

Faculty of Graduate Studies
Annual Report
2005



DALHOUSIE
UNIVERSITY

Inspiring Minds

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Dean's Report

Dalhousie University's graduate students and graduate programmes make a vital contribution to the university's academic environment. The success of Dalhousie University as a leading institution in both teaching and research is directly related to the success of its graduate programmes. Leading research needs excellent graduate students, and excellent graduate students will be attracted to universities with the best research reputation. Equally, the quality and reputation of our professional graduate programmes will determine the excellence of the students these programmes attract.

The role of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, in addition to the usual responsibilities relating to a myriad of administrative processes from admission to convocation, is to encourage and facilitate the development of innovative new programmes and to promote the continued quality of our existing strengths in professional and research oriented graduate programmes. It is clear that Dalhousie University's researchers, its graduate students and its graduate programmes make a vital contribution not just to the university's academic environment, but also to the province and to the region. Our more than 3200 graduate students in both thesis-based and in professional programmes are major contributors to the university's many research projects and other academic activities, they play an important role in our undergraduate teaching programmes, and their presence is what sets Dalhousie apart from other universities in the region.

Comparing the principles outlined in these first two paragraphs with current realities, it is clear that developments this past year have exposed some of the strains our programmes, students, and faculty members have experienced. These strains are not unique to our graduate programmes, and neither are they unique to Dalhousie University. At the undergraduate level enrolment trends across the region and across the country have resulted in a major emphasis on recruiting. At Dalhousie, the proportion of graduate enrolments, relative to undergraduate enrolments, is one of the highest in the country, but even this high ratio is still increasing: in 1998-99 graduate students made up 16.9 % of a total student population of 12,773, in 2004-05 this proportion has risen to 20.5% of an overall population of 15,814. In other words, graduate students have made up 35% of the overall enrolment increase between December 1998 and December 2004.

As noted in last year's report, the university and the province cannot be complacent in assuming that graduate students will simply continue to come to Dalhousie University and to Nova Scotia. Tuition policies and funding initiatives specifically directed at attracting graduate students have been introduced in other parts of the country. It seems that Nova Scotia has not yet similarly recognized the important role of strong graduate and research programmes in revitalizing the provincial economy. Equally, the sharp increase in international differential fees seems to contradict the needed adjustment of our economy to increasing globalization, and will certainly not help the province in reaching its recently announced immigration initiatives. The BAC XXXI report does recognize the contribution of international students to our research programmes by setting up a special fund to compensate part of the international fee increase for students in thesis programmes. However, even with this compensation our differential fees still put our research groups in a highly uncompetitive position relative to programmes in other parts of the country. Enrolment patterns in professional programmes, which do not have such a compensation scheme, may already reflect a trend towards lower international registrations. In fact, there are signs that our high graduate tuition and relatively low teaching assistant budget are also affecting our competitive position in attracting Canadian graduate students. This effect is keenly felt in all disciplines.

What is clear is that the university, FGS, and our many graduate units must react to a rapidly changing environment. We must continue to encourage the development of new programmes and new ways of programme delivery, the latter for instance through distance education and web-based courses. We must establish policies that will facilitate innovative ways of cooperation with outside organizations, and we must establish programme structures and methods of delivery that will allow us to attract what might be called non-traditional graduate students to our programmes. We already have examples where such non-traditional programmes and programme structures have brought new cohorts of graduate students to the university. Even more encouraging is the fact that such new cohorts can in fact enrich existing academic programmes, and the Dalhousie experience of all students.

1. Enrolment

The December 2004 "headcount" shows an enrolment of 3241 graduate students, indicating an effectively "flat" enrolment pattern compared to December 2003 (3242). Overall, graduate students in FGS programmes make up 20.5% of the total student population at Dalhousie (excluding King's). Dalhousie's graduate programmes account for close to 50% of the total graduate student population in the four Atlantic provinces. Although we had expected a slower but nevertheless continued enrolment increase following the period of rapid growth from 2165 in December 1998 to 3242 in 2003 (representing a cumulative increase of 50% over those five years), a number of underlying year-to-year trends are worth noting.

From 2003 to 2004, the number of international graduate students decreased from 547 in 2003 to 540 in 2004 (16.7% of the total graduate enrolment, but concentrated in only a few faculties). Again this represents a clear break in a trend that had seen an increase of 64% in just three years from 333 in 2000 to the 547 registrations in 2003. There can be little doubt that the small decrease in 2004 is at least in part related to the increasing burden of the international differential fees, but other factors may play a role as well. One such factor is the increasing access to quality graduate programmes in developing countries such as China, India and Malaysia. With further steep increases in differential fees we cannot expect further growth of our international student enrolment except through the development of special programmes for defined and recruited cohorts.

In fact, although the enrolment was flat overall, the number of full-time graduate students increased from 2288 in 2003 to 2338 in 2004 (+2.2%), while the number of part-time students decreased from 954 to 903 (-5.3%), thus the number of FTE increased from 2606 to 2639 (+1.3%), continuing the trend noted the previous year when part-time enrolment had also dropped by 44 from 998 in 2002. In fact, if we distinguish the graduate enrolment between the so called "premium fee and ERBA exempt" programmes and "regular" programmes, we note the enrolment decrease is in the "premium fee" programmes only (MBA (FS), MBA (IT), MPA (M), INWK, MEC, EMEC), from 529 in 2003 to 458 in 2004 (-13.4%) while the regular programmes actually still had an enrolment increase from 2616 to 2694 (+3.0%). Note that these last numbers do not count the NSAC students included in the overall graduate enrolment (67 in 2003, 66 in 2004).

In spite of the tuition and capacity pressures, most faculties still experienced small but significant enrolment increases: +7.4% in Architecture and Planning, +3.8% in FASS, +4.0% in Health Professions, +16% in Law (but on a very small basis, 29 graduate registrations in 2004), +3.6% in Medicine, and +3.8% in Science. On the other hand, there were significant year-to-year decreases in the Faculties of Computer Science (-10.2%), Engineering (-7.6%), and Management (-4.1%), although once again it should be noted

that the decrease in the Faculty of Management is fully accounted for by the decrease in the premium fee programmes.

Of the 3241 graduate students, 549 were in 38 PhD programmes and 7 in the JSD programme, an increase of 42 (+8.2%) in doctoral programme enrolments over 2003, following an increase in doctoral enrolment of 54 (+11.7%) between 2002 and 2003. Thus, although our doctoral programmes are still relatively small, representing 17.2% of the total graduate population, this significant enrolment increase demonstrates the ability of our researchers in all disciplines to attract outstanding students to Dalhousie's research programmes.

The overall gender balance in our graduate programmes seems to have stabilized. The December 2004 graduate enrolment includes 1675 women (51.7%) and 1566 men (48.3%). Women are still heavily represented in the part-time enrolment (563 women or 62.3% vs. 340 men or 38.7%), contributed mainly by the large majority of women in the graduate programmes of the Faculty of Health Professions. It is of course well known that while some disciplines are close to the statistical expectation (FASS, Science, Law), the notable imbalances are in the graduate programmes in Engineering (16.6%F), Computer Science (30.8%F), Architecture and Planning (42.7%F), Medicine (41.2% M), and Health Professions (11.2% M). It would certainly be interesting to do an analysis of these differences, and their changes over the years, (social adaptation or discipline preferences? positive role models or poor experiences?), especially in light of the publicity following some recent -and unsupported- remarks by the president of Harvard University.

In past reports we noted the strains the enrolment increase, over the last number of years, brought to our system; to scholarship funding (discussed later in this report), but also to supervisory capacity and faculty workload, laboratory and study space needs, library and IT resources, and administrative systems. It is possible that the lower rate of increase in overall enrolments since 2003 may be an indication that future increases also will be moderate. In many ways this may be a necessary trend. A large part of the increase before 2003 was in the Faculties of Computer Science and Engineering, and these programmes may have reached their supervisory capacity, while in other faculties additional supervisory capacity is limited.

As part of an enrolment capacity exercise initiated by the Vice-President Academic in the 2002, FGS canvassed all graduate units on their enrolment predictions for the next five years. Based on the results of this survey, which clearly showed the graduate enrolment pressures experienced across the university, FGS submitted a four year enrolment model with predictions for the graduate enrolment for December 2006 that varied from a low increase model of 3258 (+6.5% over 2002) to a medium increase model of 3384 (+10.7%) and a high increase model of 3518 (+15.0%). We can identify a number of factors that may have contributed to the flat enrolment pattern experienced in the current year, noting also the different patterns in different faculties mentioned earlier. In particular, initiatives in Computer Science, Engineering, and Management, may reverse the enrolment decrease in these faculties. On the other hand, supervisory capacity issues and high tuition and international differential fees are negative factors in all programmes. Overall, an enrolment increase of approximately 2-3% in 2005 and 2006 will still bring us from the 2004 registration total of 3241 to the 2002 medium growth prediction for 2006 of 3384 graduate students.

In order to support such predictions, FGS will repeat the graduate enrolment exercise by programme early in the summer term, requesting information from individual departments on their enrolment limits, competitive issues (both financial and academic) and capacity issues due to space limitations, supervisory availability, etc.

2. Funding and scholarship support

As shown later in this section, financial support from all sources, internal and external, to Dalhousie graduate students will exceed twenty million dollars in the 2004-05 academic year. The organization of various external scholarship competitions, the allocation of internal scholarship funds, and the administration of the monthly payments to graduate students on a term-by-term basis is one of the most important, and one of the most time intensive responsibilities of FGS. Detailed reports from the FGS and Killam Scholarship Committees will follow in the Associate Dean's section of this Annual Report, but at this point it may be useful to discuss some general issues.

The total of the FGS scholarship allocations to 52 graduate units or programmes for 2003-04 was \$2,656,801. In the current year (2004-05) the total allocation to 54 units or programmes is \$3,151,801, reflecting the \$350,000 increase in university budget derived scholarship funds recommended in the BAC XXVII report (2003). as well as the inclusion of Biomedical Engineering. The latter programme had been funded from a separate account since its inception. Annual departmental allocations are determined in December of the previous year. For 2005-06 the total FGS scholarship allocation awarded to graduate units and programmes, following the "second round" re-allocation rules, is \$3,201,799 for 55 graduate units and programmes. Even in the absence of increases in the scholarship budget the total available will vary slightly from year to year depending on the "auxiliary funding" available as a result of variations in actual spending vs. budget in previous years. This auxiliary funding is added to the funding total and distributed proportionally after the second round allocation has been determined. In the appendix to the report of the Scholarship Committee we present the allocations by unit for 2005-06 as well as the trend in FGS scholarship allocations since 1998. The new format of this table presents the allocation of FGS scholarships by Faculty.

It should be recognized that the FGS scholarship budget is made up of two components: a contribution directly from the university budget, to which this \$350,000 has now been added, and a contribution from the "Killam Residual Fund", the latter not to be confused with the Killam Scholarships, which are derived from a separate "Killam Advanced Studies" endowment fund, and with different conditions. The contribution to the FGS scholarship from the Killam Residual Fund is derived from investment income based on a three year rolling average. This system has allowed the contributions from this fund to remain constant in spite of poor prevailing market conditions in some of the past years. The Killam Residual Fund and the university budget now contribute about equally to the FGS scholarship budget. There are conditions for the disbursement of scholarship funds from the Killam Residual Fund, which make it necessary for FGS to track discipline and nationality for FGS scholarships.

For 2004-05 the minimum "full scholarship" levels were increased to \$13,500 (master's level) and \$15,000 (Ph.D. level). For Killam Scholarships, the awards were increased to \$19,000 for master's students (two years support) and \$23,000 for Ph.D. students (two or three years support). The Eliza Ritchie Scholarship was increased to \$22,000. This scholarship is renewable for up to two years. The minimum FGS scholarships for 2005-06 were adjusted slightly to provide at least partial compensation for tuition increase. For 2005-06 minimum scholarship levels (from all sources including TAs) have been set at \$14,000 (\$16,500 for international students) at the master's level, and \$16,500 (\$19,000 for international students) at the doctoral level. These increases are in fact substantially less than the combined impacts of CPI and tuition/differential fee increases. The Killam Postdoctoral Fellowship stipend was maintained at \$40,000, with \$1,000 for conference travel and \$3,000 for research expenses over two years. Travel to and from Halifax is also paid, and there is a benefits program. The acceptance rate of Killam Postdoctoral

Fellowships has been very high in the last two years, indicating the scholarships are internationally competitive.

The total of all known, combined funding sources for Dalhousie graduate students in the 2004-05 academic year is \$20,866,642, a 5% increase over the comparable amount of \$19,782,994 in 2003-2004. For comparison, the comparable amount in 2000-2001 was \$13,489,775. Some of the increase since 2000 has been due to an improved reporting mechanism and database within FGS. A total of 1,483 graduate students received scholarships or other funding administered by FGS (of all kinds combined, but not including e.g. payments by external or foreign agencies directly to students), for an average funding level of \$14,071 per student receiving funding of any kind administered by the university. It should be recognized that this average in fact hides a very large range of funding levels.

The FGS International Scholarships listed as part of the total FGS scholarship allocation are derived from an annual special allocation for student assistance from the Office of Student Services, specifically for international graduate students of scholarship standing. The total amount available in 2004-05 was \$20,000. This fund is used to award scholarships for part of the international differential fee. They are allocated at the discretion of the Dean, with preference to those programmes where the presence of some international students is of academic benefit to the programme and to the experience of Canadian students in the programme.

The Canada Graduate Scholarships announced in the 2003 federal budget are starting to have a marked impact on our scholarship finances. With the majority (60%) of CGS Scholarships awarded in SSHRC disciplines, it is not surprising that this impact is especially significant in the humanity and social science disciplines. The three granting councils have different competition rules, and different quota systems for the CGS-M and CGS-D scholarships. NSERC awards CGS scholarships to the highest ranking application in the national PGS-M and PGS-D competitions. SSHRC follows this procedure for the CGS-D awards, but since there are no SSHRC scholarships at the Master's level, they award a quota to each university, and award all students nominated who pass national eligibility criteria. CIHR also awards universities a quota of CGS-M nominations, but with a further selection process at the national level.

Funding sources for Dalhousie graduate students, 2004-2005

Funding from Dalhousie University Sources

FGS Scholarships	\$ 3,241,707.73
<i>Includes: Departmental allocations, Eliza Ritchie, James Robinson Johnston</i>	
Bursaries	14,428.00
Teaching Assistantships	1,821,344.02
Research Assistantships/Demonstrators	1,087,859.88
Departmental Funding	500,985.31
Killam Scholarships	942,500.95
Other Internal:	171,173.33
<i>Includes: Architects Association of NB, Douglas M Johnston – MASC Scholarship, Dover Mills Fellowship, Faculty of Engineering Scholarship, Faculty of Health Professions, FGS International Scholarship, Graduate Teaching Scholarship, Godsoe/Ward Scholarship, Mabel Gouge Award, Northstar Trade Finance Fellowship, Rosetti & Reid Scholarship, Rosetti/Cities, Roy A Jodry Bursary, Stanfield Scholarship</i>	
Total internal sources:	\$ 7,779,999.22

Funding from sources external to Dalhousie University

SSHRC	\$ 977,500.00
NSERC	2,218,674.80
Faculty Research Grants	7,070,201.36
CIHR	188,083.34
NSHRF	1,262,184.05
Sumner	67,666.67
Other External:	1,302,332.10
<i>Includes: Alzheimer Society, Atlantic Genome, Atlantic Innovation Foundation, Barry Johns Design Scholarship, Baxter & Alma Richard Scholarship, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship, Canadian Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Canadian Research Training Program, Cancer Research Training Program, Cap Health District, CCLRNET, CHSRF, CIDA, CIHR Health Professional Student Research Award, CIHR - Port Award, CIHR Research Development Grant, CIHR Training Grant, Conacyt, CRTP Studentship, Department of Neurosurgery, Department of Surgery, DFO, Dr. Edward Yang Entrance Scholarship, E.A. Baker Foundation, FCAR, Ford Foundation, Glengary Bursary, Gzowski, Heart and Stroke Foundation, Huntington Society of Canada Indigenous Health Research Development Program, ITPHCR, Island Etc., IWK Scholarship, Jean Kienapple Memorial Prize, Liechtenstein Government, Microtek International, MITACS, National Cancer Institute of Canada, National Research Council, NSAC, Ontario Problem Gambling Centre, Oticon People First Scholarship, QE2 HSC, Quebec Government – Fonds, SDF, Sir Edward Youde Memorial Fund, Trudeau Foundation Scholarship, Unama'ki Award, UNDP, Walter B Green Bursary</i>	
Total external sources	\$ 13,086,642.32

Total all sources	\$ 20,866,641.54
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* The TA/RA/Demonstrator totals cover the period of May 1, 2004 to April 20, 2005; all other amounts are for the academic year of September 1, 2004 to August 31, 2005.

This year CIHR still awarded its CGS-D scholarships in a national competition through direct application (i.e., there is no selection process at the university level). We have been informed that for the 2006 competition CIHR will also use a competition for nominations at the university level, as is the case with NSERC and SSHRC. FGS has the important responsibility of informing students, departments and faculty members of this wide variety of rules, regulations, deadlines, etc., of organizing the needed competitions, and of preparing the nomination files for submission to the granting councils. The time restrictions for holding CGS-M awards, and, in the case of NSERC, for converting the CGS-M award to a PGS-M in the second year, place an additional level of complexity on the administration of the granting council scholarships.

For 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 the award statistics for scholarships from the three granting councils to Dalhousie students is as follows:

		2004 ¹	2005 ²	
NSERC	Masters Nominations (CGS-M, PGS-M)	37	41	
	Masters Awards			
		CGS-M	12	11
		PGS-M	14	19
	Doctoral Nominations (CGS-D, PGS-D)	36	41	
	Doctoral Awards			
		CGS-D	5	8
		PGS-D	21	23
	NSERC New awards to Dalhousie		52	61
	NSERC Total new awards held		42	
NSERC Awards total held all years		131		
SSHRC	Masters Nominations (CGS-M ³)	16	21	
	Masters Awards	16	21	
	Doctoral Nominations (CGS-D, SSHRC-D)	25	21	
	Doctoral Awards			
		CGS-D	6	9
		SSHRC-D	3	9
	SSHRC New awards to Dalhousie		25	39
	SSHRC Total new awards held		36	
SSHRC Awards total held all years		54		
CIHR	Masters Nominations (CGS-M)	7	8	
	Masters Awards	3		
	Doctoral Awards (CGS-D)	3	3	
	CIHR New awards to Dalhousie		6	
	CIHR Total new awards held		6	
	CIHR Awards total held all years		9	
	Total Tri-Council new awards		83	
Total Tri-Council awards held (all years)		194		

¹ For awards in 2004 for the 2004-05 academic year. Includes SSHRC and CIHR scholarships awarded later in the year

² For awards in 2005 for 2005-06 academic year. Initial awards only

³ Includes 1 student nominated through King's College

Interest in the NSERC Industrial Postgraduate Scholarship (IPS) awards continues to increase. The value of these awards was increased to \$21,000/year for two years, including \$15,000 from NSERC and a minimum of \$6,000 from the industrial sponsor. Students apply individually for IPS awards, and need to have established an agreement with an industrial sponsor of their project. Part-time students are eligible for NSERC IPS awards. In addition, NSERC requires well-defined contractual and IP agreements between the student, supervisor(s), university, and the participating company. This requires a close coordination between the student and academic supervisor, the cooperating industrial organization, and FGS. In the 2004-2005 fiscal year there were 10 NSERC IPS grants active for a total scholarship contribution from NSERC and the industrial partners of approximately \$180,000, approximate because of the different start dates of these 15 scholarships, and the fact they can be held part-time. Our experience with IPS scholarships has been very positive, both in turn-around time and (still!) a 100% success rate for applications, easily compensating for the significant administrative tasks associated with each individual award.

The successful establishment of the Unama'ki-Fisheries and Oceans Canada Scholarship tenable at Dalhousie University was noted in the two previous reports. The scholarship, fully sponsored by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, with research proposals developed in cooperation with the Unama'ki Research Institute in Cape Breton, is valued at \$20,000 per year with an additional \$10,000 grant for research expenses. For 2004-05 the Unama'ki Scholarship selection committee, consisting of representatives from Dalhousie, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Unama'ki Research Institute, awarded its second annual scholarship to the team of Erin Breen (MSc student in Oceanography) and Dr. Anna Metaxas of the Department of Oceanography. The previous scholarship holder, Shauna Barrington of the School of Resource and Environmental Studies, and with Dr. Martin Willison as supervisor, completed her MES thesis in 2004 and will convocate this month. For 2005 the Selection Committee awarded an extension of the Unama'ki Scholarship to the team of Erin Breen and Dr. Anna Metaxas. Ms. Breen has now been admitted to the PhD programme in oceanography. This scholarship model may serve as an example of a productive cooperation between Dalhousie's graduate programmes and outside institutions. In particular, such initiatives have the potential to encourage and facilitate cooperation with research-intensive departments of federal and provincial agencies. Additional opportunities to develop such cooperative scholarship programmes need to be identified.

3. Programmes

New graduate programmes and major programme modifications are reviewed by FGS, and need approval at various stages, starting with the home Faculty, FGS, Senate, Board of Governors, and finally MPHEC. The review by FGS normally includes a report from an internal review committee and from one or two external experts. In 2004-05, the following new programme proposals and programme modifications were reviewed in FGS.

New programmes:

1. Master of Planning Studies (MPS). A thesis programme in the School of Planning for planning professionals. Approved by FGS; awaiting approval by Senate.
2. MSc Computational Biology and Bioinformatics. Approved by FGS and Senate; to be submitted to the Board and MPHEC.

Major programme modifications:

1. Master of Health Services Administration (International), MHSA (I). This programme is largely the same as the MHSA programme, but designed for a separate international cohort. Approved by FGS, Senate and Board, and MPHEC, with implementation planned for the 2005-2006 academic year.
2. MSc (Occupational Therapy). Following the national trend, entry to practice will require a graduate degree. The MSc (OT) entry to practice programme has been approved in principle by FGS, for admissions starting September 2006. The new programme awaits decisions on finances, and approval by Senate and MPHEC. The programme has already been approved by ACHHR. The MSc (OT) thesis programme will continue but may be renamed.
3. MSc (Physiotherapy—entry to practice). In Physiotherapy also national licensing requires a graduate level entry to practice program. The MSc (PT—entry to practice) programme has been approved in principle by FGS, for admissions starting September 2006. The new programme awaits decisions on finances, and approval by Senate, MPHEC, and ACHHR. The MSc (Physiotherapy) thesis programme will continue, but may be renamed.

FGS is responsible for academic reviews of its graduate programmes. In the case of departments in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and the Faculty of Science these reviews are carried out jointly with the undergraduate programme reviews. For such joint reviews, FGS appoints one or two members to the review committee. For FGS reviews, internal review committees can consist of two to four members (normally three), and at least one external reviewer is asked to visit the unit. Following receipt of the review reports and response from the unit under review, the conclusions of the review are discussed in a meeting of Faculty Council.

Reviews for the following graduate programmes have been completed since April 2004:

1. Department of Earth Sciences (joint with Science), MSc and PhD programmes
2. Department of Mathematics and Statistics (joint with Science), MSc and PhD programmes in Mathematics and in Statistics.
3. Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology (joint with FASS), MA and PhD programmes.
4. Interdisciplinary PhD programme.
5. School of Business Administration, MBA programme.
6. School of Human Communication Disorders, MSc programme.
7. School of Occupational Therapy, MSc programme.

Reviews for the following programmes are in progress:

1. Department of Psychology (joint with Science), MSc and PhD programmes in experimental psychology (started 2004).
2. Department of History (joint with FASS), MA and PhD programmes (started 2004).
3. School of Public Administration, MPA (Management) programme.

Reviews of graduate programmes in the Faculty of Engineering have awaited the completion of administrative rearrangements in that faculty, combining certain departments and programmes. That process has recently been completed, and graduate programme reviews can now be initiated again. Reviews of graduate programmes in the Faculty of Medicine are, whenever possible, combined with headship/survey reviews. The most recent example is the review of the MSc and PhD programmes in the Department of

Biochemistry and Molecular Biology completed in 2003. In earlier years, such reviews within the Faculty of Medicine have not always been followed by a discussion of the report in FGS, even when FGS did have a member appointed to the review committee. Examples are reviews of the Departments of Community Health and Epidemiology (2002), Pathology (2002), Anatomy and Neurobiology (2003), and Microbiology and Immunology (2004). In part this is due to concerns in the Faculty of Medicine about certain confidential aspects of the report relating to the headship review. The example of the review of the graduate programmes in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology shows that such confidential sections can well be deleted from the review of the graduate programme in FGS. If, for whatever reason, the department or the Faculty of Medicine decides that a review cannot be used by FGS, then FGS is obliged to perform a separate review of the graduate programme. It would seem however that such a separate review would be an unnecessary burden on the time of the department, the reviewers, and FGS.

In some cases, FGS Council has noted that a joint review with the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences or the Faculty of Science resulted in an overly sparse review of the graduate programmes, with reviewers placing more emphasis on administrative issues related to the overall responsibilities of the department under review. For these joint reviews, FGS contributes half of the not inconsiderable costs, costs that tend to be substantially higher than for a separate FGS review of a graduate programme. Obviously it is incumbent upon the two Deans involved to prevent such instances. In particular, it will require the closer attention of the Dean of FGS during the review process.

4. FGS administration and regulations

The FGS web site (<http://www.dalgrad.dal.ca/>) easily has become our most important means of communication and method of transmission of new information. It certainly is the major resource for information, forms, and regulations concerning virtually all facets of graduate studies. The project of having all FGS forms web-based has been completed. In virtually all cases forms are placed on the web in both Adobe PDF and Microsoft Word format, allowing for electronic submission. The FGS web site is updated very frequently. The site includes a full and regularly updated set of FGS regulations and policies (<http://www.dalgrad.dal.ca/regulations/>), and maintains links to all units and programmes as well as to many other sites. The full graduate calendar is available via the FGS web site. We also have gained the ability to send e-mail messages to all or selected groups of graduate students.

The long-promised complete review of the FGS Governance Manual has been completed. The manual is available from the FGS web site (<http://www.dalgrad.dal.ca/governance/>). In addition, all FGS regulations and forms are now available from our web site, indexed and divided by topic into 12 sections. For this reason, the Governance Manual no longer serves in the same way as in past years as the preferred source of information on regulations and procedures, however, together with the Graduate Calendar it continues to serve as the basis for the governance and policies of FGS, and any changes in governance, policies, committee structure and tasks, need to be discussed in and approved by Faculty Council in order to come into effect and be documented in the Manual, in the Graduate Calendar, and on the web site.

Establishing an Intellectual Property (IP) policy for graduate students has been a priority for many years, but had been stalled following an initial attempt some years ago by Dean Ricketts. In the absence of a general IP policy for the university, this will have to be a self-standing policy for FGS. We have developed a relatively concise set of principles, combined with an explanatory Q&A part that describes the application of such principles to the variety of situations that may be encountered. An early version of the gradu-

ate studies IP document has already been presented to the Dalhousie Research Advisory Committee chaired by Vice-President Breckenridge and to Faculty Council, but remains with the office of the university Legal Counsel for comments.

The new thesis format guidelines approved last year (FC 03/04.39), together with the simplified and clarified FGS thesis style and submission regulations, have greatly improved the thesis submission process. The new guidelines allow the inclusion of published papers as part of the thesis, but with the strong provisions for copyright and co-authorship acknowledgement and approval, in fact this possibility has only rarely been used: most students prefer to include a re-written form of such materials. The new thesis format guidelines went into effect in January 2004, and are available on the FGS web site.

The changed maximum amounts and eligibility criteria for graduate student conference travel grants and graduate student research grants have resulted in large increases in the number of applications as well as in the amount spent, as shown in the report of FGS Student Research Grant and Conference Travel Funding later in this Annual Report. Conference Travel Grants allow graduate students to present the results of their research, thereby giving visibility not only to their own project but also to Dalhousie. Even with the increased maximum funding level, support from other sources, including, in many cases, a personal contribution from the student, is often necessary. Nevertheless, even as a partial contribution, it is clear that these grants are important to our students and to their research projects.

The new regulations for Student Research Grants now allow for awards to projects outside the SSHRC disciplines, in those cases where no other funding sources are available. In some cases the award of these grants to me appears more problematic. Quite often, the grants are used for travel to research sites in other locations, rather than for needed supplies or other reasonable expenses, and in many such cases it is not clear why a student selected a research project that required such travel, or whether there were other options. The application requires supervisors to explain the need for funding, and this is useful in considering the application. Still, coming from a background in laboratory research, where students become well aware of the need to take budget realities into account in their research proposal, the complete independence of the student in defining a research project, without any apparent consideration of costs, and without any relation to other ongoing research, is surprising to me. It may also give the student quite an incorrect impression about research planning. It will not be easy to translate such concerns into guideline changes.

5. FGS administered graduate programmes

Interdisciplinary PhD programme

The Interdisciplinary PhD programme is a graduate unit within FGS, reporting directly to FGS. The Associate Dean of FGS is Coordinator for the IDPhD programme. She also chairs the IDPhD Committee, which considers applications for admission and advises on academic and administrative matters for the programme. Since the redesign and revitalization of the programme in 2002, applications and registrations have increased remarkably. In 2002, 14 doctoral students were registered in the programme, in December 2004 this number had risen to 39, and with new registrations in the winter and summer term of the current academic year as well as new admissions for September the December 2005 registration is expected to rise above 50, making the IDPhD programmes not only one of the largest doctoral programmes at Dalhousie, but also one of the largest interdisciplinary doctoral programmes in the country.

Students in the IDPhD programme tend to be "mid-career". Many have work experience that relates closely to their doctoral research. Doctoral programmes at Dalhousie are "full-time" only. The introduction of the "flex-time" option in 2004 has made it possible for many non-traditional graduate students to combine their doctoral research with their work environment and responsibilities. Perhaps most encouraging is the high success rate of IDPhD students in securing external scholarship support, including SSHRC, CIHR, and Killam doctoral scholarships, as well as individual scholarship support from a variety of other sources. In addition, the IDPhD programme has been included in the FGS scholarship allocation system since 2002, and based both on registration and quality of the students the FGS scholarship allocation to the programme has risen significantly.

It should be noted that although academic as well as administrative responsibility for the ID PhD programme rests with FGS, the programme does belong to, and is supported by, faculty members and units from across the university. IDPhD students have to assemble a larger supervisory committee than students in other programmes, and supervisors and committee members have to represent different disciplines as appropriate to the interdisciplinary research topic. The Vice-Presidents Academic and Finance approved the inclusion of the IDPhD programme in the ERBA-based budget process, and through the resulting budget allocation it will be possible to recognize and indeed encourage the vitally important contributions of academic units and "line" faculties to the programme.

Accompanying the sharp increase in numbers is the need to provide a cohesive academic atmosphere to the students. The organization of a seminar series has been instrumental in achieving this, but there remains a pressing need for space. Only approximately half the IDPhD students have office space in one of the participating departments. The Marine Affairs Programme has made available one room as office space, currently used by three IDPhD students. A request for space for students and common activities appropriate for such a major doctoral programme has been submitted. A budget allocation approved by Vice-President Scully from the "new initiatives" budget allows us to prepare any space that may become available in the near future.

Marine Affairs Programme

Following the recommendation from a Dean's Advisory Committee constituted early in 2004, Faculty Council, in its meeting of July 20, 2004 (FC04/05.5), approved the transfer of administrative responsibility for the Marine Affairs Programme (MAP) to the Faculty of Management. This transfer was subsequently approved by Senate, and was implemented effective January 1, 2005. The financial accounts of MAP stayed with FGS until fiscal year-end, but have now also been transferred to the Faculty of Management. MAP had been a unit within FGS since the inception of the Master of Marine Management degree programme in 1992. The move to an academic faculty had been recommended in earlier reviews of both FGS and MAP. I am confident that MAP, and the MMM degree programme, will find the expected synergies within the Faculty of Management, as well as efficiencies in programme delivery.

6. Students

The convocation list presented in this meeting shows the effect of increased graduate registrations in the past years: the total number of students graduating (May and October convocations combined) has risen from 798 in 2002 to 861 in 2003 and 982 in 2004. This May's convocation list for the first time will exceed 500, at 566.

Of interest also is information on Time to Completion (TTC) of graduate students by discipline and by programme. In the last two years, TTC statistics have been compiled in response to the need for so-called "management indicators" for academic and administrative units. The management indicator expected from FGS is the percentage of students who complete their programme within an "expected" time period. On the other hand, the preferred method of representing TTC is to follow over time the total percentage graduated in yearly programme cohorts. This can be a less subjective measure, and is more easily presented as a longitudinal study following each annual cohort. Data have been compiled in the last two years for annual cohorts starting with 1999-2000, the first year for which data were available from Banner, continued last year with the 2000-2001 admission cohort, and with the 2001-2002 cohort later this year. Collecting meaningful management indicator and TTC statistics suffers from a number of difficulties, including switching from FT to PT enrolment (the statistics are collected only for FT students), transfers from master's to doctoral programmes, admissions in three terms rather than only September starts, leaves of absences, etc. Also, because of the selected starting year, it will still be another year before we can report meaningful data for doctoral graduates. The management indicator results show that overall for master's level students starting in 1999-2000, 72% completed their programme within three years. For the 2000-2001 master's level admissions cohort this was 82%. For the 1999-2000 PhD admissions 36% (30 of 85 admissions) had completed their programme and convoked within 4.67 years (14 terms, i.e., tracked to the May 2004 convocation). In general, TTC studies are important especially at the doctoral level, where nationally and internationally in some disciplines the drop out rate is very high. FGS will develop the needed mechanisms to update both the management indicator statistics and the TTC studies on a regular and go forward basis, using the reporting functions of Banner.

The success of our graduate programmes depends on the progress of each of our students, and when we celebrate the success of all our students, the quality of our students and programmes is especially reinforced when reviewing the files of students nominated for various internal and external awards. Nominations for special Dalhousie awards at the master's and doctoral level for the past year will be presented to you in this meeting. All such awards and nominations for external thesis awards are selected from departmental nominations by the Prize Panel of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

In 2004, The Governor General's Gold Medals, presented to the "most outstanding master's graduate (thesis or non-thesis)" in the combined October and May convocation lists were presented to Hans Feichtinger, a MA graduate in the Department of Classics, and Theo Alexandra Bell, a MASc graduate in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering. Both students have since embarked on doctoral studies, Hans Feichtinger in Rome and Theo Bell in Cambridge. The 2005 outstanding master's students will be announced at this meeting.

The Dalhousie University Doctoral Thesis Awards were established in 2004, and the first awards were presented at the May 2004 convocation to doctoral graduates nominated from the October 2003 and May 2004 convocation lists. Dr. Brian Johnson (English) was awarded the Doctoral Thesis Award in the Humanities and Social Sciences, for this thesis titled *Nomads and Nomadologies: Transformations of the Primitive in Twentieth-Century Theory and Culture*. Dr. Vidyadhar Limaye (Civil Engineering) received the Doctoral Thesis Award in the Natural and Medical Sciences and Engineering for his thesis *Steel-free bridge decks under cyclic loading: a study of crack propagation and strength degradation*. The awards consist of a citation and scroll.

One objective of establishing two Dalhousie awards at the doctoral level was to encourage nominations also for a number of external awards. In 2004, Dr. Paul Ragogna (Chemistry) and Dr. Vidyadhar Limaye (Civil Engineering) were nominated for the NSERC Doctoral Prizes respectively in Mathematics and

Natural Sciences, and Engineering and Computer Science. Earlier in 2005 Dr. Anitra Laycock (Classics) and Dr. Vidyadhar Limaye (Civil Engineering) were nominated for the CAGS/UMI Distinguished Dissertation Award in the Humanities and Social Sciences and in Engineering, Medical and Natural Sciences. Dr. Laycock defended her thesis titled *The Essential Polis: Bridging the Tragic Divide* in July 2004. Dr. Limaye's thesis defence was in April 2004. The winners of 2005 Doctoral Thesis Awards will be announced at this meeting, for doctoral graduates from the October 2004 and May 2005 convocations.

Dr. Trudi Walsh (Psychology) was nominated for the doctoral thesis award of the North Eastern Association of Graduate schools (NAGS) for her thesis titled *Relations between attachment dimensions, internal working models, and young children's response to pain*. NAGS presents awards on a rotating basis between degree level and discipline.

All these external award competitions are highly selective and highly competitive. It is obviously important for Dalhousie to make nominations to these competitions. By being the Dalhousie nominees, students have been recognized for their excellence. Equally, it is important for Dalhousie to be well represented among such nominations for doctoral graduates.

Dalhousie's graduate programmes can also be recognized for their ability to attract excellent students. CGS-Doctoral Scholarships are awarded based on a national ranking of the top applicants in the CIHR, NSERC and SSHRC doctoral scholarship competition. CGS-M awards are determined in a national competition for NSERC, but through a nomination quota for SSHRC. With CGS-D awards to 8 of our NSERC nominations, 9 of our SSHRC nominations, and 3 CIHR applicants, Dalhousie is very well represented in this award list. Equally remarkable is this year's success rate of our nominations in the SSHRC doctoral competition: 18 of 21 nominations were successful, 9 receiving a CGS-D award and 9 a SSHRC Doctoral Scholarship. This represents an 86% success rate for our SSHRC-D nominations, compared to a national average of approximately 50%. Also, all of our 21 SSHRC-CGS-M nominations (including 1 student nominated on the King's quota) were approved at the national level.

NSERC awards 24 Julie Payette Scholarships to the highest ranking students in the national PGS-M competition. The first year these scholarships were awarded, Dalhousie was exceptionally well represented receiving 3 of the 24 awards in 2002. This year, two Dalhousie honours graduates, Erin Mazerolle and Gregory Rockwell, were among the 24 recipients of the Julie Payette Scholarships, a remarkable recognition of the achievements of these students and of the excellence of our science programmes. Erin is graduating with a combined honours degree in Neuroscience and Computer Science, Greg with a combined honours degree in Chemistry and Mathematics. Both Erin and Greg have indicated they plan to continue their studies in Dalhousie graduate programmes, Greg in Chemistry and Materials Science, Erin in Neuroscience. Both also are honorary Killam scholars.

As noted in the table, of course a number of our recent graduates from honours undergraduate programmes will take up their national scholarship award at other universities, while in turn our graduate programmes attract national scholarship holders from other universities. It is important to recognize that overall we attract more national scholarship holders than we lose, indicating the continued ability of our graduate programmes to attract outstanding students from across the country. It should be noted however that in order to maintain this level of competitiveness in attracting students with national scholarships, departments and programmes will have to recruit actively, and as a faculty and university we will have to have to be able to offer attractive scholarships as well as attractive programmes.

As reported separately, the Killam endowment is particularly important to Dalhousie's graduate programmes. Killam predoctoral scholarships allow us to attract and support a large group of outstanding students. For the 2004-2005 academic year, 33 new and 57 renewal predoctoral scholarships were awarded, including an additional 9 from the waiting list established after the February 2004 competition. Of these, as many as 50 were honorary awards to students who had received an external scholarship from one of the granting councils or other agencies. Nineteen were for international students, in which case the Killam Scholarship also pays the substantial differential fee. In this year's competition, for the 2005-2006 academic year, 53 Killam predoctoral scholarships were renewed, and 27 new awards were announced, with a waiting list of a further 7 students. Four new Killam postdoctoral fellowships were awarded following a once again very selective competition for these highly recognized awards. Five Killam Fellows continued in various stages of the second year of their award. The acceptance rate for the Killam postdoctoral fellowship is remarkably high: in 2004, 3 of the 4 initial winners and the first wait-listed candidate accepted the award, in 2005 all four winning nominations accepted. Both predoctoral scholarships and postdoctoral fellowships are funded from the Killam Advanced Studies endowment.

The Killam Lecture Series, also reported separately, serves both the university and the community at large, and gives considerable visibility to Dalhousie's academic and research programmes. The theme for the 2004 Killam Lecture Series held in October 2004 was *Behind the Mask: Mexico, Our Other Neighbour* with Dr. John Kirk of the Department of Spanish chairing the organizing committee. The 2005 Lecture Series is titled *Uniting Peoples: Towards a New Global Order*. The organizing committee is headed by Dr. Philip Girard of the Faculty of Law. The call for proposals for the 2006 Lecture Series has gone out.

In November 2004, the Faculty of Graduate Studies hosted the traditional Killam Dinner, attended by approximately 230 recipients of Killam Scholarships and Fellowships and their guests, and other invitees. Special guests included the Killam Trustees, Mr. George Cooper (Managing Trustee), Mr. John Matthews, Ms. Ann McCaig, and Mr. Robert Wyman. The President of Dalhousie University, Dr. Traves opened the evening and introduced the Trustees. Mr. Cooper spoke on behalf of the Killam Trustees. The guest dinner speaker was Julia Baum, a student in the PhD programme in Biology and holder of a Killam Scholarship. Julia gave a highly appreciated account of her research experiences at the University of British Columbia (also a Killam institution), and then Dalhousie, and of her internationally famous research program on the decline of shark populations across the world's oceans.

7. Closing remarks

As many readers of this report will be aware, there have been a number of re-organizations in the administrative staff of the FGS office, dictated in many cases by changes in IT and administrative processes. Amy Graham-MacKay joined us in August 2004 as Senior Thesis Clerk, responsible for thesis submission, doctoral defences, and assisting the Admissions and Convocation Officer. Earlier in 2004 Heather Nowlan had joined FGS as Senior Scholarship Clerk. She has responsibility for scholarship payments, for the FGS scholarship allocations and re-allocation process, and she is the most frequent contact in FGS for graduate units and students relating to scholarship payments. Margaret Wood, Administrative Officer, has been seconded to the university's Business Process and Integration Office. Marsha Scott, Assistant to the Deans, also provides administrative support for the ID PhD programme, and has taken on responsibility for the FGS front desk and staff time scheduling. Marsha also acts as Recording Secretary to Faculty Council, a function previously performed by a faculty member. Wendy Fletcher, Programme Officer, has

taken on added responsibility for the management of the general area of student service related administration. She also acts as Recording Secretary for APCC. Jason Sweeney, the Senior Information Clerk, has responsibility for information and communications. This position has become much more technical over the years, and now includes web page design and maintenance and data base information management. In addition, Jason has responsibility for the planned migration of all student financial data from the FGS database to Banner. Finally, Danielle Walsh was recently promoted to Scholarship Officer. In her new position she is the Scholarship Liaison Officer for the granting councils, and she has responsibility for all external scholarship competitions and administrative procedures, as well as FGS budget matters. I am extremely grateful to the office staff of FGS for their efforts in managing an increasingly complex office.

This year once again I express my appreciation to the many department and programme offices across the university that make our graduate enterprise possible. Graduate Coordinators supported by administrative staff play a vital and often under-appreciated role in guiding and facilitating the study and research programmes of students in their unit. I thank all these many colleagues and staff for their many and important contributions.

Finally, I express my thanks to the members of Faculty Council, the elected and appointed members of the many FGS committees, and faculty members serving on a variety of programme and proposal review committees for their dedicated service on behalf of the many graduate programmes of our university, and for their substantial contribution to the development and improvement of regulations and policies for FGS necessary to maintain and improve both the administrative effectiveness of our graduate studies enterprise, the academic quality of our programmes, and, above all, to serve the interests of our students.

Submitted May 12, 2005

Jan C. T. Kwak, Dean
Faculty of Graduate Studies

Associate Dean's Report

The 2004-2005 academic year has been active for scholarship activities, curriculum changes, and thesis defences in the Faculty of Graduate Studies. I thank the staff and committee members for their help in making the system work smoothly.

1. Scholarship Committee

The Scholarship Committee makes recommendations for departmental funding allocations to graduate programmes and predoctoral scholarships (Izaak Walton Killam Predoctoral Scholarships, Mackenzie King Scholarship, Eliza Ritchie Doctoral Scholarship for Women, and James Robinson Johnston Graduate Scholarship for African Canadians) and, where applicable, their renewals. The departmental allocation occurred in the Fall Term and the Scholarship meetings occurred in the Fall and Winter Terms.

Committee Membership: S. DasGupta (Economics), J. Gahagan (Health and Human Performance), G. McGonagill (Classics), R. Smirnov (Mathematics and Statistics), C. Bell (History), R. White (Chemistry), E. Whalen (Sociology & Social Anthropology), J. Gu (Electrical and Computer Engineering), R. Devlin (Law), P. Manuel (Planning) C. Watters (Associate Dean, FGS), M. Wood/D. Walsh (FGS).

FGS Departmental Scholarship Allocation

The graduate coordinators were asked to submit the names of students considered to be First Class students at the time of admission. FGS staff then referred to the student files to make the final determination of eligibility based on four year undergraduate degree with admission GPA 3.70 or higher.

The total amount of funding allocated for 2005-2006 is \$3,201,799, which is only slightly more than the amount for 2004-2005.

For information, First Round Allocations to each department or unit are based on 80% of their first and second round allocation from the preceding year. A department's second round allocation is calculated from the number of points it earned multiplied by the point value. Points are based on the number of first class students as follows: one point for each new Master's degree student, two points for each student who has transferred to a Doctoral programme without completing the Master's degree, and three points for each new Doctoral student. In some years there may be money, called "auxiliary funds" that are available for allocation in the next fiscal year.

A total of 510 points were allocated for the 2005-2006 year, which was the same as for the 2004-2005 academic year. The departmental allocations are shown in Table 1.

Izaak Walton Killam Predoctoral Scholarships

Renewals

The Committee considered 54 candidates for renewal, 9 at the Masters level and 45 at the Doctoral level. The Committee recommended that all of the Killam Scholarships be renewed.

New Applications

New nominations are for students not yet at Dalhousie and for students currently enrolled in graduate programmes at Dalhousie who do not currently hold Killams.

The committee members reviewed and rated all the files and the committee met on March 14, 2005 to consider 100 nominations from all academic units (Faculties, Departments, Schools and Interdisciplinary Studies). An initial ranking was prepared from the individual rankings provided by the committee members in advance of the meeting and was used as the basis for discussion to generate a final ranked list.

From the ranked list, 27 students were awarded new Killam Awards and 7 were put on the waitlist.

Killam Trustees: George Cooper, M. Ann McCaig, John Matthews, Robert Wyman

Killam Administrator: Margaret Wood / Danielle Walsh

Mackenzie King Scholarships

The Mackenzie King Scholarships are for graduates of Canadian universities to undertake postgraduate study in any field, anywhere ("open" scholarship) or in the USA or UK in the field of international relations or industrial relations ("Traveling" scholarship).

For the 2005-2006 Academic Year, the Committee received 8 applications for the Mackenzie King Open Scholarship, and 2 applications for the Traveling Scholarship. The files were reviewed individually by C. Bell (History), E. Whalen (Sociology & Social Anthropology), and the Associate Dean (C. Watters). The result was a recommendation to the Mackenzie King Scholarship Committee Selection Committee that 2 applications be put forward to the national committee for the Open competition and 2 applications for the Traveling competition.

Eliza Ritchie Doctoral Scholarship for Women

The purpose of this award is to attract outstanding female students into PhD programmes at Dalhousie. The award is given to Canadians and permanent residents, who have been admitted to a doctoral programme, with high academic standing and promise as first criteria, and, among applications of equal quality, preference to candidates from the Atlantic provinces and for disciplines in which women are under-represented. One new award is made each year.

The selection committee of J. Kwak (FGS), R. White (Chemistry) and F. Black (Library and Information Studies) considered nine applications for the Eliza Ritchie Scholarship for 2005 and recommended Sherry Huybers, a student admitted to the ID PhD programme.

In addition, the committee also recommended renewal of Eliza Ritchie Scholarships to Madeline Bassnett (English) for a second and final renewal and Heather O'Brien (Interdisciplinary PhD Programme) for a first renewal.

James Robinson Johnston Scholarship

The James Robinson Johnston Scholarship provides a renewable graduate level scholarship to a promising Black Canadian student with the opportunity to pursue studies at the graduate level in the arts, sciences, health professions and management, as well as the professions of law, dentistry and medicine. A committee of D. Devine (James Robinson Johnston Chair in Black Canadian Studies), J. Kwak (Dean, FGS) and C. Watters (Assoc Dean, FGS) determined the 2005-2006 recipients to be:

<i>Renewal</i>	Lillian Aladejebi	Vision Science
<i>New</i>	Kristin Jones Isaac Saney	Architecture Interdisciplinary PhD

2. The Killam Postdoctoral Fellowship Committee

This committee met to select candidates for the Killam Postdoctoral Fellowship Awards and for the waitlist.

Committee Membership: M. Heywood (Computer Science), I. Oore (French), F. Cousins (Chemistry), D. Grujic (Earth Science), S. Morris (Anatomy & Neurobiology), R. Nowakowski (Mathematics & Statistics), J. Crowley (History), T. Ross (English), P. Yuet (Chemical Engineering) and C. Watters, Chair (Associate Dean), D. Walsh (FGS).

Killam Trustees: George Cooper, M. Ann McCaig, John Matthews, Robert Wyman.

Each member of Killam Postdoctoral Fellowship Committee reviewed the files and submitted their ratings to FGS before the meeting on February 6, 2005. A ranked list, based on individual ratings by the committee members along with a summary of the individual Committee members' ratings was used as the basis of discussion at the meeting.

Committee members considered the files of 35 candidates (13 female, 22 male) recommended by 24 departments or schools. The Committee made their recommendations to the Dean and the Killam Trustees:

<i>Offers</i>		<i>Waitlist</i>	
O. Zhaxybayeva	Biochemistry	G. Liu	Psychology
D. Kusseau	Biology	P. Wakeham	English
C. Lee	History	A. Chapnick	Political Science
C. Warren	Earth Sciences	M. Massaro	Biology
		B. Greiner	Neuroscience
		J. Garcia-Sucerquia	Physics
		M. Bolek	Anatomy & Neuroscience

All of the initial offers have been accepted.

The following table outlines the cumulative totals of the distribution by discipline of new Killam Postdoctoral Fellowships:

Year	Total held	F/M	Science & Engineering	Discipline	Humanities & Social Sciences	Discipline
2005-2006	7	2/5	6	Biochemistry, Biology, Earth Sciences, Mathematics, Chemistry	1	History
2004-2005	8	2/6	4	Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Mathematics	4	History, Music, English
2003-2004	5	2/3	2	Biology, Biochemistry	3	English, History, Music (1 yr)
2002-2003	4	0/4	3	Pharmacy, Chemistry, Earth Sciences	1	English
2001-2002	6	1/5	4	Biochemistry, Chemistry, Physics (2)	2	Philosophy, Political Science
2000-2001	7	2/5	5	Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Engineering Mathematics, Mathematics & Statistics, Neuroscience/Psychology	2	Philosophy, Sociology & Social Anthropology
1999-2000	5	1/4	4	Chemistry, Mathematics, Pharmacology, Biology	1	English
1998-1999	5	2/3	2	Chemistry, Physics	3	Political Science (2), Economics
1997-1998	7	4/3	1	Biochemistry	2	French, Philosophy
1996-1997	6	2/4	4	Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Pharmacology, Psychology	2	English, Political Science
1995-1996	8	1/7	5	Chemistry, Oceanography (2), Physics, Microbiology	3	Political Science, Music, Law
1994-1995	10	3/7	8	Anat/Neurobiology, Biology, Biochemistry, Chemistry, Mathematics, Oceanography, Physics, Psychology	2	French, Sociology & Social Anthropology
1993-1994	6	1/5	4	Chemistry (2), Mathematics, Physics	2	History, Sociology & Social Anthropology

3. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) Fellowships Competition Committee

Two committees prepare lists of eligible candidates for SSHRC scholarships at the doctoral and masters (CGS) level.

The Doctoral award committee was chaired by P. Zachernuk (History), with members P. De Meo (French), D. Waschbusch (Psychology), and J. Smith (Political Science).

The CGS Masters Award committee was chaired by C. Watters (FGS), with members J. Barkow (Sociology & Social Anthropology), K. Paradis (English), and P. O'Brien (Classics).

For the Doctoral competition, a total of 53 files were reviewed by each member of the Committee prior to the meeting, and a summary of the reviews were prepared by FGS, which served as the basis of discussion. The committee met on January 17, 2005. Two alphabetical lists were submitted to SSHRC — list A comprised of the candidates ranked in the top 21, and list B was comprised of the remaining candidates. Eighteen Doctoral scholarships were awarded by SSHRC this year, compared to 9 last year.

For the Masters competition, the committee met on January 24th to review files and the top 21 were sent to SSHRC. All of these applications were awarded CGS Masters Scholarships. In the Doctoral competition, of the 21 files submitted, 9 Fellowships and 9 CGS-D Scholarships were awarded.

4. Walter C. Sumner Memorial Fellowships for Doctoral Studies in Chemistry, Physics or Electronics Committee

This committee prepared a ranked list of applicants for the Sumner Foundation.

Committee Membership: R. Dunlap (Physics), J. Gu (Electrical and Computer Engineering), J. Burnell (Chemistry), and C. Watters, Chair (Associate Dean).

The guidelines require that Canadian applicants must be engaged in or committed to commence doctoral studies in the fields of chemistry, physics or electronics. Candidates were required to hold a degree from a Canadian university other than the university proposed for their doctoral program. Preference was given to qualified applicants who were firstly, natives of the Province of Nova Scotia, secondly, natives of one of the other three Atlantic Provinces, and thirdly, natives of any other province of Canada

Nineteen files were reviewed for new awards and 10 files for renewal, compared to a total of 27 files last year, and ranked by each member prior to the meeting, and the rankings were collated in FGS. The Committee met on February 28, 2005 to determine the final rankings, which were forwarded to the Foundation.

5. Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) Postgraduate Scholarships Competition Committee

Committee Membership: V. Keselj (Computer Science), R. White (Chemistry), D. Ruzzante (Biology), T. Little (Electrical and Computer Engineering), E. Cowley (Physiology and Biophysics), A. Fraser (Mathematics and Statistics), J. Dahn (Physics), C. Watters (Associate Dean).

Two sub-committees were formed. One sub-committee provided the ranking for the PGS-M, chaired by C. Watters, and the other the ranking for the PGS-D, chaired by T. Little. Each committee member read and rated all applications for that committee before the final meeting to produce the ranked list. The two committee chairs then met to finalize the lists. A total of 72 candidates (PGS-M 35, PGS-D 37) were recommended for Scholarships. 61 scholarships were awarded by NSERC (compared to 45 last year), 19 PGS-M, 23 PGS-D, 11 CGS-M and 8 CGS-D.

6. CIHR

The committee members for ranking the CIHR Masters applications were D. Hoskins (Microbiology & Immunology), T. Perrot-Sinal (Psychology), J. Rutherford (Anatomy & Neurobiology), and C. Watters (FGS) as chair. Three CGS-D Scholarships were awarded.

7. Curriculum Matters

Issues related to curriculum, including new courses, cross listing, and name or number changes, were dealt with at the monthly meetings of the newly constituted Academic Planning and Curriculum Committee.

For the period of June 2004 to April 2005, the Committee approved the following:

New Classes Approved	30
Cross Listings	16
Minor Changes*	12
Removals	14

* title changes, number changes, prerequisites changes, and course description changes.

8. Theses and Defences

Masters and PhD Theses for all programmes, except those in Engineering or Architecture and Planning, are format checked and accepted by FGS. PhD defences for all programmes except Engineering are processed by FGS. Each PhD defence is chaired by a member of the FGS Defence Panel.

From July 1, 2004 to date, 65 PhD defences have been held, compared to 60 in the same period of the previous year.

9. Interdisciplinary PhD Programme

The Interdisciplinary PhD (IDPhD) programme at Dalhousie provides the opportunity for students to pursue doctoral work in areas that are not confined within single disciplines. The IDPhD Programme started at Dalhousie in 1984 and is now one of the largest such programmes in Canada.

Committee: R. Klein (Psychology), N. MacKinnon (Pharmacy), K. Thompson (Oceanography), S. Sherwin (Philosophy), J. Duffy (Management), and C. Watters, Graduate Coordinator, (Associate Dean, FGS) with M. Scott (FGS), Graduate Secretary/Administrator.

The demand for this programme is intense. There are now 53 students accepted in the program. Eleven out of 14 faculties have faculty members on one or more committee. The students are well funded with NSERC, SSHRC, Killam, CIHR, NSHRF, Eliza Ritchie, and JRJ awards.

We continue to build up an infrastructure to support this programme in the form of budget, IDPHD courses, and work on a strategic plan to manage growth. This year, three courses were added to the curriculum for this cohort – a directed reading course, a proposal preparation course, and a research methods course. The programme continued the Interdisciplinary Speaker Series with Dr. Bessie Borwein, *Women Nobel Laureates in Science*, on April 5.

10. Collective Agreement

This was the final year for FGS to manage the implementation of clauses 32.16, 30.28b, 30.22 and 30.32f of the DFA Collective Agreement. This includes the reduction of salary for a research grant, sabbatical leave grants, supplemental sabbatical/special leave grants, and supplemental educational leave grants. The Office of Research Services will be responsible for these clauses in the future.

Acknowledgements

The generosity of the Killam Trusts, the Mackenzie King Scholarship Board of Trustees and the Walter C. Sumner Foundation is recognized and greatly appreciated.

The various committees also wish to thank the staff of Graduate Studies for their hard work and assistance.

Finally, many thanks to all committee members and chairs for the considerable time and tremendous effort they have given over the past year. Their contributions to these vital activities are deeply appreciated.

Submitted May 12, 2005

Carolyn Watters, Associate Dean
Faculty of Graduate Studies

Table 1: Departmental Allocations

Faculty	1998 Allocation	1999 Allocation	2000 Allocation	2001 Allocation	2002 Allocation	2003 Allocation	2004 Allocation	2005 Allocation
ARCHITECTURE								
Architecture	11,200	42,354	40,547	37,888	32,549	38,551.01	47,030	45,696
Planning	11,200	22,255	22,802	17,530	15,936	18,316.00	20,790	24,403
TOTAL	22,400	64,609	63,349	55,418	48,485	56,867	67,819	70,100
COMPUTER SCIENCE								
Computer Science	22,000	60,637	76,832	124,630	184,930	232,591.04	290,690	277,318
TOTAL	22,000	60,637	76,832	124,630	184,930	232,591	290,690	277,317
ENGINEERING								
Biological Engineering	11,200	14,000	11,200	15,360	19,062	23,579.33	22,058	17,899
Chemical Engineering	11,200	16,225	14,646	16,279	29,604	27,935.39	31,007	30,183
Civil Engineering	11,200	17,732	24,182	32,321	50,854	62,895.92	75,896	71,631
Electrical Engineering	11,200	15,723	19,243	32,044	40,836	46,591.13	63,080	72,532
Engineering Mathematics		12,202	11,428	8,905	8,898	12,654.98	20,367	20,294
Food Science	11,200	15,220	17,174	16,227	16,505	14,650.27	13,705	17,399
Industrial Engineering	11,200	11,702	16,026	16,671	18,500	16,254.95	15,207	14,851
Mechanical Engineering	11,200	17,230	17,116	19,618	24,168	27,686.35	31,992	39,772
Mining & Metallurgical Engineering	11,200	14,718	11,774	14,220	16,500	13,271.78	12,416	15,097
TOTAL	89,600	134,752	142,789	171,645	224,927	245,520	285,728	299,658
ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES								
Classics	25,143	23,591	23,871	19,984	24,467	25,177.91	28,427	26,834
English	214,706	193,494	176,454	171,677	162,936	154,423.57	173,704	174,854
French	47,701	48,351	42,013	41,136	40,095	36,373.83	38,901	42,867
German	37,553	30,042	34,030	29,000	33,456	33,782.68	36,477	32,111
History	80,698	72,381	77,897	64,269	70,396	66,244.32	76,592	83,496
International Development Studies			11,500	15,600	22,522	23,613.45	37,929	43,334
Philosophy	63,438	56,834	53,798	57,851	68,422	67,405.47	77,678	78,099
Political Science	74,281	65,509	75,732	78,062	76,755	74,108.12	77,857	69,455
Sociology & Social Anthropology	47,774	44,303	43,773	49,831	52,086	54,265.60	59,294	60,670
Women's Studies		14,108	14,618	11,220	9,156			
TOTAL	591,294	548,613	553,686	538,630	560,291	535,395	606,859	611,720

Faculty	1998 Allocation	1999 Allocation	2000 Allocation	2001 Allocation	2002 Allocation	2003 Allocation	2004 Allocation	2005 Allocation
HEALTH PROFESSIONS								
Health & Human Performance	39,058	36,461	32,501	28,726	38,128	37,540.61	43,648	44,207
Health Services Administration	14,261	14,017	17,877	16,552	21,666	22,924.92	27,538	32,391
Human Communication Disorders	48,027	47,114	54,351	52,307	49,211	46,455.22	50,769	67,564
Nursing	17,961	14,361	14,821	11,382	9,288	10,219.74	9,561	17,803
Occupational Therapy				12,045	9,829	9,280.43	12,337	11,266
Pharmacy	7,790							
Physiotherapy	11,200	12,437	11,615	9,055	7,389	5,943.34	5,560	4,512
Social Work	15,827	15,270	20,546	21,650	22,562	27,769.03	30,851	33,824
TOTAL	154,124	139,660	151,711	151,717	158,073	160,133	180,264	211,567
LAW								
Law	42,932	35,749	48,591	47,224	51,591	52,492.98	68,601	65,711
TOTAL	42,932	35,749	48,591	47,224	51,591	52,493	68,601	65,711
MANAGEMENT								
Business Administration	44,602	46,981	50,913	56,432	67,265	71,972.70	90,479	93,509
Environmental Studies	57,006	51,689	53,014	47,149	48,266	49,818.51	66,099	64,938
Library & Information Studies	61,674	56,292	55,030	53,800	61,853	59,372.75	65,290	70,558
Public Administration	21,144	18,653	29,917	28,197	29,537	25,132.56	30,822	33,800
TOTAL	184,426	173,615	188,874	185,578	206,921	206,297	252,690	262,805
MEDICINE								
Anatomy & Neurobiology	43,439	37,359	43,215	51,873	57,016	52,733.18	60,297	63,996
Biochemistry	58,970	60,214	59,833	60,605	59,246	60,024.75	59,808	53,554
Community Health & Epidemiology	14,225	13,988	17,854	24,534	23,284	21,477.43	31,057	31,480
Microbiology & Immunology	51,652	47,406	57,917	56,285	63,881	65,127.38	71,892	67,126
Pathology	13,451	12,499	11,666	10,695	13,623	12,332.13	18,847	19,060
Pharmacology	47,272	42,164	40,395	42,567	49,423	49,374.68	54,719	54,446
Physiology & Biophysics	28,733	28,201	27,559	22,935	25,243	24,427.62	30,162	34,520
TOTAL	257,742	241,831	258,439	269,494	291,716	285,497	326,782	324,182

Faculty	1998 Allocation	1999 Allocation	2000 Allocation	2001 Allocation	2002 Allocation	2003 Allocation	2004 Allocation	2005 Allocation
SCIENCE								
Biology	170,478	165,934	176,064	176,279	187,908	184,131.08	211,242	199,036
Chemistry	165,404	141,884	141,830	133,428	134,989	162,182.69	183,399	181,466
Earth Sciences	38,266	35,828	35,327	35,312	45,135	43,176.69	53,794	51,185
Economics	49,765	42,420	43,932	33,721	29,148	31,692.01	41,831	42,733
Mathematics	110,542	94,518	100,605	61,431	59,920	60,566.88	63,970	58,187
Oceanography	74,245	68,088	82,793	76,599	69,033	62,399.05	68,121	65,322
Physics	53,690	45,560	53,108	44,913	51,337	49,539.74	57,310	61,571
Psychology	174,780	176,329	172,718	175,264	175,655	177,024.32	191,192	181,511
Statistics		5,215	9,170	38,116	34,367	34,515.45	34,726	31,945
TOTAL	837,170	775,776	815,547	775,063	787,492	805,228	905,585	872,957
MULTI-FACULTY/FGS								
Biomedical Engineering							45,000	55,486
Electronic Commerce					12,345	25,048.85	25,870	26,015
Health Informatics							4,873	7,721
Interdisciplinary PhD					12,345	12,678.64	44,756	73,986
Marine Affairs	37,371	39,458	44,895	45,217	43,425	39,052.32	46,280	42,577
TOTAL	37,371	39,458	44,895	45,217	68,115	76,780	166,780	205,784
TOTAL	2,239,059	2,214,700	2,344,713	2,364,616	2,582,541	2,656,801	3,151,798	3,201,801

Table 2: Killam Predoctoral — Renewals

Department	Last Name	Given Names	Gender	Deg.	Start Date	Citizenship	External Funding Source	Net Killam Award
Anatomy & Neurobiology	Dolcos-Bazgan	Calin Emanoil	M	PhD	Sep-03	Romanian		\$28,640.00
Biology	Baum	Julia	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian		\$23,000.00
Biology	Bradbury	Ian Robert	M	PhD	Jan-04	Canadian		\$7,667.00
Biology	Drummond	Brie	F	MSc	Jan-05	USA		\$24,640.00
Biology	Hardie	David C.	M	PhD	Sep-02	Canadian		\$23,000.00
Biology	Kehler	Daniel	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	3 month extension	\$5,750.00
Biology	Schulz	Tyler	M	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian		\$23,000.00
Chemistry	Carter	Michael	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	Alzheimer's / Sumner	\$23,000.00
Chemistry	Mothana	Belquis	F	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	NSERC / Sumner	\$0.00
Chemistry	Pearson	Jason	M	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	NSERC CGSD2	\$0.00
Chemistry	Rankin	Matthew	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	NSERC / Sumner	\$0.00
Chemistry	Rodriguez Evora	Yan	M	PhD	Sep-03	Cuba		\$7,666.67
Chemistry	Sleno	Lekha	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	NSERC CGSD2	\$0.00
Chemistry	Wood	Tabitha	F	PhD	Sep-02	Canadian	NSERC PGSD2	\$2,000.00
Chemistry	Zhao	Liang	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian		\$23,000.00
Civil Engineering	Cheraghi	Nader	M	PhD	Sep-04	Iran		\$28,640.00
Civil Engineering	Hu	Zhifei	M	PhD	Sep-03	China		\$28,640.00
Civil Engineering	Mustafiz	Shabbir	M	PhD	Sep-03	Bangladesh		\$28,640.00
Civil Engineering	Shahin	Khaled	M	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	NSERC CGSD	\$0.00
Computer Science	Tougas	Jane	F	MSc	Sep-04	Canadian		\$19,000.00
Computer Science	Whalen	Tara	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	3 month extension	\$23,000.00
Computer Science	Wilson	Garnett	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian		\$23,000.00
Earth Sciences	Barresi	Tony	M	MSc	Jan-05	Canadian	NSERC / 3 month extension	\$12,666.66
Earth Sciences	Erdmann	Saskia	F	PhD	Sep-03	German		\$28,640.00
Earth Sciences	Ings	Steven	M	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	NSERC CGSD	\$0.00
English	Bassnett	Madeline	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	SSHRC / Eliza Ritchie	\$3,000.00
English	Collins	Andrea	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00

Department	Last Name	Given Names	Gender	Deg.	Start Date	Citizenship	External Funding Source	Net Killam Award
English	Jones	Eluned	F	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
English	Marshall	Susanne	F	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
English	Owen	Corey	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
H&HP	Woodman	Tessah	F	MA	Sep-04	Canadian		\$19,000.00
History	Chikowero	Moses	M	PhD	Jan-05	Zimbabwe		\$28,640.00
History	Eaton	David	M	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
History	Fabian	Steven	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
HUCD	Gravel	Jeannine	F	MSc	Sep-04	Canadian		\$19,000.00
IDPhD	Bellucini	Federica	F	PhD	Jan-05	Italy		\$23,000.00
IDPhD	Finkler	Lillith	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	Trudeau / SSHRC	\$0.00
IDPhD	Lipp	Judith	F	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
IDPhD	Qi	Qiufen	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian		\$23,000.00
Math	Ottaway	Paul	M	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	NSERC	\$2,000.00
Oceanography	Kelly	Noreen	F	PhD	Sep-02	Canadian	NSERC PGSD2	\$667.00
Pathology	Renault	Nisa	F	MSc	Sep-04	Canadian		\$12,666.67
Pharmacology	Gomez	Geraldine	F	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	NSERC PGSD2	\$2,000.00
Philosophy	Anderson	James A.	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
Philosophy	Kretz	Lisa	F	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	SSHRC CGS D	\$0.00
Philosophy	Seaville Klein	Victoria	F	PhD	Sep-02	Canadian	SSHRC	\$3,000.00
Physics	Bonakdarpour	Arman	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	Sumner	\$17,000.00
Physics	Chevrier	Vincent	M	MSc	Sep-04	Canadian		\$19,000.00
Physics	Fleischauer *	Michael	M	PhD	Sep-03	Canadian	NSERC PDF*	\$0.00
Psychology	Goldwater-Adler	Samatha	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian		\$23,000.00
Psychology	Grant	Valerie	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	NSHRF	\$2,970.00
Psychology	Ishigami	Yoko	F	MSc	Sep-04	Japan		\$24,640.00
Psychology	Moon	Erin	F	PhD	Sep-04	Canadian	SSHRC CGS D	\$0.00
SOSA	Sherratt	Marian	F	MA	Sep-04	Bermuda		\$24,640.00

* Fleischauer - awarded NSERC PDF, finishing PhD, one term Killam possible.

Table 3: Killam Predoctoral — New

Dept	Last Name	First Name	Gender	Degree	Killam Start Date	Citizenship	External Funding Source	Net Killam
Anatomy	Reddy	Tyler	M	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC CGSM	5,500.00
Biochemistry	Hug	Laura	F	MSc	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC PGS-M	1,700.00
Biology	McEachern	Lori	F	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC PGS-D	2,000.00
Biology	Weir	Laura	F	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC / FRNTQ	0.00
Biomedical	Dyck	Christopher	M	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian		23,000.00
Chemistry	Campagna-Slater	Valerie	F	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC	0.00
Chemistry	Hochreiner	Hannes	M	PhD	Sep-05	Austrian		28,640.00
Chemistry	Rockwell	Gregory	M	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC-Payette	0.00
Chemistry	Thornton	Paul	M	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC	2,000.00
Classics	Baxter	Elizabeth	F	MA	Sep-05	Canadian	SSHRC	1,500.00
Computer Science	Kayacik	Hilmi	M	PhD	Sep-05	Turkey		28,640.00
Earth Science	Gradmann	Sofie	F	PhD	Sep-05	German		28,640.00
English	Beare	Nicole	F	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian		23,000.00
English	Lewis	Kelley	F	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	SSHRC	0.00
ID-PhD	Chircop	Andrea	F	PhD	Sep-05	German		28,640.00
ID-PhD	Hartnell	Nicole	F	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	CIHR CGS	0.00
IDS	Burr	Kathleen	F	MA	Sep-05	Canadian	SSHRC	1,500.00
Oceanography	Algar	Christopher	M	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian		23,000.00
Philosophy	Howard	Scott	M	MA	Sep-05	Canadian	SSHRC	1,500.00
Philosophy	Schwartz	Meredith	F	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	CIHR CGS	0.00
Physics	Hanke	Felix	M	PhD	Sep-05	German		28,640.00
Physics	Jakubinek	Michael	M	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC CGS-D	0.00
Psychology	Chapman	Craig	M	MSc	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC CGS-M	1,500.00
Psychology	Mazerolle	Erin	F	MSc	Sep-05	Canadian	NSERC-Payette	0.00
SOSA	Kean	Robert	M	PhD	Sep-05	Canadian	Trudeau / SSHRC-CGS	0.00
SRES	Pelletier	Nathan	M	MES	Sep-05	Canadian	SSHRC	1,500.00

FGS Student Research Grant & Conference Travel Funding

FGS grants for small research expenses and conference travel expenses for graduate students are awarded to support, or support in part, the research and conference travel expenses for students who do not have other sources of support for these important aspects of their graduate programme. Both grants are available only to full-time students in thesis programmes. Detailed guidelines and application forms are available on the FGS web site. Students are required to submit a signed application to FGS together with supporting letters from their supervisor and department, unit or programme.

As mentioned earlier in this Annual Report, in 2004 the maximum award for a conference travel grants was raised to \$750, while the maximum awards for research grants were raised to \$800 for master's students and \$1,500 for doctoral students. However, each award is assessed based on need as explained in the application's budget submission, and the maximum amount is not necessarily awarded. In past years Research Grants were awarded only in SSHRC-based disciplines. This is no longer the case – the award is now based on need and absence of other forms of support. However, the large majority of research grants are still in the humanities and social sciences. The total assistance provided to students by these two grant programmes has increased substantially, up 78% over two years.

FGS Research Grant and Conference Travel Grant funding summary¹

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Number awarded	Expense	Number awarded	Expense	Number awarded	Expense
Conference travel grants	120	\$ 56,399	148	\$ 83,250	165	\$ 115,743
Research grants	30	\$ 24,976	33	\$ 16,752	37	\$ 29,261
Total		\$ 81,375		\$ 100,002		\$ 145,004

¹ Total expenses are for the fiscal year period April 1 – March 31.

Final Report on the 2004 Dalhousie University Killam Lectures

John M. Kirk
Professor of Latin American Studies
Dalhousie University

There were three lectures in this series:

- Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, "Mexico and the Challenges of the 21st Century"
- Andrés Rozental, "Canada, Mexico and the Future of North America," and
- Homero Aridjis, "A Matter of Life and Death: Towards an Understanding of Mexican Culture"

These took place on September 30, October 5, and October 21, respectively.

The series, sponsored by the Killam Foundation, Corona Beer, and Foreign Affairs Canada, was inspired by growing interest in Mexico here in the Halifax region. (As coordinator of the lecture series, let me again express appreciation for the support of the Mexico Division of Foreign Affairs Canada). There are several loose threads which led to this concept being developed: the twinning of Halifax with the city of Campeche; the visit to Mexico of three trade delegations from Nova Scotia (led by the mayor of Halifax, and two ministers of the provincial government, respectively); reciprocal visits to Halifax by the governor of the state of Campeche and the mayor of the city of the same name; and finally increased enrollment in Mexico-related courses (Last year at Dalhousie University I taught a course on Mexican history with 140 students, and we have gone from having 2 students enrolled in the Universidad Autónoma de Campeche five years ago to 23 this year). In sum, the time seemed ripe to seek to increase awareness of things Mexican.

The three lectures took place in Ondaatje Hall in the Marion McCain Arts and Social Sciences Building of Dalhousie University. The first speaker was introduced by Graeme Clark, head of the Mexico Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs; the second by Deputy Director, Stewart Wheeler; and the third by popular local CBC radio host (and Mexican aficionado, George Jordan). Introductory remarks at the second talk were also given by former Nova Scotia premier, Russell MacLellan (who had travelled to Mexico on a successful Team Canada trade mission).

In addition, members of the Department of Spanish at Dalhousie University also hosted a very successful concurrent film series, "Mexico through the Film Lens: A Series of Films Portraying Mexico's Changing Reality", with films by Luis Buñuel, Paul Leduc, and Alejandro González Iñárritu).

Since there had never been a lecture series on Mexico — or indeed on Latin America — before at Dalhousie, it was unclear how things would turn out. In the end, however, any concerns there might have been were allayed — and there was general consensus that the lecture series had been extremely successful. In terms of the numbers of people who showed up for the lectures, the approximate numbers were 500, 350 and 500, respectively.

Far more important than the question of numbers, however, was the impact of the lectures in a number of ways. First, the media coverage — particularly in the student newspaper and local cultural media — was positive. CBC radio also provided a series of reports (and Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas was interviewed on the

Maritimes network). The provincial government has also hired a consultant to draw up a list of potential business opportunities for Nova Scotia exporters in several targeted areas in Mexico.

In terms of academic contacts, the lecture series was extremely helpful. Graduate students of the International Development Studies programme at Saint Mary's University, together with their Dalhousie counterparts, hosted a meeting with Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas to discuss development questions in Mexico.

More important, perhaps were the people-to-people contacts which emerged. It is important to bear in mind that the lecture series was attended by people from many different walks of life—local politicians, business representatives, cultural leaders, the educated general public, and of course there was a large academic contingent. There were also many Mexicans at the lectures, most of whom did not know each other. As a result of the lectures series, there is now a fairly large informal network among the Mexican community that has been established. Nova Scotia-Mexico relations have been placed upon a firm footing — and it was particularly nice to have Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas officially presented to the Legislature of the province, which received him most warmly. In addition some business ties have been established — and one local company is soon to visit Campeche to try to sell its highly successful vermiculture project, while another is looking into exporting vegetables from Mexico. This kind of exchange would not have happened without the series.

In sum, the lecture series was quite successful. The exposure of Mexico in Nova Scotia was excellent; media coverage and analysis (particularly because of the visit soon afterwards of President Fox) were solid; some (badly-needed) impetus to exploring future commercial connections resulted, both through the Department of Economic Development and through local business initiatives; connections were made among the Mexican community; academic interest continued to grow; and an awareness of Mexico — "our **other** North American neighbour," as the lecture series title proclaimed — has been firmly established.

2004 Killam Lecture Series: The Speakers and Their Topics

Mexico: Our Other North American Neighbour September 30, October 5 & 21, 2004

With our eyes, emotions and wallets continually focused on our next-door neighbour to the south, Canadians may tend to forget that the North American family has, in fact, three members. Yet, Mexico's relationship with Canada is large and growing all the time. Mexico is our fourth largest market and a million Canadians visit there each year. This year also marks the 60th anniversary of formal diplomatic ties. The 2004 Killam lecture series will explore Mexico — its challenges, its future and its culture — and seek to give insight into our OTHER North American neighbour.

All lectures took place at Ondaatje Hall, Marion McCain Arts And Social Sciences Building, 6135 University Ave, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mexico and the Challenges of the 21st Century

Date & Time: Thursday September 30, 8:00 pm
Speaker: Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas

Mexico, with a population of just over 100 million people, faces many challenges in the near and medium future. After voting out a political party which had dominated Mexico for over seven decades, a new party, the PAN, has been in power since 2000, and Mexicans will be returning to the polls in 2006. This lecture will examine the social, political and economic problems facing Mexico — and the positions taken by the leading political actors on these. The second half of the presentation will outline an alternative, progressive view of the reforms needed to ensure improved public administration, economic growth, and improvement of social services. The lecture is designed to give Canadians an overview of the challenges facing their other North American neighbour.

Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas is widely credited with having won the presidential election in 1988, only to have it fraudulently stripped from him. The son of former President Lázaro Cárdenas, and the father of the current governor of the state of Michoacán, Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas is one of Mexico's leading political figures. Because of his disillusionment with political corruption, he founded the PRD, a left-of-centre political party, and on three occasions was a presidential candidate. He was also an extremely popular mayor of Mexico City (pop. 20 million), North America's largest city between 1997 and 2000. Currently he is the president of the Foundation for Democracy in Mexico City.

Canada, Mexico and the Future of North America

Date & Time: Tuesday October 5, 8:00 pm
Speaker: Andrés Rozental

The North American Free Trade Organization has had a major impact upon all three member nations, with trade and investment relationships thriving in the past decade. Trade between Mexico and Canada has tripled during that period, and Canada is now Mexico's second largest market.

While the main thrust of NAFTA as a free trade policy has been achieved, it is time to look to the future. We need to examine now the next stage of North American integration. Do we need more North American institutions? How can we devise mutually beneficial policies? This lecture will present ideas being considered in Mexico, and encourages a discussion of Canadian perceptions regarding the future of North America.

Andrés Rozental's diplomatic career spans three decades. A former ambassador to the United Kingdom and Sweden, representative in Geneva to various UN bodies, and Deputy Foreign Minister of Mexico, in 2000 he was named Ambassador at Large and Special Presidential Envoy by President Vicente Fox. He is a leading authority on international issues, and is the author of two books and numerous articles on Mexican foreign policy and international affairs. Since 1997 he has been the president of Rozental and Asociados, and is chairman of the Grupo Industrial Omega, a diversified Mexican industrial group. He is also the President of the Mexican Council on Foreign Relations.

A Matter of Life and Death: Towards An Understanding of Mexican Culture

Date & Time: Thursday October 21, 8:00 pm
Speaker: Homero Aridjis

This lecture will be a whirlwind tour across three millennia of Mexican culture, in all its breadth and astonishing variety. We will visit pre-Columbian pyramids at Teotihuacán, Zapotec, Aztec and Mayan ceremonial centres, painted pots and codices, and exuberant Renaissance and Baroque monasteries and churches. We will examine José Guadalupe Posada and Manuel Manilla broadsheets, post-Revolutionary murals, Surrealist painters Frida Kahlo, Remedios Varo and Leonora Carrington. We will explore today's lively avant-garde art scene, Day of the Dead and Santa Muerte ceremonies, the colourful festivals, masks and textiles of dozens of ethnic groups, plus modern masters Juan Rulfo and Octavio Paz, Luis Buñuel and the Golden Age of Mexican film, and much, much more.

Homero Aridjis is one of Mexico's foremost poets and novelists. He was born in the state of Michoacán in 1940 to a Greek father and Mexican mother. Two collections of his poetry have appeared in English, *Blue Spaces* and *Exaltation of Light*, as well as three novels, *Persephone*, *1492: The Life and Times of Juan Cabezón of Castile* (for which he was awarded the Grinzane Cavour Prize), and *The Lord of the Last Days: Visions of the Year 1000*. Twice the recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship, he has taught at Columbia University, and Indiana University (which awarded him an honorary doctorate in 1993). He is the founder and president of the Group of 100, an international environmentalist organization of writers, artists, and scientists and has been the president of PEN Club International. He has been Mexican ambassador to the Netherlands and Switzerland, and lives in Mexico City.

Academic Appeals Committee Annual Report 2004-2005

Membership 2004-2005

Michael Deturbide	(Law)	2005
Dennis Stavrou	(DAGS representative)	2005
Ted Hubbard	(Mechanical Engineering)	2006
Susan Campbell	(Philosophy)	2007
Vincent Lolordo	(Psychology)	2007
Christina Luckyj	(English)	2007
Louise Spiteri	(Library and Information Studies)	2007

Reserve Panel: Members of FGS Faculty Council

As noted in the 2004 annual report, Faculty Council in its June 2003 meeting changed the composition of the FGS Academic Appeals Committee to six members and a reserve panel consisting of the members of Faculty Council (FC 02/03.82). The six members are elected on a rotating basis, normally for a three-year term. For individual appeal cases, an Appeal Committee of four members is selected from the Academic Appeals Committee, when necessary with members drawn from the Reserve Panel.

In its meeting of September 2004, Faculty Council approved new appeal procedures intended to improve and speed up the appeal process (FC 04/05.14). In particular, the new procedures stipulate that appeals must be launched within sixty days from the event or circumstances appealed.

Since May 2004 the Academic Appeals Committee has considered six appeals, including three appeals in a course-based programme considered together by the Appeal Committee in a single hearing. That case involved unannounced changes in the marking scheme in a required course, with the three students appealing their failing grade based on irregularity in marking. These three appeals were upheld by the FGS Appeal Committee, resulting in the award of a passing grade for all three students. In a second case, a student appealed a failing performance in the final thesis defence for a master's level program. The Appeal Committee constituted to hear this case noted that the department had not followed the procedure specified in regulation 9.3.1 B 6d) of the Graduate Calendar, and recommended that the student be granted a second opportunity to defend the thesis. Subsequently, the student passed the second thesis defence and graduated. A student in a course-based programme launched an appeal of a failing grade in a course on grounds of irregularity in procedure and marking, in particular in relation to the conditions under which a mid-term examination had been held. This appeal had been heard at the unit level, but the student was not satisfied with the resolution offered at that level. The FGS Appeal Committee concluded the initial resolution offered through the unit's appeals process was reasonable and should stand, giving the appellant the option to retake a final examination or retake the course without academic penalty. In another case a student in a course-based programme appealed a failing grade based on irregularity in marking of the required project paper and presentation. This appeal had been denied at the unit level. The Appeal Committee found that with respect to the presentation mark, no allegation was made that raised issues of procedural unfairness, bias, or irregularity. With respect to the mark received for the written paper, the committee did express concern that the grade assessment for the paper was not clearly explained in the syllabus for the course; however, students in the course including the appellant had been made well aware of the procedure. Consequently, the appeal was denied.

Although the new appeal regulations have resulted in a faster, and more transparent procedure, difficulties remain with respect to the grounds for appeals at the FGS level. The FGS regulations stipulate that appeals must start at the unit level, and that further appeals to FGS are limited to grounds of procedural unfairness (at the unit level), bias, or irregularity in procedure or marking. However, in most cases even these grounds still allow students to appeal for instance a failing grade, basically requesting the FGS Appeal Committee to decide on a higher grade. Over the years, the various FGS Appeal Committees typically have taken a relatively narrow interpretation of these rules. In other words, even if the Committee decided these grounds warrant upholding the student's appeal, in most cases the Committee does not want to make a decision on a specific grade change, since such a decision requires academic expertise. Except when such a grade change can be based on a direct numerical comparison of marks (points), such as in the first appeal case described above, the FGS Committee, when upholding an appeal, will usually recommend an opportunity for re-examination. Nevertheless, it should be possible to clarify the grounds for appeals at the FGS level, making a clear distinction between the academic responsibility of the graduate unit, and the procedural responsibility of FGS. If the appeal resolution at the FGS level is not satisfactory to the student further appeal at the Senate level is, at least in principle, possible. Since at the FGS level appeals are already considered based on procedural irregularity, it would seem to some that with these two levels of appeal (unit and FGS), such a further third appeal level should be unnecessary.

I express my gratitude to the members of the Academic Appeals Committee for their efforts in resolving what are often complex questions of jurisdiction and regulation.

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