WHERE THE SKY MEETS THE OCEAN

TARZAN OF THE CRITICS
CREATING NOVEL MATERIALS
Einstein’s theory of relativity has nothing to do with leaving your entire estate to relatives.

**Bequests to Dal make all the difference, in theory and reality.**

Legacy gifts speak to your experience at Dalhousie and all it has meant to you – an education and a lifetime of memories. Your gift could establish a scholarship or bursary fund, providing much needed financial support for our students. Giving back to Dal through a bequest, large or small, helps to ensure lifelong success for the generations that follow.

For information, contact:
wendy.mcguinness@dal.ca (902.494.6981) or ann.vessey@dal.ca (902.494.6565)
Dalhousie

On our cover
Doug Wallace (PhD’85) becomes Dalhousie’s Canada Excellence Research Chair in Ocean Science and Technology. Dr. Wallace was photographed at the Aquatron by Danny Abriel.

10
The ripple effect

The oceans community is celebrating the federal government’s decision to establish a $10-million Canada Excellence Research Chair in Ocean Science and Technology at Dalhousie. And in a brain gain, internationally-recognized scientists Douglas Wallace (PhD’85) and Julie LaRoche (MSc’81, PhD’86) will relocate from Germany to their alma mater.
by Marie Weeren

14
Reconciling truths

Susan Thomson participated in the ingando “re-education” program in Rwanda while researching her doctoral dissertation. A first-hand witness of the truth and reconciliation process, she offers her perspective ahead of the Rwandan presidential elections.
by Kim Pittaway

18
Tarzan’s dark heart

Tarzan changed pop culture forever, not always in a positive way. Jason Haslam provides a new take on Tarzan in a critical edition and in the classroom.
by Andy Murdoch

20
In the long run

Volunteers from the Dalhousie community working in Haiti have one thing in common. They share a confidence that the future of Haiti is cause for optimism as they work together with Haitians to build infrastructure and capacity.
by Ryan McNutt

24
We live in a material world

Light weight, energy efficient and inexpensive materials are being developed for everyday products. Materials science research advances through interdisciplinary perspectives. More than 100 researchers from engineering, earth sciences, physics, chemistry, medicine, dentistry and architecture collaborate to transform the substance of reality.
by Julia Watt

Ron Bolt
Surfscape West, 1979
Collection: Dalhousie Art Gallery
“A Tribute to the Royal Ontario Museum” portfolio, gift of Mr. Levitt, Toronto, 1993

Dalhousie University
Inspiring Minds
Discovering their truths

The unmistakable pop of a cork was audible as a science graduate shared a toast onstage with our chancellor before collecting his parchment. Outside the Dalhousie Arts Centre, another spring graduate posed in the sunshine with her beloved pug in her arms, both sporting cap and gown.

Light-hearted moments mingled with pride, as family and friends gathered on campus to celebrate the many and varied accomplishments of the Class of 2010. What we can learn from our newest alumni is remarkable. Elvin Smith (BInf’10), of Nassau, Bahamas, one of the first graduates in informatics, is already bringing new perspectives to Research in Motion (see Informatics brings people and computers together, Page 7). And Andrew Sullivan (BEng’10), of Riverview, NB, hopes to continue to volunteer overseas after creating a basketball court at an orphanage in Uganda (see Convocation 2010, Page 4).

Another celebration recently highlighted the federal government’s announcement of a $10 million Canada Research Excellence Chair in Ocean Science and Technology. One of only 19 awarded across Canada, this will further propel the region’s capacity in oceans research. It will also mark a homecoming of sorts for renowned researchers – and alumni – Doug Wallace (PhD’85) and Julie LaRoche (MSc’81, PhD’86) (see The ripple effect, Page 10).

It’s often repeated that education changes your life – but for Susan Thomson, life changed her education. The long-time aid worker had a depth of experience in Africa and was doing interviews for her doctoral dissertation in Rwanda when their government compelled her to participate in the re-education process herself. These hard-learned lessons took a toll on her personally but reinforced her unconventional assessment of the truth and reconciliation process. She shares her remarkable insights on Rwandan politics in advance of the pending national elections (see Reconciling truths, Page 14).

And speaking of homecomings, please hold the date for this fall’s expanded suite of campus events for alumni. Among those, the largest alumni dinner ever and the debut of club football (see Countdown to kickoff, Page 8).

Until then, enjoy your favorite summer traditions. See you in the fall!
Bird conservation is a research focus for Professor Marty Leonard, who has been working for years on issues impacting birds through the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC).

The independent national scientific advisory group undertakes a comprehensive review of the best research available to make recommendations to the federal government. If a species is designated as threatened or endangered a recovery process can begin, leading to a recovery plan, the creation of recovery teams and ongoing monitoring.

“Even familiar local species cannot be taken for granted,” says Dr. Leonard. “Birds that were once common, like meadowlarks, swallows and bobolinks, are now known to be declining.”

Spring is an appropriate time to consider the health of bird populations, since it’s the time they are most noticeable. In this region, spring is also a sensitive breeding season for migratory birds. The endangered Piping Plover is nesting on our local beaches, having migrated from the Gulf of Mexico shortly before the oil spill began to threaten habitat.

As just one example of monitoring, Dalhousie student Gabrielle Beaulieu will study *C. m. melodus*, the plover found on the Atlantic Coast. This summer, she’ll travel to New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island setting up video cameras at nesting sites to observe and identify any predators. She’ll also monitor the effectiveness of exclosures – protective structures that surround the nest – that enable parents easy access while providing a barrier against predators. Meanwhile, other volunteers are placing yellow markers on beaches to flag sensitive areas where the sand-colored shorebirds nest.

“We can all take steps to respect these areas, by keeping ourselves, our dogs, and vehicles such as ATVs at a distance,” says Dr. Leonard.

And if you live in an urban area and are a cat lover, try to keep your pets inside the house during the nesting season. It’s known that predation on juveniles takes a significant toll during the spring. The familiar Song Sparrow tends to flit in and out of low ground cover, visiting backyard feeders and even foraging on the ground for food. As a result, Song Sparrow chicks are often on the ground and vulnerable to predation.

For those who garden, consider including cover for breeding birds. And be mindful of how others grow their crops – ask if the food you’re buying is produced in areas where pesticide use is harmful to birds.

“We cannot get comfortable about conservation. Even if the bobolink and swallows are here now, they might not be in the future,” she says.
Honorary degrees are awarded to recognize outstanding individuals who have made a difference in their community.

The best traditions of the bench, the legal profession and academe are reflected in Mr. Justice Thomas Cromwell’s distinguished career. He was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Canada in 2008. Mr. Justice Cromwell has demonstrated a sustained commitment to public service, law reform and legal education. While his career as a legal scholar began at Dalhousie, he has continually provided leadership in legal education for students, lawyers and judges.

Gosling’s Black Seal Rum is one of Bermuda’s most successful exports. Nancy Gosling (BCom’81) is president and CEO of Gosling Brothers Ltd., carrying on a family history of expertise extending over seven generations to 1806. She is the first woman to serve in this capacity – we’ll raise a toast to her.

They’ve been feted in Stockholm and now two Nobel Prize recipients will be awarded honorary degrees.

Geneticist Sir Paul Nurse shares his 2001 Nobel Prize in Medicine with Tim Hunt and Leland Hartwell for studying the way that cells divide, with the hope of halting uncontrolled growth characterizing cancer. Sir John Houghton was one of the first scientists to alert us to the environmental threat posed by climate change. He co-founded the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, earning him a shared Nobel Prize in 2007.

Warmest congratulations are also extended to:
• business leader Richard Currie, former president of Loblaw Companies Ltd. and George Weston Ltd., and chairman of Bell Canada Enterprises;
• visionary urban planner Randolph T. Hester, Jr., author of Design for Ecological Democracy;
• entrepreneur and philanthropist Murray Koffler, best known as the force behind the successful Shopper’s Drug Mart chain;
• award-winning author Budge Wilson, who penned Before Green Gables.

Dalhousie’s honorary degree recipients are a diverse and talented crowd of cultural icons, entrepreneurs, trail-blazers, Olympians and activists. Many are well recognized names, including Leonard Cohen (LLD’71), Sen. Calvin Ruck (LLD’94) and Stephen Giles (LLD’05) – to name but a few.

Going forward, the university’s senate is inviting you to consider and nominate a worthy candidate you’d like to see recognized.

“We’re interested in broadening the criteria for the honorary degrees and welcome input from a wide variety of perspectives,” says Lloyd Fraser, chair of senate.

CONTINUED on page 5.
Meet the Class of 2010! (continued)

Lessons from the basketball court

Andrew Sullivan isn’t the leading scorer on the men’s basketball team. But that hasn’t stopped him from being its most decorated member.

The Dal Tigers captain is wrapping up his five-year university career with the varsity team, having racked up 391 assists and taking home the 2010 CIS Ken Shields Award. A national award, it recognizes outstanding achievement in three areas: basketball, academics and community involvement.

The environmental engineering student is a four-time Academic All-Canadian, Dean’s List scholar, Sexton scholar, and was Dalhousie’s nominee for the Rhodes scholarship. He was also one of four outstanding student leaders to win a prestigious Governor’s Award in the spring.

But talking about his long list of honors can make him squirm. That’s because he’s the ultimate team player – the guy who passes the ball.

“Basketball is a team game, so if you can make the pass that leads to a basket, so much the better,” he says. “You don’t need to score – you need your team to score.”

Sure, five years studying engineering will teach you a thing or two, but Mr. Sullivan also takes some lessons from the basketball court. Things like the value of teamwork, time management, commitment and competition.

“I’m a huge fan of competition – it’s always been a huge motivating factor for me,” says Mr. Sullivan, from Riverview, N.B. “I want to get the best mark in a math test. I want to be the last guy standing in dodge ball.”

“Basketball is a team game, so if you can make the pass that leads to a basket, so much the better,” he says. “You don’t need to score – you need your team to score.”

Sure, five years studying engineering will teach you a thing or two, but Mr. Sullivan also takes some lessons from the basketball court. Things like the value of teamwork, time management, commitment and competition.

“The awards recognize individuals with any combination of extraordinary achievements, service to society and contributions to the university. The honorary degree recipients provide distinction to the convocation ceremony and inspiration for the student body.”

For the nomination guidelines, contact the Honorary Degree Committee: Senate@Dal.ca, or 902-494-3715, or www.senate.dal.ca.

Did you know?

1. Which of the following Canadian Prime Ministers does not have a Dalhousie honorary degree?
   a) Richard B. Bennett
   b) Louis St. Laurent
   c) John G. Diefenbaker
   d) Lester B. Pearson
   e) Pierre E. Trudeau
   f) Brian M. Mulroney

2. We’ve rubbed shoulders with knights, lords and ladies ... and even royalty. Who in this list does not have a Dalhousie honorary degree?
   a) Sir Graham Day
   b) Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother
   c) Marcia Christoforides, Lady Beaverbrook (and formerly Lady Dunn)
   d) Chevalier Martha Crago
   e) Simon Ramsay, 16th Earl of Dalhousie
   f) Sir Cuthbert M. Sebastian

3. During the 1920s Depression, a group of painters turned to the Canadian landscape for inspiration. Can you identify the pair of well-known painters who hold Dalhousie honorary degrees?
   a) Lawren Harris
   b) Tom Thomson
   c) Arthur Lismer
   d) Franklin Carmichael
   e) J.E.H. MacDonald

4. From the first Canadian in space, to the first woman to walk in space, no skill set is too rare for our honorary degree recipients. Can you identify two astronauts with Dalhousie connections?
   a) Kathy Sullivan
   b) Neil Armstrong
   c) Julie Payette
   d) Marc Garneau

5. Who would you most like to see receive an honorary degree next?

ANSWERS on page 38.

Andrew Sullivan isn’t the leading scorer on the men’s basketball team. But that hasn’t stopped him from being its most decorated member.

The Dal Tigers captain is wrapping up his five-year university career with the varsity team, having racked up 391 assists and taking home the 2010 CIS Ken Shields Award. A national award, it recognizes outstanding achievement in three areas: basketball, academics and community involvement.

The environmental engineering student is a four-time Academic All-Canadian, Dean’s List scholar, Sexton scholar, and was Dalhousie’s nominee for the Rhodes scholarship. He was also one of four outstanding student leaders to win a prestigious Governor’s Award in the spring.

But talking about his long list of honors can make him squirm. That’s because he’s the ultimate team player – the guy who passes the ball.

“Basketball is a team game, so if you can make the pass that leads to a basket, so much the better,” he says. “You don’t need to score – you need your team to score.”

Sure, five years studying engineering will teach you a thing or two, but Mr. Sullivan also takes some lessons from the basketball court. Things like the value of teamwork, time management, commitment and competition.

“I’m a huge fan of competition – it’s always been a huge motivating factor for me,” says Mr. Sullivan, from Riverview, N.B. “I want to get the best mark in a math test. I want to be the last guy standing in dodge ball.”

In a break from school last summer, Mr. Sullivan went overseas to teach at an orphanage in the village of Tabiro in Uganda. He brought with him 10 deflated basketballs, a basketball hoop, a pump and some old Dal Tigers jerseys to outfit a team. In his spare time, he rallied the kids to put a basketball court on a mud field and erected a makeshift backboard and the hoop on a pole made from coffee-tree trunks. Then, he taught them to play.

“They don’t have anyone, so they’re so hungry for attention from adults,” explains Mr. Sullivan, who plans to volunteer on a sanitation project in Nepal this summer. “We played some scrimmages and they actually got very good at it . . . the strange part was dodging the ox tied to a stake in the field, but you soon got used to it.”

Marilyn Smulders

CONTINUED on page 6.
At one time or another you’ve likely heard someone say something like, “one day there will be a lot of jobs available when the baby boomers retire.” Well, “one day” is just around the corner, and it’s bringing with it a lot of available jobs and a major labour shortage.

“The retirement rate of baby boomers won’t be met by the next generations in Nova Scotia,” says Jim McNiven, professor emeritus in Dalhousie’s Faculty of Management. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

“The retirement rate of baby boomers won’t be met by the next generations in Nova Scotia,” says Jim McNiven, professor emeritus in Dalhousie’s Faculty of Management. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.

While a crisis is five to seven years away it’s still a problem, explains Dr. McNiven, a former deputy minister of economic development in Nova Scotia. “The numbers just don’t add up.”

The shortage is not just native to Nova Scotia, the rest of the country will soon face a similar problem and no sectors are immune.

“Hotels can’t find people to make beds and hospitals have trouble finding surgeons,” says Dr. McNiven.
The impact on education, especially post-secondary, is a unique and complex one. While a labour shortage may seem good for institutions offering higher learning, Dr. McNiven says there’s more to it.

“Companies won’t hire based on qualifications if they are desperate for bodies;” he explains. “We saw it during the boom in Alberta... universities will have to compete with those saying post-secondary education isn’t needed.”

Additionally, the institutions themselves are not immune, as many of their faculty and staff are facing retirement. So what can be done?

Dr. McNiven, who has been studying economic development since the 1970s, says no one really knows. The most apparent solution is to have people work longer, much like Japan has done. Immigration makes sense, he explains, but Canada’s immigration policy makes it difficult as we’re competing with other nations for top-educated immigrants. “The policy made sense in the ‘80s, but not today.”

Dr. McNiven, who says the province is well aware of the issue, has been presenting this information to Nova Scotians periodically over the last two years through the Forum on Population, comprised of the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities, the NS Regional Development Authorities and the NS Chamber of Commerce.

Billy Comeau

Pauwlina McGrath pursued a BSc in Pharmacy because she wanted to be “a first-line educator, a treatment specialist, and a knowledge translator.” And with the role of pharmacists expanding, she’ll likely be much more than that.

“I want to be at the forefront of the profession, pushing it forward, supporting the initiatives already off the ground,” says Ms. McGrath, 29, who is a spring graduate.

Nova Scotia’s 1,100 practitioners will be enabled to order and interpret lab tests to monitor drug therapy, as well as administer drugs and vaccines under proposed amendments to the Pharmacy Act announced March 29. That comes on the heels of changes announced January 27 that will allow pharmacists to refill, extend or adjust prescriptions and prescribe certain over-the-counter drugs to fit insurance plans.

“Our graduates today certainly have a broader skills set and in many cases are legally allowed to do things that 10 years ago they couldn’t,” says Neil MacKinnon, associate director for research at the College of Pharmacy.

And those skills are needed – with hundreds of job vacancies across Canada, grads have bright prospects.

“They are in a very enviable position. It’s very financially rewarding and there’s a strong demand,” says Dr. MacKinnon.

The college – the only one in the Maritimes, and one of 10 in Canada – increased enrolment from 65 to 90 about six years ago, in an attempt to address the shortage. More than 500 applicants compete for those spots each year.

“As baby boomers are getting older and life expectancy increases, medications are the primary treatment modality in health care,” notes MacKinnon.

Canadian pharmacies filled 453 million prescriptions in 2009, up from 270 million a decade ago.

Ms. McGrath, who’s working in New Brunswick where pharmacists have been giving vaccines and writing prescriptions for the past year, says the school is preparing its graduates well.

“For instance, in response to provincial legislation allowing pharmacists to be immunizers, the college has integrated vaccine training into the second-year skills lab. It has also provided immunization training to those pharmacists already practising,” she says.

“We always continue to look at our curriculum to make sure we’re producing graduates who can practise the full scope,” adds Dr. MacKinnon.

Skana Gee
The cold muck of old Studley has given way to the pristine artificial turf of Wickwire in the years since competitive football was played on the field. But after a 33-year absence, it looks like competitive football is about to return to Dalhousie.

It won’t be intercollegiate varsity football, with all the attendant recruitment and financial pressures, but rather a student-run “club” football team playing in the new and expanding Atlantic Football League.

The Dalhousie Football Club Tigers is the product of a grassroots movement started by a small group of alumni and students who saw possibilities in the success of the new league that operated for the first time last year in New Brunswick. Two of the three original AFL teams are based on UNB campuses, in Fredericton and Saint John. The third is a community team out of Moncton. The Dal group, led by alum Jim Wilson (MBA’87) and student Jeff Pond, has already secured an AFL franchise, as has a Charlottetown group that plans to draw its players from UPEI and Holland College.

To date more than 100 Dal students have expressed an interest in playing, and some big names from Dalhousie’s football past and Nova Scotia’s football present have signed on to coach. Former varsity players Rick Rivers (BPE’73, MSc’75, MED’84), Bob Lewington (BPE’76) and Mike Tanner (BPE’72), the winningest coach in Nova Scotia high school football history, have signed on to lead a coaching staff that will also include some current students who played varsity CIS football elsewhere but are past the 24-year age limit of the AFL.

Mr. Wilson and Don Mills (MBA’74) are leading the development of a “founders club” whose membership will help finance the team so that it won’t need additional financial support from the university, other than what is provided to athletic clubs.

In the fall of 2010, in plenty of time for homecoming activities in late October, the field named for one of Dalhousie’s all-time great football stars, Ted Wickwire (BCOM’59, LLB’62), may be the gridiron home of a new generation of Dal football heros.

Jim Vibert

CONTINUED on page 9.
Recognizing courage and resilience

Defiance recounts a little-known story of courage and persistence in the face of the Holocaust. The movie tells the story of Jewish people who survived the Second World War by resorting to the woods, where food was scarce and the cold was bitter.

Jim Spatz is well aware of the story – it was lived by both his parents. His mother Riva belonged to a partisan group in the Jewish resistance movement and lived out the war in the woods of Poland. His father Simon, also Polish, was interned at a labor camp and fled with his younger brother to the forest just a day before the camp was ‘liquidated’ and all the occupants murdered.

Dr. Spatz, chair of the Board of Governors, honors the courage and resilience of his parents by helping to create an endowed chair in Jewish Studies. Once fully funded, the Simon and Riva Spatz Chair in Jewish Studies will reside in the Religious Studies program within the Department of Classics.

Dr. Spatz is forever inspired by what his parents went through to give him and his sister opportunities in life. “It makes you more tolerant. The freedom and opportunity represented by Canada make you want to give back,” he says.

After the war, Riva and Simon met and married in Munich and immigrated to Canada where they built a successful business in property management, now known as Southwest Properties.

Dr. Spatz (MD’74) is proud to be a graduate of Dalhousie, founded on the principal of inclusiveness, “its doors open to all.”

Marilyn Smulders

Managing the pain of fibromyalgia

Unlike acupuncture, this form of traditional Chinese medicine doesn’t require needles.

Chronic pain expert Mary Lynch suspects that chi kung (also known as qigong) could be better than acupuncture in alleviating the pain of fibromyalgia.

“It seems to have a more widespread effect. Based on our pilot trial people experienced not only improvements in their pain, but also in their energy levels,” says Dr. Lynch, a professor of psychiatry, anaesthesiology and pharmacology at Dalhousie. “Their sleep improved and the anxiety and depression that they were reporting was better.”

Chi kung involves a series of gentle movements and controlled breathing that facilitates the movement of energy, or chi, within the body, according to Chinese belief. Chi kung works through the same energy-based channels or meridians used in acupuncture, says Dr. Lynch, who also directs the Pain Management Unit at the Queen Elizabeth II Health Sciences Centre.

Dr. Lynch recently launched a controlled study to find out whether this exercise can improve the pain of fibromyalgia.

A syndrome characterized by widespread pain, fibromyalgia is not fully understood and very difficult to treat. Those with the syndrome usually experience pain coming from within the muscle, sometimes the joint, and sometimes both.

“There really is no magic cure, and there are really only management strategies and some medications that may dull the pain a bit.”

Patients will learn chi kung in three half-day workshops and then attend eight weekly review sessions. They’re asked to practice chi kung for 45 minutes daily, while researchers follow their progress for six to 12 months. More than 50 patients have enrolled, with 100 as the goal.

“Our patients who are volunteering basically say, ‘I’ve tried everything, I’m willing to try anything to get better’,” says Dr. Lynch.

The latest research on fibromyalgia suggests that the problem is the result of an abnormality in the central processing of pain related information, she says. Dr. Lynch hypothesizes that chi kung may somehow harness our body’s own significant capacity for healing.

“Whether that is an energy-based phenomenon or whether it is energy initially, and then has neurochemical correlates, we don’t know the answer,” she says.

“I think we first need to identify, ‘Does it work?’ And from there, we can hope that our basic science colleagues will look very closely at, ‘OK how is it working?’”

Clare Mellor
the ripple effect

BY MARIE WEEREN

CONTINUED on page 11.
Dalhousie University has received a prestigious Canada Excellence Research Chair (CERC) in Ocean Science and Technology from the federal government.

Chairholder Douglas Wallace (PhD’85), a chemical oceanographer, will return to Dalhousie in August 2011 to establish and lead the CERC research program valued at $10 million over seven years. Dalhousie will add a further $24 million for a CERC Research Unit and is expanding oceans research space in the Life Sciences Centre.

“It’s a new level,” says Dr. Martha Crago, vice-president research. “We will absolutely become international leaders. “We will absolutely become international leaders. And that’s what these chairs were designed to do, to take something that was a strength area but move it up to the next level, so that Canada truly becomes an international leader in the area.”

As Dalhousie prepares to welcome Dr. Wallace, it’s important to note the efforts that made his arrival possible. An intensive, two-phase CERC proposal process was completed by a multi-departmental team.

“People really came together and showed incredible institutional loyalty and loyalty to the science,” says Dr. Crago, noting the leadership of Dr. Keith Thompson, professor with the Departments of Mathematics & Statistics and Oceanography, and holder of a Tier 1 Canada Research Chair in Marine Prediction and Environmental Statistics.

Dr. Wallace is currently professor of marine chemistry at the Leibniz Institute of Marine Sciences (IFM-GEOMAR) and the University of Kiel in Germany.

He’s been a leader of numerous research projects including International SOLAS (Surface Ocean-Lower Atmosphere Study) and the German Research Foundation’s Sonderforschungsbereich 754 (Climate-biogeochemistry interactions in the tropical ocean).

With his CERC research group – which will include post-doctoral fellows, technicians, research associates and

CONTINUED on page 12.
students – Dr. Wallace says he’ll “work to make Halifax/Dartmouth one of the leading international centres for research into how CO₂ and other greenhouse gases are exchanged between the ocean and the atmosphere.”

“We don’t seem to show any signs of reducing how much CO₂ we’re emitting and I think we need to know whether there are nasty surprises ahead,” he says. “At the moment we know, probably, that the amount of CO₂ staying in the atmosphere, that fraction, if you like, is gradually increasing. ...That's partly because the ocean is taking up proportionately less and less. But conceivably in the future that could change, and we have to have models to predict and strategic observations to cross-check the models.”

Dr. Julie LaRoche (MSc’81, PhD’86), a marine microbiologist, will join her husband, Dr. Wallace, at Dalhousie. She’s a professor of biological oceanography at the Leibniz Institute of Marine Sciences (IFM-GEOMAR) and the University of Kiel.

Upon her arrival at Dalhousie in 2012, it’s expected Dr. LaRoche will be a Tier 1 Canada Research Chair in Molecular Biology and Physiological Ecology of Marine Phytoplankton. As well, she will be a professor in the biology department and part of the CERC unit.

Her research focus “will be looking at marine microbial communities and how they might evolve with the changing pressures on and the phytoplankton control a lot of the large element cycles that we have today,” she says. “So nutrient cycling, fish production, it’s all dependent on microbes.”

Lead-in: an introduction, opening

The couple met at Dalhousie, a time they remember fondly. “Our lives revolved around the Life Sciences Building and the Grad House,” Dr. Wallace says. “We were just a whole crowd of graduate students in oceanography and biology. We would do a lot of things together and we spent an awful lot of time in our slightly subterranean offices.”

There was still time for outdoor recreation. Dr. LaRoche recalls clambakes, and Dr. Wallace an intramural soccer team, whose players are now as far away as Tasmania and Essex. “We weren't very good at soccer, but boy, there were some pretty good oceanographers and geologists and biologists on that team,” Dr. Wallace says.

Academically, the couple says their time at
Dalhousie served them well. “I think that the four courses that I had in the oceanography department – we had to take chemical, biological, physical and then geological oceanography – have set me up really well to understand how the oceans work,” says Dr. LaRoche.

Leading: guidance, leadership

Dr. LaRoche and Wallace will share their understanding of how oceans work – an area lending itself to interdisciplinarity – with students.

Interaction and collaboration is a hallmark of the CERC unit which will include seven new hires (Dr. LaRoche, two Tier 2 Canada Research Chairs, two NSERC Industrial Research Chairs, an endowed chair and a Lloyd’s Register Educational Trust Chair). This is in addition to researchers currently at Dalhousie who are engaged in work related to the CERC focus. Planning is also underway at Dalhousie for an inter-institutional marine research institute. If this comes into being, Dr. Wallace will be its scientific director.

Like ripples, circles will broaden to encompass other collaborations. The international Ocean Tracking Network (OTN), based at Dalhousie, is a leader in tracking marine animals. Dr. Crago says some of the data Dr. Wallace will obtain on oceans’ chemical properties will come from OTN receivers.

Dr. Wallace also hopes to strengthen transatlantic ties between Halifax and Kiel. “A scientific partnership between these two major centres of marine science would be of mutual benefit and could promote access to the broader European research scene for my new Canadian colleagues and students,” he says. “The Maritimes have an excellent set of small to medium-size companies involved in the marine sector and I’m sure that they could benefit from even closer involvement with European institutions and research projects.”

Leadoff: An action beginning a process

For Dr. Wallace, his return to campus isn’t as much about coming back to the place he studied as moving forward with Dalhousie today.

“Through studying at Dal, I know something of the traditions and ways of doing science in the Maritimes as well as the capabilities of local institutions and companies. But for me it’s not a matter of coming full circle. I think it’s really a chance to start something new, but with the benefit of knowing that the capability exists to do something special.”
It’s not a phrase you often hear a newly-minted PhD utter: “I would love to be wrong.” Susan Thomson pauses. “Though that makes me a bad political scientist, because we’re supposed to predict things!”

What Susan hopes she’s wrong about is the potential for violence erupting during this August’s Rwandan presidential elections, just the second such election since the Rwandan genocide in 1994 and one that current president, Paul Kagame, is expected to win. As a doctoral candidate, Susan spent months in the country in 2006 observing what she came to view as the fiction of reconciliation in that country’s post-genocide truth and reconciliation process. Where Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) government officials touted the success of these programs, Susan saw the silencing of dissent and a go-along-to-get-along superficial compliance by those in the country’s underclass. And where foreign journalists reported on the successful rebuilding of urban centres – with shiny new building and airport expansions – she saw the struggles of rural peasants to stretch inadequate rations and pay exorbitant taxes. As she tried to understand the gap between public perceptions of Rwanda and the experiences being shared with her as she interviewed some 400 ordinary Rwandans, 37 of them in depth, Susan came to question the way information is managed by Rwandan government officials and academics and then disseminated through foreign journalists whose interviewing is often limited to those same elites. The irony, she says, is that in the aftermath of the 1994 Rwandan genocide, she was part of that elite.

“I had that whole good-guy, bad-guy mentality,” says Susan, who successfully defended her dissertation, *Resisting Reconciliation: State Power and Everyday Life in Post-Genocide Rwanda*, and was awarded her PhD from Dalhousie in 2009. (It is slated for publication by the University of Wisconsin Press in 2011.) “I truly 110 per cent wanted to believe that the RPF were good.”

Originally from Nova Scotia, Susan had joined the UN in East Africa in 1992. Her time in Africa over the next decade reads like a trauma travelogue. She was posted to Somalia in the weeks before 23 Pakistani peacekeepers were killed in July 1993; she documented rape as a war crime in refugee settlements; she witnessed a roadside murder and dismemberment of a driver who had accidentally killed a child in a traffic accident in Madagascar; and was posted to Rwanda just two weeks before the 1994 genocide began. After stints in Nairobi and Western Tanzania, she returned to Rwanda

CONTINUED on page 16.
in 1997 where she stayed for another three and a half years working for the US Agency for International Development and the National University of Rwanda training Rwandan lawyers in human rights law (she had completed her own law degree at University College London while with the UN). She also participated in documenting the effects of the genocide, developing a particular skill in “sniffing” mass graves. “I could look at it, sniff it, get the texture of it, and estimate how many bodies were there,” she says. “Eventually I became so accurate that they would plan the manpower and resources needed to excavate based on what I smelled.”

Many of her law students were ex-pats returning to Rwanda to help rebuild the battered country, and Susan came to admire both their commitment and their goals. Still, when she asked questions about the experiences of those outside the walls of power, they were dismissed: the peasants were illiterate and ignorant, too lazy to be trusted. They needed to be guided into reconciliation, she was told, commanded to tell the truth and forgive, and instructed in the true history of Rwanda, their job not to question but to comply.

Worn down by her time on the continent, Susan returned to Canada in 2001, set to undertake her doctoral studies. “My initial project was to study narratives of democratization in Rwanda, because in my naïveté I actually believed the country was democratizing and I thought the policy of national unity reconciliation was a pillar of that project,” she says. While Susan had coped with tremendous pressure while in Africa, back home in the more relaxed rhythms of North American life, she struggled. Eventually, she was diagnosed with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), the result in her case not of being a victim of violence but a witness to it.

As she worked to understand the impact of her PTSD, her questions about those outside the walls of power continued to bubble up, and the focus of her research shifted. “If you don’t have a life-changing realization while doing doctoral work, you’re not doing it right,” she says, only half-joking. She suspected that there were gaps between the official Rwandan post-genocide policy and the lived experience of Rwandan citizens. The best way to understand those gaps, she believed, was to ask people about them. Following months of preparation and the development of an interviewing framework that would allow her to protect the identities...
of those with whom she spoke, Susan returned to Rwanda in April 2006. Government officials were first welcoming – she was after all a returning supporter and scholar – then puzzled – why was she spending so much time with peasants? – then disapproving. By August, Rwandan government officials halted Susan’s research, seized her passport and compelled her to participate in an ingando “re-education” program. While their intention was to push Susan back onto the track of their accepted narrative, in fact, the process provided her with further insight into the failures of the ingando and truth and reconciliation trials (called gacaca). As she wrote later, “ingando was an alienating, oppressive and sometimes humiliating experience that worked hard to silence all forms of dissent – something that may, paradoxically, crystallize and create stronger dissent in the future.” (Getting Re-educated in Rwanda’s Solidarity Camps, in Scott Straus and Lars Waldorf, eds. Reconstructing Rwanda: State Building and Human Rights after Mass Violence. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, forthcoming 2010). That October, without approval of the Rwandan government, she escaped the country and returned to Canada.

Since her return and the completion of her doctorate, Susan has continued to question the accepted narrative on post-genocide Rwanda. “The problem is that the international media doesn’t know enough [about what’s really going on in Rwanda] to push President Kagame when they’re questioning him,” she says. The result? Reports that reflect the official narrative.

Today, Susan is taking up a new post at the School of Critical Inquiry at Hampshire College in Massachusetts. She says she’ll continue to speak, write and blog (at http://democracywatch-rwanda2010.blogspot.com/) on Rwanda, though she has been vilified by those who believe she is a revisionist and supporter of Rwandan opposition forces. “I’m not pro-opposition but I do think we should be able to hear them speak so that we can understand them,” she says. And while speaking out herself is sometimes uncomfortable, Susan believes it is her duty, particularly after the 2009 death of her mentor and international Rwandan expert Alison Des Forges in a plane crash in Buffalo. “Is this all going to blow up in Rwanda? I hope not. But I truly believe that Rwanda is on a path to mass violence. And those who have deep knowledge of the country have to speak out.”
Tarzan’s Dark Heart

by Andy Murdoch

CONTINUED on page 19.
Whenever a new Disney or Lucasfilm blockbuster comes out, it's a given we'll see the characters appear in comics, toys, books and video games. It's the kind of cross-cultural pollination that's kept Star Wars successful for over 30 years.

But savvy marketing isn't new. Tarzan's creator, Edgar Rice Burroughs, helped invent the media blitz. "He was a very canny marketer and publicist," says Associate Professor of English Jason Haslam. "Tarzan was one of the first – if not the first – mass marketed figures." Burroughs was fantasy fiction's original multi-media impresario and his shrewdness kept Tarzan at the heart of popular culture for nearly a century.

The volume of Tarzan tales is mind-bogglingly large, even by today's standards. He first appeared in a magazine in 1912. That was republished as a novel, *Tarzan of the Apes*, in 1914. Four years later, the first Tarzan movie grossed $1 million. Burroughs swiftly incorporated himself into ERB, Inc. to control the brand. He even named his California ranch Tarzana. A Sunday comic strip appeared in 1929 (drawn by Halifax native Hal Foster), followed by a radio serial in 1932. Burroughs cranked out 25 more Tarzan novels in his lifetime and by the end of the '60s, almost 50 Tarzan movies had been made.

*Everybody knows Tarzan. But do they?* Dr. Haslam recently edited an Oxford University Press edition of Burroughs' 1914 novel, *Tarzan of the Apes*. What interests him is how Tarzan became such a massive pop icon yet could still divorce himself from his original context.

"It's a fascinating moment where a character like this can be made into a Disney film and somehow try to escape its own racist background," Dr. Haslam says.

Wait. Maybe we don't know Tarzan as well as we think.

"The novel is simply racist. There are no ifs, ands or buts about it," Dr. Haslam says pointedly. If you revisit *Tarzan of the Apes*, what strikes you first is its brutal stereotypes of Africans and a plot fueled by sensational African explorers' tales and absurd racial theories.

Dr. Haslam asked himself many times during the project why he would want to edit such a problematic novel. Would he be perpetuating its problems, or redressing them with a critical edition?

"I don't know if I walked that line or not," he says, "but I read it as a child myself, and I wanted to at least give kids like me the ability to go back and see through the introduction or through the notes, that there are these issues and they can think about them rather than just ignore them."

Dr. Haslam's edition differs from previous editions in important ways. The book has an introduction that frankly discusses racism in the novel. His edition includes a selected critical bibliography, a chronology of Burroughs' life and – most importantly – an introduction he wrote that explores the history, social tensions, and problems with the novel.

While open racism was more socially acceptable in 1914, Dr. Haslam doesn't consider the past the only guilty party. Even at the time that Burroughs wrote *Tarzan of the Apes*, suffragettes and the NAACP were emerging as significant social forces. He drew inspiration from a variety of ever-popular American cultural touchstones to idealize Tarzan's machismo as the Great White Hunter: anti-imperialism, the boy scouts, a nascent body building culture and a back-to-nature movement reacting against the emasculating culture of industrial America. It's too easy to lay blame at the foot of history.

"We need to recognize it as a part of history but not excuse it on that basis," he says. The edition includes entertaining letters published in *All Story* magazine in 1912 responding to the Tarzan story. Many complain about the failed romance between Tarzan and Jane. Race isn't a concern in these letters. Today, we can't help but place Burroughs' treatment of race under the microscope.

He teaches the book in a first-year pop culture class at Dalhousie. Students oscillate between giggling at the ham-fisted romance and dropping their jaws at the jingoistic stereotypes, but again, Dr. Haslam believes Tarzan is worth more than laughs and groans.

What is interesting about pop culture, he says, is that people think it's simple entertainment, but there's nothing simple about it. What makes Tarzan useful to him as a teacher is that the problems with the book force his students to reflect on the problems in today's pulp fiction.

"What about texts in our own time that might have problems like that, problems that might seem almost invisible to some of us? Can we use Tarzan to see how problematic, racist assumptions are encoded into texts? Sure, we can all see it in a book from 100 years ago – but what about those popular texts 100 years from now that people will have a hard time believing some of us could read today?"

Of course, Dr. Haslam believes many things have improved since Burroughs' day. We're just a long, long way from perfect. "We're all born within a culture and we can be ignorant of its problems, unless we're being critical readers. I want my students to be critical readers."

With a new edition of *Tarzan of the Apes* on the shelves for next year's class, they ought to be well on their way.
The first patient that Gavin Langille saw in Haiti was a teenage girl who had been stabbed in the side, deep enough to pierce her liver.

“We didn’t have an OR at our clinic – we just had a basic table for things like deliveries,” says the Dalhousie surgical resident. “So we packaged her up as best we could and drove her to the nearest hospital a couple of hours away: two paramedics from Oregon and I, in the back of a pickup truck, sitting by her side as she got worse and worse.”

It was a month after the 7.0 magnitude earthquake had devastated the Latin American island. Dr. Langille arrived in Haiti on short-notice; he had only 24 hours to find colleagues to cover his hospital shifts and get to Montreal to join a medical contingent about to depart. But he couldn’t pass up the opportunity to make a difference. Over the next five days at a makeshift clinic in Petit-Goâve, 70 km west of Port-au-Prince, the team would attend to 300 patients a day dealing with everything from typhoid fever and malaria to long-term physical injuries.

At that moment, though, he was concerned with just one patient. The team succeeded in getting the young girl to a hospital for her wounds to be treated. The next day, Dr. Langille returned to the same hospital with another patient and was...
able to learn that the girl had survived the night after an operation to control the bleeding. That sort of follow-up, though, was a rare opportunity.

“As doctors, we like to succeed, to feel like we’re following things through to the end, but down there we were just temporizing things,” he recalls. “Minute-to-minute, you weren’t satisfied – you wanted to do more.

“That said, we knew that if our team wasn’t there, if we didn’t have the extra people with us, the patients could have been doing a lot worse.”

When the Haitian earthquake hit on January 12, it left a catastrophic wave of devastation: 230,000 dead, 300,000 injured, and over a million homeless. Even for organizations like the Red Cross with extensive disaster experience, the scale was enormous.

“Part of it is that there was already a lack of infrastructure in the country, a void of government support,” says Ismael Aquino (BSc ’92, BN ’96), regional director for Atlantic Canada with the Canadian Red Cross. “It was also largely an urban disaster, and that complicates things. As well, getting into Port-au-Prince is a challenge with only one small airport that’s not used to having that much activity.”

Team Canada Healing Hands, a not-for-profit providing rehabilitative education, training and care, has had a presence in Haiti for seven years. In the aftermath of the quake, the organization has been sending teams to provide support to field hospitals and, in more recent months, encourage long-term planning and sustainable rehabilitation programming. For those who had been to Haiti before, like occupational therapist Melissa Grant (BSc OT ’07), it was difficult to find the words for what they saw.

“You would see a family eating their lunch on the collapsed roof of their former home, a woman trying to find privacy as she bathed from a bucket, and children sifting through the rubble,” she says, reflecting on her trip to Haiti this March. “It was so overwhelming that you couldn’t help but become emotional.”

Ruth Duggan (BSc OT ’88, MSc OT ’02), a longtime volunteer with Team Canada Healing Hands, was able to travel to Haiti through an organization called Handicap International only two weeks after the earthquake to start assessing rehabilitation needs. She is already planning her return trip later this year.

“The rehab needs are enormous,” says the Halifax-based occupational therapist. “Before the earthquake there were some 800,000 people with disabilities. Now we add on top of that the new people with amputations, spinal cord injuries, brain injuries, orthopedic injuries… that’s another 200,000 people. In a country that only has a population of nine million, that’s a staggering number.”

Concerns such as these are only going to be amplified in the months ahead as the country faces the arrival of the rainy season. Yet, aid workers share a confidence that, in the long run, the future of Haiti is cause for optimism as they work with the Haitian people to build capacity and infrastructure for the future.

“There is better medical care in place there now than for as long as I’ve been going there,” says Ms. Duggan. “I hope that they’re going to start rebuilding roads, they’re going to start rebuilding the infrastructure, and they’re actually going to do it in a way that’s better. I think it’s going to have a long-lasting effect.”

Mr. Ismael agrees, using the Halifax Explosion as a historical analogy. Prior to the explosion, Halifax was ridden with poverty, but the disaster brought the best engineers to the city to rebuild it anew.

“Halifax wouldn’t be the city it is today without the explosion,” he says. “Sometimes a disaster represents an opportunity. It gives me hope that Haiti will be able to emerge stronger than ever before.”
Today, materials research is being propelled to the forefront at many universities. Not surprising since pretty much everything we see and use is made up of some type of material. New and improved materials have a significant role to play in stimulating innovation and product development. Whether new materials are being developed because they are lighter, more energy efficient, less toxic, or cheaper — it all starts with a solid understanding of at least one material so that another can be created with the desired properties. Unquestionably, basic science is as important as ensuing applications in advanced materials research. Or in other words, fundamental research is directly related to future prosperity. Perhaps the most challenging part of this research area is that it can only advance if a university adopts an interdisciplinary approach to materials. The materials properties are such that they cannot be understood within the context of any one discipline.

Dalhousie buys into that philosophy wholeheartedly and it was this fundamental understanding that led to the creation of the Institute of Research in Materials in 2002. Now more than 100 members strong, it includes researchers from a variety of disciplines such as engineering, earth sciences, physics, chemistry, medicine, dentistry and architecture.

The stories that follow capture but a few of our outstanding scientists and scholars. Their work is well reputed, relevant and, perhaps most importantly, conducted collaboratively across many disciplinary divides — the cornerstone of successful materials research.

CONTINUED on page 23.
Magma P.I.

Diamonds may be touted as a “girl’s best friend” but they also hold secrets to the complex make-up of magmatic liquid that rests 200 kilometres beneath the earth’s surface.

As the magma is forced upwards through the Earth’s mantle by a deep volcanic eruption, it forms a clay-like substance called kimberlite. This kimberlite serves as an elevator to billion-year-old diamonds with extreme sensitivities to the magmatic fluid. Changes to a diamond’s exterior caused by fluid exposure can provide great insight into the currently unknown processes in the Earth’s mantle.

In her lab Dr. Yana Fedortchouk simulates various fluid variations, exacerbated by hot temperature and high pressure, to try to replicate the corrosion or pits that show up on the diamond surface. This new approach allows a look into the nature of the deep mantle fluids and helps us better understand how the entire earth system works. This is critical because many processes on Earth today are linked to areas deep within its mantle.

Dr. Fedortchouk credits Dalhousie’s Institute for Research in Materials for providing access to materials science-specific research methods and shared equipment. “The sophisticated equipment is important when studying much defined material features,” says Dr. Fedortchouk. “I also benefit from the perspectives of many different disciplines.”

Waste not…

About 70 per cent of energy from a car’s gasoline goes out the tailpipe as waste. What if it was instead rerouted to the vehicle’s power train? This wasted heat would become a valued commodity – one that efficiently powers a vehicle while drastically reducing waste heat to the environment.

Dalhousie’s Mary Anne White considers these possibilities almost every day. A professor in Chemistry and Physics, she is well versed in thermodynamics. She and her team study the physical properties of materials at their atomic and molecular level and how they respond to temperature changes.

To convert the wasted heat of a car’s mechanical system into green energy requires a material that conducts electricity well and heat poorly. This is difficult to achieve because usually materials that conduct electricity well also conduct heat well, but one of Dr. White’s main contributions to this field is development of novel mechanisms to reduce heat conduction.

Take for example a “phase-change” material whereby a material stores heat when in solid form and then releases it when converted to liquid. This conversion from solid to liquid poses a problem when trying to develop a sound process to utilize solar heat. Dr. White and her team developed a new class of chemicals that absorb heat very efficiently, and in contrast to other phase-change heat storage materials, these “new” chemicals stay in solid form during the storage/release activity.

CONTINUED on page 24.
Dr. White works with all types of materials to investigate the relationship between structure and thermal properties – from sea shells and ivory to semiconductor clathrates and carbon nanotube composites. “It’s my goal to advance understanding of how materials respond to temperature changes, from colour changes to energy storage. This fundamental knowledge can be the basis for innovative and sustainable applications,” says White.

**Cheaper conversion**

Harm Rotermund is exploring new control mechanisms for non-linear systems exhibiting chaotic dynamics. A slight change in a system’s parameter could drastically change the systematic outcome, even if it is dependent on many variables.

These controls can be applied to such diverse areas as tachycardia heart attacks, population growth, the stock market and one of the areas Dr. Rotermund is investigating – automobile catalytic converters.

Inside a car’s catalytic converter are minute platinum particles where deadly carbon monoxide reacts with oxygen to create carbon dioxide. The CO, is released through the car’s exhaust system. In most cases, the catalysts used to incite these changes are expensive precious metals (a pound of platinum costs a whopping $26,400).

This process can be simulated through equations describing the chemical reaction rates on the surface. By studying the pattern formation and the changes that occur, sometimes with only the slightest of modification of initial conditions, predictive models can be developed, leading to steady behaviour of the systems. The CO-oxidation on platinum serves as a paradigm for non-linear dynamics in general.

**The perfect cure**

Tooth coloured fillings have become the material of choice for many patients and dentists. These “white” fillings contain resin that is hardened using a dental curing light; however, different curing lights deliver different types and amounts of energy. Recent studies suggest many white fillings are undercured, meaning they don’t achieve the manufacturer’s intended properties. This is supported by studies showing that white fillings last, on average, only one third as long as silver amalgam fillings, when evidence indicates they could have a similar lifespan.

Dentists cannot simply increase curing times to ensure the resin is fully hardened. “If the light exposure is too long, both the tooth and the gums can overheat. If it’s too short, the resin doesn’t cure and harden enough,” explains Richard Price of the Faculty of Dentistry.

The exposure time depends on several variables – the curing light design, operator technique, restoration location and resin type. Currently there is no practical way for dentists to manage these four variables in the clinic.

Dr. Price and his assistant, Christopher Felix, developed MARC (Measurement of Accuracy when Resin Curing) to take the guesswork out of the proper curing time. A simulated patient complete with teeth, tongue, cheeks and lips is combined with research equipment and custom designed software to accurately measure the energy delivered to a simulated filling. MARC helps determine the optimal length of time required to properly cure the resin filling using any curing light.

CONTINUED on page 25.
Through Dalhousie’s Industry Liaison and Innovation office, MARC has been licensed to a Halifax company, BlueLight analytics inc. Colin Deacon, BlueLight’s President and CEO, says the new technology will be welcomed by practising dentists. “Dentists care deeply about the health of their patients and unexplained failures can be frustrating. MARC will alleviate the need to estimate and lead to better long-term results.”

Powder power

Research in powder metallurgy alloys and processing strategies has helped overcome the Achilles’ heel of diecasting – waste and excess machining. Dalhousie is emerging as a metallurgical powerhouse and is home to one of Canada’s premiere research facilities.

For years, industry has relied on diecasting to engineer metallic materials into components of the desired shape and mechanical performance. However, over the last decade a more efficient process has surfaced. Known as “powder metallurgy,” it involves taking metallic powder and pressing it directly into the desired shape of the finished product. The resulting products are near-net-shaped, geometrically complex, and have excellent mechanical performance.

Paul Bishop leads Dalhousie’s particulate materials centre, where many light-weight materials are being studied. Kevin Pluckett works with titanium which holds great promise for biomedical applications. Georges Kipouros and William Caley work with magnesium and nickel-based alloys respectively, both very important to the aerospace and automotive industries. They are soon to be joined by Stephen Corbin (coming to Dalhousie from the University of Waterloo) whose primary research will be with nickel-titanium alloys and copper-based solders.

Flexing his solar muscles

Ian Hill is working toward what he calls the “Holy Grail” of large area electronic devices – a solar cell that can be produced using a continuous “roll-to-roll” technique instead of the current, less efficient and significantly more expensive “batch manufacturing” technique.

Getting there means replacing widely used silicon based material with organic (carbon-based) molecules. The advantage – new material combinations with broader properties such as flexibility (think folding your TV) and optimized efficiency.

“This is cutting-edge materials science that has the potential to revolutionize the next generation of flat-panel display screens,” says Dr. Hill. “Even though LCDs have become the panels of choice – whether for computer screens or mobile phones – they could soon be trumped by the more sustainable and cheaper OLEDs (Organic Light Emitting Diodes).

Dr. Hill recently won a Dalhousie Innovation Award for his work in developing alternative materials for display screens. He was also awarded infrastructure funding through the CFI’s Innovation’s Leading Edge Fund.

CONTINUED on page 26.
Capturing the sun’s clout

Combining pre-historic weaving with modern technology has great potential for private sector innovation and improving the quality of our built environment. Sarah Bonnemaison has teamed up with accomplished weaver from NSCAD University, Robin Muller, to develop prototypes for electronic textiles.

Their first prototype has the potential of becoming a sustainable energy source – perhaps solar-powered curtains. By integrating electroluminescent wire and other circuitry into pockets of woven fabric, it is possible to develop a product that absorbs light during the day and emits a glow when the sun sets reducing the amount of light bulb energy needed in the evening hours.

“These intelligent textiles could add another (green) dimension to stage sets, interior design, or free-standing walls,” says Dr. Bonnemaison. “In filling the gap between traditional textile manufacturing and new technologies, we can provide opportunities for product commercialization.”

Chair, Sustainable Materials Research

Materials research is directly related to economic performance. It has a profound impact on the quality of life. And it holds solutions to a more sustainable way of living. Given its tremendous importance, Dalhousie is establishing an endowment to support a Chair, Sustainable Materials Research. The new chair will link Dalhousie expertise to the community with a view to developing “greener” approaches for the manufacturing sector. The emphasis on sustainable materials could lead to increased industrial research chairs at Dalhousie University and additional research funding.
Group home and auto insurance

Insurance as simple as 1 · 2 · 3

for members of the Dalhousie University Alumni Association

Insurance doesn’t need to be complicated. As a member of the Dalhousie University Alumni Association, you deserve – and receive – special care when you deal with TD Insurance Meloche Monnex.

First, you can enjoy savings through preferred group rates.

Second, you benefit from great coverage and you get the flexibility to choose the level of protection that suits your needs.1

Third, you’ll receive outstanding service.

At TD Insurance Meloche Monnex our goal is to make insurance easy for you to understand, so you can choose your coverage with confidence. After all, we’ve been doing it for 60 years!

Request a quote and you could

WIN 1 of 2 Honda Insight hybrids PLUS $3,000 for gas!* (or $30,000 in cash)

1 Certain conditions and restrictions may apply.
2 No purchase required. Contest ends on January 14, 2011. Total value of each prize is $30,000 which includes the Honda Insight EX and a $3,000 gas voucher. Odds of winning depend on the number of eligible entries received. Skill-testing question required. Contest organized jointly with Primmum Insurance Company and open to members, employees and other eligible people of all employer and professional and alumni groups entitled to group rates from the organizers. Complete contest rules and eligibility information available at www.melochemonnex.com. Actual prize may differ from picture shown.

Honda is a trade-name of Honda Canada Inc., who is not a participant in or a sponsor of this promotion.

Meloche Monnex is a trade-mark of Meloche Monnex Inc., used under license.

TD Insurance is a trade-mark of The Toronto-Dominion Bank, used under license.

1 866 352 6187
Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
www.melochemonnex.com/dal

Insurance program recommended by

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
ALUMNI RELATIONS

TD Insurance Meloche Monnex is the trade-name of SECURITY NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY who also underwrites the home and auto insurance program. The program is distributed by Meloche Monnex Insurance and Financial Services Inc. in Quebec and by Meloche Monnex Financial Services Inc. in the rest of Canada.

Due to provincial legislation, our auto insurance program is not offered in British Columbia, Manitoba or Saskatchewan.

*No purchase required. Contest ends on January 14, 2011. Total value of each prize is $30,000 which includes the Honda Insight EX and a $3,000 gas voucher. Odds of winning depend on the number of eligible entries received. Skill-testing question required. Contest organized jointly with Primmum Insurance Company and open to members, employees and other eligible people of all employer and professional and alumni groups entitled to group rates from the organizers. Complete contest rules and eligibility information available at www.melochemonnex.com. Actual prize may differ from picture shown.

Honda is a trade-name of Honda Canada Inc., who is not a participant in or a sponsor of this promotion.

Meloche Monnex is a trade-mark of Meloche Monnex Inc., used under license.

TD Insurance is a trade-mark of The Toronto-Dominion Bank, used under license.
Dalhousie Homecoming 2010

Mark your calendar and book your ticket.

From Thursday, October 21st, until Saturday, October 23rd, alumni will be coming back to Halifax for Dalhousie University’s homecoming – 2010 will mark the first official homecoming weekend for Dalhousie since 1995. Over the last 15 years, alumni and friends have been returning to campus to celebrate the anniversaries of graduating classes, but this year all alumni are welcome. Faculty events have been added to the existing event calendar, including a reunion welcome brunch and anniversary luncheon in addition to the Annual Dinner. Dalhousie Alumni Association Award recipients will be recognized for their outstanding contributions to Dalhousie and the community during the dinner.

"While a lot of other universities hold successful homecomings, they miss out on the opportunity to connect alumni with the current campus life. We hope to offer something for everyone, whether you are an alumnus, student, faculty or friend," says Ashley LeCroy of the Alumni Office.

Kris Osmond, recent VP Student Life for the Dalhousie Student Union (DSU), agrees. He has been working with the Alumni Office to bring students and alumni together for the weekend. "We have a lot of potential to get the students out if we go about it the right way," states Mr. Osmond.

"What the DSU can offer is to engage the current student body over the three days so that returning alumni can see what being a Dal student today is like."

City events have are also included for those alumni returning to the Halifax area for the first time since graduation, or for those wanting to bring families along to share their Dalhousie memories.

Ms. LeCroy says the excitement about homecoming is spreading around campus. "Every time I tell someone about what we’re planning you can see a spark and they ask how they can get involved."

"Athletics is working on a Tiger tailgate party and varsity athletic game for Saturday," just one of the many items Ms. LeCroy rattles off from a growing list of scheduled events.

Dal pride is making its way back, and it starts on October 21st!

CONTINUED on page 29.
Dalhousie alumni and friends reconnected and reminisced throughout the winter and spring at events in San Francisco, Montreal, New York, The Bahamas, Sarasota, Sydney (NS), London (UK), and Bermuda.

We started 2010 off in Montreal, where alumni and friends joined former varsity swimmer Martin Farnsworth (BCom’59, BA’60) at the Dalhousie Alumni Wine Reception.

Alumni and friends braved a winter storm to join Bob Gillespie (BSc’62, BEng’64, MSIA’65, DEng’08) at Dalhousie University’s Alumni Reception at the New York Athletic Club.

The cold weather Florida had this year didn’t stop alumni from coming out to join Gail Petrykyn Davies (BPHRM’61) for the Annual Dalhousie Luncheon in Sarasota. More than 70 alumni and friends came out to hear Dr. Deborah Buszard, Dalhousie College of Sustainability, and environmentalist Zoë Caron (BSc’07), speak on how Dalhousie is taking a lead to change and be part of the solution to impacting environment, sustainability and society.

In March, alumni, faculty, staff, students and friends came out to cheer on the Dalhousie Tigers during the quarterfinal game in the AUS Basketball Championships in Sydney, N.S.

At the end of April, Eric Brown (BEng’79) and fellow alumni living across the pond got together at the Caledonian Club to celebrate the Dalhousie Alumni Reception in London, UK.

President and Vice-Chancellor Tom Travis welcomed alumni, friends and current students to the Dalhousie Alumni Reception in Bermuda this spring. Speaker John Gosse, director of the Dalhousie Geochronology Centre and Canada Research Chair in Earth System Evolution, amazed guests with his talk on “Bermudian Geohazards: Thinking Outside the Triangle.”

Photos, from top:
Montreal
New York
Florida
Sydney, N.S.

View more pictures of all events online at www.dal.ca/alumni/events/photos.

Watch for alumni events in Halifax, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria, Boston, Hong Kong and Malaysia this summer.

For more information about these or other alumni events, visit www.dal.ca/alumni/events or contact us at alumni.events@dal.ca or 1.800.565.9969.

Do we have your email address?
For many of our events, we send electronic invitations and notifications, and we don’t want you to miss out. To update your information, visit www.dal.ca/alumni/update or email alumni.records@dal.ca.

CONTINUED on page 30.
A warm welcome and congratulations to all new graduates joining the Dalhousie alumni family this spring!

Focusing on new alumni is a priority for the Dalhousie Alumni Association this year. “We have a saying, ‘Let the black and gold burn bright after graduation,’” says alumni association interim Vice-President (New Alumni) Tammie Deubry (BCom’02, MA’05). “We want to ensure that the sense of community and belonging still continues after you no longer are physically on campus, and that you still feel that you are part of that global Dal community.”

Ms. Deubry and alumni association board member Gayle Murdoch (BCom’04, MBA’06), are working on several initiatives which would involve new alumni, including mentoring.

“I was once in the same position, leaving Dalhousie and starting a new career,” Ms. Deubry says. “There was a sense of pride to know that there were others who were there before me and went into the same field. I was able to look to them and get some guidance and mentoring.”

As a student, Ms. Murdoch benefited from the strong alumni network in Dalhousie’s Faculty of Management. She is now giving back to the university by taking a lead on the mentoring initiative from her new home base in Toronto. “I think that there’s a lot of good work that can be done to facilitate more of the Toronto alumni being engaged, and I think that’s where the mentoring program will really play a big role,” she says.

Ms. Deubry, who came to Dalhousie from Antigua, has made Halifax her home. When asked what Dalhousie means to her, she says: “I spent a lot of years at Dal and loved the culture and the diversity of the university. It was one of the most significant times of my life, and feeling that sense of community connection is very important to me.”

In addition to the initiatives of the Dalhousie Alumni Association, there are other benefits that come from being Dalhousie alumni. They include the university’s partnerships with TD Insurance Meloche Monnex, Manulife Financial, and MBNA Canada.

If you want to proudly display your parchment, Dalhousie’s bookstore offers a discount on degree frames. To find out more about alumni benefits, visit: http://alumniandfriends.dal.ca/benefitsandservices/benefits

Marie Weeren

We’re on facebook!

Become a fan of Dalhousie University Alumni and Friends on facebook. You can write on the wall, view photos, follow alumni events around the world and connect with fellow alumni by seeing who else is a member.
Classnotes

1950s

1957
Amy Zelmer, BScN, was honored by Central Queensland University, which has named its Rockhampton Campus nursing headquarters The Amy Zelmer Building in recognition of her contribution to Australia’s nursing profession. Now an emeritus professor, Amy arrived in Rockhampton in 1998, after a distinguished career in Canada, to become professor and foundation dean of the Faculty of Health Science. An active participant in numerous community and consumer groups focused on the long-term improvement of health services, Amy has dedicated her entire career to the well-being of others.

1958
James Burchill, BA, FRCO, recently published a booklet, The Organs and Organists of the Cathedral Church of All Saints, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Proceeds from the book go to the Cathedral Music Endowment Fund.

1970s

1972
Max Ferguson, LLD, has had his Leacock Award-winning memoir, And Now … Here’s Max, re-issued with a new introduction by fellow broadcaster Shelagh Rogers. His 52-year career as an announcer on CBC television and radio included such shows as After Breakfast Breakdown, The Max Ferguson Show, Tabloid Gazette, Inside From The Outside, 55 North Maple, and Telescope. Max has been awarded many honours including the Order of Canada, the Governor-General’s Performing Arts Award, the John Drainie Award, the Gordon Sinclair Award, the Stephen Leacock Award and three ACTRA awards. In addition, he has received honorary degrees from several universities, including Dalhousie. For more information visit the publisher’s website, www.sybertooth.ca

1977
John Devlin, BEDS (NSTC), is having an exhibition of architectural sketches mounted at King’s College, Cambridge in June 2010. This exhibition of 22 drawings in a naïve, intuitive idiom, looks at a fanciful expansion of King’s College in the spirit – if not the letter – of the man who founded it in 1441, the saintly King Henry VI. For more information on the King’s Arts Centre and John’s upcoming exhibit: www.kings.cam.ac.uk/art-centre/index.html

1980s

1981
Donna Thompson, BN, has a message to pass along to her classmates from the BN Class of ’81: Go to “Dalhousie nursing grads of 1981” on Facebook and reconnect with your classmates!

1984
Robert Robertson MPA, was elected as an Academician Fellow of the International Project Management Institute, one of only three elected worldwide. The honour recognizes Robert’s life-long contribution to education in economic development, public-sector management and international business. He also serves as director, Graduate Business Studies, Saint Leo University, Florida.

1986
W. Andy Knight, MA, has many recent accomplishments. In July 2009, he was appointed chair, Department of Political Science, University of Alberta. Andy is also serving a four-year renewable term as governor of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in Ottawa. In addition, he recently published The Ashgate Companion on Political Leadership with Ashgate, UK. And finally, Andy was asked to convene the 2009 World University Services Canada Annual National Research Forum.

CONTINUED on page 32.
They each deserved one.

Barb Howard, LLB, recently published a novella about a retiring old-school lawyer, Notes for Monday, published by Recliner Books, 2009. She also has plans to publish a young adult novel this spring. These projects are in addition to her first novel, Whipstock, published in 2001 and dozens of stories in magazines, including the Dalhousie Review.

Mickie (Johnson) Zinck, BA, is a civilian employee with the Halifax Regional Police, where she works as a watch supervisor in Integrated Emergency Services. She was the recipient of a Community Contribution Award for her dedication to the policing community. The award was granted at the Halifax Regional Police Awards Night in February 2010. Mickie and her husband, Kevin, reside in the Tantallon area outside Halifax.

Barb Howard, LLB, recently published a novella about a retiring old-school lawyer, Notes for Monday, published by Recliner Books, 2009. She also has plans to publish a young adult novel this spring. These projects are in addition to her first novel, Whipstock, published in 2001 and dozens of stories in magazines, including the Dalhousie Review.

Mickie (Johnson) Zinck, BA, is a civilian employee with the Halifax Regional Police, where she works as a watch supervisor in Integrated Emergency Services. She was the recipient of a Community Contribution Award for her dedication to the policing community. The award was granted at the Halifax Regional Police Awards Night in February 2010. Mickie and her husband, Kevin, reside in the Tantallon area outside Halifax.

Learn with global leaders. Ron O’Dor, chief investigator, Ocean Tracking Network; Francois Baylis, CRC in Bioethics and Philosophy; and Tom Duck, part of NASA’s Phoenix mission to Mars.

Discover more than 130 graduate programs including interdisciplinary degrees in oceans, health, environment, management and health informatics.

Experience a dynamic environment enriched by $100 million in funded research annually.

Prestigious graduate education in Canada’s leading east coast city.

Graduate Studies
www.dalgrad.dal.ca

CONTINUED on page 33.
Stan Kochanoff, MURP (TUNS), was fortunate to be selected for one of the 25,000 volunteer positions that the Vancouver Olympic Organizing Committee (VANOC) put in place for the 2010 Olympic Games. He was assigned to work as a transport attendant in downtown Vancouver, primarily at the Westin Bayshore Hotel and the Marriott Hotel. Stan's assigned tasks included arranging transportation for officials to and from the various venues in Vancouver and Whistler. As well as various IOC celebrities such as Dick Pound and Jacques Rogge, Stan and his team made sightings of such luminaries as King Frederick, the former deposed king of Greece; King Constantine; Princess Anne; and a number of princes from Jordan and the Netherlands. The highlight came at the end of the games, when transport team volunteers were treated to a tailgate party and were able to watch the exciting Canada-Slovakia hockey face-off.

1995

Bryan T. Adey, BEng (TUNS), has been elected to the position of associate professor and chair of the newly formed Infrastructure Management Group (IMG) in the Institute of Construction Engineering and Management (IBB) at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland (ETHZ). He received his PhD from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne in 2002, and his MSc from the University of Alberta in 1997. The vision for the IMG is to be a world leader in the provision of cutting-edge frameworks, methodologies, models and tools to improve the management of infrastructure, where infrastructure is defined as the fixed physical objects used to ensure the functioning of a society. Bryan can be reached at bryan.adey@ibb.bauq.ethz.ch

2000s

2001

Bobbi-Jo Dow Baker, LLB, currently of Stratford, Prince Edward Island, joined the law firm of Carr, Stevenson & MacKay in Charlottetown in 2008 and was married to William Baker of Lakeside, P.E.I. on October 17, 2009. She currently lives with her husband at their home in Stratford and her practice focus is on corporate/commercial, wills and estates, property transactions, and property/corporate/estate-related litigation.

2002

Jennifer Crouse, BCom, has been curling competitively for 17 years. Her big news is that, for the second year in a row, her curling team won the Nova Scotia Provincial Scottie’s tournament. The win meant that Jen and the team represented Nova Scotia at the nationally televised Tournament of Hearts in Sault Ste-Marie. Other Dal grads on the team include coach Carole Ann MacLean, BSc’81, DDH’86, and Sheena Gilman, BEDS’02, MARFP’04.

2003

Dillan Theckedath, MBA, is proud to let friends and classmates know that he is now working in Ottawa as an analyst with the Parliamentary Information and Research Service (Library of Parliament).
Education opens doors and transforms lives, but Diane Obed believes “it saved my life.” Ms. Obed graduated with her Bachelor of Social Work degree as part of the Class of 2010.

She is an Inuit from Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Labrador, who as a child was removed from her native home and placed into foster care.

Upon first arriving at Dalhousie, she enrolled in the Transition Year Program designed to prepare First Nations and African Canadian students for post-secondary education.

“It showed me that I should be proud of where I come from and my identity,” she says.

Growing up in foster care had already sparked an interest in social work.

“I had lots of interaction with community services and watched my family’s everyday struggle to survive. I am inspired to keep surviving, to be resilient.”

As a social work student, her path of self-discovery continued during her studies while she interned at Healing Our Nations.

Despite all of her achievements, she is still very aware and affected by issues facing aboriginal women. She hopes to become involved in community-based programs so she can make a difference.

Keri Irwin
For your next conference or special event, choose Dalhousie University.

Whether it's a meeting of five or a conference for more than 1,000, we can help you set the stage for an outstanding event. Dalhousie provides an extensive range of meeting space options for formal and informal events – from small boardrooms to large auditoriums. Full catering and audio visual services are available.

Tel: 902-494-3401 | Fax: 902-494-1219 | Email: conference.services@dal.ca

www.dal.ca/conferenceservices

Deloitte Consulting

We are searching for talented individuals to join our Consulting team in Atlantic Canada. Consulting is a fully integrated part of Deloitte and we’re proud to be the only large professional services organization to offer our clients a full range of services. We work with clients to improve business performance, drive shareholder value and create competitive advantage.

Deloitte is Canada’s leading professional services firm, providing audit, tax, consulting and financial advisory services through more than 7,700 people in 58 locations. Our professionals have been helping Canadian and international organizations of all sizes perform better for more than 150 years. Deloitte is the Canadian member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.

Your career is important to you. It’s important to us, too. The time is right for you to join our team. Opportunity is waiting for you at www.deloitte.ca/careers

© Deloitte & Touche LLP and affiliated entities.
In Memoriam

Izaak W. Killam  |  Muriel Duckworth  |  Stephen Lewis

Know someone else who deserves an honorary degree? Let us know.

For nomination guidelines, contact the Honorary Degree Committee:
senate@dal.ca
494.3715
www.senate.dal.ca

Katherine Aletha (MacLennan) Hill, BA'27, Marion, Mass., on December 4, 2009
Lloyd Allison Duchemin, BA'29, Ottawa, Ont., on December 30, 2009
Ronald James Hill, BA'33, MA'35, Halifax, N.S., on December 21, 2009
Charles Douglas Allen, BA'33, North Saanich, B.C., on February 25, 2010
Glendon Chase McCormick, BSc'35, Annapolis Royal, N.S., on December 28, 2009
Margaret Ann (Pue-Gilchrist) Boutilier, BA'36, DED'37, Goderich, Ont., on March 15, 2010
Ronald Pierce Baird, MD'37, Ajax, Ont., on February 27, 2010
Edith Margaret James, BA'37, Halifax, N.S., on January 17, 2010
Hugh Ellis Christie, MD'39, Amherst, N.S., on January 8, 2010
Donald Deblois Anderson, BA'39, LLB'41, Halifax, N.S., on January 12, 2010
Lesmere Forrest Kirkpatrick, BEng'39 (NSTC), DEng'73, Halifax, N.S., on January 27, 2010
Florette Amyot, BA'39, Halifax, N.S., on February 27, 2010
Robert William Lyons, BA'39, Pictou, N.S., on December 8, 2009
Paul Foshay Kitchen, DDS'39, Truro, N.S., on April 7, 2010
Anthony John Minichiello, DDS'40, North Billerica, Mass., on December 24, 2009
Elizabeth Eleanor (Bligh) Shatford, BSc'41, Amherst, N.S., on March 6, 2010
John Henry Baldwin, MD'41, Nanaimo, B.C., on January 23, 2010
Margaret Elaine Pope, BA'42, Hantsport, N.S., on November 29, 2009
Edward Rose Rettie, BA'42, LLB'49, Seabright, N.S., on March 2, 2010
Susan Longley (Morse) Flewwelling, BA'44, MA'46, Annapolis Royal, N.S., on January 11, 2010
Ronald Ellsworth Brannen, MD'44, Brockville, Ont., on March 14, 2010
Harold Christie Purdy, BEng'45 (NSTC), Bedford, N.S., on January 17, 2010
John Bishop Ballem, BA'46, MA'48, LLB'49, Calgary, Alta., on January 9, 2010
Cyril Reeves Morgan, BSc'48, BEng'50 (NSTC), Halifax, N.S., on February 9, 2010
Hubert Martin Tilley, BEng'50 (NSTC), Halifax, N.S., on March 15, 2010
Ian Haliburton S Henderson, BSc'49, MSc'50, Halifax, N.S., on February 22, 2010
Louis Edward Moor, BSc'50, LLB'69, Dartmouth, N.S., on December 5, 2009

CONTINUED on page 37.
Thank you for enriching the student experience.

You and almost 7,500 of your fellow alumni and friends raised over $3,300,000 during the 2009 Dalhousie Fund campaign. Whether you gave through the mail, over the phone or on our website, your contributions have made a real-world difference to today’s Dal students.

For information on how to make a gift to the Dalhousie Fund, visit giving.dal.ca or call 1.800.565.9969
Dinner and Awards:
6:00 for 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm
After Dinner Dance:
9:00 pm to 12:00 am
Cunard Centre Halifax NS
Tickets: $85 or $850 for a table of 10

To reserve tickets or tables, contact Dalhousie External Relations
902.494.2805 or 1.800.565.9969
To order online: dal.ca/alumni
Please order tickets by October 1

The Dalhousie Annual Dinner (and dance) is part of Dal Homecoming 2010, October 21 to 23. Visit dal.ca/alumni for information about other homecoming activities.

Did you know?
(From page 5)
1. F (Brian M. Mulroney)
2. D (Chevalier Martha Crago is VP Research at Dal.)
3. A & C (Lawren Harris & Arthur Lismer)
4. A & D (Kathy Sullivan & Marc Garneau)
5. It's up to you – come up with your own original choice and fill out a nomination form!
Contact senate@dal.ca for more information.

In Memoriam (continued)

Dara Lynn Mary (Wiseman) Gordon, LLB’79, Wolfville, N.S., on December 27, 2009
Helen Patricia (McLaughlin) Robitaille, BSW’81, MSW’83, Bedford, N.S., on December 2, 2009
George A MacLennan, BSc’81, MSc’94, Halifax, N.S., on March 7, 2010
John Kenneth Poirier, LLB’84, Halifax, N.S., on January 15, 2010
Stephen Christopher Nolan, BSc’86, Dartmouth, N.S., on November 25, 2009
Kathleen Mary Reynolds, BA’86, East York, Ont., on February 11, 2010
Ian Trevor Kent, BA’87, Lunenburg, N.S., on December 5, 2009
Hectorine Barnes, MAT’88, Halifax, N.S., on January 31, 2010
John David Crawford, LLB’88, Hubley, N.S., on February 16, 2010
Nicholas Warren Paul, MSW’91, Tobique First Nation, N.B., on December 14, 2009
Sheldon Kaufman, MA’94, Thornhill, Ont., on January 6, 2010
Luigi Lawrence Centa, MBA’00, BEng’54 (NSTC), Halifax, N.S., on January 2, 2010
Ron Zinck, BScN’01, Halifax, N.S., on March 22, 2010
Darlene Ann Bigelow, MSW’04, East Lawrencetown, N.S., on December 17, 2009

ANSWERS TO

1. F (Brian M. Mulroney)
2. D (Chevalier Martha Crago is VP Research at Dal.)
3. A & C (Lawren Harris & Arthur Lismer)
4. A & D (Kathy Sullivan & Marc Garneau)
5. It's up to you – come up with your own original choice and fill out a nomination form!
Contact senate@dal.ca for more information.
“It was the best thing I’ve ever done in my life.”

That’s how fibre optics wizard Omur Sezerman (MSc’80) sums up his decision to come to Dalhousie to do graduate work in physics in the late ‘70s.

A brilliant student and practical scientist (he graduated with a BA in physics and engineering electronics from Bogazici University in his native Turkey), the young Mr. Sezerman was keen to come to North America to seek his fortune. He also had a young family to support, so the offer of a full scholarship from Dal made the decision a no-brainer.

Yet, despite the scholarship funding, money was tight. By the time he completed his MSc and started into a doctoral program at Dal, Mr. Sezerman knew that something had to give. That’s when he had his Eureka moment.

“I was working on the problem of how to couple light into a fibre from a laser source,” he says. The highly esoteric project led him to invent a coupling device envied by big players, launching him on a trajectory as a successful entrepreneur.

“Basically, I had to come up with a simple idea because I had no money. People would say, ‘How could you pull that off when [telecommunications] giants like Nortel who have tons of money, couldn’t?’ It was simply a question of necessity being the mother of invention.”

With the backing of classmate Gordon Youle, (MSc’84), who was so impressed with the invention that he invested his life savings (some $70,000) in his friend’s enterprise, Mr. Sezerman founded OZ Optics in 1985.

The name OZ is from the first initials of Omur and Zahide, his wife. Headquartered in Ottawa, Ont., the company is a world leader in the manufacture and development of fibre optic products, with 240 employees worldwide and manufacturing facilities in Canada, Turkey and China. OZ fibre optic components have far-ranging applications in the telecommunications, military, medical and educational industries and include everything from the original coupling device invented by Mr. Sezerman to a coronary sensor used in laser surgery.

And while the company is clearly focused on growth, the corporate culture is all about its people and that means engaging them in the company by providing a welcoming work environment.

A soccer fan in a big way – the corporate colors of blue, yellow and white mirror those of his favorite soccer team back home in Turkey – Mr. Sezerman’s love of the sport is reflected in the three world-class soccer fields (two outdoor and one indoor) that dot the 24-acre OZ compound. “We promote a family environment here,” he says of the unique set-up, which also includes a full-service recreational facility complete with swimming pool, spa, weight room, restaurant and vegetable gardens. “I believe in providing full service to my employees because without the right people we have nothing.”

Joanne Ward-Jerrett
NAME Jeanne Ju

LIVING LIFE IN THREES As an artist, occupational therapist and athlete.

THE THIRD DEGREE BSc’03, BFA’05 (NSCAD), MScOT’10

THREE WAYS TO PUSH YOURSELF Train as a tri-athlete by swimming, cycling, running.


OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AS RELATED TO ART Her installation “Walk a Mile” was included in the Dalhousie Art Gallery’s 56th annual Student, Staff, Faculty and Alumni Exhibition. The artist’s shoes were placed on top of a treadmill belt and gallery visitors were encouraged to “walk a mile” in them. “Inspired by the importance of empathy in therapeutic relationships, the notion of walking a mile in their shoes is pushed to challenge the viewer to view the perspective of the other in the context of broader, everyday interactions,” wrote Ms. Ju.

FAVORITE ART PROJECTS “Art Stars,” a collection of snapshots in which she is photographed with “famous” contemporary artists, Susan Sontag and Cindy Sherman among them. Also “Constructed Families,” her first solo exhibition at Anna Leonowens Gallery in 2003, questioned the relationship between genetics and the family as social unit. She photographed unrelated people who shared similar facial and physical features in ‘traditional’ family portraits.

THREE SPORTS-RELATED INJURIES She dislocated her shoulder while competing in an endurance mountain bike race called “8 Hours of Gore;” suffered a concussion, detached retina and broken nose while surfing waves generated by Hurricane Kyle; fell while ‘skate skiing’ at night, leaving her with another subluxed shoulder to recover from before the 2010 race season.

“My mother always said that I do hard things well. It’s the easy things that are challenging for me.”
$250,000 to pay off the mortgage
$45,000 to settle the loan and credit cards
$55,000 to put the kids through university

$350,000

$24 a month* to know this will all happen even if you’re no longer there.

Safeguard your family’s financial future with term life insurance – at rates exclusive to Alumni.

Call us at 1-888-913-6333.
Or visit us online at www.manulife.com/dalhousiemag

* Based on a 39 year old female non-smoker.
EMBODY
is different
because
EVERY BODY
is different

Bend. Flex. Twist. Turn. Repeat.
No other chair lets you move like this

Herman Miller

CHANDLER
1 800 363 9611
chandlersales.com/office