context of values, politics and administration. She takes Philosophy of Law to study different approaches to punishment, the analysis of legal reasoning, the relationship of law to morality, and other topics, the study of which makes the difference between a well-educated lawyer, and a blindly-operating legal technician. She is also able to take some social science courses which are relevant to Law, for example Criminology and Industrial Psychology.

With the aid of supervised practice in Logic and personal discussion of her essays with Philosophy professors, Jane masters a rational approach to problems. This is the basis for excellent marks in all of her courses and in the Law Schools Admission Test, which, because it tests reasoning ability, presents no mysteries. Equally important is the fact that she has laid a good foundation for real success both in Law School and in the legal profession. Her approach to Law is rigorous, yet flexible and sophisticated, not hidebound or mechanical. Her mind is well developed, and she has paid intelligent attention to the context of Law as well as to Law itself.

Brian is still not sure of his future occupation when he leaves high school. He would like to occupy a responsible position in society—perhaps as a journalist, administrator or academic. He is clearer about the kind of education he wants. He wants to be able to think for himself and he wants to 'get to the bottom of things'. He wants to get rational answers to the kinds of questions which strike everybody as basic and important when they think about them. At least some of these questions are philosophical—'What is the basis of morality?', 'What goals are worth pursuing in life?' 'Does God exist?', etc. He wants to avoid a narrow, authoritarian training in a specialized vocational field. He wants to be his own man, not somebody else's. He wants a future in which he can be flexible, creative, constructive and wisely intelligent. He does not want to become a cog without scope or responsibility.

Brian finds that he has the freedom to pursue his concerns in the Saint Mary's University Philosophy Department. He also finds the

training in a rational approach to issues which he needs. No professor tries to force his views on him, and he is judged only on the basis of his ability to make his own case. He gradually develops his views on such matters as the nature of morality, values and religion. By the time of his graduation with an Honours degree in Philosophy, he has a fairly firm idea of some of the directions in which he would like to see society move. He does well enough in a competitive examination to join a provincial administration, and contemplates entering politics after gaining some administrative experience.

Susan wants to become a dentist or a doctor. That means she will have to prepare herself for dental or medical college in a university science faculty. However, two factors prompt her to take a minor concentration in Philosophy within her science program. By taking a course or two in Logic she can gain the basic skills which she needs to raise the general level of her marks, she can prepare herself for the Admissions Tests (which, in part, test reasoning ability), and she can lay the foundations for a rigorous and sound approach to problems later in life. By taking courses in Medical Ethics, the Ethics of Business and Public Administration and Philosophy of Mind she can come to grips with some problems which already trouble her, and so create for herself a deeper approach to medicine than that provided by technical training in the field. She wants to develop a well-thought-out position on such topics as the morality of abortion, the Behaviourist approach to dealing with patients, the question of how one fixes criteria of mental or physical health, and the question of what, in the final analysis, a human being is. She wants to know, for example, whether she should regard electro-convulsive shock therapy as a wonderful achievement of scientific medicine or as a brutally-repressive measure disguised as a beneficial application of technology. The Saint Mary's University Philosophy Department provides her every assistance in reaching her own well-reasoned conclusions on such topics, so that she can become a medical practitioner with a deep awareness, and not a blindly-functioning technician who has only been trained in certain well-paid routines.

Alan is interested in such topics as computers, automate and artificial intelligence; he intends to pursue a career in that field. Besides courses in computer science, mathematics and engineering he takes several courses in the Philosophy Department at Saint Mary's University. Pursuing a joint Honours degree in Mathematics and Philosophy, he takes courses in Symbolic Logic, Theory of Knowledge (Epistemology) and Methodology (Philosophy of Science, Philosophy of Social Science, etc.). His underlying aim is to grasp the various principles of rationality and their mode of operation. He also takes the course in Philosophy of Mind, to focus on the question of machine intelligence in relation to human intelligence. On graduation he proceeds to a Ph.D. program at a Central Canadian university which has a high reputation in his area of specialization.

Mary has decided to study for a Commerce degree in order to qualify for a position in business or government. However, she feels a need to develop her ability to organize materially, logically, to use a rational approach in problem-solving and to criticize poor work (whether her own or others'). She was not taught Logic at school and she needs help in overcoming this gap in her education. So she takes a course in Basic Logic and, with the aid of supervised practice, develops the skills which she needs to improve her work—and her marks—in her other courses. To receive further assistance in the practice of these skills, and to broaden her education, she takes courses in the Ethics of Business and Public Administration and Medical Ethics. The Saint Mary's University Philosophy Department provides her with individual and detailed instruction in the approach needed to write a logically-organized and well-argued paper. At the same time she gains an understanding of the moral context and implications of the techniques and knowledge which she is acquiring from the Faculty of Commerce. In the job which she takes on graduation she proves capable of a broad and flexible approach to tasks and problems. This means that she is adaptable and able to deal with new situations, as well as technically competent, and so she is suited to promotion to more responsible positions.

Roger comes to Saint Mary's University with a keen interest in "man and the ideas he lives by". He pursues a joint major program in Philosophy and Psychology. He chooses from these two disciplines courses which are related to one another, as well as to his basic interest. He discovers that the way Psychology is now pursued in Canada is different from before, and that Psychology, like other disciplines, varies in its goals, methods and assumptions from place to place and from age to age. He studies these aspects of Psychology in courses in Philosophy of Mind and Philosophy of Social Science. In these courses he is able to think about the reasons for accepting or rejecting various approaches to the study of man, and he can also reflect upon the weighty implications of these approaches. In a course called 'Philosophies of Life' he studies the reasons for accepting or rejecting various philosophies of life, and becomes acquainted with the content and logical implications of various outlooks. He becomes increasingly aware of the key role of values as well as reason in shaping man's direction, so he studies political and moral philosophy (Ethics) as well. By the time of his graduation with a B.A. degree he is eager to study some of the major movements in the history of philosophy, such as Mediaeval Christian Philosophy, Empiricism, Existentialism, and Marxism. He wants to investigate the foundations and implications of these bodies of thought, with which the fate of mankind is bound up. Accordingly, he decides to continue his studies in order to enter the M.A. program offered by the Saint Mary's University Philosophy Department, and writes a thesis on the topic which concerns him most. After that he moves to another university to enter a suitable Ph.D. program. Ultimately he intends to become a teacher or a writer, both professions for which he has developed an excellent background.

## Rhythm, Dance and Fitness . . .

Leisure time activities at Saint Mary's University this year will include rhythm, dance and fitness courses. Organized by Saint Mary's Student Services, the program is planned primarily for the students of the University but Saint Mary's alumni and staff, and the outside community are welcome.

Rhythmical Fitness, Level I begins on Tuesday, September 25 and will be taught by Linda MacQueen of the Modern Gymnastics Federation. This is an introductory course based on rhythmical body movements accompanied by music and using small apparatus. It develops coordination, flexibility, good posture and poise.

Also beginning September 25 is a Yoga course taught by Jackie Surette.

Ballet, Level I will begin on Thursday, September 27. Nora Stovel of the Maritime Conservatory of Music, Dance Department, will teach this introductory course in ballet. It is designed to enhance the flexibility, grace, and appearance of the student. It will be followed by a Level II course after Christmas.

A course in Karate will start on Monday, October 1 and will be taught by Amin Nassar.

Jane Wallin of the Maritime Conservatory of Music, Dance Department, will teach Social and Disco Dance, Levels I and II starting on Thursday, October 11. The first is a novice course designed to introduce the student to the basic movements involved in social and disco dancing. The Level II

course, to be taught the same evening, is for those already having a background in social and disco dancing.

All of these courses will be offered on the Saint Mary's Campus. The costs range from \$20-\$30 per course with partial refunds offered to Saint Mary's students upon completion.

Except for the Karate course, which is longer and more intensive, classes will be held in the evening, once a week for about ten weeks.

For application forms or for more information see Helen Castonguay, Room 429 in the Student Centre, or call her at 422-7361 extension 120.



## New Faces

### New Chinese Historian At Saint Mary's



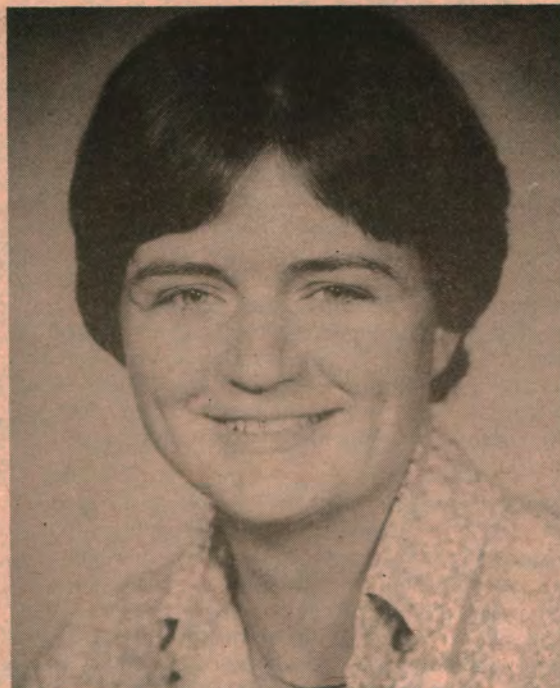
Tony Chan

Anthony Chan is replacing Dr. Mary Sun as the resident Chinese historian at Saint Mary's University during her leave as First Secretary and Cultural Attache at the Canadian Embassy in Peking.

Born in Victoria, B.C., Prof. Chan holds a B.A. from the University of Victoria, an M.A. from the University of Arizona, and a Diploma in Chinese from the Peking Language Institute. He has just completed his Ph.D. dissertation on "Gun-running in Warlord China" at York University.

Besides studying and teaching Chinese history, Prof. Chan has been involved in multicultural community work, most recently in Toronto. He was one of the founding members of the Asianadrian Resource Workshop which publishes a quarterly magazine, *The Asianadrian*, dedicated to providing a necessary outlet for talented Asian polemicists, writers, artists, and musicians in Canada.

Prof. Chan's work on Chinese history has been published in *Asian Profile*, *Journal of European Economic History*, and *Discussion Papers*, Joint Centre on Modern East Asia, Toronto. His works on the Chinese in Canada have been published by *Canadian Ethnic Studies* and by Butterworth and Company.

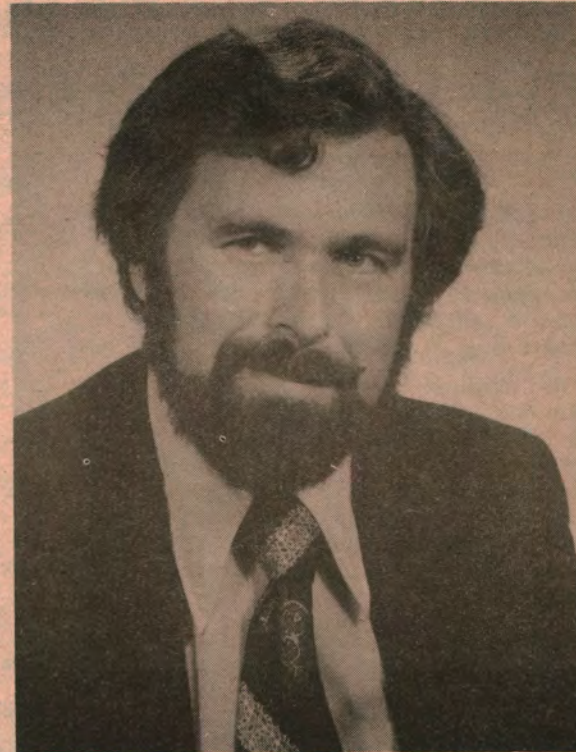


HELEN CASTONGUAY—Co-ordinator of Leisure Time Activities

As well as co-ordinating such activities as the rhythm, dance and fitness courses organized by Student Services, Ms. Castonguay also coaches basketball. She has a B.P.E. from Dalhousie where she coached the Junior Varsity basketball team for two years. She also coached the Nova Scotia Senior Women's Team at the Canadian Amateur Basketball Association National Finals.



Dr. Jack L. Ginsburg, Acting Dean of Science



Dr. James H. Morrison, Director of the International Education Centre

### And At The International Education Centre

The International Education Centre at Saint Mary's will host a day-long Multicultural Festival on October 27. The Festival, sponsored by the Multicultural Council of Halifax-Dartmouth, will feature cultural displays including treasured objects, food samples, music and national dances performed by members of the council. Theatres A and B in the Burke Education Centre will be used for the performance of short plays and film shows. The day will be followed by a dinner and dance.

The day-long Festival is part of the first in a series of multicultural weeks to be sponsored by the council. On Monday, October 22, the CBC will schedule special national and multicultural programs. Throughout the week the National Film Board will show films focussing on internationalism and multiculturalism and these topics will also be featured in the schools throughout the province.

### Saint Mary's Student At Bedford Institute

Mark Kent, an honours student in Mathematics entering his third year of study at Saint Mary's University, spent the summer working at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography. Mark's summer work was sponsored by the A.P.I.C.S. Summer Research Scholarship program. Only ten awards are granted each year by the Atlantic Provinces Inter-University Committee on the Sciences and that Mark should capture one such award is indeed a noteworthy accomplishment.

Under the direction of David Wells of the Bedford Institute, Mark's research involved the systematic sorting of information received from NASA. Basically, data collected by satellites over Hudson's Bay was processed by computer, systems established, and finally, the data was used to determine the geoid contours of the Bay region. When the project is completed, the information collected and interpreted by Mark and his associates will form one part of a report to be completed by Institute staff.

Although Mark's work at the Institute was quite demanding, it gave Mark the opportunity to spend the summer immersed in his field of interest—computer analysis. Should the chance present itself, Mark would like to return to the Institute next summer.

When Mark completes the final two years of his honours program at Saint Mary's he hopes to continue his studies and pursue a Masters degree in mathematics, specializing in numerical analysis.

## New Faculty Members

The following is a list of faculty members joining Saint Mary's for the 1979-80 academic year:

#### FACULTY OF ARTS:

Anthropology—Dr. D.M. Shimabuku  
University of Southern  
Mississippi  
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Geography—Mr. Peter J. Ricketts  
Department of Geography  
University of Windsor  
Windsor, Ontario

History—Mr. Anthony B. Chan  
Toronto, Ontario

Political Science—Dr. Carol Ann Charlebois  
Dalhousie University  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Sociology—Mr. L. Gene Barrett  
University of Sussex  
Sussex, England

—Ms. Catherine M. Watson  
Montreal, Quebec

#### FACULTY OF COMMERCE:

Accounting—Mr. I.A. El Khazin  
Toronto, Ontario

—Mr. Bruce L. Raine  
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

Economics—Mr. Guy M. Meredith  
London, Ontario

—Dr. Arun K. Mukhopadhyay  
Providence, Rhode Island

Finance and Management  
Science—Mr. Paul S. Dixon  
Kitchener,  
Ontario

Management—Mr. John R. Gale  
Bedford, Nova Scotia

—Ms. S.E. McRae  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Marketing—Mrs. Corinne Duffy  
State University of New York at  
Binghamton  
Binghamton, New York

FACULTY OF EDUCATION: Mr. Joseph P. Ingrao  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

#### FACULTY OF SCIENCE:

Astronomy—Mr. Norman Scrimger  
London, Ontario

# Teaching Management Trainees in Japan

by Dr. Hermann F. Schwind

Dr. Schwind [Management] was invited by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry [MITI] to teach western and international business concepts to management trainees at the Institute of International Studies and Training at the foot of Mt. Fuji.

The Institute for International Studies and Training was established in 1967 by a special act of the Government of Japan to provide graduate-level training for selected qualified persons contemplating careers in the international field. The objective of this training is to develop for Japan a body of young managers who will eventually play a key role in international affairs.

To this end the Institute has established a program of study and training that includes international management, economics, area studies, and foreign languages.

The Institute is supported by business, government, and academic circles. While it operates under the general supervision of MITI, it is governed by an independent board of directors broadly representative of Japanese society. Its establishment fund, amounting to \$15 million (Canadian) was provided by government grants and contributions from business circles in Japan.

The full-time regular faculty of the Institute

numbers 20 persons, all of whom are in residence on the campus. In addition, some 200 part-time professors, lecturers, and seminar leaders are brought to the campus each year to provide instructions in their special fields. Usually up to five foreign professors are invited to teach International Business topics. To offer the 150 students a truly international flavor American and Canadian graduate exchange students are invited to study for one term at the Institute (for credit). Most classes are mixed and conducted in English.

The Japanese students are graduates of the top universities in Japan, and have had at least 5 years with their employer. These companies, usually with 20,000 employees and more, select one management trainee out of 200 to 500 to attend the program at the Institute. For each student the company has to pay \$24,000 (U.S.) for the 9 months program consisting of 3 months intensive English, 3 months business studies, and 3 months as exchange students at an American university. The sum mentioned does not include the student's salary. It is difficult to imagine that a Canadian or U.S. company would invest so much money to train a management trainee. A Japanese employer will do it because he knows that his employees will stay with him for life.

What is striking to a foreign instructor is the fact that many of the students graduated in areas

unrelated to business, e.g. Geology, Zoology, Botany, Agriculture. Yet they work as sales representatives, accountants, purchasing agents, etc. Only after one acquires a familiarity with the Japanese education system does it become apparent that a student's university education may have nothing to do with his future job. Companies select management candidates not for their areas of study (the exception being Engineering and Medicine, and Law), but—most important—the prestige of the university, grades received, and recommendation by their professors. The business-related training is provided by the employer through on-the-job training. For two years a management trainee rotates through every department of the firm until he is familiar with every aspect of the enterprise. Only then, and in consultation with him and his supervisors, will a decision be made as to his future position in the company.

The workload for a student at the Institute is very heavy. Six hours of lectures every day, except Saturday and Sunday, is normal. In addition there are extra seminars, discussion meetings and guest lectures on several evenings during a week. And, not to forget, almost all instructors require extensive readings and written homework for their classes. The impression a foreign instructor takes home is that at the Institute of International Studies and Training truly the cream of future Japanese managers is educated.

## A.C.I. Board Meets at Saint Mary's University

Saint Mary's University hosted the recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic Canada Institute. This year in July the Institute held its seventh annual non-credit summer school in Atlantic Canada studies. Ken MacKinnon, of the Department of English at Saint Mary's University, was co-director of the session with Robert Campbell of the University of Prince Edward Island. All three of the one-week programs were held on the U.P.E.I. campus.

An announcement was made at the 22 September meeting of the Board that a grant from the Secretary of State had been received and was sufficient to cover the operating costs of the 1979 session. Plans were also developed for the 1980 summer program and details were worked out concerning the Institute's campaign to seek funds from both public and private sources. The A.C.I. campaign will be a year-long attempt to seek both operating and endowment grants.

Founded in 1971, the Institute sponsors a variety of programs promoting the awareness of the culture of Atlantic Canada. Besides its annual summer school which has attracted several hundred people to the region since 1973, the Atlantic Canada Institute has been engaged in organizing colloquia, holding high school essay competitions, and publishing educational materials.

### CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The Regional History Committee of the Canadian Historical Association wishes to announce that it is soliciting nominations for its 'Certificate of Merit' awards. These annual awards are given for meritorious publications or for exceptional contributions by individuals or organizations to regional or local history. Nominations should be sent before November 15, 1979 to:

Dr. William B. Hamilton  
Director  
Atlantic Institute of Education  
5244 South Street  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
B3J 1A4

## Faculty Publications

ERVIN DOAK (Economics), "Review of *Now that we've burned our boats . . . The Report of the People's Commission on Unemployment, Newfoundland and Labrador*". Published in *Canadian Public Policy*, Summer, 1979.

J.G. JABBRA (Political Science), with Ron Landes, "Partisan Identity Among Canadian Youth: A Case Study of Nova Scotia Adolescents". Published in *The Journal of Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, March, 1979.

J.G. JABBRA (Political Science), with Nancy Jabbara, "Political Culture and the Rural-Urban Dichotomy in Lebanon". Published in *Political Science Review*, India, September, 1979.

J.G. JABBRA (Political Science), *Review of La pensée socio-politique Au Québec, 1784-1812: Analyse Sémantique*, by John E. Hare. Published in *The Canadian Journal of Political Science*, June, 1979.

J.G. JABBRA (Political Science), *Review of Ce jour-là . . . Le référendum*, by Gérard Bergeron. Published in *The Canadian Journal of Political Science*, September, 1979.

J.G. JABBRA (Political Science), *Review of La passion du Québec* by René Lévesque. To be published in *The Canadian Journal of Political Science*, December, 1979.

WENDY KATZ (English) has had accepted for publication "Rider Haggard and the Empire of the Imagination" in *English Literature in Transition* and "Imperialism and Patriotism: Orwell's Dilemma in 1940" in *Modernist Studies*.

MICHAEL LARSEN (English) has published an article on Joseph Heller's *Catch 22* in the January issue of *American Notes and Queries*.

D.J. PHELPS (Chemistry), with K. Kumar, P.R. Carey, N.M. Young, "Resonance Raman Studies of the Hapten Features Involved in the Binding of 2,4-Dinitrophenyl Haptens by the Murine Myeloma Proteins, MOPC 315 and MOPC 460". Published in *BioChemical Journal*, Vol. 175, 727-735, 1978.

D.J. PHELPS (Chemistry) with B.J. Compton, W.C. Purdy, "A High-Performance Liquid Chromatographic Technique for the Determination of 2,5-Piperazinedione in Complex Reaction Mixtures". Published in *Analytica Chimica Acta*, Vol. 105, 409-412, 1979.

## Noteworthy Notes

DR. VICTOR CATANO (Psychology) presented the following paper at the 87th annual convention of the American Psychological Association, New York in September, 1979: "The rat's ability to master left-right visual discriminations".

DR. LILLIAN FALK (English) visited the Lexicographical Centre of the University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C., and the Linguistics Department of Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, to become acquainted with the extent and methods of lexicographic and dialect work carried out in Canada at present.

DR. JOSEPH G. JABBRA (Political Science) has been elected chairman of the Nova Scotia Regional Group of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada for 1979-80.

DR. WENDY KATZ (English) attended the Learned Societies Conference in Saskatoon in May. She will attend the Atlantic University Teachers of English Conference in October.

DR. ROGER MacDONALD (English) presented a paper entitled "The Immoral Widow in Renaissance Drama" at the Association of Canadian University Teachers of English Conference in Saskatoon last May 25.

DR. D.J. PHELPS (Chemistry) presented the following paper at the 11th International Congress of Biochemistry in Toronto: "Resonance Raman Studies on Some Acyl-Enzymes of Chymotrypsin, Papain and Glycerinaldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase". The paper was co-authored with P.R. Carey, B.A.E. MacClement, H. Schneider, and A. Storer of the National Research Council of Canada.

DR. HERMANN SCHWIND (Management) will participate as one of the six North American scientists invited annually by the American Society for Training and Development to report about the latest developments in specific areas of interest to Personnel Managers and Training Managers. This year's topic is: "Setting Effective Performance Standards". The meeting will take place November 5 to 8 in Savannah, Georgia.

DR. K. TUDOR (English) has had a story, "And I A Smiling Woman", accepted by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for the radio program "Anthology".

DR. JOHN YOUNG (Chemistry) who is on sabbatical leave is currently a member of the Provincial Government's Task Force on Renewable Energy with particular responsibility for assessing the role of solar collection systems in Nova Scotia's future energy mix.