

Faculty of Graduate Studies  
Annual Report  
2006



DALHOUSIE  
UNIVERSITY

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*Inspiring Minds*

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## Dean's Report

The self-study prepared for the Senate review of the Faculty of Graduate Studies opened with the following paragraph.

*“Dalhousie University’s graduate students and graduate programs make a vital contribution to the university’s academic environment. Graduate students are major contributors to the many research programs and projects at Dalhousie University, they contribute to our undergraduate teaching programs, and their presence is what sets Dalhousie apart from other universities in the region. The role of the Faculty of Graduate Studies is to serve our graduate students, faculty members and degree programs with administrative and academic support, and to foster Dalhousie’s position as the leading graduate university in the Atlantic region and a highly regarded national and international graduate institution”*

It is important to stress these basic functions of FGS: to serve our graduate students, faculty and programs, to represent the important role of graduate students and graduate programs within the university, the province, and the region, and to maintain and improve the quality and scope of the programs offered. In my five years as Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies I have tried to adhere to this role of FGS as a facilitating faculty, and to establish a culture within the faculty that allows for individual decisions for individual cases but still within a framework of accepted policies and procedures. Another aspect of the role of FGS, 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 programs and to promote the continued quality of our existing strengths in professional and research oriented graduate programs. Since 2001, and including those listed in Section 3 of this report, 18 new degree programs or program streams have been launched, and numerous other program modifications, both major and minor, have been reviewed, submitted to the various levels of university government, and implemented. 42 graduate academic program reviews of departments or programs have been completed, some in conjunction with undergraduate reviews or accreditation reviews, others solely within FGS. It is important to mention the continued review and indeed renewal of our programs, because no discipline can be static, and the academic progress of the university must allow for the incorporation of new initiatives and new directions.

The past year has exposed some of the strains on our graduate programs. The unexpected decline in student enrolment in 2005-06 from the numbers of the two previous years (but still exceeding the 2002-03 enrolment) has demonstrated the difficulty in predicting (leave alone controlling) graduate enrolments, and has motivated the faculty to give close attention to the effect of faculty and university regulations and scholarship policies on admissions. A survey of graduate units carried out in June of 2005, with the intention of compiling reasonable enrolment predictions for the coming four years, clearly brought out some of the capacity issues affecting our programs. In addition to scholarship funding, other important factors include the availability of study space especially in the non-laboratory disciplines, and supervisory capacity, which may be stressed beyond a reasonable limit in some units.

Scholarship policies in particular were the subject of intensive debate within the faculty. There is widespread recognition of the difficulty of attracting the best graduate students to our programs due to the “double jeopardy” of ever higher tuition rates coupled with scholarship support budgets that do not reflect the increase in enrolment and inflation. In April 2005 Faculty Council decided to establish an “Ad

Hoc Committee to Review the Scholarship Allocation System”. The immediate incentive to consider the allocation system for the FGS scholarship budget was the prospect of adding two substantial new professional graduate programs at the master’s level in 2006, programs that have until now been offered as undergraduate degrees. Equally important was the consideration that a periodic review of the scholarship system had been recommended in 1994 by a similarly charged committee of FGS. The committee has just reported to Council, and its report will be presented at this annual meeting, but for this report it is fitting to note its main conclusion, which I will try to paraphrase as follows: the scholarship allocation system as it is presently functioning, within its funding limitations, serves our programs well. The problem is with the total budget, which has not kept pace with enrolment, and which has declined precipitously when compared to the increase in tuition and tuition income from graduate students.

The committee’s report quoted one respondent as noting that “...it’s a bad idea to fiddle while Rome is burning.” And “...it seems to make no sense to remove support presently provided [e.g. by removing support from non-thesis-based programs]. Doing so would increase inter-programme rancour, with very little benefit. At best, it’s fiddling in the face of fire. At worst, it creates a new fire, one of hostility across campus.”

If widely supported by the FGS constituencies, it is incumbent upon the faculty to make the needed urgent representations at each appropriate level pressing for stronger support for our graduate programs. Such increased support may be in the form of an increased overall scholarship budget, the provision of tuition waivers for top Canadian or international students, or specific scholarship initiatives. In each case it requires the understanding that in order to even just maintain our strength in graduate studies, we have to convince the university community at large of the urgency of a substantial funding increase. If such an increase is derived from within the university budget, we have to recognize that it will be at the expense of other priorities or budgets. If it is to be derived from sources external to the university, the graduate studies and research communities must be willing to support any representations made by the university in the strongest possible terms.

I will express my personal opinion that any requested funding increase, to be effective, should be based on the need to support Dalhousie’s demonstrated areas of strength in graduate education and research — in other words, selective rather than general added support. When, as a faculty, we make the case for strengthened support of our graduate programs, because these programs are such an important factor in determining Dalhousie’s local, national and international reputation, we also must show our overall program offerings to be relevant and able to react to a rapidly changing environment. Using the same words as in last year’s report, this means that we must also continue to encourage the development of new programs and new ways of program 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 program structures and methods of delivery that will allow us to attract what might be called non-traditional graduate students to our programs. We already have examples where such non-traditional programs and program 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 programs, and the Dalhousie experience of all students.

## 1. Enrolment

Last year's annual report's enrolment discussion focused mainly on trends among disciplines and programs, trends that have generally continued in this academic year. All annual reports are available on the FGS web site, [www.dalgrad.dal.ca/annualreports](http://www.dalgrad.dal.ca/annualreports). In this year's report I will focus on some overall enrolment trends and predictions. Graduate students represent approximately 20% of the total Dalhousie student population. This is a considerably higher percentage than is the case at comparable institutions in Canada. Indeed, graduate student numbers have been an important factor in the overall increase in enrolments experienced before 2004, and graduate enrolments are certainly a non-negligible factor in the university's enrolment models and strategies. The December 1 "headcounts" since 1998, reported in table below show the remarkable changes in total enrolment over the last 8 years. The strong growth in graduate enrolments experienced between 1998 and 2002 slowed down in 2003, and after a year of no further increase in 2004 enrolment actually slipped by 5.2% this year. Both full time and part time enrolments decreased at approximately the same rate.

### Graduate enrolments 1998-2005 (December 1 "headcounts")<sup>1</sup>

	<b>Full time</b>	<b>Part time</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>International</b>
1998	1533	631	2164		1743	
1999	1616	766	2382	10.1%	1871	296
2000	1684	843	2527	6.1%	1965	333
2001	1853	933	2786	10.2%	2164	362
2002	2061	998	3059	9.8%	2394	442
2003	2288	954	3242	6.0%	2606	547
2004	2338	903	3241	0.0%	2639	540
<b>2005</b>	<b>2228</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>3072</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>2502</b>	<b>475</b>

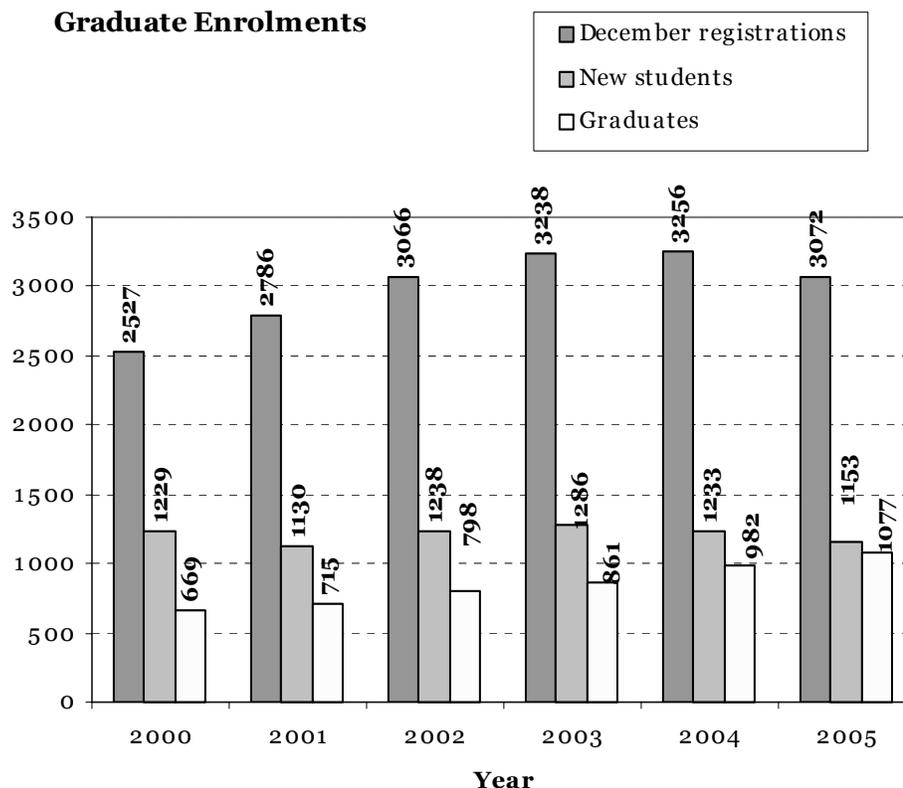
*1. Exclusive of medical post-graduate residents*

These global numbers of course hide much of the detail for individual faculties and programs, some of which I will discuss below. It is remarkable that part time enrolment in fact has decreased more from its peak in 2002 than full time enrolment from its peak in 2004. These overall changes in part time and full time enrolments, while of concern, may well be reversed again quite easily with just small changes in enrolment patterns in a few disciplines. The decrease in international students (-65 or 14.4%) is of considerable concern. At this stage we cannot fully prove a correlation between the sharp increase in international differential fees and the current international enrolment decline, but there can be little doubt that these fees are an important concern for our students. For students in thesis programs BAC XXXIII recommends the across the board 3.9% increase in differential fees, and this may dampen the negative repercussions of the fee increase somewhat at least for students typically in MASc, MSc, MSc and PhD programs.

In a sense it is encouraging to note that the sharp increase in admissions and enrolments experienced from 1998 to 2003 has been followed by the expected increase in graduations with an approximately three-year delay (see figure below). It may seem overly obvious to observe that the decrease in graduate

enrolment appears when the number of graduations starts to exceed the number of new registrations. More to the point, since 2003 represented a peak in new admissions, we can expect that the number of graduations will peak in 2006-07, and if the number of new registrations is at least maintained at the current level, the overall registration will once again stabilize close to the current level in 2007 or 2008. Note also that in the graph the new student numbers for the years 2000-2004 are for the three semesters, while for 2005 the new registrations for the summer semester are not yet included and would increase the 2005 number (1078) by approximately 30. Nevertheless, it is clear that the current year has seen a decline in new admissions, and this is the major reason for the overall decline in graduate enrolment.

### Graduate Enrolments



In an effort to predict future enrolment patterns, and to understand the differences in trends between disciplines and programs, a survey of departments and programs carried out in June 2005 attempted to relate capacity issues to enrolment predictions. Surprisingly, even this survey, carried out just three months before the start of the fall semester, failed to predict the relatively sharp decline in enrolment experienced last fall. The next table compares the enrolments, totaled by faculty, as predicted by individual departments in the June survey, to the actual December 1 2005 registrations. Note that in this table the actual totals for 2004 and 2005 are slightly lower than the numbers in the graph above, due to the fact that the small enrolment in a number of joint degrees is not included. This will not affect the relative year-to-year comparison between actual and predicted enrolment.

### Enrolments by faculty and category

	Actual 2004			Predicted 2005			Actual Dec 1 05	ERBA exempt 04	ERBA exempt 05
	M	D	Total	M	D	Total	Total		
Architecture	160		<b>160</b>	164		<b>164</b>	<b>153</b>		
Computer Science <sup>1</sup>	273	50	<b>323</b>	250	60	<b>310</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>44</b>
Dentistry	8		<b>8</b>	8		<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>		
Engineering <sup>2</sup>	305	70	<b>375</b>	306	83	<b>389</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>48</b>
FASS	185	61	<b>246</b>	184	61	<b>245</b>	<b>251</b>		
Health Professions <sup>3</sup>	493	2	<b>495</b>	511	7	<b>518</b>	<b>477</b>		
Law	23	7	<b>30</b>	25	6	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>		
Management	805		<b>805</b>	726		<b>726</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>291</b>
Medicine	121	82	<b>203</b>	135	77	<b>212</b>	<b>210</b>		
Science	209	233	<b>442</b>	217	240	<b>457</b>	<b>454</b>		
FGS/Multi-faculty <sup>4</sup>	88	48	<b>136</b>	94	66	<b>160</b>	<b>148</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2670</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>3223</b>	<b>2620</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3220</b>	<b>3039</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>385</b>

1. Computer Science includes Electronic Commerce and Health Informatics
2. Biomedical Engineering listed under "FGS/Multi-faculty"
3. OT and PT enrolments exclusive of new "entry to profession" MSc programs
4. Biomedical Engineering, IDPhD, and MSc (Agriculture) at NSAC

It is clear that the major factors in the overall decline are the declines in computer science, engineering and management. These three faculties combined had a decrease of 191 registrations from 2004 to 2005, fully accounting for the overall decrease of 189 graduate registrations. Note however that a substantial part of this decrease (77) comes from the "ERBA exempt" i.e., "self financing" programs in these three faculties, and another contributor especially in computer science and engineering is the decrease in international enrolments.

In fact, the encouraging observation is that graduate enrolment in other faculties has remained stable or is even still increasing modestly. Graduate enrolments in the three faculties suffering enrolment declines are notoriously subject to cyclic variations. Each of these three faculties has developed strategies and programs that may attract new groups of students. It is also possible that the major increases experienced between 1998 and 2004 may in fact have resulted in capacity issues in some programs. The current enrolment reversal may well have academic advantages, and may have left us with a basis for more gradual and more sustainable growth.

It is of interest to note that disciplines with doctoral programs predicted continued modest increases. Indeed, doctoral programs have seen a continued rise in registrations, and with a number of disciplines intending to put more emphasis on their doctoral programs, we can expect this trend to continue in future years. If at the same time for instance the MBA and Computer Science master's level programs are successful in attracting new groups of students, it is not unreasonable to expect that the overall graduate

registrations will “bottom out” in 2006 and will start to see modest gains of 2 to 5 % again in 2007 and 2008. This very tentative prediction does not include the enrolment in the new professional MSc programs in Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy. For the university, the gain of these programs in graduate registrations will of course be offset by a corresponding decrease in undergraduate numbers.

## **2. Funding and scholarship support.**

Funding for graduate students is derived from a wide variety of sources, including scholarships from university and endowment budgets, external national and provincial agencies, supervisor research grants, departmental funding and Teaching Assistantships, etc. In 2005-06, financial support from all sources, internal and external, to Dalhousie graduate students will exceed 21 million dollars.

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 FGS scholarship budget includes contributions from the university budget, the Killam Memorial Research and Scholarship endowment (different from the Killam Advanced Studies endowment that supports the Killam Scholarships), and a special account for scholarships and bursaries based on registrations and tuition income. The total of the FGS scholarship allocations to 56 graduate units or programs for 2005-06 was \$3,205,319. In addition, for 2005-06 \$105,000 was made available following a budget recommendation in the BAC XXXI report to offset, for graduate students in thesis programs, the major increase in international differential fees. Fortunately the BAC XXXIII report now recommends that for 2006-07 students in thesis programs will see their differential fee rise by the agreed to 3.9% rather than the major increase of \$810 charged to undergraduate and non-thesis program graduate students.

The total FGS scholarship funds 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 2006-07 as well as the trend in FGS scholarship allocations in recent years. In addition, we provide a table that compares the allocation of FGS scholarships by Faculty and by FT student enrolment in each faculty.

Faculty Council, in its meeting of December 20, 2005 agreed to increase the minimum “full funding” levels for the coming (2006-07) year to \$15,000 (master’s level) and \$17,500 (Ph.D. level). These are the levels of the minimum expected funding packages for full-time graduate students including funding from all sources including Teaching Assistantships. For Killam Scholarships, award increases to \$20,000 for master’s students (two years support) and \$25,000 for Ph.D. students (two or three years support) were recommended. The Eliza Ritchie Scholarship was increased to \$24,000, the James Robinson Johnston scholarship to \$15,000 (master’s level) and \$19,000 (doctoral level), also renewable for one year (master’s program) or two years (doctoral program).

## Funding sources for Dalhousie graduate students, 2005-2006 <sup>1</sup>

### Funding from Dalhousie University Sources

FGS Scholarships		\$ 3,343,204.26
<i>includes:</i>	<i>Departmental allocations,</i>	
	<i>Eliza Ritchie Scholarship</i>	
	<i>James Robinson Johnston Scholarship</i>	
Bursaries		12,700
Teaching Assistantships		1,736,277.46
Research Assistantships/Demonstrators		1,258,615.68
Departmental Funding		296,666.39
Killam Scholarships		764,848.45
Other Internal:		181,445.00
	<i>Includes: Architects Association of NB, Dover Mills Fellowship, Faculty of Health Professions,</i>	
	<i>FGS International Scholarship, Godsoe/Ward Scholarship, Graduate Student Prize, Mabel</i>	
	<i>Gouge Award, Northstar Trade Finance Fellowship, Rosetti &amp; Reid Scholarship</i>	
Total internal sources:		\$ 7,593,757.24

### Funding from sources external to Dalhousie University

SSHRC		\$ 1,262,498.89
NSERC		2,275,722.03
Faculty Research Grants		7,604,289.78
CIHR		231,283.33
NSHRF		1,236,119.95
Sumner		66,000.00
Other External:		1,043,853.33
	<i>Includes: APENS Scholarship, Atlantic Aboriginal Health Research, Atlantic Genome, Atlantic</i>	
	<i>Innovation Fund, Baxter &amp; Alma Richard Scholarship, Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship,</i>	
	<i>Canadian Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Cancer Research Training Program, CIHR RURAL</i>	
	<i>Centre Fellowship, CIHR Health Law, CIHR - Port Award, Cisco Scholarship, Conacyt, CRTP</i>	
	<i>Studentship, Department of Surgery, Dr. LF Kirkpatrick, Dr. S.K. Malhotra Graduate</i>	
	<i>Scholarship, Exxon Mobil Canada Ltd. Scholarship, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences,</i>	
	<i>Faculty of Law, Ford Foundation, FQRSC, George Loh Scholarship, GG Meyer Graduate</i>	
	<i>Fellowship, Government of Canada Award, GW Rogers Award, Hazel L. MacDonald Graduate</i>	
	<i>Studentship, Health Law Research Institute, Hebb Prize, Howard Murray Scholarship,</i>	
	<i>Indigenous Health Research Development Program, Island Etc., IWK Studentship, Johns</i>	
	<i>Family Bursary, Jean Kienapple Prize, Medjuck Scholarship in Energy Studies, Multiple</i>	
	<i>Sclerosis Society of Canada, NRC-AIF, NSAC, Sir James Dunn Bursary, Trudeau Foundation</i>	
	<i>Scholarship, Unama'ki Award, UNDP, Walter B. Green Bursary</i>	
Total external sources		\$ 13,719,767.31

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**Total all sources** **\$ 21,313,524.55**

1. The TA/RA/Demonstrator totals cover the period May 1, 2005-April 20, 2006; all other amounts are for the academic year September 1, 2005 - August 31, 2006; obviously some minor changes may still occur in the coming three months.

As shown in the table of funding sources, the total funding for graduate students from all sources increased from \$20,866,641 in the 2004-05 academic year to \$21,313,525 in 2005-06. The comparable amount in 2000-01 was \$13,489,775, thus the current year's total represents an increase of 58% over five years. Over the same five-year period, the total awarded from FGS scholarships increased from 2,344,713 to \$3,205,319 (both amounts not including special university scholarships such as the Eliza Ritchie and James Robinson Johnston scholarships), an increase of 37%. Thus, the major contributors to the overall increase in graduate student funding have been external sources such as the granting councils (especially through the addition of the CGS awards) and, notably, supervisor research grants.

During the 2005-06 academic year a total of 1435 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). This translates into an average funding level of \$14,852 per student receiving funding of any kind administered through the university. It should be recognized that this average of course 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 2005-06 was \$30,000, for this year only this amount was combined in a single account with the \$105,000 special allocation of tuition relief funds for international students in thesis programs. The \$30,000 fund was used to award a limited number of "international student scholarships" in the form of partial differential fee relief allocated at the discretion of the Dean but on recommendation from departments, with preference to those programs where the presence of some international students is of academic benefit to the programs and to the experience of Canadian students in the programs.

The launching in 2003 of the *Unama'ki-Fisheries and Oceans Canada Scholarship* tenable at Dalhousie University was noted in previous reports. The scholarship, fully sponsored by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, in support of research projects 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 2005-06 the Unama'ki Scholarship Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from Dalhousie, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and the Unama'ki Research Institute, recommended renewal of the scholarship to Ms. Erin Breen, a doctoral student in the Department of Oceanography. Very recently the committee recommended renewal Ms. Breen's scholarship for a third and final year. The agreement between Dalhousie and Fisheries and Oceans Canada was for a four-year period, with 2006-07 as the final year, and of course renewal of the agreement with DFO is a priority for Dalhousie. In general, this scholarship model may serve as an example of a productive cooperation between Dalhousie's graduate programs 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 programs need to be identified.

Very recently, FGS Faculty Council approved the establishment of a new scholarship, the *Nova Scotia Black and First Nations Graduate Entrance Scholarship*. This scholarship follows a earlier and similar initiative by Dalhousie at the undergraduate level, and is intended specifically to encourage African Canadian and First Nations students graduating from Dalhousie undergraduate programs to enter one of our a graduate programs. The long-term objective of these scholarships is to increase the representation of Nova Scotia Black and First Nations students in the university's wide diversity of graduate programs, and ultimately in the academy and in advanced professional occupations. The graduate program may be at the master's or doctoral level, and may include professional, course-based and thesis-based programs.

Initially derived from FGS funds, the scholarships will eventually be funded from the university budget. The first two awards will be for the 2006-07 academic year.

The increases in the NSERC and SSHRC awards to our graduate students are largely due to the impact of the Canada Graduate Scholarships announced in the 2003 federal budget. With the majority (60%) of CGS Scholarships awarded in SSHRC disciplines, it is not surprising that this impact is especially significant in the humanities 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 CGS-M quota to each university, and confirm the awards all students nominated who pass national eligibility criteria. Discussions are under way within NSERC aimed at lightening the task of their discipline-based national scholarship committees by delegating the award of PGS-M and NSERC CGS-M scholarships fully to the university. If implemented, this would be the case for the first time for the 2008 scholarship competition. Such a change would not make a significant difference in the selection procedure within FGS, which is already very rigorous, but questions regarding global vs. discipline-based quota need to be discussed and resolved beforehand. CIHR also awards universities a quota of CGS-M nominations, but as does NSERC with a further selection process at the national level. We have not yet been informed about the fate of the plans by CIHR to also move to a university-based pre-selection system for the CIHR-D and CGS-D competition.

For the three years 2004, 2005 and 2006 the award statistics for scholarships from the three granting councils to Dalhousie students is presented in the next table. Note that the numbers in the last column are for the 2006 competition, i.e., for students taking up their awards in the 2006-07 academic year. For 2006 we cannot yet report the number of awards held, because some Dalhousie students take up their awards at other universities, while a number of students from elsewhere bring their award to Dalhousie. This is the reason for the difference between new awards to Dalhousie and new awards held. Also not included are the new CIHR CGS-M awards, for reasons unknown these are announced much later than the SSHRC and NSERC scholarships. Most notable in the table is the decrease in the number of new SSHRC and NSERC awards to Dalhousie students. For SSHRC, this is due to unusually high success rate in the doctoral competition in 2005 (81%), returning to a more usual 50% in 2006. For NSERC, a decrease in the scholarship budget forced the council to decrease its national success rate from 70 to 60%. Since the Dalhousie success rate closely reflects the national average, this resulted in a proportional decrease in new awards.

**National granting council scholarships awarded and held, 2004-2006**

		<b>2004 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2005 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2006 <sup>2</sup></b>
<b>NSERC</b>	Master's Nominations (CGS-M, PGS-M)	37	41	42
	Master's Awards CGS-M	12	11	13
	PGS-M	14	19	12
	Doctoral Nominations (CGS-D, PGS-D)	36	41	41
	Doctoral Awards CGS-D	5	8	10
	PGS-D	21	23	11
	<b>NSERC New awards to Dalhousie</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>51</b>
	<b>NSERC Total new awards held</b>	42	66	
	<b>NSERC Awards total held all years</b>	131	197	
<b>SSHRC</b>	Master's Nominations (CGS-M) <sup>3</sup>	16	21	18
	Master's Awards CGS-M <sup>3</sup>	16	21	18
	Doctoral Nominations	25	21	25
	Doctoral Awards CGS-D	6	9	6
	SSHRC-D	3	9	7
	<b>SSHRC New awards to Dalhousie</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>31</b>
	<b>SSHRC Total new awards held</b>	36	43	
	<b>SSHRC Awards total held all years</b>	54	97	
<b>CHIR</b>	Master's Nominations	7	8	8
	Master's Awards CGS-M	3	2	TBA
	CGS-D	3	3	5
	<b>CIHR New awards to Dalhousie</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	
	<b>CIHR Total new awards held</b>	6	6	
	<b>CIHR Awards total held all years</b>	9	15	
	<b>Total Tri-Council new awards</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>105</b>	
	<b>Total Tri-Council awards held (all years)</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>309</b>	

1. 2004 and 2005 awards include SSHRC and CIHR scholarships awarded later in the year and "Total new awards held" includes students bringing NSERC, SSHRC, CIHR awards to Dalhousie from other universities

2. For awards in 2006 initial awards (April 2006) only

3. Includes 1 student nominated joint with King's College

The NSERC Industrial Postgraduate Scholarship (IPS) program is relatively small in comparison to the PGS and CGS programs, but IPS applications from Dalhousie students have had a very high success rate

and have allowed for the building of valuable linkages between university researchers and local or national companies. The value of these awards is \$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. Nine Dalhousie graduate students held NSERC IPS awards during all or part of the 2005-06 academic year. Our experience with IPS scholarships has been very positive. Applications are accepted and considered by NSERC staff at any time. Once the full application is received by NSERC, the decision usually is within 6-8 weeks, and the award can be made retroactively to the beginning of the academic term if needed. The 100% success rate (still!) for Dalhousie IPS applications easily compensates for the significant administrative tasks associated with each individual award.

FGS has the important responsibility of informing students, departments and faculty members of the wide variety of rules, regulations, deadlines, etc., of organizing the needed competitions, and of preparing the nomination files for submission to the granting councils. Numerous new regulations such as 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, and the possibility of starting the awards in any term, the global payment system administered by FGS, and its associated audit requirements, etc., place an additional level of complexity on the administration of the granting council scholarships.

### **3. Academic programs**

New graduate programs and major programs modifications are reviewed by FGS, and need approval at various stages, starting with the home Faculty, FGS, Senate, Board of Governors, MPHEC, and in some cases the Atlantic Advisory Committee on Health Human Resources (AACHHR). 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 programs proposals and programs modifications were reviewed in FGS.

#### **New programs:**

1. Master of Planning Studies (MPS). (Approved by FGS in 2004-05). This thesis program for students with a professional planning designation was approved by Senate and MPHEC, first students expected September 2006.
2. MSc Computational Biology and Bioinformatics. (Approved by FGS in 2004-05). Approved by Senate and MPHEC.
3. MBA/MEng combined. Approved by FGS, Senate, and MPHEC, first students expected September 2006.
4. MSc (Occupational Therapy). Approved by FGS, Senate, AACHHR and MPHEC, This 2-year Master's program will be the required preparation for the practice of Occupational Therapy. First class admitted for September 2006

5. MSc (Physiotherapy). Approved by FGS and Senate, approval by AACHR and MPHEC pending. This 2-year Master's program will be the required preparation for the practice of Physiotherapy. First class expected September 2006.
6. MSc Prosthodontics. Approved by AACHR, FGS and Senate, approval by MPHEC pending. This 3-year program combines the Diploma in Prosthodontics with a research and thesis-based MSc. First admissions for September 2006.

**Major program modifications and change of degree names and degree designations:**

1. Master of Health Services Administration (International), MHSA(I). Approved by MPHEC (earlier approved by FGS and Senate in 2004-05). This program is largely the same as the MHSA program, but designed for a separate international cohort.
2. MSc (Occupational Therapy-Post-Professional). Approved by FGS and Senate. This is the research and thesis-based occupational therapy graduate program.
3. MSc (Rehabilitation Research-Physiotherapy). Approved by FGS and Senate. This is the research and thesis-based graduate program in the School of Physiotherapy.
4. MSc (Audiology), MSc (Speech Language Pathology), MSc (Human Communication Disorders). Approved by FGS and Senate. The course and clinical practicum-based Audiology and Speech Language Pathology programs were originally streams in the HUCD program but now have a separate degree designation. The MSc (HUCD) program is the thesis-based degree program.
5. MArch. Approved by FGS and Senate. This program name is simplified from the earlier MArch (First-Professional).
6. MA (Health Promotion). Approved by FGS and Senate. Name change from the earlier MA (Health Education).

FGS is responsible for academic reviews of its graduate programs. 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 programs reviews. In other faculties FGS reviews are also carried out, wherever feasible, in combination with various faculty-based reviews, or as post-accreditation reviews. For 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 programs have been completed since April 2005:

1. School of Public Administration: MPA(Management) program
2. Department of Pharmacology (combined with Faculty of Medicine Headship review): MSc and PhD programs.
3. Department of History (joint with FASS): MA and PhD programs.
4. Department of Psychology (joint with FScience): MSc and PhD programs.

Reviews for the following programs are in various stages of progress.

1. Department of Mechanical Engineering: MEng, MASc and PhD programs
2. Department of Philosophy (joint with FASS): MA and PhD programs
3. Department of Economics (joint with FScience): MA, MDE and PhD programs
4. School of Biomedical Engineering (joint with multi-faculty Headship review): MSc and PhD programs

Reviews of graduate programs in the Faculty of Engineering were awaiting the completion of administrative rearrangements in that faculty, combining certain departments and programs. That process was completed in the 2004-05 academic year, and graduate programs can now be slotted into the regular FGS review cycle. Reviews of graduate programs 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 programs in the Department of Pharmacology.

Programs that are subject to accreditation reviews by external agencies often have a shorter review cycle (5 years is typical). For such programs, FGS can decide to use a “post-accreditation” review of academic issues and issues internal to the university, normally relying on the accreditation report submitted by external reviewers as the FGS external review.

It should be noted that in some cases of joint reviews the sections devoted specifically to the graduate programs were not of the depth normally expected from an FGS review, and therefore not providing the value to the program and the university expected from such a major effort. It is obviously incumbent upon the Dean of FGS, in close collaboration with the Dean of the faculty involved, to explain the graduate review requirements clearly to the internal and external reviewers. However, even this being the case it may well be that in some cases FGS Council will still decide to add a separate review that responds to the needs specifically of the graduate programs.

The *Interdisciplinary PhD program* is a graduate unit within FGS, and reporting directly to FGS. The Associate Dean of FGS is Coordinator for the IDPhD program and chairs the IDPhD Committee, which considers applications for admission and advises on academic and administrative matters for the program. The revitalized and redesigned program has grown substantially, indicating both a strong demand and a growing interest by faculty members to participate in the program, even with its very stringent requirements of interdisciplinarity in courses and comprehensive examinations and multi-discipline representation on the student’s supervisory committee. Enrolment has grown from 14 in 2002 to 52 in December 2005. New admissions will still raise this number even further to above 60 in September 2006. Not only has the IDPhD program become the largest doctoral program in the university, it is also among the largest of such programs in the country.

The program was reviewed in 2004. At that time, it was already becoming clear that the increase in numbers would put strains on our ability to maintain adequate supervisory and mentoring capacity. 10 students have graduated from the program since 2002; all of these were of course admitted before 2002. The increase in admissions will only start to show in the graduation rate in 2007 at the earliest, and an equilibrium between admissions and graduations will not be reached until that time. We may therefore expect the total enrolment in the program to grow to approximately 70 students, and it is indeed unlikely that we will be able, or for that matter should strive to grow beyond this number.

Students in the IDPhD program tend to be “mid-career”. Many have work experience that relates closely to their doctoral research. Doctoral programs at Dalhousie are “full-time” only, and students are required to complete the residency requirement at the university. Many of these non-traditional graduate students joined the program specifically because it allowed them to combine their doctoral research with their work environment and responsibilities. In the last few years, IDPhD students have been remarkably successful in external scholarship competitions, including SSHRC, CIHR, and Killam doctoral scholarships, while others have attracted scholarship support from a variety of other sources. The IDPhD program has been included in the FGS scholarship allocation system since 2002 and, based both on enrolment numbers and quality of the students, the FGS scholarship allocation to the program has risen significantly.

While academic and administrative responsibility for the IDPhD program rests with FGS, the program in reality belongs to a dedicated group of faculty members and units from across the university. IDPhD students have to assemble a larger supervisory committee than students in other programs, and supervisors and committee members have to represent different disciplines as is appropriate to the interdisciplinary research topic. Through a decision by the university administration FGS now receives an ERBA-based budget allocation for the IDPhD program. While a small part of this allocation is used for a modest amount of administrative support, the large majority is used for transfers to academic units in recognition for contributions of its members as supervisors or co-supervisors, or committee members.

In September of 2005 the IDPhD program was allocated “temporary” space in the houses on Robie Street vacated when the school for Resource and Environmental Studies moved to the new Faculty of Management building. This has allowed us to provide much needed desk space for IDPhD students, and to have a meeting and seminar room. This room is used also for a number of courses offered through the IDPhD program, some attended by students in other programs as well. Some budget is available for a quality upgrade of the space in the ID PhD houses. Indeed, it has already become unthinkable not to have good space available for the university’s largest doctoral program, and plans are to carry out this modest upgrade this summer.

#### **4. FGS administration and regulations**

University, faculty, and departmental regulations relating to graduate students are summarized in the Graduate Calendar. A review of the FGS Governance Manual was completed in 2005. Section III of the Governance Manual of FGS is now largely identical to the Graduate Calendar, and this section contains most of the rules FGS is asked to administer. Section IV then describes specific regulations and procedures related to academic reviews, scholarship finances, thesis submission, etc. Both the Graduate Calendar and the Governance Manual are available online, in addition the FGS web site presents all regulations and procedures in easily accessible summary form. As a result, the FGS web site ([www.dalgrad.dal.ca](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 many and various forms are placed on the web in both PDF and MSWord form, allowing for electronic completion and submission. The FGS web site is updated very frequently. The site also maintains links to all units and programs as well as to many other sites. Our ability to send e-mail messages to all graduate students or selected groups has also proven

extremely useful, because the e-mail list is updated centrally and therefore current at the time of the mailing. .

Faculty Council discussed and approved a number of policy and regulation changes this year.

*Qualifying Year.* Eligibility for a qualifying year was extended to include the need for some students to upgrade their undergraduate record in case they did not yet meet the overall GPA requirements for admission to a specific graduate program. (Graduate Calendar section 4.3.6)

*Employment Restriction (full-time students).* Until this year Section 4.3.5 in the Graduate Calendar had placed a restriction of 16 hours per week maximum for employment for full time students. In practice, the university and FGS had no ability to enforce or even monitor this regulation. This regulation has been removed. However, FGS Governance Manual Sections III.9.1 and IV.5.1 were amended to state that full time students receiving the FGS minimum full funding package or more may not work more than 16 hrs/week including 10 hours as Teaching Assistant.

*Advanced Placement.* The advanced placement regulation (Graduate Calendar section 2.7) was modified to reflect the distinction between transfer credits (for classes that have not been counted toward a previous degree) and advanced placement (normally replacing required courses but not reducing the overall course load in a program).

One of the more vexing problems for a number of years now has been the establishment of an Intellectual Property (IP) policy for graduate students. While awaiting the university's Legal Counsel's advice on the IP document prepared by FGS, in practice, when asked for information on our IP policy, we have been relying on the general, and relatively simple principles outlined in that document. At the same time, we are aware that the university is considering overall and university-wide IP rules to which our graduate student policies could refer. The IP regulations as stated in the NSERC IPS contract between the university, the student, and the collaborating company have in virtually all cases been acceptable to the parties involved with applications for projects funded by these scholarships.

Under the guidance of the Associate Dean, a process is under way to develop the needed systems for electronic thesis submission. Once in place, thesis submission to FGS, format checking, submission to the University library and to the National library can all be done electronically. The objective has been to introduce a dual submission system (electronic and "paper" options) in September 2006, but eventually to go to electronic submission only.

The backlog of all student records from students who had graduated between 1999 and October 2005 have now been scanned and stored electronically, and can be accessed by staff through the university's Student Information System. Files from students in future convocations will be scanned and stored on an ongoing basis. FGS will maintain full paper files for students currently registered, however, a number of documents scanned at the time of admission will also be in an electronic file kept for each student. The system development needed for the migration of all FGS administrative systems (admissions, financial, and program) from the internal FGS database to Banner is under way and expected to be completed in the coming year. Once in place, this will greatly simplify data entry and transfer of data between different administrative units especially for student finances. It will also allow direct access to financial records, admission status, etc. on line, of course with various levels of security and access restrictions.

## **5. Killam programs**

Dalhousie's Killam endowments have been an important if not crucial factor in the development of our graduate studies programs over the last four decades. FGS has responsibility for the Killam Advanced Studies fund, which supports pre-doctoral scholarships and postdoctoral fellowships, and the part of the Killam Memorial Research and Scholarship fund allocated to support graduate scholarships. These endowments allow us to attract outstanding Canadian and international students to our graduate programs. The results of the 2006 Killam scholarship competition, which was once again particularly intense, are reported in detail separately later in this report. FGS also is responsible for the organization of the Dorothy J. Killam Lecture Series funded from the Killam Residue Fund.

The Faculty of Graduate Studies, on behalf of the university, reports on all activities supported by the Killam endowments by means of an annual report to the Killam national conference normally held in conjunction with the CAGS annual conference in the fall. These reports are available on the FGS web site.

For the 2005-2006 academic year, the Killam Scholarship Committee received well over 100 nominations and awarded 38 new and 53 renewal scholarships. It should be noted that a number of new scholarships were still awarded after the committee's report to the FGS annual meeting in May 2005.

For the 2006-07 academic year the committee has awarded 37 new scholarships and 55 renewals. Eight new applications were placed on a waiting list. While it is not impossible that some further new awards will still be made, the necessary increase in scholarship awards have of course resulted in an increased overall cost. This increase has to be accommodated within an allocation of endowment funds that has actually decreased slightly since 2001 and is expected to start increasing modestly again only in 2008. Still, the number of pre-doctoral scholarships has not decreased, largely because more of the awards are "honorary", i.e., as a "top-up" for students receiving major external scholarships. Of the 37 students awarded new scholarships in 2006, 18 have received NSERC or SSHRC scholarships, and thus become honorary Killam Scholars. Of the 55 renewal Killam Scholars, 33 hold major external awards. It is in a way disappointing that only one new award is to an international student, pointing perhaps at a difficulty in comparing international and Canadian student transcripts and records. Of the renewals, six are international students, again a number lower than would have been the case a few years ago. The Killam Scholarship Committee has discussed the difficulty of comparing transcripts and records, also in light of trends observed for Canadian transcripts, and it is undoubtedly warranted to continue such discussions of our selection criteria.

This year the budget allowed for the award of five Killam Postdoctoral Fellowships. The Postdoctoral Fellowship Committee has an exceedingly difficult task in selecting the winning candidates from among a very strong field of applicants representing widely different disciplines. With five initial awards and a waiting list of eight, only one of the initial award winners declined, and the first candidate on the waiting list subsequently accepted. This may be an indication of the high value placed on the Killam Postdoctoral Fellowships, and it may also be influenced by publicity around Dalhousie's very high ranking as an institution providing a high quality and fostering environment for postdoctoral research and researchers.

The Killam Lecture Series serves both the university and the community at large, and gives considerable visibility to Dalhousie's academic and research programs. The theme for the 2005 Killam Lecture Series held in October 2005 was *"Uniting Peoples: Towards a New Global Order"* with Dr. Philip Girard of the

Faculty of Law chairing the very active organizing committee. Dr. Girard's report can be found in the following pages. The 2006 Lecture Series will be in the area of human-computer interactions. The organizing committee is headed by Dr. Elaine Toms of the School of Business Administration. A call for proposals for the 2007 Lecture Series has gone out.

FGS hosted the Killam Dinner in conjunction with the annual visit by the Killam Trustees on November 1, 2005. While definitely more traditional than the parties some of our scholarship holders may have attended the previous evening, the more than 220 guests enjoyed a very lively reception and dinner in the McInnis room of the Student Union, highlighted by the after dinner presentation of Dr. Christy Simpson of the Department of Bioethics. Dr. Simpson is a previous winner of a Killam pre-doctoral scholarship at Dalhousie and a Killam postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Alberta. Special guests included Managing Trustee George Cooper, who was also congratulated with his recent appointment to the Order of Canada, and Trustees Ann McCaig and Robert Wyman. The evening was opened by President Traves, who also welcomed Wayne Doggett, Sr. Executive Director for Higher Education in Nova Scotia, Dr. William Barker, President of King's College, and of course the guests for whom the dinner is organized in the first place, our Killam Scholars and Fellows.

In order to assist in the coordination of the various activities supported by the Killam Trusts across the university, the Vice-President Academic approved the establishment of the university's "Killam Trust Committee". Its membership includes the Killam Trustees, university Vice-Presidents Academic, Finance and Administration, and Research, Deans of Graduate Studies and Science, and a number of other university administrators. The committee will meet at least once a year to provide guidance and coordination for all Killam Trust activities at Dalhousie University related to the Killam bequests. Financial matters such as investment policy and spending rates of income from the Trusts remain the responsibility of the Board of Governors and Investment Committee. The Killam Trust Committee advises on, and considers for approval policies and practices related to the use of these funds to support the activities funded by the Killam bequests as brought before it by various Killam selection committees. The committee also supports policies to promote the Killam name within the university and in the community at large. Thus the committee will have an important role in any discussion of policy changes related to the administration of Killam programs, but its main function will be to coordinate Killam related activities and to improve the visibility of the Killam programs at Dalhousie across the university and the community at large. The first meeting of the Killam Trust Committee is scheduled for June 2006.

## **6. Students**

The number of students graduating in the past year is the highest ever in the Faculty of Graduate Studies: the convocation lists for the 2005 May and October convocations combined include 994 master's degrees, 79 PhD and JSD degrees, and 4 diplomas awarded, for a total of 1077 graduates. This is compared to a total of 798 in 2002, 861 in 2003, and 982 in 2004. As has already been mentioned earlier in this report, we are likely to have reached a peak in our graduation totals, reflecting the peak in new admissions in 2003. We may not reach similar numbers again until 2009. A study of the completion statistics carried out last year found that for the cohort of master's students admitted in 2000-01, 82% had completed their program and graduated within 3 years, while for the 1999-00 cohort of doctoral students 36% (30 of 85 admissions) had completed their program and graduated within 14 terms (4.67 years). Our conclusion is that the completion rates for master's students are high and certainly satisfactory. For doctoral students, large differences by discipline are noted. We can only track admission cohorts since the introduction of

the Banner system in 1998, and for this reason studies of completion rates at the doctoral level have lagged the data for master's level admission cohorts.

Our faculty recommends awards for a number of internal and external competitions, including the Governor General's Gold Medal Awards (2), the Faculty of Graduate Studies Doctoral Thesis Awards (2), the NSERC Doctoral Prizes (2 nominations to NSERC), nominations for the North Eastern Association of Graduate Schools (NAGS) master's and doctoral thesis awards and graduate mentoring awards and for the Canadian Association of Graduate Studies CAGS/UMI Distinguished Dissertation Awards (2 nominations). While each of the external awards has different eligibility criteria, recognition of our students' achievements through awards at the department or FGS and university levels adds to the strength of the file submitted for external nominations, and in many cases just the nomination by the department or by the university already is very highly appreciated by the student and may serve as a significant addition to their CV. All such awards and nominations for external awards are selected from departmental nominations by the Prize Panel of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

The Governor General's Gold Medals are awarded during the May convocation to "the most outstanding master's graduates (thesis or non-thesis)" in the May and previous October convocations combined. The 2005 Gold Medals were presented at the May 2005 convocation to Adam Fritz, a graduate of the Master of Planning program, and to Felix Hanke, a MSc graduate in the Department of Physics and Atmospheric Science. These exceptional students were selected from 10 departmental nomination files, representing a master's level graduating class of 986 students. The citations for Mrs. Fritz and Hanke in part read as follows.

***Adam C. Fritz***

*The Governor General's Medal in the Humanities and Social Sciences for 2005 is awarded to Adam Fritz. Adam Fritz graduates with the degree Master of Planning in the May 2005 convocation. The title of his senior Independent Planning project and seminar was "Planning by Design: An Evaluation of Rural Planning Practices by District Planning Commissions in New Brunswick".*

*Before joining Dalhousie's School of Planning, Adam Fritz had completed a Bachelor of Science degree at Carleton University. He had also already gained experience in a number of international projects in Costa Rica, Israel, Hungary and Botswana, as well as in projects with the Canadian Foundation for Innovation in Ottawa and the Development Services Department of the City of Fredericton.*

*Adam Fritz achieved an outstanding record in the intensive course-based program in the School of Planning. In addition to his independent planning project for the District Planning Commissions of New Brunswick, he also contributed to a group project resulting in a comprehensive report outlining courses of action for the Hubbards Cove Waterfront Development Association.*

### **Felix Hanke**

*The Governor General's Gold Medal in the Natural Sciences and Engineering for 2005 is awarded to Felix Hanke. Felix Hanke graduated with the degree Master of Science in Physics in the October 2004 convocation. The title of his Master's thesis was: "Application of the Transfer Matrix Method to Single Polymer Molecules"*

*In his Master's thesis, Felix Hanke develops a statistical mechanical model for rotating chains applied to polymer chains attached to a surface. His theoretical study of adhesion forces for single polymer chains explains sophisticated experimental work and leads to new insights and new experiments. This highly original work has already been published in international scientific journals.*

*Before entering the graduate programme in Physics, Mr. Hanke had completed undergraduate studies in Physics at Laurentian University, receiving the Governor General's Silver medal. In addition to his outstanding and original research project, he also received a straight A+ record in his graduate courses in Physics at Dalhousie. He is continuing his studies and research in the Doctoral program in the Department of Physics.*

The winners of the 2006 Governor General's gold Medals, selected from 15 nominations, 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. For 2005 the Faculty of Graduate Studies Doctoral Thesis Awards were presented to Dr. Rosemary Anitra Laycock of the Department of Classics for the category humanities and social sciences, and Dr. Yannick Huot of the Department of Oceanography for the category natural sciences and engineering. Selection of these awards is for excellence of the doctoral thesis only, largely as based on the report on the thesis by the External Examiner, and the nomination and thesis abstract. The citations for these two scholars in part read as follows.

### **Anitra Rosemary Laycock**

*The Dalhousie University Doctoral Thesis Award in the Humanities and Social Sciences for 2004 is awarded to **Rosemary Anitra Laycock**. Dr. Laycock graduated with the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Classics in the October 2004 convocation. The title of her Doctoral thesis was: "The Essential Polis: Bridging the Tragic Divide".*

*Dr. Laycock's doctoral dissertation makes an outstanding contribution to classical studies by embodying its interdisciplinary character, bringing together Greek history, literature and philosophy in a way that permits them to illuminate one another. When published, it will engender lively controversy among classicists, and may become a standard work that will be of interest to historians of human institutions as well as scholars and students working on the history of literature and philosophy.*

### **Yannick Huot**

*The Dalhousie University Doctoral Thesis Award in the Natural and Medical Sciences and Engineering for 2005 is awarded to **Yannick Huot**. Yannick Huot graduates with the degree Doctor of Philosophy in Oceanography in the May 2005 convocation. The title of his Doctoral thesis is: "Sun-induced Fluorescence of Phytoplankton in the Ocean: Linking Physiology and Remote Sensing." Dr. Huot is continuing his research at the Laboratoire d'Océanographie de Villefranche of the Université Pierre et Marie Curie in France.*

*In his Doctoral thesis, Yannick Huot addresses the question of how planktonic algae in the sea can be detected and analyzed from space using their natural fluorescent properties. This question is of fundamental as well as practical importance since the increasing evidence of climate change has focused special attention on these microscopic organisms and their role in carbon sequestration. In the words of the External Examiner for the thesis defence, his thesis presents remarkable original and insightful research. It achieves a broad synthesis of knowledge from several disciplines, and expresses novel results in a clear, well-structured and often compelling way.*

The winners of the 2006 FGS Doctoral Thesis awards will be announced at this meeting. It is important for FGS and for the university to honour our most outstanding graduates through such awards, not only because of the achievements of the award winners, but also to recognize the high level of achievement of all our students and programs. Students nominated for external award competitions in the last year are as follows.

NSERC Doctoral Prize (submitted September, 2005)

*Natural Sciences category:*

*Dr. Michael James, Department of Biology, PhD awarded October 2005, for his thesis "At-sea biology and movements of leatherback turtles, *Dermochelys coriacea*, in the Northwest Atlantic".*

CAGS Distinguished Doctoral Dissertation Award. (submitted March 2006)

*Fine Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences category:*

*Dr. Meinhard Doelle, Faculty of Law, JSD awarded October 2005, for his thesis "From hot air to action? Climate change, compliance, and the future of international environmental law".*

*Engineering, Medical and Natural Sciences category:*

*Dr. Michael James, Department of Biology, PhD awarded October 2005*

NAGS Doctoral Dissertation Award, 2006

*Category Agricultural, Biological and Health Sciences for the five-year period 2001-2006 (submitted January 2006).*

*Dr. John Archibald, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, PhD awarded May 2001, for his thesis "Studies on the evolution of Archaeal and Eukaryotic Chaperonins".*

NAGS Geoffrey Marshall Mentoring Award 2006 (submitted January 2006).

*Dr. David Hoskin, of the Department of Microbiology and Immunology, for "his exceptional qualities as a teacher, researcher and especially graduate supervisor and mentor".*

Of course these external award competitions are highly selective. CAGS represents more than 50 Canadian universities, NAGS more than 100 American and Canadian institutions. It is nevertheless important for Dalhousie and for our students to assemble the nomination files and make strong nominations. Recognition as the Dalhousie nominee undoubtedly is an honour for the student, and for the university it is important to be well-represented among such nominations for doctoral graduates.

Dalhousie's graduate programs 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 the national competition for NSERC; on the other hand SSHRC uses a nomination quota but delegates the selection to the university. With CGS-D awards in 2005 to 8 of our NSERC nominations, 4 of our SSHRC nominations, and 3 CIHR applicants, Dalhousie is very well represented in this award list. Equally remarkable was the success rate of our nominations in the 2005 SSHRC doctoral competition: 18 of 21 nominations were successful, 4 receiving a CGS-D award and 14 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 SSHRCCGS-M nominations (including 1 student nominated on the King's quota) were approved at the national level.

As noted in the table presented earlier, of course a number of our recent graduates from honours undergraduate programs will take up their national scholarship award at other universities, while in turn our graduate programs attract national scholarship holders from other universities. It is important to recognize that overall we attract more national scholarship holders than our students receive awards, indicating the continued ability of our graduate programs 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 programs will have to recruit actively, and as a faculty and university we will have to be able to offer attractive scholarship top-ups as well as attractive programs.

Some other remarkable successes of our students merit mentioning. Lilith Finkler (Interdisciplinary PhD program and Planning) and Robert Kean of the Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology were awarded extremely prestigious Trudeau Scholarships in the 2005 competition. These doctoral scholarships, valued at up to \$50,000 per year for three or even four years are awarded by the Trudeau Foundation based on a national competition for students of international scholarship standing with areas of scholarly research in broadly defined areas of the humanities and social sciences. Each year fewer than 15 awards are made nationally, and Lilith and Robert join Jay Batongbacal, Trudeau Scholarship winner in the inaugural year of 2003 as the three remarkable Dalhousie graduate students successful in this most selective national competition. In 2005, Dalhousie had two new MSc students, Erin Mazerolle (Psychology) and Gregory Rockwell (Physics), as winners of NSERC's national Julie Payette awards. In 2006, once again we had a Payette winner among our NSERC PGS-M nominees, Alexander Speed of the Department of Chemistry. While Alex intends to continue his graduate program in chemistry elsewhere, Constance Adsett, who won a Payette through the University of New Brunswick, will bring her scholarship to Dalhousie for her studies in Computer Science. Other achievements of our graduate students can from time-to-time be featured on the FGS web site. Departments are encouraged to report such special cases to FGS

## **7. Closing remarks**

Since our previous report there have been a number of changes in personnel and responsibilities within the FGS office. Stephanie Theriault joined FGS in May 2005 as Financial Clerk. Amy Graham-MacKay resigned from her position as Sr. Thesis Clerk in August 2005, and was temporarily replaced by Jennifer Clark, who had previously been a student assistant in the office. In December 2005 Stephanie Theriault was promoted to Sr. Thesis Clerk, and in January 2006 Susan Gillis started as Financial Clerk. Associate Dean Dr. Carolyn Watters is enjoying a well-deserved sabbatical for the period January-June 2006, and we have been extremely fortunate that Dr. John Rutherford has been willing to once again lend his expertise and experience to the faculty by serving as Acting Associate Dean for this period.

There are some concluding and brief observations that I hope you will permit me to make in this, my fifth and last annual report. First of all, there is the need for us, as a united faculty, to stress the importance of graduate studies and graduate students to the mission of the university. The quote from the self study that opened this report is worth repeating: *“Dalhousie University’s graduate students and graduate programs make a vital contribution to the university’s academic environment. Graduate students are major contributors to the many research programs and projects at Dalhousie University, they contribute to our undergraduate teaching programs, and their presence is what sets Dalhousie apart from other universities in the region. The role of the Faculty of Graduate Studies is to serve our graduate students, faculty members and degree programs with administrative and academic support, and to foster Dalhousie’s position as the leading graduate university in the Atlantic region and a highly regarded national and international graduate institution”*. I find it particularly encouraging that the report of the “Ad-hoc Committee to Review the Scholarship Allocation System” chaired by Dr. Ray Klein, in spite of noting a crisis in student scholarship funding nevertheless concludes that no graduate program should be excluded from scholarship funding. It is important to stress the importance of all programs, whether thesis and research based, course and project based, or professional, to our graduate faculty, to the university, and ultimately to the community at large. Each success of one of our programs enhances the reputation of the university and thereby of all of our programs.

At the same time, and to repeat part of the argument in the opening section of this report, it is imperative to ask if as a medium-sized university we can support all programs and all new developments and initiatives equally. I know that this is a question that has been asked in the past, and it is certain to be asked again, possibly increasingly so in the coming years. My view is that when the academic quality of an existing graduate program is supported by internal and external review, that program should be part of Dalhousie’s fabric. However, new sources of support should be directed at areas of exceptional and recognized strength, whether in existing programs or through opportunities for initiatives in developing disciplines. At times, this may have to come at the cost of slightly diminished (but not discontinued) support for other programs. If as a university we would not allow room for such changes in the academic and research environment, it surely will not be long before we find ourselves out of touch with the most exciting developments and opportunities in research and scholarship.

I hope that in reading this fifth annual report you will forgive me if I have been slightly repetitive: it is difficult to find new ways of presenting recurring information five times in a row. What is not difficult though is to express my gratitude to the FGS office staff for their remarkable dedication and hard work in serving our students and the university’s graduate community at large. In my term as dean we have together experienced the ever increasing complexities of administering new regulations and conditions for external scholarships, and equally there are factors within our university — though often caused by

outside pressures — that have resulted in increased administrative tasks not just for the FGS office, but for all departments and faculty and staff involved in the administration of graduate programs. Experiencing the mutual support and close cooperation within the FGS office has been one of the great pleasures for me in completing my term as Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. I express my gratitude to Associate Dean Carolyn Watters and Acting Associate Dean John Rutherford, for their highly appreciated counsel and for their untiring efforts on behalf of our students and programs.

I am truly thankful to the many staff and faculty members across the university who have been so important in the support of our graduate programs over the years, and this includes departmental administrators, graduate coordinators, members of FGS committees, administrative staff in other university offices, and undoubtedly countless others. I want to express my special thanks to the members of FGS Faculty Council, those who served this year but also members of the previous four councils, for the constructive discussions which I hope you agree have marked these years, and which have contributed so much to the exercise of our faculty's objectives and responsibilities.

Submitted May 11, 2006

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

## **Associate Dean's Report**

### **Associate Dean's Report**

During the 2005 - 2006 Academic Year, the Faculty was involved with the usual range of scholarship, curricular and thesis activities. In addition, a new scholarship, the Indigenous Black and First Nations Students' Entrance Graduate Scholarship, was established following an earlier initiative at the undergraduate level. The Associate Dean, Dr. Carolyn Watters, took a sabbatical leave for the period January 1 to June 30, 2006, during which time Dr. John Rutherford served as Acting Associate Dean.

Both Dr. Watters and Dr. Rutherford wish to thank the Faculty staff for their support, help and expertise throughout the year. Their dedication to Graduate Studies ensures that a very high level of service is provided to students and faculty alike. As well, we would like to thank the members of the various committees of which the Faculty is composed for the generosity with which they donate their time and the careful consideration and insight they bring to the tasks they are asked to undertake. The Faculty could not function without their support, and their efforts are deeply appreciated.

### **1. Scholarship Committee**

The Scholarship Committee is an elected committee which makes recommendations concerning the allocation of Faculty funds to support the graduate programs of member departments and for awarding and, where applicable, renewing the predoctoral scholarships administered through the Faculty (Izaak Walton Killam Predoctoral Scholarships, Eliza Ritchie Doctoral Scholarship for Women, James Robinson Johnston Graduate Scholarship for African Canadians, and the Mackenzie King Scholarship). Committee meetings to consider departmental allocations ("second round" allocations) were held in the fall term, while meetings to adjudicate applications for predoctoral scholarships were held in both fall and winter terms.

*Committee membership:* Christopher Bell (History), Neil Burford (Chemistry), Valerie Chappe (Physiology and Biophysics), Pauline Gardiner-Barber (Sociology and Social Anthropology), Jason Gu (Electrical and Computer Engineering), Yulia Katyarova (Economics – Replacing Swapan DasGupta while on sabbatical), Gary McGonagill (Classics), John Newhook (Civil Engineering), Roman Smirnov (Mathematics and Statistics), and Anita Unruh (Health and Human Performance – Replacing Jacqueline Gahagan while on sabbatical).

### **FGS Departmental Scholarship Allocation**

Graduate Coordinators were asked to submit the names of those who, upon admission, were considered to qualify as first class students to be counted toward a department's second round allocation. Graduate Faculty staff used data from students' files to make a final determination of eligibility to be counted toward a department's allocation, based on a four year undergraduate degree with a transcript demonstrating a GPA of 3.7 or higher for the last two years of a student's program.

The total amount of funding allocated to all departments for 2006-2007 was \$3,214,673, a slight increase from the 2005-2006 total of \$3,205,321.

By way of explanation, the First Round Allocation to each department or unit is based on an 80% return of the combined first and second round allocation of the preceding year. A department's Second Round Allocation is based upon the "points" accrued to the department as a reflection of the number of first class students admitted multiplied by the value of a point for the particular year. Points are assigned to first class students based on the degree program to which they were admitted; one point for each new master's degree student, two points for each student transferred into a doctoral program from an uncompleted master's program, and three points for each new doctoral student. In some years, so-called "auxiliary funds" may be available for allocation in the next fiscal year.

A total of 537 points were accrued by departments for the 2006-2007 allocation year, a slight increase over the 510 point total for 2005-2006. Departmental allocations are presented in Table 1 at the end of this section of the Report.

### **Izaak Walton Killam Predoctoral Scholarships**

The Killam Predoctoral Scholarships are the most prestigious scholarships offered at Dalhousie University. Applications are submitted by departments on behalf of students whom they feel merit consideration for this award.

#### *Renewals*

This year, renewal applications were divided up among Committee members, as a result of which each application was reviewed by two members of the Committee who, when questions arose, brought their concerns to the full committee for discussion. In total, 55 applications were submitted for review, 9 from students in master's programs and 46 from students in doctoral programs. The Committee recommended that all of these scholarships be renewed.

#### *New Applications*

Applications for new Killam Predoctoral scholarships are submitted by faculties, departments, and schools on behalf of students accepted into their graduate programs but who are not yet at Dalhousie, and for students who have already begun their studies here but who do not hold Killam scholarships.

Committee members reviewed and rated all files and submitted their individual rankings to FGS to be collated. These initial rankings were then considered at a meeting of the Committee held on March 20. In all, 118 nominations were received. From the ranked list, 32 new Killam scholarships were awarded, and 13 further names were placed on a wait list.

*Table 2 at the end of this section of the Report presents the results of this year's Killam competition.*

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

*Killam Administrator:* Danielle Walsh

### **MacKenzie King Scholarships**

These scholarships are intended to provide support for graduates of Canadian universities to pursue study at the graduate level in any discipline at any locale (the "open" scholarship) or specifically in the areas of

international or industrial relations in the United Kingdom or the United States (the “traveling” scholarship).

A Committee consisting of Robert Finbow (Political Science), Teresa Scassa (Law) and John Rutherford (Acting Associate Dean, FGS) reviewed nine applications for the open scholarship and three applications for the traveling scholarship. The Committee recommended that two applications in each of the open and traveling categories be forwarded to the University of British Columbia for consideration by the MacKenzie King Scholarship Selection Committee.

### **Eliza Ritchie Doctoral Scholarship for Women**

The Eliza Ritchie Doctoral Scholarship is an entrance scholarship which was established in 1985 to commemorate Women’s Centennial Year. It is named in honor of Eliza Ritchie, a Dalhousie graduate (1887) who went on to become one of the first Canadian women to receive a PhD degree (Cornell, 1889). The purpose of the scholarship is to attract outstanding female students to PhD programs at Dalhousie. Departments may nominate Canadians and permanent residents for the scholarship. It is awarded, as a first criterion, based upon high academic standing and promise. Among applicants of otherwise equal achievement, preference is given to candidates from the Atlantic provinces and to those seeking entry into programs in which women are underrepresented.

A Selection Committee consisting of Valerie Chappie (Physiology and Biophysics), Roman Smirnov (Mathematics and Statistics) and John Rutherford (Acting Associate Dean, FGS) reviewed the files of seven applicants. In a departure from previous years’ practice, the Committee recommended that new honorary Ritchie scholarships be awarded to two students, Jane Tougas (Computer Science) and Yuen-Ying Carpenter (Chemistry), while a third new full scholarship be awarded to Rhonda Dupuis (English). The Committee also recommended renewal of Ritchie Scholarships for Sherry Huybers (ID PhD) for a first year and for Heather O’Brien (ID PhD) for a second and final year.

### **James Robinson Johnston Scholarship for African Canadians**

The James Robinson Johnston Scholarship was established in 1996 to provide support for African Canadian students to undertake graduate studies at both the master’s and doctoral levels. It is named in honor of James R. Johnston, the first member of the Nova Scotian African Canadian Community to graduate in Law from Dalhousie University (1898). A committee consisting of David Devine (James Robinson Johnston Chair in Black Canadian Studies), Jan Kwak (Dean, FGS) and John Rutherford (Acting Associate Dean, FGS) met to consider five applicants for new awards, and one renewal. The following recipients were named:

<i>Renewal</i>	Kristin James (Architecture)
<i>New</i>	Bryan Daniels (Anatomy and Neurobiology), <i>Honorary JRJ</i> Lahoma Thomas (International Development Studies)

## **2. The Killam Postdoctoral Fellowship Committee**

This Committee is responsible for recommending candidates to receive new Killam Postdoctoral Fellowship awards and for establishing a wait list.

*Committee membership:* Malcolm Heywood (Computer Science), Daniel Labrie (Physics and Atmospheric Science), Todd McCallum (History), Steven Morris (Anatomy and Neurobiology), Richard Nowakowski (Mathematics and Statistics), Pak Yuet (Chemical Engineering)

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

There were 41 applications submitted for this year's competition, 21 from women and 20 from men, put forward by 30 departments representing 19 different countries. Each member of the Committee reviewed all of the applications and established a ranking list which was submitted to the Faculty office before a meeting which was held on February 13, 2006. At that meeting, the collated rankings of committee members were used in conjunction with each individual's scores, as a basis for discussion. As a result of their deliberations, the Committee recommended the following names to the Dean and Killam Trustees:

### *Initial Offers*

Jun Yang	Earth Sciences
Amir Azaron	Industrial Engineering
Birgit Greiner	Psychology
Michael Epp	English
Kate Bredeson	Theatre

### *Wait List*

Ryan Edwardson	History
Ruth Nisbet	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
Parvati Ammini	Microbiology and Immunology
O-Yeat Chan	Mathematics
Roisin O'Connor	Psychology
Melanie Massaro	Biology
Roman Mysyk	Chemistry
Peter Coffman	History

One person (Michael Epp) declined the offer of a Killam PDF, as a result of which Ryan Edwardson, the first person on the wait list, was offered and accepted a fellowship.

The following table outlines, for any given year, the distribution by discipline of new and renewed Killam Postdoctoral Fellowships held during the period indicated.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total held</b>	<b>F/M</b>	<b>Science &amp; Engineering</b>	<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Humanities &amp; Social Sciences</b>	<b>Discipline</b>
2006-2007	11	5/6	8	Biochemistry, Biology, Earth Sciences, Industrial Engineering, Mathematics, Psychology	3	History, Theatre
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 SSHRC Scholarship Committees are involved in determining which applicants will be recommended to be sent forward for consideration for scholarship funding by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. The SSHRC Doctoral Committee consisted of John Baxter (English), Robert Boardman (Political Science), Hélène Deacon (Psychology) and Cynthia Neville (History, Chair of Committee). The SSHRC CGS Master's award committee comprised Elizabeth Edwards (King's College), Robert Martin (Philosophy), Peter O'Brien (Classics), and was chaired by John Rutherford (Acting Associate Dean, FGS).

A total of 56 applications for SSHRC doctoral scholarships were reviewed by each member of the Committee prior to its meeting. Individual rankings were submitted to the FGS office where they were collated and distributed to members at a meeting held on January 9, 2006. The initial rank ordered list was discussed and two final, alphabetical lists – an "A" list consisting of applicants ranked in the top 25 positions, and a "B" list comprising all the rest – were prepared and sent forward. Thirteen of the top 25 applicants (52%) were funded, 6 with CGS-D scholarships and 7 with fellowships. This compared to 18 doctoral scholarships (9 CGS-D and 9 Fellowships) awarded last year.

For the Master's competition, much the same procedure was followed. The Committee met on January 23, 2006, to consider 58 applications for Master's scholarships from which a list of the top 18 names, accompanied by a wait list of 5 names, were prepared and sent forward to SSHRC. All those in the top 18 were awarded CGS-M scholarships. This compares with 21 such awards made last year.

### **4. Walter C. Sumner Memorial Fellowships for Doctoral Studies in Chemistry, Physics, Electrical Engineering or Computing Science Committee**

This Committee is responsible for preparing a ranked list of applicants, which is then forwarded to the Sumner Foundation for consideration for awards. The committee consisted of Jason Gu (Electrical and Computer Engineering), Jürgen Kreuzer (Physics and Atmospheric Science), Mark Stradiotto (Chemistry), and John Rutherford (Acting Associate Dean, FGS).

To be eligible to be considered for these fellowships, applicants must be pursuing or intending to pursue doctoral studies in the fields of chemistry, physics or electronics. Candidates are required to have a degree from a Canadian university other than the one at which doctoral studies are to be undertaken. In descending order, preference is given to qualified applicants who are: 1) native to Nova Scotia, 2) native to one of the other three Atlantic Provinces, and 3) native to any other province of Canada.

The Committee considered 23 files for new awards and 3 files for renewal, compared to a total of 29 files for last year. Committee members ranked the applications prior to meeting. The ranked lists from each member were collated by FGS. The Committee met on February 24, 2006, to determine the final rankings, which were then forwarded to the Foundation.

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

*Committee Membership:* Graham Gagnon (Civil Engineering), Vlado Keselj (Computer Science), Steven Morris (Anatomy and Neurobiology), Daniel Ruzzante (Biology), David Scott (Earth Sciences), Mark Stradiotto (Chemistry), Catherine Too (Biochemistry), Carolyn Watters (Associate Dean, FGS)

Two sub-committees were formed from among the members; one, chaired by Carolyn Watters established the ranking for the PGS-M, while the other, chaired by David Scott, ranked applicants for the PGS-D. Each Committee member read and rated all the applications allocated to that committee before the final meeting at which a ranked list to be forwarded to NSERC was produced. A total of 83 applications (PGS-M = 42, PGS-D = 41) were recommended for scholarships. Fifty-one scholarships were awarded by NSERC (compared to 61 for last year), 12 PGS-M, 11 PGS-D, 18 CGS-M, and 10 CGS-D.

## **6. Canadian Institute of Health Research (CIHR) CGS–M Competition Committee**

The CIHR CGS-M committee consisted of Marie Earl (Physiotherapy), Susan Howlett (Pharmacology), Marilyn MacDonald (Nursing), and was chaired by John Rutherford (Acting Associate Dean, FGS). Committee members ranked 17 applications, then met on January 23, 2006 to finalize the list. Of these, 8 applicants were sent forward to CIHR for consideration for awards.

FGS was not involved in coordinating the CIHR doctoral competition, although it is anticipated that it will be in the coming year. For information, six CIHR CGS-D and one CIHR Doctoral scholarships were awarded to Dalhousie students this year.

## **7. Curriculum Matters**

Issues related to the graduate curriculum, including new programs and courses, cross-listings, and changes to class titles and numbers, were reviewed and approved by the Faculty's Academic Planning and Curriculum Committee at its monthly meetings.

For the period between June, 2005, and May, 2006, the Committee considered and approved the following:

New Classes.....	130
Cross Listings .....	12
Minor Changes* .....	23
Removals.....	2

*\* This includes such items as title and number changes, changes to prerequisites, and changes in course descriptions.*

## 8. Theses and Defences

Masters and doctoral theses for all programs, excepting those in Engineering and Architecture and Planning, are format checked and accepted by FGS. Doctoral defences for all programs except Engineering are organized through the Faculty, which is responsible for formally inviting the external examiner and arranging for a venue and a chairperson for the examination. Chairs are chosen from among the members of the PhD Defence Panel.

From July 1, 2005, until the date of this Report, 62 defences have been conducted. This compares to 65 defences held over a similar period in the previous year, and 60 defences held in the year before that.

The numbers of PhD defences, enumerated by department, are listed in the table below.

<b>Department</b>	<b>Doctoral defences</b>
Anatomy & Neurobiology .....	1
Biochemistry & Molecular Biology .....	3
Biological Engineering .....	2
Biology.....	6
Chemistry .....	7
Civil Engineering .....	3
Computer Science .....	1
Earth Sciences.....	2
Electrical and Computer Engineering .....	1
Engineering Mathematics.....	2
English .....	4
Industrial Engineering.....	1
Interdisciplinary PhD .....	2
Law .....	1
Mathematics & Statistics .....	2
Mechanical Engineering .....	2
Medical Sciences.....	1
Microbiology & Immunology.....	2
Mining Engineering .....	1
Oceanography .....	2
Pathology.....	2
Pharmacology .....	3
Physics & Atmospheric Science .....	4
Physiology & Biophysics .....	2
Political Science .....	1
Psychology.....	4

## 9. Interdisciplinary PhD Program

The Interdisciplinary PhD (ID PhD) program at Dalhousie provides an opportunity for qualified students to undertake studies at the doctoral level which transcend traditional disciplinary boundaries by

combining the knowledge base, approaches, perspectives and insights of different academic areas. This program began at Dalhousie in 1984, and has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in Canada.

The program is administered through the Graduate Faculty and is overseen by an ID PhD committee. The Committee this year consisted of Jack Duffy (Business Administration), Neil MacKinnon (Pharmacy), Susan Sherwin (Philosophy), Keith Thompson (Oceanography and Mathematics and Statistics), and Peter Tyedmers (Resource and Environmental Studies). Carolyn Watters (Associate Dean, FGS) acts as the graduate coordinator for the program, with Marsha Scott serving as Graduate Secretary and Administrator.

Interest in, and demand for this program is intense. There are currently 60 students in the ID PhD. Scholarship support for these students is derived from a wide variety of sources, including NSERC, SSHRC, CIHR, NSHRF, Killam, and Eliza Ritchie awards.

The program continued the Interdisciplinary Speaker Series, in which the following seminars were presented:

*Exploring Interdisciplinary Research*

Dr. Susan Sherwin and Dr. Peter Tyedmers, October 4, 2005

*Writing and Winning Grants for Interdisciplinary Research*

Dr. Peter Gregson, Dr. Renee Lyons, Dr. Patrick McGrath, Dr. Gary Newkirk, November 3, 2005

*Mixing Methodologies: How to Mix, Present, and Defend Quantitative and Qualitative Research*

Dr. Jack Duffy and Dr. Sunny Marche

*Managing the Interdisciplinary PhD*

Dr. Karen Beazley, Ms. Susan Street, and Mr. Hendricus (Huddy) Van Wilgenberg, January 26, 2006

*Ethical Considerations in Human Research*

Ms. Patricia Lindley, February 13, 2006

## **Acknowledgements**

The generous support of the Killam Trusts, the Mackenzie King Scholarship Board of Trustees, and the Walter C. Sumner Foundation is gratefully acknowledged.

The members of the various committees which serve on behalf of the Faculty express their thanks to the staff of Graduate Studies for their support and guidance.

Submitted 11 May 2006

John Rutherford, Acting Associate Dean  
Faculty of Graduate Studies

**Table 1: Departmental Allocations**

Faculty	Allocation								
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>ARCHITECTURE</b>									
Architecture	11,200	42,354	40,547	37,888	32,549	38,551	47,030	45,696	46,236
Planning	11,200	22,255	22,802	17,530	15,936	18,316	20,790	24,403	24,366
<b>TOTAL ARCHITECTURE</b>	<b>22,400</b>	<b>64,609</b>	<b>63,349</b>	<b>55,418</b>	<b>48,485</b>	<b>56,867</b>	<b>67,819</b>	<b>70,100</b>	<b>70,602</b>
<b>COMPUTER SCIENCE</b>									
Computer Science	22,000	60,637	76,832	124,630	184,930	232,591	290,690	277,318	265,585
<b>TOTAL COMPUTER SCIENCE</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>60,637</b>	<b>76,832</b>	<b>124,630</b>	<b>184,930</b>	<b>232,591</b>	<b>290,690</b>	<b>277,317</b>	<b>265,585</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>									
Biological Engineering	11,200	14,000	11,200	15,360	19,062	23,579	22,058	17,899	21,539
Chemical Engineering	11,200	16,225	14,646	16,279	29,604	27,935	31,007	30,183	26,612
Civil Engineering	11,200	17,732	24,182	32,321	50,854	62,896	75,896	71,631	76,616
Electrical Engineering	11,200	15,723	19,243	32,044	40,836	46,591	63,080	72,532	78,535
Environmental Engineering								3,520	4,367
Engineering Mathematics		12,202	11,428	8,905	8,898	12,655	20,367	20,294	21,069
Food Science	11,200	15,220	17,174	16,227	16,505	14,650	13,705	17,399	16,354
Industrial Engineering	11,200	11,702	16,026	16,671	18,500	16,255	15,207	14,851	19,093
Mechanical Engineering	11,200	17,230	17,116	19,618	24,168	27,686	31,992	39,772	41,483
Metallurgical Engineering (Note 1)									8,449
Mining & Metallurgical Engineering	11,200	14,718	11,774	14,220	16,500	13,272	12,416	15,097	
Mining Engineering (Note 1)									6,057
<b>TOTAL ENGINEERING</b>	<b>89,600</b>	<b>134,752</b>	<b>142,789</b>	<b>171,645</b>	<b>224,927</b>	<b>245,520</b>	<b>285,728</b>	<b>303,178</b>	<b>320,174</b>
<b>FASS</b>									
Classics	25,143	23,591	23,871	19,984	24,467	25,178	28,427	26,834	31,101
English	214,706	193,494	176,454	171,677	162,936	154,424	173,704	174,854	172,602
French	47,701	48,351	42,013	41,136	40,095	36,374	38,901	42,867	41,574
German	37,553	30,042	34,030	29,000	33,456	33,783	36,477	32,111	28,159
History	80,698	72,381	77,897	64,269	70,396	66,244	76,592	83,496	89,725
International Development Studies			11,500	15,600	22,522	23,613	37,929	43,334	49,125
Philosophy	63,438	56,834	53,798	57,851	68,422	67,405	77,678	78,099	77,022
Political Science	74,281	65,509	75,732	78,062	76,755	74,108	77,857	69,455	66,497
Sociology & Social Anthropology	47,774	44,303	43,773	49,831	52,086	54,266	59,294	60,670	54,664
Women's Studies		14,108	14,618	11,220	9,156				
<b>TOTAL FASS</b>	<b>591,294</b>	<b>548,613</b>	<b>553,686</b>	<b>538,630</b>	<b>560,291</b>	<b>535,395</b>	<b>606,859</b>	<b>611,720</b>	<b>610,469</b>

Faculty	Allocation								
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONS</b>									
Clinical Vision Science								0	
Health & Human Performance	39,058	36,461	32,501	28,726	38,128	37,541	43,648	44,207	42,650
Health Services Administration	14,261	14,017	17,877	16,552	21,666	22,925	27,538	32,391	35,560
Human Communication Disorders	48,027	47,114	54,351	52,307	49,211	46,455	50,769	67,564	68,568
Nursing	17,961	14,361	14,821	11,382	9,288	10,220	9,561	17,803	26,246
Occupational Therapy				12,045	9,829	9,280	12,337	11,266	9,040
Pharmacy	7,790								
Physiotherapy	11,200	12,437	11,615	9,055	7,389	5,943	5,560	4,512	4,816
Social Work	15,827	15,270	20,546	21,650	22,562	27,769	30,851	33,824	33,121
<b>TOTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONS</b>	<b>154,124</b>	<b>139,660</b>	<b>151,711</b>	<b>151,717</b>	<b>158,073</b>	<b>160,133</b>	<b>180,264</b>	<b>211,567</b>	<b>220,001</b>
<b>LAW</b>									
Law	42,932	35,749	48,591	47,224	51,591	52,493	68,601	65,711	63,493
<b>TOTAL LAW</b>	<b>42,932</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>48,591</b>	<b>47,224</b>	<b>51,591</b>	<b>52,493</b>	<b>68,601</b>	<b>65,711</b>	<b>63,493</b>
<b>MANAGEMENT</b>									
Business Administration	44,602	46,981	50,913	56,432	67,265	71,973	90,479	93,509	91,779
Environmental Studies	57,006	51,689	53,014	47,149	48,266	49,819	66,099	64,938	64,068
Library & Information Studies	61,674	56,292	55,030	53,800	61,853	59,373	65,290	70,558	78,147
Marine Management (Note 2)									42,537
Public Administration	21,144	18,653	29,917	28,197	29,537	25,133	30,822	33,800	36,690
<b>TOTAL MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>184,426</b>	<b>173,615</b>	<b>188,874</b>	<b>185,578</b>	<b>206,921</b>	<b>206,297</b>	<b>252,690</b>	<b>262,805</b>	<b>313,221</b>
<b>MEDICINE</b>									
Anatomy & Neurobiology	43,439	37,359	43,215	51,873	57,016	52,733	60,297	63,996	58,528
Biochemistry	58,970	60,214	59,833	60,605	59,246	60,025	59,808	53,554	56,130
Community Health & Epidemiology	14,225	13,988	17,854	24,534	23,284	21,477	31,057	31,480	32,437
Microbiology & Immunology	51,652	47,406	57,917	56,285	63,881	65,127	71,892	67,126	69,413
Pathology	13,451	12,499	11,666	10,695	13,623	12,332	18,847	19,060	16,490
Pharmacology	47,272	42,164	40,395	42,567	49,423	49,375	54,719	54,446	55,650
Physiology & Biophysics	28,733	28,201	27,559	22,935	25,243	24,428	30,162	34,520	28,896
<b>TOTAL MEDICINE</b>	<b>257,742</b>	<b>241,831</b>	<b>258,439</b>	<b>269,494</b>	<b>291,716</b>	<b>285,497</b>	<b>326,782</b>	<b>324,182</b>	<b>317,544</b>
<b>SCIENCE</b>									
Biology	170,478	165,934	176,064	176,279	187,908	184,131	211,242	199,036	187,222
Chemistry	165,404	141,884	141,830	133,428	134,989	162,183	183,399	181,466	161,162

Faculty	Allocation								
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Earth Sciences	38,266	35,828	35,327	35,312	45,135	43,177	53,794	51,185	53,033
Economics	49,765	42,420	43,932	33,721	29,148	31,692	41,831	42,733	48,643
Mathematics	110,542	94,518	100,605	61,431	59,920	60,567	63,970	58,187	67,024
Oceanography	74,245	68,088	82,793	76,599	69,033	62,399	68,121	65,322	59,593
Physics	53,690	45,560	53,108	44,913	51,337	49,540	57,310	61,571	66,152
Psychology	174,780	176,329	172,718	175,264	175,655	177,024	191,192	181,511	180,335
Statistics		5,215	9,170	38,116	34,367	34,515	34,726	31,945	36,399
<b>TOTAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>837,170</b>	<b>775,776</b>	<b>815,547</b>	<b>775,063</b>	<b>787,492</b>	<b>805,228</b>	<b>905,585</b>	<b>872,957</b>	<b>859,563</b>
<b>MULTIFACULTY/FGS</b>									
Biomedical Engineering							45,000	55,486	50,503
Electronic Commerce					12,345	25,049	25,870	26,015	23,267
Health Informatics							4,873	7,721	8,588
Interdisciplinary PhD					12,345	12,679	44,756	73,986	91,663
Marine Management	37,371	39,458	44,895	45,217	43,425	39,052	46,280	42,577	
<b>TOTAL MULTIFACULTY/FGS</b>	<b>37,371</b>	<b>39,458</b>	<b>44,895</b>	<b>45,217</b>	<b>68,115</b>	<b>76,780</b>	<b>166,780</b>	<b>205,784</b>	<b>174,021</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,239,059</b>	<b>2,214,700</b>	<b>2,344,713</b>	<b>2,364,616</b>	<b>2,582,541</b>	<b>2,656,801</b>	<b>3,151,798</b>	<b>3,205,321</b>	<b>3,214,673</b>

**Note 1:** Materials and Mining Engineering reported separately in 2006, were reported combined as Metallurgical and Mining Engineering before 2006

**Note 2:** Marine management reported as Marine Affairs Program in FGS until 2005, in Faculty of Management 2006

**Table 2: Killam Predoctoral – Renewals**

Department	Last Name	Given Names	Gender	Deg	Citizenship	Ext Funding Source	Net Killam Award
Biochemistry	Gawryluk	Ryan	M	MSc	Canadian	NSERC PGSM	\$2,700.00
Biochemistry	Hug	Laura	F	MSc	Canadian	NSERC PGSM	\$2,700.00
Biology	Baum	Julia	F	PhD	Canadian		\$8,333.00
Biology	Drummond	Brie	F	MSc	USA		\$8,546.66
Biology	McEachern	Lori	F	PhD	Canadian	NSERC PGS - D	\$4,000.00
Biology	Schulz	Tyler	M	PhD	Canadian		\$8,333.00
Biology	Weir	Laura	F	PhD	Canadian	FQRNT Jan-Dec 06	\$18,333.33
Biomedical Engineering	Dyck	Christopher	M	PhD	Canadian		\$25,000.00
Chemistry	Campagna-Slater	Valerie	F	PhD	Canadian	NSERC CGS D	\$0.00
Chemistry	Fortier	Hubert	M	PhD	Canadian		\$25,000.00
Chemistry	Hochreiner	Hannes	M	PhD	Austrian		\$30,640.00
Chemistry	Pearson	Jason	M	PhD	Canadian	NSERC CGS D	\$0.00
Chemistry	Phillips	Heather	F	PhD	Canadian	NSERC CGS D	\$0.00
Chemistry	Rankin	Matthew	M	PhD	Canadian	NSERC PGS D	\$4,000.00
Chemistry	Rockwell	Gregory	M	PhD	Canadian	NSERC CGSD 3	\$0.00
Chemistry	Thornton	Paul	M	PhD	Canadian	NSERC PGS D	\$4,000.00
Civil Engineering	Gibbons	Meaghan	F	PhD	Canadian	NSERC PGS D	\$4,000.00
Classics	Baxter	Elizabeth	F	MA	Canadian		\$20,000.00
Classics	Webster	Colin	M	MA	Canadian	SSHRC CGSM	\$2,500.00
Computer Science	Kayacik	Hilmi	M	PhD	Turkish		\$16,667.00
Computer Science	Macklem	Mason	M	PhD	Canadian		\$25,000.00
Earth Sciences	Gradmann	Sofie	F	PhD	German		\$30,640.00
English	Bassnett	Madeline	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral	\$5,000.00
English	Beare	Nicole	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral	\$5,000.00
English	Collins	Andrea	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral	\$5,000.00
English	Lewis	Kelley	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC CGS	\$0.00
English	Newhook	Lesley	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral	\$5,000.00
Health and Human Performance	Dewey	Sherma	F	MSc	Canadian	NSERC PGSM	\$2,700.00
History	Chikowero	Moses	M	PhD	Zimbabwean		\$30,640.00
History	Dore	Anne	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC CGS	\$0.00
History	Eaton	David	M	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral	\$5,000.00
Interdisciplinary PhD	Belluccini	Federica	F	PhD	Italian		\$25,000.00
Interdisciplinary PhD	Finkler	Lilith	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral/Trudeau	\$0.00
Interdisciplinary PhD	Hartnell	Nicole	F	PhD	American	CIHR	\$0.00
Interdisciplinary PhD	Huybers	Sherry	F	PhD	Canadian		\$25,000.00
Interdisciplinary PhD	Lipp	Judith	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral	\$5,000.00
Intl Development Studies	Burr	Kathleen	F	MA	Canadian		\$20,000.00
Math and Stats	Ottaway	Paul	M	PhD	Canadian		\$25,000.00
Nursing	Chircop	Andrea	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC CGS	\$0.00
Oceanography	Algar	Christopher	M	PhD	Canadian	NSERC PGSD 3	\$4,000.00
Philosophy	Anderson	James	M	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC CGS	\$0.00
Philosophy	Kretz	Lisa	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC CGS	\$8,333.33
Philosophy	Schwartz	Meredith	F	PhD	Canadian	CIHR	\$0.00
Physics	Bonakdarpour	Arman	M	PhD	Canadian		\$25,000.00
Physics	Hanke	Felix	M	PhD	German		\$30,640.00

Department	Last Name	Given Names	Gender	Deg	Citizenship	Ext Funding Source	Net Killam Award
Physics	Jakubinek	Michael	M	PhD	Canadian	NSERC CGS D	\$0.00
Psychology	Bandstra	Nancy	F	PhD	American	NSHRF	\$10,610.00
Psychology	Dukewich	Kristie	F	PhD	Canadian	AB Heritage Fund	\$5,000.00
Psychology	Goldwater-Adler	Samantha	F	PhD	Canadian		\$25,000.00
Psychology	Grant	Valerie	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC Doctoral	\$5,000.00
Psychology	Mazerolle	Erin	F	MSc	Canadian		\$2,700.00
Psychology	Moon	Erin	F	PhD	Canadian	SSHRC CGS	\$0.00
Resource and Env Studies	Nathaniel	Pellerier	M	MES	Canadian		\$20,000.00
Statistics	Blanchard	Wade	M	PhD	Canadian	NSERC PGS D	\$4,000.00

**Table 3: Killam Predoctoral — New**

Department	Last Name	First Name	Gender	Deg	Ext Funding Source	Net Killam
Anatomy and Neurobiology	Junek	Adrienne	F	MSc		20,000.00
Anatomy and Neurobiology	Mukhida	Karim	M	PhD		25,000.00
Biology	Calvert	Anna	F	PhD		25,000.00
Biology	Lyons	Devin	M	PhD	NSERC PGSD	4,000.00
Chemistry	Carpenter	Yuen-ying	F	PhD	NSERC CGSM	7,500.00
Chemistry	Taylor	Alexis	F	PhD	NSERC PGSM	19,233.00
Classics	Wilband	Marie	F	MA	SSHRC CGSM	2,500.00
Community Health and Epidemiology	Colpitts	Lorraine	F	MSc		20,000.00
Computer Science	Adsett	Constance	F	MCS	Jule Payette	0.00
Computer Science	Lichodzijewski	Peter	M	PhD	NSERC PGSD	18,000.00
Computer Science	Tougas	Jane	F	PhD	NSERC CGSD	0.00
Earth Sciences	Barresi	Tony	M	PhD	NSERC PGSM	12,750.00
Earth Sciences	Bashforth	Arden	M	PhD	NSERC CGSD	0.00
Earth Sciences	Dolansky	Lila	F	PhD	NSERC CGSD	0.00
Economics	Zvekcic	Edward	M	MDE	SSHRC CGSM	2,500.00
Engineering Mathematics	Long	Aaron	M	PhD	NSERC CGSD	0.00
German	Buohler	Hans Peter	M	MA		20,000.00
German	Koper	Katarzyna	F	MA		20,000.00
History	Tait	William	M	MA	SSHRC CGSM	2,500.00
Interdisciplinary PhD Program	Middleton	Laura	F	PhD		25,000.00
Interdisciplinary PhD Program	Terashima	Mikiko	F	PhD		25,000.00
International Development Studies	Dekker	Rachel	F	MA		20,000.00
Mathematics and Statistics	Noble	Robert	M	PhD		25,000.00
Oceanography	Wilson	Gregory	M	MSc		20,000.00
Pathology	Renault	Nisa	F	PhD		25,000.00
Pharmacology	Hudson	Brian	M	PhD	NSERC PGSD	4,000.00
Physics	Brewer	Kimberly	F	PhD		25,000.00
Physics	Chevrier	Vincent	M	PhD	NSERC CGSD	0.00
Physics	Croft	Betty	F	PhD	NSERC CGSD	0.00
Physics	Patterson	Steven	M	MSc	NSERC PGSM	2,700.00
Physics	Ryan	Gillian	F	PhD	NSERC PGSD	4,000.00
Psychology	Fawcett	Jonathan	M	MSc	NSERC CGSM	2,500.00
Psychology	Ishigami	Yoko	F	PhD		30,190.00

## **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 for students who do not have other sources of support for these important aspects of their graduate program. Both grants are available only to full-time students in thesis programs. 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. Note however that virtually all research grants are still awarded to students in disciplines other than the natural and medical sciences and engineering. Detailed guidelines and application forms for research and conference travel grants 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 program.

Reacting to increased travel and research costs, in 2003-04 the maximum awards for conference travel grants was raised to \$750 (from \$500) and for research grants to \$800 (master's students, from \$600) and \$1,500 (doctoral students, from \$1,300). However, each award is assessed based on need as explained in the application's budget submission, and the maximum amount is not necessarily awarded. The total assistance provided to students by these two grant programs has doubled in just three years. Research and conference travel grants are funded out of the FGS administrative budget, a budget that is subject to the annual budget cuts experienced by all faculties. Further increases in demand for these funds are not sustainable. Unless a new funding source for these two programs is identified, a change in the eligibility criteria is unavoidable. This matter will undoubtedly come before Council in the near future.

### **FGS Research Grant and Conference Travel Grant funding summary<sup>1</sup>**

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
	Awards	\$ Total	Awards	\$ Total	Awards	\$ Total	Awards	\$ Total
Conference travel grants	120	56,399	148	83,250	165	115,743	184	131,236
Research grants	30	24,976	33	16,752	37	29,261	53	32,119
<b>Total</b>		<b>81,375</b>		<b>100,002</b>		<b>145,004</b>		<b>163,355</b>

<sup>1</sup> Total expenses are for the fiscal year period April 1 - March 31.

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## **Final Report on the 2005 Dalhousie University Killam Lectures: “Toward a New Global Order?”**

The lectures were as follows:

Walden Bello, University of the Philippines  
*“How Can We Advance Political and Economic Democracy?”*  
18 October 2005

Elizabeth May, Sierra Club Canada  
*“Can Civilization Survive Climate Change?”*  
25 October 2005

Paul Rogers, University of Bradford  
*“Global Security, the War on Terror and the New American Century”*  
27 October 2005

The principal theme of the 2005 Killam Lectures was that of addressing the major challenges facing the world today: reduction of the enormous economic inequality between North and South; dealing with climate change and our mismanagement of the global ecosystem; and overcoming our reliance on war as a means of resolving national and international disputes. We wanted the Killam lecturers to address these themes with “big ideas.” We also wanted to expose the ideas of the speakers to a broad audience beyond that reached on the evenings of the lectures. In this we were most successful with Walden Bello, who appeared on the CBC Radio Maritime Noon program on the day of his lecture to address the question: “Will Globalization be Good for Nova Scotia?” Bello also spoke at St. Mary’s University on UN reform, gave a talk at St. Francis Xavier University on “The Crisis of the American Empire,” and had an informal lunchtime meeting with faculty members and graduate students in Sociology and Social Anthropology. Elizabeth May was only able to be in Halifax for less than 24 hours, and consequently did not have time for other related engagements. Paul Rogers too was in Halifax for only two days and hence did not have a lot of time to connect with other audiences.

All three speakers took part in a follow-up question and answer session at Dalhousie the next day, however. This was an innovation, prompted by the sense that a Q and A session in a smaller and more informal setting would complement the Q and A session following the lectures themselves. This was added on somewhat late in the day, and hence was not optimally publicized, but even so the “take-up” increased significantly over the three lectures. There were only half a dozen people at Bello’s Q-and-A, about a dozen at May’s, and about two dozen at Rogers’s. With proper publicity, this feature is worth considering for future lectures.

The exposure of the speakers was also enhanced (potentially at least) through the video archiving of the lectures. Through the generosity of Phil O’Hara at Integrated Learning Online, the lectures were taped each evening. They were then webcast to a room in the law school where any overflow crowd could have been accommodated (this was not needed in the end but was a valuable experiment), and the video was then archived at ILO.

If success is measured by the number of people in attendance, it is fair to say these lectures were highly successful. All three were held in Ondaatje Hall, and for the first two the hall was nearly full. The third

was a little less well attended, probably owing to the fact that Stephen Lewis was speaking the night before. Overall, about 1200 people attended. It is also worth noting that the makeup of the audience was a good cross-section of students, faculty, and community members. There was a lively question and answer period after each lecture, and I received a lot of very positive feedback over the next week or so in person and by email, both from people I knew and from total strangers.

With regard to internal publicity, it was not until fairly late in the day that I had the idea to send a mass email to all Dalhousie students. The Office of the V-P Student Services very kindly sent this out in the week before the first lecture, and I know it stimulated some interest because I had numerous email queries from students about the series. A number asked if there was a charge and if people from outside Dalhousie could attend, suggesting that in future it would be wise to stress what may seem obvious, that this is a free public lecture series open to anyone. I highly recommend using the mass email technique in future years.

Following John Kirk's successful precedent in 2004, the same student caterers were employed in 2005 and produced a very good spread at affordable prices.

Philip Girard  
Faculty of Law  
6 March 2006

## **2005 Killam Lecture Series: The Speakers and Their Topics**

### **Toward a New Global Order?**

**October 18, 25, & 27, 2005**

*After a brief period following the close of the Cold War when the “end of history” was predicted, war and civil conflict, economic disparity and environmental insecurity present daunting challenges to the world of the 21st century. Yet the international order created at the end of World War II seems inadequate to address the problems facing humankind. The 2005 Killam Lecturers will assess the nature of these challenges, explore possible directions to a new global order, and discuss the role of global citizens in its emergence.*

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

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### **How Can We Advance Political and Economic Democracy?**

**Date & Time:** 8:00 pm, Tuesday, 18 October 2005

**Speaker:** Walden Bello, University of the Philippines

Corporate-driven globalization accompanied by unilateralist military intervention and the rewriting of international law has become the main threat to the consolidation of political and economic democracy globally. The current global disorder is placed by Walden Bello within an overarching framework resting on three key concepts: overextension, overproduction, and crisis of legitimacy. He addresses not only the causes of the crisis but discusses strategies to advance peace and democracy globally.

A campaigner for peace and economic justice and author of the bestseller *Dilemmas of Domination: the Unmaking of the American Empire*, **Walden Bello** is a professor of sociology and public administration at the University of the Philippines. He is also executive director of the Bangkok-based research and advocacy organization, Focus on the Global South.

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### **Can Civilization Survive Climate Change?**

**Date & Time:** 8:00 pm, Tuesday, 25 October 2005

**Speaker:** Elizabeth May, Sierra Club Canada

In June 1988, Canada hosted the first major international conference on climate change. The consensus statement of the scientists present began, "Humanity is conducting an unintended, uncontrolled, globally pervasive experiment whose ultimate consequences are second only to global nuclear war." The reality is that climate change is not really an environmental issue. It is about the survival of the human race. Elizabeth May asks whether we are repeating the experience of past advanced civilizations, which ignored the constraints of the natural world and perished.

**Elizabeth May** is an environmentalist, writer, activist, and lawyer. She has been Executive Director of the Sierra Club of Canada since 1989 and is a member of the Board of the International Institute of Sustainable Development. May holds a law degree from Dalhousie and in 1999, the University created a

permanent chair in her honour, the Elizabeth May Chair in Women's Health & the Environment. She is the author of *The Cutting Edge: The Crisis in Canada's Forests* and three other books.

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**Global Security, The War on Terror and the New American Century**

**Date & Time:** 8:00 pm, Thursday, 27 October 2005

**Speaker:** Paul Rogers, Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford

Four years after 9/11 and the start of the "global war on terror", the al-Qaida movement remains active across the world, a bitter counter-insurgency campaign continues in Afghanistan, Iraq is mired in a war that has already cost over 30,000 lives and there is a risk of a confrontation with Iran. A conflict has now developed between a vision of a New American Century and a disparate quasi-religious movement that threatens that vision. Moreover, the location of the world's most abundant oil reserves at the heart of this dispute means that a 30-year war could well be in prospect. Paul Rogers considers how this struggle will shape the future of our world.

A professor in the Department of Peace Studies at Bradford University, **Paul Rogers** analyzes the linkages between economic disparity, environmental constraints and international insecurity in fostering conflict. His most recent books are *Losing Control: Global Security in the 21st Century* and *A War on Terror: Afghanistan and After*. Rogers gives frequent radio and TV interviews to stations and networks around the world, and writes a weekly column on international security for the Open Democracy web journal.

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## **Academic Appeals Committee Annual Report 2005-2006**

### **Membership 2005-2006**

Ted Hubbard	Mechanical Engineering	2006
Karenn Chan	DAGS representative	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

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 (including a graduate student representative) 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, and define the persons responsible for the various sequential steps processes..

Since May 2005 the Academic Appeals Committee had two appeals resulting in the constitution of an Appeal committee and subsequent hearings. Three other cases were resolved through an informal mechanism involving the appellants, the graduate units involved and the Dean. One appeal denied by the FGS Appeal Committee in 2005 was further appealed to the Senate Academic Appeals Committee (SAAC), and denied there as well.

Discipline cases do not fall under the mandate of the FGS appeal process, however it is worth reporting here that since May 2005 FGS has presented two discipline cases to the Senate Discipline Committee (SDC). Both concerned allegations of plagiarism in various forms. One case resulted in disciplinary action taken, a second case is before SDC. A third case of alleged plagiarism was, after consultation with the University Legal Counsel, not brought forward.

One appeal concerned a student dismissed from a doctoral program for failure of a comprehensive examination. The program dismissal was appealed on grounds of irregularity in procedure. The Appeal Committee's decision required the department to set a new examination. A second appeal concerned a doctoral program dismissal based on course failures claimed to be the consequence of a failure by FGS to check language capability at the time of admission. This appeal also was denied by the Appeal Committee, but will go forward to SAAC. Two of the informal appeals dealt with course failures and the resulting program dismissals, the third concerned a denial of a course substitution in a list of required courses.

The case going to the SAAC last year once again raised the point of overlap of responsibility and procedure between the FGS and Senate appeals processes. The argument made in last year's Annual Report points out that apparently the consideration of appeals in SAAC not only involves the procedure within the FGS appeal process, but can reconsider the original appeal case as heard within FGS as well. Basically, this means that FGS and Senate committees hear the same case. In a letter to the Chair of Senate the Dean requested clarification of this process. To quote part of the letter:

*“Each appeal hearing involves considerable effort. The student is often represented by counsel, and much time of faculty members (both those party to the hearing and those serving on the panels) is involved. There are a number of possible solutions to this duplication of effort.*

- 1) FGS maintains its appeal process, but Senate narrows its scope only to hear appeals against procedural unfairness or bias in the FGS process. In that case, the appeal in Senate would be against FGS, and the outcome could be to order FGS to repeat its procedure, or to overturn the FGS decision. This option is preferred by FGS.*
- 2) FGS disbands its appeal process and simply refers all appeals directly to Senate. Of course this would increase the workload for Senate. I point out that over my four years in office, only two FGS appeal cases were heard in Senate. Both were dismissed.*

*Option 1 would provide a more logical appeal path of narrowing criteria at each successive level in the process. It also reflects the opinion of a colleague in the Faculty of Law who serves on the FGS Academic Appeals Committee. Option 2 on the other hand would lower the number of levels from three to two. It would decrease considerably the workload for the Dean of FGS, but this in turn must then be taken over by an **academic** officer of Senate.”*

Senate's response to this letter was not at all encouraging, and it seems that the FGS case coming before SAAC in the near future once again will involve the same duplication of effort. If Senate insists on re-hearing the full case before it, it then seems that Senate also has the obligation to prepare fully and properly for its hearing, collecting documents and informing all parties including the parties involved in the original FGS hearing.

I once again express my gratitude to the members of the Academic Appeals Committee for their efforts in resolving often complex questions of student rights, jurisdiction and regulation.

Submitted May 11, 2006  
Jan C.T. Kwak, Dean FGS

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