

the connection



Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Nova Scotia

Caring Together, Sharing Together

Senate has given the green light to establish a special day of community service and celebration of common effort for the Mount Saint Vincent University community, to be called Caritas Day (Caritas being Latin for caring or charity).

The intent of the day is to "provide an opportunity for the Mount to contribute to the greater civic community; increase university spirit; unite students, faculty, staff and administrators of the university in a common effort; increase awareness of the Mount, its philosophy and objectives; and to retain historical ties with the Congregation of the Sisters of Charity".

Stemming from the recommendations of a report from the Senate Committee on University Image 'What Makes Us Different?' in 1982, a proposal was submitted from the Board of Governor's Public Relations Advisory Committee (through the Board to the Senate) that a founder's day be established. Research for the proposal was carried out by Rachel Bachman, BPR '84 (student representative on the committee) and lengthy discussions took place to ensure that activities for the day be organized in such a way as to involve everyone on campus in something meaningful for the community.

-Proposal Approved-

At the September 24, 1984 meeting of Senate, a motion was passed that the proposal be approved, with the amendment stating it would be held on the Wednesday closest to January 31.

The original proposal had stated the date should be January 31 regardless of the day of the week—the date in 1951 when the entire university was destroyed by fire, therefore signifying the rebirth of the university as it is today.

The idea of a founder's day—or more appropriately, foundress' day—is certainly not a new one. With the installation of Mother Evaristus as the first president of the college in

1938, a holiday was declared called Feast Day or President's Day.

A similar day was held annually, on varying dates, until 1954. In that year, with Sister Francis d'Assisi as President, a special day was established in honour of Mother

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Big Basketball Event at Mount

Eight women's basketball teams from around the province will be at the Mount for the fourth annual Invitational AA High School Women's Basketball Tournament, to be held January 25 and 26, 1985.

"This year, for the first time, the top AA teams are calling me, to make sure they're included" says June Lumsden, the Mount's Athletics Officer. "This has now become a big event."

In fact, she says, it has become a warm-up for the provincial championships for the women's basketball teams from AA high schools around the province. The 'AA' designation refers to high schools with 450 or fewer students. Lumsden says the larger schools often get invited to tournaments at universities, and she feels it's important that the AA teams come to the Mount. "Many Mount students come from the small high schools around the province, and this is a good chance for these girls to see the university and meet some of our current students."

The Mount Mystics women's basketball team members help out with the scoring, etc. during the tournament so it's a good chance to mingle.

"We're hoping to get a good crowd of Mount students, faculty, anyone who'd like to see some good women's basketball," Lumsden adds. A full schedule of the 10 games will be available in early January, and all spectators are welcome.



Motherhouse Visit—An estimated 75 Mount faculty and board members, many new to the university, toured Mount Saint Vincent Motherhouse recently. The event included a visit to the archives which contains photographs, artifacts and historic documents dating back to the Sisters' 1843 arrival in Halifax and the founding of their first school for girls some 30 years later. Also included was a slide presentation spanning more than 100 years of Mount history, a tour of the mammoth facility (some seven miles of corridors) and a reception. Shown above, left to right: Annemarie Macdonald (alumnae/board), Mary Lamb (board), Carole Hartzman (faculty), Sister Theresa Corcoran (corporation) and Teresa Francis (student council).

Tourism Market Potential And The Delphi Technique

There seems to be little possibility of a change in the structure of the tourism industry in Nova Scotia, but any change, once it occurs, will be likely to have a serious impact on tourism and hospitality development.

This conclusion was drawn in a recent paper by Dr. Erdener Kaynak and Assistant Professor James Macaulay of the Mount's Business Administration Department, which appeared in a recent issue of Tourism Management.

Their study was concerned with confirming the assumption that the Delphi technique is a suitable one to use when dealing with uncertainty in an area of imperfect knowledge. This process is a unique method of eliciting and refining group judgment based on the rationale that a group of experts is better than one expert when exact knowledge is not available. The salient features of the process are anonymity, controlled feedback, group response and

conscious striving towards consensus.

The need for this kind of study is underlined by the prediction that by the year 2000 tourism may well be the world's single most important economic activity, with tourism in Canada playing a significant role.

In this country tourism involves more than 100,000 businesses, mostly small and Canadian-owned. They provide jobs for about 10 per cent of the work force and help spread economic expansion and development to all regions of the country.

The travel industry has a tremendous impact on the Nova Scotian economy, and as such, is the biggest generator of foreign dollars.

The Delphi technique has been used in a number of different fields, and in the case of tourism recent studies have laid the groundwork in the area. In the research carried out by Kaynak and Macaulay specific questions to be answered were:

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As of old—when they came bearing gifts, of gold, frankincense and myrrh—let us retain that spirit of gift-giving this Christmas season by remembering the needy and the starving of our planet.

Best wishes for the holiday season.

E. Margaret Fulton

**E. Margaret Fulton
President**

Take Care When Introducing Computers In The Workplace

The way in which work is organized affects job satisfaction and firms considering automation of clerical workers should think carefully about the effects of any accompanying organizational structure change, according to a recent study of the impact of automation on clerical workers in 52 law firms in the metro area.

The study, funded by the Nova Scotia Law Foundation and conducted by the Mount's Institute for the Study of Women, was described in an award-winning paper given at the recent Atlantic Schools of Business conference held in Halifax. Authors of the paper were Glen Flemming, of the Mount's Office Administration Department; and Wendy Doyle, of the Business Administration Department. The following are excerpts from their paper:

The study addressed one part of the large question of technological impact—namely, the consequences to clerical workers of introducing modern office equipment (i.e. word processors and/or computers). Three areas were looked at with regard to the effects of automation: first, a comparison was made of skill requirements and training needs of clerical workers in automated law firms versus nonautomated law firms. This comparison was done from two perspectives, the workers and the employers.

Second, an attempt was made to determine if there was displacement, i.e. a decrease in the number of clerical workers as a result of automation. It has been hypothesized that offices are becoming more capital intensive. The association between the introduction of a computer or word processor and the absolute number of clerical jobs was explored.

Third, a number of questions were asked to determine job satisfaction and its relationship to automation. Educational requirements and salary information were also obtained.

A service industry was chosen because these industries have experienced high rates of growth since World War II, and can be considered generally sound and economically viable. Also, the majority of the female labour force in Canada was employed in the service industries. Only one service industry was chosen—law firms—so that the firms in the survey would be more likely to have a similar organizational structure and the clerical workers would have similar tasks.

- studies compared -

A study of another service industry, insurance firms, is presently underway, and results of the two studies will be compared.

Two types of questionnaires were used—one for the establishment, and one for the individual clerical workers. Response was positive, with 78 per cent response rate for establishments, and an overall 71 per cent response rate from clerical workers.

A profile of the average clerical worker was constructed from the information collected on the worker questionnaires. In summary, she could be described as in her mid-twenties, married with no children, with a high school education plus one year of secretarial training. She works in her firm about 34 hours a week, has been employed at her current location for less than a year, and she does not expect to be promoted. At least half her work week is spent in typing.

Although only 14 of the 52 law firms in this sample currently owned

or had access to a computer or word processor, 27 of the remaining 38 firms expect to introduce such equipment within the next two years. From these figures, it could be predicted that 81 percent of the law firms in the metro area will be using computer related equipment by 1986.

This move toward office automation is a relatively recent phenomenon. The earliest reported computer purchase was in 1977. The greatest use of this new equipment was for word processing, the study found.

The support staff in firms using computers or word processors expressed positive attitudes toward this equipment. Ninety-three percent of the clerical workers who were employed with a law firm at the time the new equipment was introduced said they were in favour of the decision.

The majority of the clerical staff using computers or word processors received only on-the-job training.

One section of the report was concerned with the salaries paid to each category of clerical workers: secretaries, bookkeepers, receptionists, switchboard operators, word processor and computer operators, corporate records clerks, and paralegals. Receptionists and switchboard operators were the lowest paid staff with a median annual salary of \$10,600. Although specialized word processor and computer operators had a higher median salary of \$12,000, they were still in the lower

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Christmas Festivities

A special candlelight Christmas service will be held at 4:15 p.m. Tuesday, December 4 in Evaristus Chapel. All are welcome to the service, and to proceed with candlelight and carols through the tunnel to Rosaria Centre for the Christmas dinner at the cafeteria. (For those with no meal plans, tickets can be bought for \$5.00, a nominal charge for such a feast!)

The President will host a wine and cheese reception for faculty, 4:00-6:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 5 in the Art Gallery; and on Friday, December 14, at 1:00 p.m. she will play Santa for a staff luncheon in the main Cafeteria.

The Christmas party for children of faculty and staff will be held 1:00-5:00 p.m. Sunday, December 9 in Vinnie's Pub, Rosaria Centre. There will be entertainment and refreshments, as well as an appearance by Santa. Parents are reminded to turn in gifts to Sylvia Cherry, Business Office, before December 6.

Alumnae Award For Teaching Excellence

Students, alumnae and faculty members are invited to nominate a full-time faculty member for the Alumnae Award for Teaching Excellence.

Nominees must have taught at the Mount for at least three academic years and nominations must be accompanied by the names of two other students, alumnae or faculty members to support the choice.

All nominations, if accepted by the candidates, will be reviewed by an eight-member committee of representatives from the three groups. Forms can be obtained from the alumnae, student council, deans' or academic vice-president's offices, or at Seton front desk; and must be returned to the Academic Vice-President's Office, Evaristus 210, before January 18, 1985.

Coming Events

Marie Elwood, of the Nova Scotia Museum, will give an illustrated talk on "A State Dinner Service for Canada, 1897" at 8:15 p.m., Tuesday, December 4 in the Mount Saint Vincent University Art Gallery. This is in conjunction with the downstairs gallery exhibit "The Perfect Setting", on display until December 16.

On Sunday, December 9, from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. an exhibit of special table settings from different periods, "The Poetic Palate: Food Amongst Art" will be staged by Chef Bernard Meyer, of The Grand Restaurant, Halifax.

In the upstairs gallery, also until December 16, is the "Metal Arts Guild of Nova Scotia: A Retrospective: 1951-1984".

Classified Ads:

HOUSE FOR RENT, January-June, 1985, Bridgeview (near the Mount and only 12 minutes from Dalhousie), fully furnished including appliances and piano, 4 bedrooms, many more features. \$800 per month. Call 443-1074.

For those CHRISTMAS NOTES, THANK-YOUs or just everyday occasions, copies of two folded cards are available (with envelopes) at the university bookstore, the Public Relations Office and the Art Gallery—featuring reproductions of pieces of the Mount's permanent collection: an Alice Egan Hagen bowl, and a Maud Lewis winter scene. Cards are 10 for \$4.00 or 3 for \$1.25.

Christmas On A Small Planet

by Pat Copeland

When they told me that I must visit Earth to "observe", they said, the habits of the creatures who live there, I was unhappy at the thought of leaving my home on the planet Antron for such an extended length of time. But now that I am back and have made my report, I am glad that such a strange experience was mine, although I have yet to make much sense of it.

We look enough like humans, we Antronians, to pass on Earth. There are a few minor differences, of course, but these can be easily hidden with suitable clothing and the big differences are invisible, being of the mind rather than the body.

Of all the events that I saw during my visit to that beautiful and luminous planet, the strangest was the celebration of a feast known as Christmas.

It begins in the month they call October, and continues until late into the month named December, taking, in all, a quarter of the Earth year, which gives some indication of its importance. Most of the planet is affected to some extent by this event, but particularly the western hemisphere, where it is carried on as some kind of orgy involving the display of bright and decorated objects behind glass windows in the places known as "shops". It is what they call a "spending orgy". The objects are often covered in ribbons or decorated with little lights and carry signs saying "Only \$5 down and 12 months to pay".

There appears to be considerable compulsion to obtain these objects, and the inhabitants work hard for many weeks to earn metal discs and pieces of paper called "money" to give in exchange for them.

Sometimes they cannot acquire enough of this money to obtain all the objects they want, and then have to do a penance of many months in order to pay for them. But have them, they *MUST*. Without the objects the feast of Christmas would be meaningless and they would be shamed in front of their neighbours.

The objects are taken home and put into coloured boxes or wrapped in paper which is decorated with pictures of the events of Christmas. One very common picture is of a fat and venerable old man, with a red face and white beard riding on a sleigh pulled by eight horned animals. He is probably some kind of minor god, for the children pray to him before the feast day, asking for special gifts, and the adults take the children to small temples in the

shopping malls where the god receives them and gives them his blessing.

The god encourages the people to make many purchases and sacrifice money to his acolytes who guard the shops where the objects are kept.

house and set it up in a corner and place lights and glittering materials upon it. Under this tree they put their objects, where they remain until the feast day. Then they are handed around and handled, and exclaimed over, and finally put aside.

wished it would go away. But they wouldn't say why.

One family that I watched spent the Day of Christmas arguing and quarreling and drinking the liquid that made them even more quarrelsome. Another ate so much food that the children were sick and the adults retired to their couches with stomach ailments. The ones who were alone sat quietly, feeling sad and depressed. Some families seemed happy and content to be together and enjoy the day, but there was no common thread among the different homes that I observed. I could not find a *REASON* for the feast and the frantic preparations that had gone before for so many weeks.

I tried to understand why such tremendous efforts had been put into the acquiring of objects, which appeared to be largely unwanted and not needed. The society had used everything in its technology towards this end—television, radio, leaflets and catalogues, advertising, cajoling, imploring, ordering the people to "buy *NOW* for Christmas".

What *WAS* this Christmas they were buying for? What was the effort all about? What was the meaning beneath these awkward rituals? Surely it could not be for nothing?

When it was all over they closed the little temples where the god Santa Claus had been worshipped. The objects that were left behind the glass windows were stripped of their decorations, and the murdered trees that had been carried into the homes were thrown out into the streets as though they were something shameful. The word "Christmas" disappeared as though it had never existed.

In one last effort to find out what it had all been for, I stopped an old man who wore a black suit and had a white collar like a ring around his neck. He was coming out of a place they call a church, where they worship another kind of god. "Can you tell me," I asked him, "the meaning of Christmas?"

He looked at me with no surprise. "A lot of people have asked me that," he said. A sad little smile passed over his lips. "It is the day we celebrate the birth of the Prince of Peace," he said quietly.

I found that very strange. I could only think that he was mad.



There is much confusion around the temples and shops during the month called December. The people look angry and harassed. There is much noise and shoving and pushing and people do not look at one another or smile. There is a greeting which is passed between them at this time. They say "Merry Christmas" but there must be some strong taboo which prevents them from acting this out. Perhaps it is some kind of discipline to honor the god that they call Santa Claus.

About seven days before the Day of Christmas, the families go out into the forest and kill a tree.

They bring the dying tree into the

Most of this day is spent in eating, a huge feast being prepared, and there is much drinking of a liquid they call "booze" which makes the people act strangely and in a very undignified way. They try to forget that they will have to sacrifice many months of labour to pay for the feast.

I tried for many days to discover the meaning behind this strange behavior. I asked many people: "What does Christmas mean to you?" and if they were not too busy to answer me, they would say: "Oh, parties and good food," or "Lots of presents" or "A chance to be with the family". Some of them said they didn't like Christmas any more and



Profile



Dr. Melodie Conlon

Certain people and events stand out in the memory of Dr. Melodie Conlon as having had an overwhelming influence on her life.

The first was a meeting and subsequent friendship with the Irish author and feminist Lillian Conlon, whom she got to know during a visit to Cork during what she called "a year off in Europe" in 1975.

"I took that year to sort out my own thoughts and ideas—to see different cultures and learn about other ways of life," she explained.

A visit to Ireland was almost mandatory—her ancestors came from there. When she arrived she said it was like "coming home".

Lillian Conlon was in her eighties when Conlon first met her, but, she said, "she must have been a real hell-raiser in her time! I was struggling, trying to find what direction I wanted to take, and after meeting Lillian, the role of women in our society became very important to me."

Thirteen countries and a year later, Conlon returned to the Mount to teach. She had graduated from here with a B.Sc. in Home Economics (majoring in foods and nutrition) in 1968 and then worked for six years in community nutrition in Toronto.

Born in Ottawa and raised in Toronto, she came to Nova Scotia when she was 13 (her father had been transferred to Halifax) and this Province has been home for her ever since.

Perhaps her strong commitment to women's causes stems from the fact that she came from a family of seven girls. In any event, at the urging of another great friend, Eloise Murray, on the faculty of Penn State University, Conlon made a break with the Mount in 1977 and went to Penn State to study with Dr. Murray. "I took home economics, family life education and women in international development," she said. "Eloise Murray had an enormous impact on my life and became a very close friend."

She left Penn State in 1982 with a Master's degree and a Ph.D., her focus having been on nutritional education and international development.

Professor Alleyne Murphy, chair of the Mount's Home Economics Department, is another source of support for Conlon. "I've known her for about 20 years," she said, "and she was instrumental in my decision to return to the Mount in 1982."

But before that, Conlon spent four months in Nepal on a fellowship from the Southeast Consortium for International Development working on nutritional education, women and development.

"I wanted to find out how projects were planned, implemented and evaluated," she said, "and how women were involved and at what level".

Her most abiding memory of Nepal is the lack of pretension she found there. "When you're with people who are just trying to survive, your whole perspective changes... your values change. I came home with a sense of peace—a sense of sharing."

Nepal, in some way, helped to mold her personal philosophy and she admitted that she would dearly love to return there some day.

Here at the Mount she skirts three faculties—home economics, gerontology and child study. In fact, during her years at the Mount between 1975 and 1978 she was involved in developing the child study program with Sister Marianita Power. Now she teaches courses in nutrition and the young child, nutrition in gerontology, communications, and community nutrition.

To Release Report Soon

The Royal Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Nova Scotia will soon be presenting its report and recommendations to the provincial cabinet but is keeping quiet about its contents.

Rod MacLennan, the commission's chair, was cautious about revealing any of the recommendations of the commission. "People have such a wide range of opinions on every single issue the report deals with that a controversy over any one of them could develop," says MacLennan. He feared that a controversy surrounding information from the report released early could hurt the credibility of the whole report. "It doesn't matter what recommendations we make. Not everyone will be happy with them," says MacLennan.

The release date of the report is not definite yet but MacLennan says the commission hopes to present the report to cabinet in time for the next sitting of the legislature, now speculated for February or March of 1985.

Impasse Between Levels Of Government A Danger

In its second brief to the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada, submitted in October, the AUCC states "that the single most important danger facing the Canadian university sector is the continuing impasse between the two levels of government in resolving appropriate funding of post-secondary education". The brief draws the Commission's attention "to the urgent need for the elaboration and implementation of a national strategy for the development of the universities of Canada" and calls for the establishment of a national forum on higher education, composed of representatives from both levels of government and the universities, to set out national goals for higher education and research. It concludes by urging the Commission to impress upon the Prime Minister of Canada the need to include in the agenda of an early conference of first ministers an item designed to clarify the respective roles of the federal and provincial governments in post-secondary education. When the areas of responsibility have been agreed upon, the brief urges both levels of government to commit adequate funds to meet their respective responsibilities.

AUCC president, Andrew MacKay, has drawn the brief to the attention of the Prime Minister of Canada, the federal secretary of state and his department, the provincial premiers and education ministers. In letters to the prime minister and premiers, Dr. MacKay highlights the Association's concern with the continuing lack of agreement between the two jurisdictions vis-à-vis post-secondary education, and urges the earliest

opportunity of a first ministers meeting to initiate discussions to resolve the impasse.

In a letter to the Prime Minister, and copied to the Minister of State, Science and Technology, and members of the Priorities and Planning Committee of Cabinet, the Association urges the federal government to continue support for NSERC and to reach an early decision to increase funds for the Council's program for 1984-85.

\$5.72 Million To Be Spent

OTTAWA—The Honourable Walter McLean, Secretary of State of Canada and Yves Bérubé, Quebec Minister of Education, announced recently that they have reached agreement on how to distribute the \$5.72 million promised to Quebec universities for centres of specialization.

The agreement, arrived at during a meeting in October, will see the money go to the first 11 projects cited on a priority list established by the Quebec Department of Education in cooperation with the Quebec universities. The projects approved McLean's predecessor did not entail correspond to this list and, as a result, the universities refused to accept the money until the matter was resolved.

Both McLean and Bérubé expressed their optimism that resolution of this issue will clear the way for fruitful collaboration between the two governments on post-secondary education questions in the future.

Research Grants Awarded

On the recommendation of the Committee on Research and Publications, the President has awarded the following research grants:		
Dr. Erdener Kaynak	—Manuscript preparation expenses	(\$105)
Dr. Terry Kenny-Mobbs	—Origin and Differentiation of Skeletal Muscle in the Wing-Forming Regions of Chick Embryos	(\$2350)
Dr. Robin Lucarotti	—Chytridiomycete Pathogens of Dipteran Larvae	(\$2140)
Dr. Phillip McShane	—Foundations of Communications	(\$1569)
Dr. Norman Okihiro	—An Economic Region Analysis of Access to Higher Education in Atlantic Canada	(\$2380)
Dr. Michael Pratt	—Once Upon a Time: Processing Demands and Narrative Performance in Adult and Elderly Populations	(\$1938)
Dr. Barnett Richling	—Phase II: The Northern Labrador Fur Trade, 1782-1926	(\$275)
Dr. Susan Whiting	—Effect of Caffeine on Calcium Metabolism	(\$1262)
Dr. Robert McDonald	—Kinetics/equilibrium Studies of Organic Reactions Involving Thiols	(\$3602)

Research equipment grants were awarded to Dr. Terry Kenny-Mobbs and Dr. Robin Lucarotti, in the amount of \$6500 each; and a sabbatical leave research grant was awarded to Dr. Patricia Canning for the 1985-86 academic year.

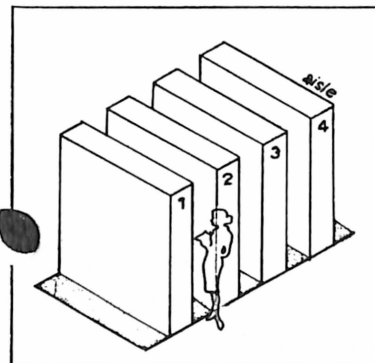
Much More Than Just Books!

by Ruth Jeppesen

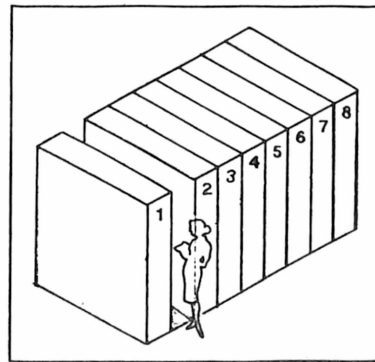
Do you have any idea of the variety of things that go on in the Mount library? What topics would you assume to be discussed by members of the university's Library Committee? Which books to buy, how many issues of a magazine to keep on file?

At a glance, the agenda of the November 30 meeting of the Library Committee and Co-ordinators quickly dispels this simplistic myth!

Library Co-ordinators, by the way, are representatives from each academic department, appointed by the faculty within the department, who act as liaison with the library. They express needs of the faculty members (book requests, reserve needs) as well as student needs (such as the size of classes, length of loan periods) and they also receive reports from the library on how the department's allocation of library funds has been used.



Conventional stacks



Moveable stacks - same space

The Library Committee, on the other hand, is a standing committee of Senate which deals with policies and more long-range concerns. It is appointed by Senate, with representatives from the library, administration, students and faculty at large.

This year's committee is chaired by Dr. Susan Whiting, Assistant Professor in the Home Economics Department. It meets once a year with all library co-ordinators, and there is also a continuous flow of information between the two bodies throughout the year.

Here's a sampling of what was

discussed at that November 30 meeting:

- * use of library: a report is prepared each year, comparing statistics of loans, books left on tables (presumably used for reference), sample numbers of students in the library at specified times of the day; and totals of active library cards and card renewals. Loans for September and October were up 6.65 per cent this year over the same period 1983. It was noted that library use is related to the expectations of faculty; and there are also implications of faculty members advising students to go to Dalhousie or other libraries rather than the Mount's.

- * another agenda item concerned "new technologies and the library". A proposal for a co-operative library network has been prepared by the Council of Metro University Librarians (with Mount Librarian, Lucian Bianchini chairing). This proposal is now in the hands of university presidents and will be assessed by the inter-university computer committee (editor's note: watch future issues of The Connection for results of that assessment). Many other implications hinging on this proposal are under discussion.

- * the last item on the agenda was "high density stacks". As soon as the Christmas exams are finished, one section of the library's basement stacks will be replaced with moveable stacks. Put simply, the moveable stacks will eliminate the need for aisle space—one aisle will do for every five aisles there now—which will mean the storage capacity of the library will be extended by about five years. (see diagram)

So, the next time you're in the library and think it's a nice, quiet place without a lot of action—just remember, there's a lot more going on than putting books on the shelves!

Keep Pace With Technology

Are you interested in keeping pace with word and micro processing technology? The Atlantic Word Processing Association gives members the chance to exchange ideas, methods and procedures with others in the field. One of the aims of the association is to enhance the recognition and professional status of those in information processing. A good chance to learn more about the association and some of its members would be to go along to the Christmas social on Tuesday, December 18. Anyone interested should contact JoAnn Michels, Office Administration Department, 443-4450, extension 194.

SIX MONTHS AGO, THE PEOPLE OF RED DEER, ALBERTA STOPPED TALKING ABOUT DRINKING AND DRIVING.

A story of what the Optimist Club of Red Deer did to try to reduce impaired driving is the basis of a television show, sponsored by the Insurance Bureau of Canada.

"Drinking Drivers: The Red Deer Challenge" will be shown on ATV, Monday, December 3 at 9:00 p.m.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS IT?

Words, Words, Words

"Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words can never hurt me" we used to chant when we were kids.

Not so, according to Deborah Poff, co-ordinator of the Mount's Women's Studies program, who has done some interesting work on sexism in language.

She maintains that many of the problems facing women and men in today's society stem directly from the way words are used.

"For instance," she says, "men are given words which become part of their masculinity—words such as 'competition', or 'aggression' and they believe that in order to be a man they must be competitive and aggressive. But there's not much need for most people to exhibit these traits in their everyday work, so they often manifest it in other ways—in wife-battering or other violent behavior."

If men were told that to "be a man" included being co-operative rather than competitive, they wouldn't feel compelled to prove themselves with aggressive behavior, Poff says.

Women's speech patterns, she says, have a very negative impact on men, because women tend to make statements in an interrogative way by raising their voices at the ends of sentences. So statements by women often come out sounding apologetic or tentative instead of firm. "Women have been taught that it's not ladylike to express strong opinions," Poff says. "They have been told that they must not express their anger directly, so they often resort to nagging or tears."

There are several students in her class, for instance, who have told Poff they "feel guilty" if they show their emotions.

"But our emotions are part of us," Poff says, "and we must learn to express them."

She believes that men have been

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Scholarships Offered

The 1984 Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) Scholars Program offers six scholarships to undergraduate students to attend the annual District I CASE Conference to be held January 20-23 at the Westin Hotel, Boston.

The program is an opportunity for students to explore careers in alumnae administration, college publications, development and public relations.

Any Mount student interested should contact the Public Relations Office, Evaristus 215, extension 249 or 339, as soon as possible. One nomination from the Mount will be submitted to the competition which includes students from across the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and New England area of the United States.

There Is Money Available

There are many awards available for both full and part-time students, in the form of scholarships and bursaries. Many part-time students are not aware that they are eligible for some awards, among them the following, which are described in detail in the university calendar:

Merit Scholarship—part-time students currently enrolled in an undergraduate program at the Mount can apply. Value: tuition credit for three units. Deadline is May 15.

Alice Egan Hagen Memorial Scholarship—open to a woman who has been admitted to the Mount under the 'mature student matriculation' clause with the intent of pursuing a diploma or degree program, either full or part-time student. Value: \$500. Deadline May 30.

Leslie V. Sanson Continuing Education Scholarship—available to full and part-time women students. Value: \$700-\$1,000. Deadline August 15.

Mount Saint Vincent Alumnae Association Continuing Education Scholarship—awarded to a woman over 30 years old enrolled in any program except education. Value: \$250. Deadline March 1.

Dorothy Neath Scholarship—open to women over 30 years old, enrolled in a degree program, either full or part-time. Value: \$500. Contact the Registrar's Office for deadlines.

Campus Association of Part-Time University Students Bursary—any part-time student who has already completed five units of credit in a degree program is eligible to apply. Value: credit voucher for one full unit. Deadline March 31.

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Letters To The Editor

Re the "Opinion" in The Connection of November 19, 1984.

I must take issue with various inaccuracies in this article. First, the Mount does not offer a Bachelor of Women's Studies. It offers a Bachelor of Arts, and it's possible right now to do an interdisciplinary BA in Women's Studies. We hope shortly to be implementing a major in Women's Studies.

More seriously, the statement that "the Mount has turned over its nursing school, its library studies program, its music program and more recently many of its education programs . . ." (with the implication that these programs were "given" to Dalhousie) is misleading, to say the least.

Degrees in library science and music have not been given at the Mount for at least 20 years. During that time there has been no discussion directed towards reviving either of these programs.

The decision to phase out the nursing program originated in the Nursing Department at the Mount, was carefully considered by the Senate and made in a responsible way. Financial personnel and student concerns were all carefully considered. As one who was part of the decision-making process, I have never had second thoughts about it.

Similarly, recent rationalisations of B.Ed programs were carefully considered and approved by all the university's decision-making bodies.

I feel that the kinds of implications carried in the article can only spread false ideas about the climate of

cooperation that exists between the Mount and Dalhousie.

On a personal note, I have been directly concerned for 16 years with the joint administration of Dal-Mount summer school. Serious problems have arisen—some have been overcome and some still exist—especially the problems of transfer credit and the recording of Mount grades by Dalhousie. Forces are at work within the new faculty of Dal's continuing education department to correct these problems. I do not like to see hostility engendered to the idea of Dal-Mount cooperation when such cooperation is vital to our continued existence.

Having said all this, I would like to make it clear that I support one hundred per cent the centralizing of women's studies at the Mount, and I think that MPHEC will continue to do so.

Jean Hartley
Associate Director
of the Centre for
Continuing Education
and former Mount Registrar

EDITOR'S NOTE: EUREKA! Don't shoot the messenger. Dr. A. Sinclair of Dal spoke of bad feelings. Check with him.

Dear Editor:

Thank you for the excellent profile on me carried in the November 19 issue of The Connection. I would appreciate it, however, if you would point out that the paper which will be published early in the New Year deals with my scoring system for the Thematic Apperception Test. The study with the Landmarks school is still in progress.

Antoinette Thomas

Acadia University on November 14. In January she will be doing two videotapes for Acadia, through DUET, on the same subject and also Violence Against Women.

Dr. E. Margaret Fulton, Mary Clancy and Ruth Goldbloom will be taking part in the play "The Man Who Came to Dinner", directed by Ann Cameron, which will be presented at the Sir James Dunn Theatre on December 14 and 15 in aid of the Scotia Chamber Players.

Mount Conference Officer, Frances Cody, was appointed Vice-President of the national Canadian Universities and Colleges Conference Officers Association, at its annual meeting held recently in London, Ontario. Cody is also Atlantic Regional Director. The first organizational meeting of the Atlantic region officers has already been held, to start planning for next year's conference to



The Seton Cantata Choir, with director Sally Novinger, will present a special Christmas concert at 8 p.m. on Saturday, December 15 at the Canadian Martyrs Church, 5900 Inglis Street, Halifax. Tickets are \$3 for students and senior citizens; \$4 for others, available at the door or from any choir member. Lawley's Music Stand or the Centre for Continuing Education at the Mount. The Seton Cantata Choir is sponsored by the Mount's Centre for Continuing Education.

be held in Halifax. The program will include such topics as marketing, motivation, promotion and operations.

Dr. E. Margaret Fulton was in Ottawa on November 21 and 23 to attend meetings of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Disarmament. Dr. Fulton is vice-chair of the Institute's board.

Dr. Ron VanHouten, Professor of Psychology at the Mount, was one of 20 Canadians to receive the annual Solicitor-General's Crime Prevention Award, during National Crime Prevention Week last month. The award was presented at a special ceremony at the Hotel Beausejour, in Moncton, for work Dr. VanHouten has been doing in pedestrian safety as part of his ongoing research.

Child Study Centre staff members Kathy Underwood and Rhonda Dixon addressed the Halifax City Junior High School Home Economics teachers at an in-service presentation, recently, on innovative ideas for mini-play, nursery and preschools. They also met with grade nine students in the city, and presented a "take-along kit of activities for babysitters".

Reminder

The Saceteria and main Cafeteria will be closing at 4:30 and 6:00 p.m. respectively on Saturday, December 15. The Coffee Shop, however, will remain open **for lunch only**, from December 17 to 20 inclusive, for staff.

Opinion

by Dr. Kim Kienapple

How can I be sure I am raising my child in the **best** way possible?

This question, while certainly common enough, has taken on a new urgency in the 80's. Parents now find themselves confronted with a phenomenal array of individuals purporting to have the answer.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the response this one question has generated, consider some of the following developments:

- * there are currently some 480 books in print whose subject matter concerns parent education, with some 21 million copies sold each year and approximately 30 new books added to the list each year;
- * it is estimated that somewhere in the neighbourhood of 50,000 magazine and newspaper articles are written concerning parenting each year;
- * some preschools and even infant day care operations now require satisfactory performance on entrance exams before admitting children and some elementary schools will not accept, as students, children who have not graduated from an acceptable preschool;
- * entire industries have emerged to

produce "educational" toys and games for children, including the computer which is being advertised as the means to improve school performance and is gradually replacing television as the "electronic babysitter".

With all these external forces acting on the family it is no wonder parents are often confused and unsure about what is best for their child. Has the task of parenting become so complex that we can no longer entrust our future generations to mere parents? I certainly hope **not**.

What is needed are some reliable principles that allow parents to respond to change.

In order to make effective decisions concerning their children, parents need to consider three interrelated areas. These are: the current state of development of their child; the child's specific needs, abilities, and personality; and a caring but firm and consistent parenting style.

If a parent permits parent-child interactions to be dominated by concerns of any one area, the parent runs the risk of creating an

inconsistent parent-child relationship. This inconsistency is introduced when the parent allows the dictates of professionals or the demands of the child or the adherence to a rigid set of parental standards to dominate the parent-child relationship. None of the approaches alone can result in effective parenting.

How does this interactive model of parenting help in dealing with the influences discussed above?

By asking three questions you can arrive at a decision regarding the appropriateness of material or activities for your family. The questions are:

- (1) Does the (material, activity, etc.) match up with what I understand about my child's current stage of development?
- (2) Does the (material, activity, etc.) match up with my child's wants, and/or abilities, and/or personality?
- (3) Does the (material, activity, etc.) match up with my previous decisions (consistency) and with my goals for my child?

All three are equally important, and if you cannot get a match on all three, chances are that problems will lie ahead.

PARING from page 1

Evaristus and named Foundress Day. Apparently, though, the tradition has not been carried on through the most recent years.

Since 1967, a holiday was granted each year at the president's discretion and reverted to the name of President's Holiday. Despite the image committee's recommendation, the Senate passed a motion that the President's Holiday would be held on Wednesday, February 1, 1984 and on the Wednesday closest to January 31 in subsequent years.

This President's Holiday, as of the September 24 motion by Senate, has now become something much more than a day when classes are cancelled. In making it Caritas Day, it has become a day for individuals and groups to share some of the activities they are already involved in, or to take a look around and see some of the ways in which they can help someone within their community.

Dulcie Conrad, Mount public relations director has supported the proposal from the beginning. "One of the objectives of this university is to be of service to the community and with a project like this, the possibilities are endless, but it will only work if we all chip in together. If this idea is to succeed, of course, the committee would have to be given the same kind of status as the university's convocation committee

which has an appointed chair, a budget, and meets on a regular basis at least eight or 10 times a year," she said.

"This is a chance for residence students to get out and do something en masse . . . like paint a room, or shovel snow for senior citizens; for young people who have had no contact with the elderly to go visit them at Northwood Manor . . . wouldn't it be great if we had 500 students and faculty members all out there delivering meals on wheels for one day!"

In discussions within the board's Public Relations Advisory Committee, it was seen as a chance to do something different, for some people—as in Conrad's examples. But also, for other people, a chance to share with their colleagues and fellow students some of the projects they are already involved in on their own.

For example, many public relations students do special projects for charitable organizations, to give themselves practical experience; a group of students gets together on a regular basis to bake pies for Hope Cottage; some students are volunteer readers for the blind; faculty members give workshops for community groups on a regular basis . . . and the list goes on!

Responsibility for Caritas Day now rests within the Student Affairs Committee of Senate, with Dr. Carol Hill as its chair. Dr. Hill, Director of Student Services and Counselling at

the Mount, says, "A committee will be meeting again soon and we hope to spend considerable time looking at the Caritas Day background—the whys and wherefores of its establishment—and how we can get something underway for this year, with the hope of building a base for something more each year. It's the kind of thing that will become a tradition if we get it off to a good start".

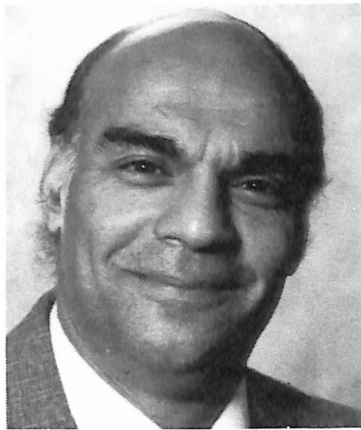
The board's Public Relations Advisory Committee, which initiated the idea in the first place, thinks it's too late to rally the troops for this year but would like to see the idea given positive support from the entire university community, especially students and faculty.

WORDS from page 5

taught to deny their feelings and to apply "logic" instead. "And look where it's got us," she says. "If we deny our emotions we deny our moral responsibility. The business of giving false names to things is very damaging. For example, some people who work on nuclear weapons never admit it in simple terms. They say they are working on 'heavy crystalline formations' and in this way abdicate from their moral responsibility."

"In the feminist movement", Poff says, "we thought until quite recently that we should try to adopt men's speech patterns in order to be thought of as equals. This has changed during the past five years and now the idea is for women to feel

New Book By Dr. Ram Seth



The financial performance and pricing policies of publicly-owned utilities in Canada are the topics of a new book by Dr. Ram Seth, Chair of the Mount's Economics Department.

In his introduction, Dr. Seth states, "the financial management of the nationalized British electricity industry has received ample attention from economists, political scientists and specialists in the field of public administration but the lack of similar analysis for the Canadian utilities leaves a serious gap in the literature. This work bridges this gap by providing an analysis of the financial management of the Canadian utilities in the framework of the British experience in the field of government control and supervision of publicly-owned firms".

Pricing and Related Policies of Publicly-Owned Electrical Utilities was published through Dalhousie University's Institute of Public Affairs, supported by grants from the Canadian Electrical Association and the Social Science Federation of Canada.

Dr. Seth says, "Far too much time has been spent . . . on developing various pricing models for electric power utilities, while the problem of administering the models has received very little attention."

Kell Antoft, Director of the Institute of Public Affairs during this research, says it is hoped that Dr. Seth's work will "stimulate a greatly intensified effort to study the role and behaviour of our public corporations."

free to express themselves as women. We have to affirm such things as co-operation, interaction and caring," she says.

These are healthy changes within the feminist movement, Poff believes, and women need no longer feel awkward about expressing the emotional side of their natures. "There are times when really emotional language is necessary," she says, and gives as an example, Dr. Helen Caldicott's passionate denunciation of nuclear war in the film *If You Love This Planet*.

An Invitation . . .



The Mount community is invited to celebrate the last day of classes at Marillac's second annual Christmas Cafe.

On December 5, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. the French residence will be filled with festive decorations, Christmas carols, the aroma of fresh tea, coffee and baked goods.

Those attending the event last year said, "students and professors forgot the impending exams and indulged themselves in the merriment of the occasion. The echo of carols and laughter . . . as the snow fell gently outside. Can you think of a more relaxing and entertaining way to celebrate the end of classes and the beginning of the Christmas season?"

TOURISM from page 1

- Does this province need a "Disneyworld"?
- What levels of tourism does Nova Scotia want, need or will we get?
- In traditional societies substantial tourism can cause a commercialization of culture—can this be avoided?
- What impact will these future scenarios have on the development of hospitality and tourism programs in Nova Scotia?
- What direction should the Provincial Department of Tourism and the seven tourist regions in Nova Scotia take with regard to tourism development?

The pool of experts saw many scenarios as being possible, although with a low probability of occurrence. The most significant events fell into two main categories related to (1) computer or technological change and (2) training and development for employees.

The study confirmed the assumption that the Delphi technique is a suitable one in dealing with areas of imperfect knowledge, and its efficiency was demonstrated by the fact that it took only two rounds of measurement and refinement until the range of responses converged towards a consensus.

The seriousness with which the industry took the research was apparent by the high response rate of 74 per cent.

In their conclusions, Kaynak and Macaulay say that it is highly likely that the government, industry groups and associations, and individual operators will be able to use the data to answer some of their questions on future developments for tourism in Nova Scotia.

They point out that the Delphi technique is an analysis tool; the tourism decision-maker can now base his or her judgment on the Delphi results but must individually select a particular strategy and set goals and targets specific to their own operations.

COMPUTERS from page 2
echelons of the hierarchy. The use of this new equipment did not appear to raise the pay scale. Word processor/computer operators received equivalent or slightly lower wages than the average secretary. On the other hand, bookkeepers, paralegals, title searchers, and corporate records clerks had substantially higher incomes.

The relationship was also examined between computerization and the numbers and types of support staff required in law offices.

An overall comparison of computerized and noncomputerized law offices did not show a significant difference in the clerical/professional staff ratio. However, some discrepancies did appear when the total group was subdivided into large and small offices. Firms with a total work force of 15 employees or more were able to operate with slightly fewer clerical staff per lawyer after automation. On the other hand, firms with fewer than fifteen employees tended to retain a constant number of staff. It should also be noted that even the reduction in large offices may have been due to economies of scale rather than computerization.

Another area of the study tried to determine if different skills were required, and if employer and worker perceptions of skills required were the same. Results provided little support for the belief that computers and word processors reduced the need for traditional secretarial skills such as spelling, punctuation, vocabulary and formatting. There was consistent agreement between employers and clerical workers that all types of support staff needed a great deal of knowledge in these areas.

There has been extensive discussion concerning the effect of office automation on job satisfaction and the work related attitudes of clerical staff. It was frequently maintained that the means of introduction and the preparation made by employers and staff were key factors in combatting any detrimental consequences for worker morale.

The study seemed to show there were numerous implications to automation. It suggested that the way in which the work was organized affects job satisfaction, and that firms considering automation of clerical workers should consider carefully the effects of any accompanying organizational structure change.

The results of the law firm study suggested that employers should be wary of introducing computers or word processors in such a way that they promote further specialization, enhance imprecision of instructions, or frustrate decision making. "In order to ensure that clerical workers were not dissatisfied with working conditions, employers should design work with a wide variety of tasks, give precise instructions and allow for substantial decision-making capacity."

Mount-Dal Discuss Closer Co-operation

Mount Saint Vincent and Dalhousie universities were considering submitting a joint proposal to the federal government for co-operative education program funds, according to Mount co-operative education director Ivan Blake.

Employment and Immigration Canada allocated \$3-million dollars to be used over the next three years to help school boards, colleges and universities to cover the costs of creating or expanding co-operative education programs, he said.

Mount Saint Vincent and Dalhousie were discussing the pros and cons of entering an agreement whereby the Mount would take complete administrative control of a new co-op program for Dalhousie and expand its own existing co-op program in Home Economics and Arts, said Blake.

Blake said each institution would maintain its respective academic control over its co-op programs. He added that institutional autonomy was one of several questions being discussed on both sides of the proposed agreement.

The federal program, said Blake, would contribute some 85 per cent of the costs in the first year, and 75, 55,

and 35 per cent respectively in the subsequent three years for approval/study projects.

A joint proposal would recommend that two coordinators be hired for the centralized administration of the institutions' co-op programs. Both coordinators would be housed at the existing Mount co-op office.

During the past year the Mount's co-op office found workterm placements for Dalhousie's mathematics and computer science co-op students on a trial basis. "The Mount is currently considering an offer from Dalhousie to house the trial project to a contractual agreement whereby Dalhousie will pay for the administrative services offered by the Mount and in turn a new co-op coordinator will be assigned on a part-time basis to the administration of Dal's program," said Blake.

"If we accept the three-year contract from Dalhousie it is highly probable that we will submit a joint proposal to the federal government," said Blake.

Blake expected the Mount-Dalhousie proposal to be finalized in early December; the closing date for submissions to the federal government is December 30.

How Do Natural Opiates Work to Alleviate Pain?

We don't always have to rely on a pill out of a bottle to alleviate pain—our own bodies produce natural pain killers, but scientists are still finding out just how this process occurs.

Dr. Barbara Rao of the Mount's Biology Department, is currently engaged in research to gain further insight into this matter.

Opiates appear to have their effect on the human body by binding to receptors on cells in the central nervous system and the gastrointestinal tract. The binding of the opiate on the outside of the cell membrane (which is primarily made up of fats and protein) causes changes in the activity of certain enzymes on the **inside** of the membrane.

"The question being asked," Rao says, "is if you change the lipid (fat) content of the membrane in the area of an opiate receptor, can you change either the properties of the binding of the opiate or the effects inside the cell?"

Cultured cells from a tumor taken from the central nervous system of a mouse are being used in the experiments. "When you grow these cells in culture," Rao explains, "you can, by adding certain lipids to the medium in which they are grown, cause these fats to be incorporated into the cell

system. Then you study the properties of the opiate binding and also the biochemical activity and see if you can make changes with specific lipids."

In the past, studies of this nature have used cell fragments for experimentation. Rao says, "We will be using intact cells which still have an inside and an outside and we hope this way to reproduce situations which are closer to the actual living cells. This may lead to the information we're seeking."

the Connection

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