

the connection



Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Nova Scotia



The Honourable Thomas Berger, best known to Canadians for his work with the McKenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry, told a Mount audience recently about his idea of Canada. A special luncheon was held in his honour, in Vinnie's Pub just before the lecture. L to R: Mount President, Dr. E. Margaret Fulton; Honourable Thomas Berger; Sr. Patricia Mullins, Dean of Humanities and Sciences; and Ivan Blake, director of the Mount's co-operative education program and lecturer in Canadian Studies.

Thomas Berger's Canada

"Canada is a more likely prototype for the world of the future than the United States . . . because we do not share the U.S. goal of integration—we believe in diversity."

The Honourable Thomas Berger talked about his idea of Canada at one of the Mount's public lectures recently. "The opportunity to be different makes us what we are," he said, and praised Canadians' capacity for tolerance and their lack of belligerence.

"Canada isn't a nation state . . . is two nations," he said. Pointing out that there could be no easy consensus in this country, he said "of course it would be easier if we all spoke the same language, were all white and all of the same religion. But we should embrace our diversity."

Berger, a man who has fiercely defended the rights of native peoples and minorities in this country, believes, like Northrup Frye, that "man must seek his ideas through his social institutions." Berger said, "Some people think Canada's achievement lies in the utilization of natural resources, but I think it's more—there is a distinctive Canadian intellectual contribution."

He said that Canadians have "never gone in for mindless patriotism. We never even had a

national flag until the 1960's! But I don't mind that—there are too many national flags in the world."

He maintained that our Charter of Rights takes us beyond the United States Bill of Rights, and gave as an example, that rights and freedoms in Canada are guaranteed equally to male and female. This is not the case in the United States.

Canada, he said, also has a generous attitude towards refugees. "The largest number of boat people expelled from Vietnam went to China," he said, "but Canada took in a larger number per capita than any

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Universities Co-operate in Library Network

After several years of discussions and draft proposals, the recent approval of one recommendation from the Council of Metro University Librarians is a step toward a network of regional and, eventually, wider significance, says Mount chief librarian Lucian Bianchini.

At the February meeting of the Interuniversity Committee on Co-operation, metro university presidents approved a recommendation for the establishment of a management board and the preparation of a draft agreement for NOVANET, a proposal for linking the libraries of the Mount, Dalhousie University, the Technical University of Nova Scotia, Saint Mary's University and the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design, and for automating their functions.

When the system is operational, this will mean that a simple search with a computer keyboard could tell a person that a certain book is or is not available at the Mount library, is at Saint Mary's University, for instance, and could also inform the user that the book is on loan until a certain date. Resources of all five libraries would be consolidated in one data base, and immediately accessible to all on-line users.

The individual libraries have been developing their own in-house systems over the past few years; so, much of the work has already been done—it is a matter now of integrating the systems. The Mount currently has almost 72,000 records in its data base, and 71 per cent of its total holdings, Bianchini says.

Any library which uses the Library of Congress classification system could make its data base compatible. The research library at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography and others, for example, use the same system. Even if libraries are not on the same system, they (or any other institution) could install computer terminals to search NOVANET.

All this, of course, is still remote at this point. So far, only the recommendation to set up the board

and draft a legal agreement have been approved. At the March meeting of the presidents, the implementation schedule will be discussed.

Bianchini says it is hoped that the board—made up of chief librarians of the five institutions, one academic vice-president, a representative from Interuniversity Services Inc., one from the Committee on Interuniversity Computer Co-ordination and an acting manager—will be in place within a couple of months and that NOVANET will be operational by the Fall of 1986.

Mount president Dr. E. Margaret Fulton says, "since the heart of any university is its library, it is essential to provide for our students the best library services possible within the limitations of our total university budget. This system will give Mount students the same library advantages of students on larger campuses. My hope is that we can persuade both governments and funding agencies to provide the finances necessary to

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Sixty Years Of Memories . . .

by Ruth Jeppesen

A highlight of the Mount's history was when it became a member of what is now called the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, according to Sister Francis d'Assisi, who was president of the college here from 1954 to 1965.

She said that during the Second World War presidents of some of the biggest universities in Canada formed an organization to develop a united front for government in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and other considerations for the war. But afterward, they realized the organization had another function—that of accrediting universities and colleges in Canada. The original organization only

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Profile



Joan Lownie

Joan Lownie had a soft spot for the Mount years before she became transcript records clerk in the Registrar's Office in August 1981.

"While I was still living in the Valley I was very familiar with what the Mount was doing and I'd been to the 1975 International Women's Year Conference here," she says.

At that time her husband was stationed at Greenwood with the Canadian Armed Forces while Lownie was selling real estate and bringing up their four children. She was very much involved in women's groups such as the Catholic Women's League (she was president); and the town council in Greenwood.

After her husband retired from the forces, they moved to Halifax and Lownie applied for the job she now holds. "It's a very busy office," she says, "which is what I like about it. There's plenty of contact with the public as well as the students, and I have a grand bunch to work with."

She had only been here a couple of years when she was elected president of the Mount's staff association (1983-85) which, she says, also entailed a lot of work, which included negotiating and general everyday employee relations. "The first year I was president of the Staff Association was a difficult but rewarding one," she says, "in spite of the government wage freeze."

LIBRARY NETWORK from page 1 make the system operative as soon as possible."

A formula has been devised for operating costs of the system, with the Mount's share estimated at eight and one-half per cent per year. The formula was based on such things as library usage and collection size, as well as institutional-related factors such as enrolment.

The integrated system would serve multiple purposes—it would not only increase the present data base and provide for automation of routine library operations but would also establish a communication system to link the five universities, initially, and allow for expansion in the future.

In Halifax she's also been involved in fund raising for Bryony House and she belongs to the Canadian Catholics for Women's Ordination.

"I've always had a sense that there should be equality between the sexes," she says. "As for the Catholic Church, I can't see why this can't be extended to the Church, which should be reflecting society, but doesn't!"

Lownie feels very strongly about feminism and this is why she holds her views regarding women in the priesthood. "The priestly role is partly nurturing, partly educational and partly spiritual," she explains—all womanly attributes. She's also agreeable to priests marrying although she feels that if this was allowed it might make it harder for women to become priests because more men would become ordained!

Although only one of the Lownie children is still at home, (their 15-year-old daughter) life is still very busy for the couple. Both are supporters of the New Democratic Party and are involved in volunteer work with that party. Lownie and her husband of 26 years are avid fans of the National Film Board and Wormwood cinemas and Lownie will still, of course, be involved with the staff association as past president. She also has ties with WUSC (World University Services of Canada) and is hoping to become involved with a choir again before too long. She used to belong to the Chebucto Singers but became too busy to continue. "Maybe I'll join the Mount Choir next year," she says.

The Lownie's three sons are living away from home, the eldest is a neuro-surgery resident of the Royal Victoria Hospital in London, Ontario; another is taking his Master's Degree in computer science at University of Toronto and the third son is studying computer science at Dalhousie University.

Lownie says she's impressed by what the Mount is doing for women and feels that "Dr. Fulton has done a really good job."

Only once, she says, in her three and a half years here, has she had an inquiry as to whether the Mount was "a girl's school!"

Olympics and The Media

The International Congress on Olympics and the Media will be held at the University of Calgary, February 16-21, 1986. The conference will cover such topics as the historical and future roles of the media, marketing and cultural concerns; and will try to bring together perspectives of Olympic officials and organizations, media practitioners and concerned academics.

Anyone wishing to contribute to the congress is requested to submit an abstract of 200-500 words before April 1, 1985.

"No Child Has Died In The Last Four Weeks"

The Mount community will be happy to know that the supplies of food, drugs and equipment that went on the Ethiopia Airlift at Christmas are working miracles with the children in Gode where two feeding centres were established after the arrival of the Canadian food supplement.

In a telegram to Ethiopia Airlift based in Halifax, Dr. Klaus Hornetz, who heads the Lutheran World Federation medical team in south Ethiopia, said: "Seventy-five per cent of the children (in Gode) are gaining weight in the program. No child has died in the last four weeks. Let the people who have given their money to Ethiopia Airlift know that they have helped to achieve this."

On February 11 and 18 an airlift of high-priority drugs went to Ethiopia at the request of Dr. Hornetz.

Included were tetracycline and intravenous fluids to fight cholera.

On the Move

Dr. Chris Lucarotti, of the Biology Department, gave a seminar recently to the Microbiology Department of Dalhousie University entitled "Microbial control of mosquitoes and blackflies". In the seminar, he discussed the use and potential use of viruses, bacteria, protozoa and fungi in the control of these important vector insects.

English professor Renate Usmiani was invited to participate in a "think tank weekend" recently at Guelph University, to start planning for a projected Oxford Companion to Canadian Drama and Theatre. Publication date has been set by Oxford University Press for the Fall of 1987.

Professor Usmiani has also participated in a meeting of the Canadian Editorial Board of the World Encyclopedia of Contemporary Theatre, a project of UNESCO and the International Theatre Institute; and delivered a paper at the 13th annual Modern Literature Conference in Louisville, Kentucky. Her paper was entitled "With Mop and Bucket Against the World: Antonine Maillet's La Sagouine, a Study in Multi-Level Alienation".

Dr. Melodie Conlon, Assistant Professor in the Mount's Home Economics Department, was one of 50 women attending a January workshop on women and development, held at Saint Thomas University, Fredericton.

Although there is presently little cholera in the area, Dr. Hornetz, on the basis of his experience in Southern Ethiopia, believes it is only a matter of time before the epidemic in the north spreads to the south. For that reason, it is essential to be prepared and have the means of treatment on hand.

Other drugs which Dr. Hornetz needed were included in the shipment.

Ethiopia Airlift is a charitable, non-partisan organization founded by concerned Canadians determined to provide effective and early assistance to the people of Ethiopia. They were responsible for the shipment at Christmastime of 180,000 pounds of desperately needed food and medical supplies.

The Mount, with the help of many local suppliers, sent hundreds of bowls, forks, spoons, and other equipment needed for the feeding of children.

Dr. Joyce Kennedy, Assistant Director of the Centre for Continuing Education, gave a talk on The Adolescent in Adult Fiction at an in-house for high school teachers held at Dartmouth High School on February 14.

Professor Jim Macaulay of the Business Administration Department is giving a workshop, Managing People More Effectively, at the Advanced Management Centre, Dalhousie University.

Dr. Ram Seth, chair of the Economics Department, will be giving a paper, "Clustering of Canadian and French Industrial Customers by the Shapes of Their Load Curves", at the International Conference of the Atlantic Economic Society to be held in Rome later this month. Dr. Wendy MacLean from the same department will also present a paper.

Dr. Patrick O'Neill, Modern Languages Department, has had three papers published: "Reflections in a Cracked Mirror: Canadian Drama in World War Two" in *Canadian Drama*; "Canadiana Deposited in the British Museum Library between 1895 and 1924," in *British Library Occasional Papers No. 1—Canadian Studies*; and "Australian Copyright Deposit Collections in the 19th Century," in the *Australian Historical Association Bulletin*.

Graham Metson, who taught part time in the History Department first semester, has an exhibit of drawings and paintings at the Saint Mary's University Art Gallery until March 30.

Opinion

by Ivan Blake

Addressing the House of Commons in 1952, the Minister of Transport, Hon. Lionel Chevrier was unequivocal: "the essential reason for public development of television in this country is that we want . . . both popular programs and cultural programs to be produced in Canada, by Canadians, about Canada." Yet thirty years later so notable a figure in Canadian television as A.W. Johnson ascribed the silent slide into the Americanization of (Canadian) television "to a failure of will on the part of Canada's policy makers." Even so, says Johnson, there may yet be hope the Americanization of Canadian television will be arrested. "In . . . recent years a significant body of public leadership—found in the ranks of community leaders, and artists and performers, and cultural agencies across the country—has succeeded in putting the issue of Canadian television near the top of the public agenda." Canada's universities, however, can claim to have contributed no leadership in this issue.

If ever Canadian television manages, in the language of the 1968 Broadcasting Act, to "safeguard, enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of Canada," it will be no thanks to Canada's universities. We have (apparently by choice) become peripheral to the issue, a fact not lost on the Minister of Communications. In Canada's latest broadcasting policy, mention of educational television among the categories to receive special assistance is most noticeable by its absence and before a Financial Post Forum on Broadcasting in Canada, Hon. Francis Fox made it clear the omission was not an oversight. Canada's universities are deemed to have little to contribute . . . either to the debate about, or to the content of, Canadian broadcasting. And, it seems, we are relieved to be cast in so minor a role.

But things could be different. Universities, whose entire product is cultural content, could, I am convinced, help to transform, or at least to salvage, Canadian broadcasting. With what—telecourses? Yes. I recognize that the fate of the telecourse in the U.S. does suggest otherwise: the long-running association of CBS-T.V. and New York University has ended: the University of Mid America has collapsed; the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, the Joint Council on Educational Telecommunications and the National Public

Service Network have all fallen on very lean times or failed; and even the bi-weekly *Adult and Continuing Education Today* openly speculates that televised college courses are a lost cause. The dismal performance of the telecourse in the U.S. is not the fault of television, however.

"Television course production", writes Richard W. Smith, director of development projects at the Maryland Centre for Public Broadcasting, "has been in the hands of the wrong people making the wrong kinds of courses for the wrong reasons, courses that have usually been far more expensive than need be." Academics, offended by the claims of the "TV types", as Smith describes them, by the argument that the "look" of television must take precedence over the well-prepared lecture, abandoned the field to television people "who seldom cared what the subject of the course was as long as the pictures were pretty and the camera cuts artful." But TV people ignored what network news directors and Madison Avenue have known for a long time, that it takes a well-prepared, knowledgeable and intelligent speaker to engage the mind and the attention of the viewer. "It may well be," suggests Smith, that in developing TV courses, "the inexpensive, well-done lecture will, with proper campus support, be more effective and more acceptable to students than all of the hoopla television today."

If things are to be different, if instructional television is not to be "the plaything of a few enthusiasts of audiovisuals", every university must take a role in producing television courses and faculty must insist that the terms, philosophy and objectives according to which television is utilized are consistent with the university's philosophy and objectives. Faculty should not accept the conventional TV wisdom. Three remote crews and a half a million dollar budget will not produce more effective instruction than a well-prepared lecturer. The setting for the course need be no different from its normal location. There need be no more visuals than would normally be the case. The lecture need be neither scripted nor taped. The course must, however, abide by the standards established for on-campus courses and be directed to the particular audience its non-televised version was designed to serve. The form and content of televised courses should be determined by the form and content of non-televised courses, and by the

philosophy and objectives of the originating institution.

Televising courses should enhance, not distort the programs universities provide to the communities they were conceived and are funded to serve. Our choices regarding the utilization of television never were technological as some people may have tried to tell us they are. Our choices always were pedagogical, indeed philosophical. I am even tempted to say, ideological. You might say I am calling for a kind of a people's (that is, faculty) struggle inside the university to ensure the use to which television is put and the form its use takes do not exclude most faculty (as is the case with over-expensive, over-produced telecourses) but are instead determined and overseen by faculty.

The need to develop on each and every campus an appropriate instructional television policy is, I suggest, urgent. Despite their dismal performance in the U.S., conventional telecourses are crossing the border and Canadian faculty are being urged to *wrap-around* an American product. If, however, all faculty on every campus examine the ramifications of the toady's role a few of their colleagues are being pressed to play, I am sure the practice would cease. But the real problem I see in post-secondary instructional television is not in fact the danger of Americanization as it is in every other television programming category; it would seem the days of the U.S. conventional telecourse are numbered. No, the real danger in this country is from within.

The danger is posed by Canada's own publicly supported educational television dinosaurs. They blunder about the educational spectrum producing post-secondary telecourses this minute, pre-schoolers programming the next; they stumble back and forth across the line between credit course offerings and entertainment in a real confusion of identities; and they wolf down scarce post-secondary education dollars at a time when real educational institutions which serve real communities struggle with catastrophic underfunding. What is of grave concern to me is the fact that given sufficient funding by the Council of Ministers of Education (and it could only come out of the hides of the universities), they would very much like to create a national educational television system. (I confess I would be far less concerned if I was assured their system would confine its activities to non credit offerings; then they would only be a

thorn in the side of the CBC). I gather the CRTC has already given its misguided blessing to such a scheme. Fortunately the Council of Ministers of Education has not; led by smaller provinces like Nova Scotia, the Council expressed concern that a national system would at this time preclude regional, provincial and local initiatives. But how long will the Council wait for such initiatives? You can be sure the four major educational TV systems won't wait long; they can't—laggard performance is always best masked by the splashy diversion.

Like small congregations confronted by voracious evangelical TV preachers, Canada's universities must *spoil the Egyptians*. We must utilize instructional television—but for our purposes, in communities we each know and serve best, and in ways consistent with our character and principles. If on every campus we engage in a debate concerning the appropriate uses and form of instructional television, if we press local cable systems and the CRTC to provide post-secondary education with adequate channel space, if we insist that locally produced instructional programming take precedence over out-of-region services, and if we insist that instructional television's costs be consistent with other university-based community services—we will evolve in this country an instructional television system to reflect the many communities and regions our universities serve.

When and only when our universities are broadcasting inexpensive courses of particular significance or interest to the communities each knows best should we proceed to create a university-controlled, faculty-directed educational television consortium for the purpose of exchanging our programs. Such a system would, I am confident, at the same time "enrich and strengthen the cultural, political, social and economic fabric of Canada" as well as respect and reflect the cultural diversity of the communities which support and which are served by, our universities.

Editor's Note: Ivan Blake, Director of the Co-operative Education Program and part-time lecturer in Canadian Studies at the Mount, was instrumental in developing the concept of video-teleconferencing at this university. He was asked by the Association for Canadian Studies to prepare the above for a special issue of the ACS Newsletter.

Alumnae Update

The Mount Saint Vincent Alumnae Association is making history. February 24, 1985 marks the occasion of the signing of a formal charter with the Toronto Branch of the association, officially recognizing the Toronto group as the first affiliate chapter located outside the Halifax area.

Toronto has always had a very active alumnae group, dating back to the 1920's. The support provided by this group over the years has been significant, particularly in the area of fundraising—the Toronto alumnae is one of the staunchest supporters of the Alumnae Fall Fair, for instance, having regularly parcelled up and sent along donations for a number of years. As with other groups in metropolitan centers across the country, the Development Office relied heavily on the efforts of local groups in laying the groundwork for Project One fundraising. The Toronto group has certainly been no exception.

Most important, however, is the contribution made by the Toronto alumnae in maintaining the ties of friendship established by our alumnae while here at the Mount. "It is most encouraging," remarks Mount President, Dr. E. Margaret Fulton, "to note the development of alumnae chapters across the country and to realize that finally we are forming a strong network that will link the graduates of the Mount from the past and the present to the future".

Alumnae association President, Debbie Pottie Matheson is particularly pleased to see the formalization of ties with the Toronto group. For a number of years, the association has made it a priority to develop a national scope for Mount alumnae representation on the alumnae board of directors. "Now we are truly a national board", says Pottie Matheson, "and this is only the beginning".

Long-range plans for national development include representation on the board of directors by all major centers of alumnae population.

At present, the Toronto group is represented on the national board of the association by Stefanie Pavlin, BA '52, elected to this position at the 1984 annual meeting of the association. Alumnae association past president, and current branch development chairman, Barbara Watt, BA '81, has been working toward the attainment of a national scope for the alumnae for some time now. "The leadership exhibited by the Toronto Branch will be a model for other areas to emulate", she says.

This is far from wishful thinking, since March 24, 1985 will mark another historic occasion for the Mount Saint Vincent Alumnae Association when another official signing will take place and the Halifax Branch will become a long-awaited reality.



Marion Kerans (right), co-ordinator for the International Women's Peace Conference to be held at the Mount in June, was presented with a cheque for \$1,000 by Heidi Grundke of the Voice of Women to bring a woman from a developing country for the conference. The money was raised by selling tickets on a peace quilt, made by many women and put together under the experienced eye of Elizabeth Mullay of VOW. Designed by Sylvie Peltier, the quilt features white peace doves carrying green branches.

SIXTY YEARS from page 1 included seven institutions.

When the group wanted to expand, it was looking around and—Sister d'Assisi insists—Providence stepped in. Sister Francis Carmel, at the University of Toronto on a Mount alumnae scholarship, became good friends with the woman now known as Mrs. Roland Michener. Nora, also a student at the time, was the one who told Sister Carmel that the National Conference of Canadian Universities was looking for a college to accredit and urged her to have the Mount apply.

Being the smallest college in Canada, Catholic and being all women besides, did not daunt the Mount—an application was made and a team of three representatives was sent to have a look.

The three men arrived to find a small college with no independent building, no residence (only shared with the Sisters' convent), and minimal facilities in every way, said Sister d'Assisi.

But it DID have a faculty—sisters with doctorate degrees in almost every field—and a very progressive library. Dr. Kirkconnell, from Acadia University, checked first in the library to see if it included any of his own books (which it did).

One of the team was interested mainly in music: all the Mount had was a few practice rooms; one was mainly interested in science: Sister d'Assisi says she blushes when she thinks of the ONE microscope!

However, they were impressed by many other things they saw at the Mount. Sister d'Assisi said, "I had warned the sisters before they came, to make absolutely no pretenses. Let them know we are aware of just how feeble we are. But also let them know that we know where we're going."

On the basis of what the visiting committee had seen and the fact that the sisters had plans for a new building, the Mount was accepted in the National Conference of Canadian Universities in 1949.

Symposium Raises Questions

More than 1,000 women turned out during the Mount's all-day symposium on the "Celebration of the Healthy Woman" and letters of appreciation were received from many participants who had never been to the Mount campus before and who looked forward to similar events in the future.

There was a down side to the event, however, and the university came in for some negative criticism for allowing such groups as the Nova Scotia branch of Planned Parenthood and the Canadian Abortion Rights Action League of Halifax to set up booths along with other non-profit groups such as Birth Right to provide information to the public.

The subject was raised at a recent meeting of the university's board of governors when it was pointed out that the Archdiocesan Bulletin (cir. 18,000) was carrying an article which implied that the Mount, in allowing these agencies to set up booths, was indicating to the public that it was promoting their causes.

University president Dr. E.M. Fulton told board members that the symposium was co-sponsored by the YWCA and the Mount and the program had been the result of very serious discussion and consideration by staff of the student services department which included a number of Sisters of Charity and women of the Catholic faith.

She said there was "nothing on the program" that went against the goals and objectives of the Mount with its Catholic tradition.

"The obligation of a university is

to present a variety of points of view and hope that a thoughtful examination of all aspects of different problems will help lead people to the truth. None of the presentations were made with any intention of proselytizing", she said.

Dr. Fulton also pointed out that there were no workshops involving the contentious participants, only "small booths which had information displayed or material which could be handed out."

Apart from the telephone calls and letters she received which objected to a few of the participants, there were many calls, comments and letters from those who were appreciative of the event. "This was a lot of hard work on the part of our staff - it was a team effort which included our chaplains, our student counsellors, our health, recreation and athletics people. I am very proud of them all and I am satisfied that the university gave good leadership to women and there was no intention in any way to depart from the tradition established so well by the Sisters of Charity."

Board members seemed satisfied with Dr. Fulton's presentation. Many agreed that the article, carried in the Archdiocesan Bulletin, misrepresented the facts and regretted that the writer had not contacted anyone at the university before publication so that a more balanced view could be presented.

Dr. Fulton said she had dealt with all calls and letters received and welcomed those who wish to discuss the matter further, to contact her at the university.

A Chance To Blossom -Day School

"A chance to blossom" is one of the slogans used by the Doctor Franklin Perkins School, a small residential and day school for developmentally disabled children and adults in Lancaster, Massachusetts.

And this school may be a chance to blossom for some of the Mount's Child Study graduates.

After hearing Child Study Department chair Dr. Pat Canning speak at the American Ortho Psychiatric annual meeting last May, representatives from the school contacted her to arrange a visit to the Mount.

Dr. Andrea Spencer, Director of Programs and Dr. Richard Spencer, Executive Director will be on campus on Wednesday, March 6 to speak to several of the Child Study classes and to give a public presentation at 7:00 p.m. in the Don MacNeil Room, Rosaria Centre.

The purpose of their visit is to "identify a pool of people who would be interested in human services or

supervisory positions, and/or case management at the Doctor Franklin Perkins School."

Anyone interested is invited to attend the evening presentation.

Letter to the Editor

I think *The Connection* is absolutely wonderful! I learn more about the university's overall activities from one issue than in a month of attending meetings (that's not to criticize the necessary meetings either). Keep up the good work and I hope you mail it widely. What an image you project at the Mount!

After reading each issue I make at least three phone calls or send memos for further information. For all of at the gallery it is required reading it helps us to keep plugged into the whole university community.

Mary Sparling
Art Gallery Director



WOMEN ARE!

Dr. Muriel Duckworth, peace activist and long-time defender of women's rights, will be the featured speaker at a special International Women's Day Rally at Mount Saint Vincent University on Friday, March 8.

Dr. Duckworth, who was awarded the Order of Canada in 1983, holds honorary degrees from Mount Saint Vincent, McGill and Concordia universities, and also received the Persons Award in 1981.

She is an active member of many organizations including Amnesty International, The Voice of Women, Halifax Ecology Action Committee and the Planned Parenthood Association of Halifax.

Last year she spent some time in the USSR with a National Film Board crew, during the shooting of a film on women in the peace movement. This film, which was produced by the Women's Studio of the NFB, is due for release soon.

Her address will be given at the Seton Academic Centre auditorium during the rally which begins at noon and continues until 1:30 p.m.

Entertainment will be provided by Clearing By Noon Plus Two, a group of six women, (Sandy Greenberg, Rose Vaughan, Marsha Lake, Catriona Talbot, Cheryl Gaudet and Patricia Lerner), who write and sing their own feminist and peace songs.

"Touched" to Be Performed

A thought-provoking play, "Touched" by Stephen Lowe, is being presented by the Mount's Speech and Drama Department on March 14, 15 and 16 in Seton Academic Centre, Auditorium C. Marc Neima, Patricia Goyeche and Rebecca Kneen gave a short preview at the recent community show in the Art Gallery.

Produced by Dr. Patrick O'Neill and directed by Barrie Dunn, "Touched" is being performed for the first time in Canada. It tells the story of people who are left at home during wartime, to cope with the everyday battles.

In the three days leading up to the rally—from March 5 to 7—a program of films and discussions will take place at the Mount all in keeping with this year's theme "Women Are!".

On Tuesday, March 5, the film "All of Our Lives" will be shown in Seton Auditorium C at 7 p.m., followed by a discussion with Dr. Susan Clark, Dean of Human and Professional Development.

On Wednesday, March 6, there will be a display by women's volunteer organizations in Rosaria Centre from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., and the film "Not a Love Story" will be screened at 2 p.m. in Seton Auditorium C with Professor Deborah Poff of the Women's Studies Department holding a discussion afterwards.

On Thursday, March 7, the film "Killing Us Softly" will be shown in Seton Auditorium C at 7 p.m. with a discussion by Judith Scrimger of the Public Relations Department to follow.

A Coffeehouse will be held in Vinnie's Pub from 9 p.m. until midnight the same evening with entertainment by Clearing by Noon Plus Two.

The Mount community and all other interested members of the public are invited to attend the week's events.



Tickets are available at the Art Gallery or at the door, for \$4 for adults, \$3 for students and seniors.

Enrolment Way Up In Science

by Suzanne Drapeau

More students than ever before are working on science degrees at the Mount. Since 1981-82, there has been a dramatic rise, from 59 full-time science students three years ago to 169 in 1984-85.

While all departments in the university have seen large enrolment increases in the last three to five years, the gain in arts and science has been larger.

The number of full-time science students has risen from 8.8 per cent of full-time enrolment in 1981-82 to 12.8 per cent in 1983-84. A similar increase has been seen in the Bachelor of Arts program. Business and Education departments have dropped their share of the student population in the same time period.

The rise in science enrolment is the result of a complex set of factors, including the current economic/employment situation, the return of credibility to the sciences as a field of study, and an increase in the number of women interested in the sciences.

—Employment Outlook—

In the peak of its current recession, Canada's universities filled to overflowing with students faced with a bleak employment picture for youth. Some came to university looking for specific job skills and specific careers. Others risked the debt load of students loans hoping for better employment prospects in three or four years. Whatever their motives, more students are enrolling in arts and science programs, ignoring criticisms from the late seventies that these degrees were dead end careerwise.

—Return of Credibility—

The sciences have seen a return to the credibility they once had as fields of study.

Enrolment in science degrees at the Mount dropped from a high of 112 full-time students in 1976-77 to a low in 1980-81 of 50.

"During this time," says Sister Patricia Mullins, Dean of Humanities and Sciences at the Mount, "students saw major cutbacks in the NASA space program as a serious blow to career possibilities. The message went out that PhDs in science were no longer needed and that filtered down to the Bachelor of Science level."

Job prospects were bleak. During the late seventies the image that holders of Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Arts degrees would wind up hanging their diplomas on the visor next to their taxi license was a pervasive one.

The resurgence of enrolment in less career-oriented degrees has come partly from a realization that employers will be as concerned with a

graduate's ability to work from a broad base of knowledge as they are with specific skills.

Career orientation still influences enrolment and this is seen to some extent in the sciences. More students than ever before are studying math. The permeation of computers into every aspect of life has heightened an interest in the study of math and computer studies. The math department (which includes computer courses) moved up from the tenth most studied subject at the Mount to the fifth in the two years between 1981-82 and 1983-84. The rise in students studying math, accounts for part of the dramatic rise in science enrolment.

—Influx of Women—

Science is only just beginning to become an acceptable field for women to study and work in, and this is showing itself in large increases in female science enrolment at the Mount.

The Science Council of Canada reported in 1981 the need for more encouragement for women to study science. Yet, even now, women are being counselled against pursuing science studies in some high schools.

Mullins says she is pleased to see some progress being made. Society is finally getting over the myth that women can't compete in the sciences because of a biological difference from men. "Cultural and environmental differences still exist though," says Mullins, making it more difficult for women to become scientists.

Large numbers of women are now studying in the biomedical sciences but there is still little encouragement for them to compete in the "man's world" of the so-called hard sciences of physics and chemistry. Several lobby groups are working to change this so that more women will accept engineering, the applied sciences and highly technical work as possible areas of study and work.

Mullins is quick to warn women that a career in the sciences will be no "bed of roses". The pressures of family life still make it difficult for women to be involved in research. Mullins says the time demands of motherhood and research often clash. "Scientific research cannot be molded to a nine-to-five schedule," she says.

Mullins also laments the fact that women can still expect less professional advancement after graduation even though they work harder and perform better than men in university.

A growing interest of women in scientific study, a continuing poor economic and employment climate and a renewed recognition of the need for broader based education should result in continued enrolment growth in science programs at the Mount, for at least a few years to come.

Computer Committee Plans Outlined For The Future

Computers are quickly becoming a daily part of life for nearly every administrative department and academic faculty at Mount Saint Vincent University. Its computing facilities have grown by leaps and bounds since the original computer was installed in 1974.

The Bent report, a recently completed document on inter-university computer co-operation among the Halifax universities, commended the Mount for its efforts in meeting the academic computing needs on campus.

The report was based largely on an assessment of the current capabilities of the four larger universities. The Mount, surprisingly, met its academic computing needs better than the others. The report showed the Mount as meeting nearly half what the Bent researchers considered optimum computing abilities. Saint Mary's University came close to that but the report showed Dalhousie University as only meeting one quarter of its optimum and the Technical University of Nova Scotia as only meeting 15 to 20 percent of its optimum.

Student Access

The report also applauded the Mount for its excellent student access to computing facilities.

The report made recommendations on how the four could make better use of their computing facilities through inter-university co-operation. Since its release, an inter-university computer committee has been established to look at possible action on some or all of those recommendations.

The Bent researchers were impressed with the existence of a single computer committee at the Mount and the fact that the committee was operating from a well-thought-out plan. The report noted that 11 computer committees were currently operating at Dalhousie.

The plan on which the Mount's computer committee bases its work is currently being revamped and a new five-year plan is in the works. The committee, with both academic and administrative representatives will be attempting to assess and anticipate the computing needs of the entire university in the coming five years.

Hardware

Dr. Charles Edmunds, a member of the committee and of the Mount's math faculty, says the plan is comprehensive in that it considers not only the hardware and software needs but the personnel and space that will be required as well.

The plan is now nearing completion, and by consulting with as many academic and administrative offices as possible, the committee hopes to make as accurate a prediction as possible of what the university's needs will be in the coming five years.

Innovations such as a micro-computer lab, an electronic mail network, improved data bases for administrative and academic users, improved student access through more hardware and more "hands-on" learning opportunities, and on-line archiving are the kinds of things the committee is looking at in developing the plan.

A Problem

For all the committee would like to see done, says Edmunds, budget restraints are always a problem. "Ideally, universities should be leading the way in access to new technology in computing," he says, "but inadequate university funding usually means we're following technology, not leading it."

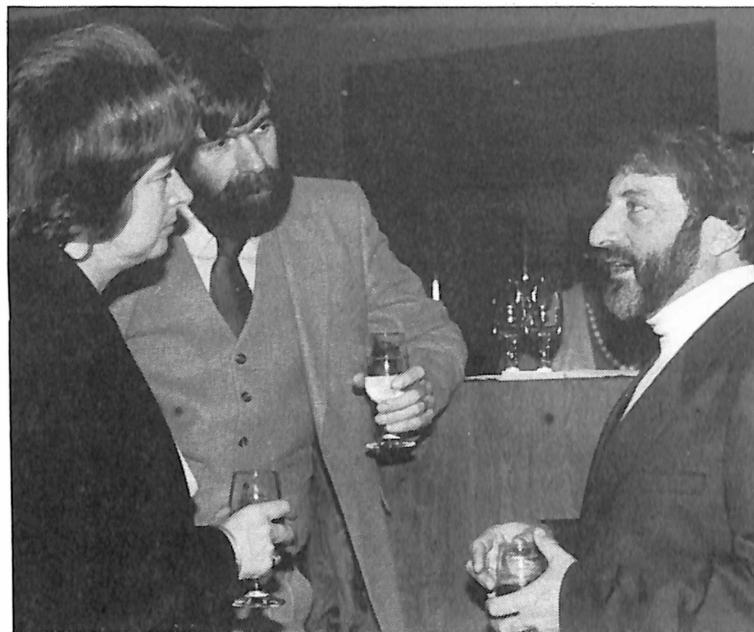
The committee is taking budget into serious account in developing the plan. One way is to look at cutting down waste in the system.

Games players are not a problem at the Mount, says Edmunds, but uneducated users are. Training workshops in keyboarding, basic computer etiquette, learning to log on and off properly and clearing unused files out of the memory could become mandatory as the number of users increases.

Billing

Edmunds says the committee is also considering billing users over and above normal course usage as a way of recovering the costs of intentional and unintentional waste. The waste shows up not only in wasted computer time but materials as well. As an example, the computer centre ran out of paper in November and had to order more. The amount originally purchased would have done for a "normal" year's use. A lot of the waste, says Edmunds, is coming in the form of people using the computer facilities as a kind of print shop and printing hundreds of copies of letters, newsletters, memos, etc. to hand out free. Billing would help cut out intentional misuse but it would also help make the unintentional waste realize the costs involved.

The committee has a tough job in front of it, trying to meet the computing needs of the university and at the same time working within stiff financial constraints. The five-year plan which is to go before the university's senior administration in the coming months will attempt to do both.



Dr. Joseph Gold, professor of English at the University of Waterloo, told his audience at a recent public lecture at the Mount that "unless the humanities become more humanistic and relevant, they will begin to disappear from university curricula." At a reception following his lecture, he chatted with Academic Vice President Dr. Pauline Jones and Dr. Ron VanHouten, Professor of Psychology, on the subject.

Bring the Humanities Down To Earth - Says Gold

"Unless the humanities become more humanistic and relevant, they will begin to disappear from university curricula," Dr. Joseph Gold told a small group attending Mount Saint Vincent University's public lecture series recently.

Gold, a professor of English at the University of Waterloo, brought his message of a need for change in the humanities in a lecture entitled "Deconstructing the Tower of Babel: Bringing Universities Down to Earth". He said it is time for educators to stop thinking in terms of cause and effect and to start looking at subjects as being interdependent in a dynamic system.

Gold told the gathering of largely faculty members that the biggest barrier against change was the system itself. He said humanities faculty members see themselves as isolated from day-to-day life in the community, that somehow the mundane tasks of caring for the less fortunate, of making the humanities a socially useful tool need not be in the realm of the study of humanities.

Using literature as an example, Gold said it was time for English faculty to stop imposing their version of the truth and allow the readers to interpret what they read. He said the wrong questions are being asked in literature. "We should not be asking: What does it mean?" he said. "but we must ask: How does it function?"

This is not the first time adaptation has been necessary. In the sixties, when students asked how courses applied to them, Gold believes that

students were not asking to get rid of the classics, for example, they were simply asking what relevance the classics had to their lives. He said the question still exists today because it was not adequately answered then. Unfortunately "relevant" was mistaken for "contemporary" and the content of courses was contemporized without rethinking the question of relevance.

"It is time now," Gold said, "for a second order change. It is time to ask: What does it do? How does the reader access it? Of what use is it?"

There was some good news for the audience in Gold's message as well. He noted that the emergence of cross-disciplinary thought in courses such as bioethics and bibliotherapy was evidence of the beginnings of systemic thought. Gold also applauded universities which are implementing interdisciplinary programs such as women's studies or ethnic studies for looking at the impact of a subject on a broader societal group.

Gold finished his presentation with an acknowledgement that in the present university system, the changes he is advocating will be difficult to implement, particularly in the larger universities where disciplines are more isolated from each other. He said it would require ingenuity and persistence on the part of humanities faculties to make the needed change.

In his innovative course on Bibliotherapy, at Waterloo University, Gold examines the relationship between reading and emotional well-being.

Playhouse Never Rests on Laurels

The Mount Playhouse never rests on its laurels. After three highly successful seasons, all completely sold each summer, the organizers might have been forgiven for sticking to a tried and true format. But not so.

For the 1985 season, the Playhouse is going to "theme" its production nights. Professor Renate Usmiani of the Mount's English Department, is back at the helm this year and says that "themed" evenings will give an added sophistication to the presentations.

"We'll be having a Russian night on Mondays, for instance," she says, "with Russian plays, Russian music and Russian food."

On Wednesday nights the theme will be Canadian and Fridays will be Noel Coward nights.

"Everything will be co-ordinated," Usmiani says, "each evening having its own director, stage manager, cast and back-stage staff." As overall artistic director she will be responsible for pulling the whole season together.

"This year," Usmiani says, "we would like to bring in more new people, and with that in mind we have a Playhouse recruiting week from March 4 to 9 here on campus."

Women Want Collar - Kennedy

While some women are pushing for the right to become priests, the Catholic Church wants more time to prepare for that possibility.

"The ordination of women in the Catholic Church is an idea whose time has not yet come," says Msgr. Richard Murphy from St. Thomas Aquinas parish in Halifax.

Archbishop James Hayes agrees that the ordination of women should be treated with caution. "We don't want to cause a split in the Church over this," he says.

But Dr. Joyce Kennedy, assistant director of the Centre for Continuing Education at Mount Saint Vincent University, says women have already waited too long to be ordained.

Kennedy herself wants to become a priest. She says the Church is wasting vocations by denying women the right to be priests.

"What sticks in my throat is the fact I'm not even given a chance to have my call tested," she says. "I have a gift for something, but I'm forbidden to use it because of an arbitrary rule."

Msgr. Murphy says the Canadian Church has begun to give in to pressure from society by recently granting women more influential roles in the church. He says the public is antagonistic toward the Church.

"I think it's sometimes unfair for

This will include spontaneous happenings around the campus, in Seton Academic and Rosaria.

The first event of the week will be "Rough and Tumble in the SAC" (in the Saceteria) and a Godspell and Joseph Revival around the piano in Rosaria. On Tuesday, March 5, "Give My Regards to Broadway" and on Wednesday, March 6, local singers and songwriters will perform at Rosaria along with "Snippets of Snoopy" and a musical prologue to "Touched", the Mount's latest drama presentation.

On Thursday, March 7, Jo-Jo and Amazing Animal Prodigy will perform, while Barry Dunn and Caitlyn Calquhoun will demonstrate the proper execution of the stage kiss as a participatory event. Theatre Sports and the Incredible Human Cannon Ball round out the "happenings" and the Playhouse Recruiting Party will be held in Vinnies Pub on Saturday, March 9 at 8 p.m. by invitation only. "But," says Dilly MacFarlane, who is this year's production manager and musical director, "you can ask for an invitation from either me, Professor Usmiani or Frances Cody in the Conference Office!" She adds, "There will be free pizza and suds and a cash bar."

people to turn on the Church and single it out for sexism," says Murphy. "We are promoting the role of women in every area we can."

Kennedy says criticism of the Church's attitude towards women is justified. In society women can vote or run for public office, but in the Church they don't have a comparable right, says Kennedy.

She believes change in the Church must come progressively. The process of ordaining women should begin quietly, with "no great blasts of trumpets," to avoid fuelling controversy and creating division in the Church, says Kennedy. "In the future people will find it hard to imagine there ever was a debate over the ordination of women."

Reprinted from The Monitor—King's College School of Journalism

Conference On?

An information presentation and reception will be held on Wednesday, March 20 at the World Trade and Convention Centre, to introduce members of the business and academic community to the benefits of Halifax as a convention centre.

Anyone who is a member of a professional or trade association or in a position to bring groups of people to Halifax for various reasons may be interested to learn more about the new hotels, the World Trade and Convention Centre and other services the city offers.

Those interested should contact Frances Cody, Conference Officer

BERGER from page 1

other country in the world." In this country the ratio of refugees to Canadian citizens is one in 300—also the highest rate in the world.

However, Berger pointed out, it wasn't always this way. "Back in 1926 British Columbia was a racist province. Although 10 per cent of the B.C. population was of Asian descent, they weren't allowed to vote, or work in the forest industry or be employed by the provincial or municipal governments. So they took up fishing and then the government of the day passed a law prohibiting Japanese fishermen from using boats with engines!"

Things weren't any better for Japanese Canadians as recently as World War Two, Berger said, when they were interned in camps for the duration of the war and their property confiscated. "Pearl Harbour created an anti-Japanese hysteria," he said, "and it wasn't until 1949, four years after the war ended, that they were allowed to return to their homes."

"Prime Minister Mackenzie King wanted to deport Japanese Canadians back to Japan," Berger said. "Racism was to be found in the highest levels of government and King said in his diary how fortunate it was that the atom bomb had been dropped in Japan and not on the white races!"

Native rights in Canada, something close to Berger's heart, is "our oldest question of human rights and also the most recent because it's only lately entered our consciousness," he said.

"Canada is pioneering native rights," he continued.

If people of different races and religions can live in harmony in Canada, he concluded, maybe people will be able to learn to live that way in the rest of the world.

To end his lecture he quoted from the poet Frank Scott: "The world is my country, the human race is my race."

Will Try Again For Nuclear Free Zone

While it was reported in the February 21 issue of The Picaro that "The Sisters of Charity, faculty and administration are all sympathetic" to the student union's request to declare the Mount as a nuclear free zone, the university's board of governors wants time to think it over.

Student union president Teresa Francis put the motion to the board's February meeting stating that the Atlantic School of Theology had a similar resolution in the works and that a couple of junior/senior high schools in the province had endorsed the same "nuclear free zone" proposal.

Some board members felt they should have been alerted beforehand and felt more time was needed before the board could make a decision "on such a complex issue."

Francis then gave "notice of motion" and will try again at the board's next meeting.

Mount Saint Vincent University

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CBC executive producer Mark Starowicz took an audience of Mount students and faculty through the history of Canadian broadcasting recently - a 50-year battle of the airways. Condemning the Americanization of Canadian radio and television, Starowicz said, "We have become citizens of Video-America." He said he was "staggered at the passivity shown by the closing down of some regional CBC stations. You have the right to your own regional dramas." Interested students stayed to chat with him after his talk, including Gayle Comer and Judith Vivian-Rees.

One In Five Adults Took Courses In 1983 - Statistics Canada

One in every five adult Canadians took adult education courses in 1983, says a survey of more than 90,000 people done by Statistics Canada for the secretary of state.

The report is the largest on adult education Statistics Canada has ever produced, says Dr. Maria Barrados, who supervised the research.

Adult education questions were added on to the "labour force" interviews used to determine the country's unemployment figures, explained Barrados, chief of educational statistics analysis of the education support branch of the secretary of state.

The survey was done in January 1984 and asked people if they took any organized, formal course in 1983 from a university, college, employer, union, church or voluntary organization.

Universities provided 11 per cent of the courses adults took and colleges 17 per cent, the survey found.

Also revealed: The higher the level of formal education, the more participation in adult education. This suggests that "higher education paves the way for a lifetime of learning," said secretary of state Walter McLean in a recent speech to the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT).

He continued, "In a sense, universities create their own future

adult education clients. Some 40 per cent of university graduates took courses, more than twice the overall rate."

A majority of adult education students—56 per cent—were women. About the same numbers of men and women took academic courses. Women were more likely to take hobby, arts and crafts or personal development courses, while many more men than women took job-related courses, Barrados notes.

McLean, also minister responsible for the status of women, commented on this phenomenon in his speech to CAUT, "The question which arises here is whether this vast difference is by chance or whether there are factors of discrimination at play. Were fewer women engaged in job related courses because they did not receive adequate encouragement from their employers and from the working environment in general?"

Barrados also pointed out that Alberta has the highest participation rate, with about 25 per cent of its adults taking courses. (The national average is about 20 per cent.)

The secretary of state is following up with more research on why Albertans are so keen on adult education, she said. She is hoping this information should be ready within two months.

(reprinted from *UW Gazette*)



Interuniversity
Services Inc.

The Microcomputer Information Centre, located in Killam Library, Dalhousie University, provides by appointment current, accurate and objective information about the use of microcomputer technology within the university environment.

Faculty, staff and students of Mount Saint Vincent, Saint Mary's, and Dalhousie universities, the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design and

the Technical University of Nova Scotia can test a selection of hardware and software prior to purchase; and seminars and workshops are offered.

Call Kay Desborough, 424-8893 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. weekdays except Wednesdays; or consult her at the Mount's Computer Centre when she visits on the third Wednesday of each month.

Nutrition Can Be Fun

March is Nutrition Month and Home Economics students Shaundra Hayes, Mary Little and Lorraine Haddad have organized special events to promote nutrition and fitness during that period.

It's all part of the community and nutrition project undertaken by members of the Home Economics 311 class, planning the program with Mount nutritionist, Jill Smith.

On Tuesday, March 5 a roller skating party will be held in the Multi-Purpose Room, Rosaria Centre from 7-10 p.m. with Home Economics students handing out fruits and juices.

On Wednesday, March 13 they will

be on hand at Vinnie's Pub during Elections Night to offer dips and fresh vegetables.

On Thursday, March 14 all the aerobics classes will be available at one dollar discount each (a discount coupon will be in *The Picaro*) and once again, fresh fruit will be available for snacks.

On Thursday, March 21, there will be a food eating relay race—student society against society—with small bags of nutritious snacks to be consumed by each runner. There will be prizes!

The idea is to get the Mount community thinking fitness and nutrition with the emphasis on good healthy food.

NOTICE

The first MSVU Community Happy Hour was a great success (and they said it couldn't happen) so please note that the next two will be held at 4 p.m., Friday, March 15 and April 12 in the Don MacNeil Room, Rosaria Centre.

There will be a cash bar, plenty to eat and a few surprises.

Come, bring a colleague and help continue what it is hoped will become another Mount tradition.

Surprise yourself!

Symposium On Peace Studies

For some time now, more than 20 members of the Mount faculty have been meeting on a regular basis to discuss the possibilities of introducing peace studies to this university and also, at the same time, to make themselves more aware of the issues involved in promoting peace in the face of the nuclear threat.

In order to inform the rest of the university community of the discussions which have been going on, the Arts and Sciences Promotion Committee is offering a symposium—What is Peace Studies?—in the Don MacNeil Room, Rosaria Centre, on Thursday, March 14 from noon until 1:30 p.m.

The three participants will be Dr. Larry Fisk, Dr. Frances Early and Dr. Bill Hunter who will describe the concept of peace studies; peace studies programs already in place in other universities and the present resources at the Mount that could be applied to peace studies.

An open discussion will follow the presentations.

Those interested are asked to bring along their own sandwiches—coffee, tea, juice and cookies will be provided.

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connection

The Connection is published bi-weekly through the university's office of Public Relations, Mount Saint Vincent University, 166 Bedford Highway, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3M 2J6.

Copy should be submitted to Evaristus Rm. 215, 12 days prior to publication.

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