

# THE GAZETTE

Volume 117, Number 19

Dalhousie University, Halifax

January 31, 1985

## CKDU-FM hits Halifax

By SAMANTHA BRENNAN

DALHOUSIE'S COMMUNITY radio station will begin broadcasting to metropolitan Halifax 4pm, Feb. 1 at 97.5 FM.

Keith Tufts, CDKU-FM revenue and promotions manager says he sees the station as an important link between the university and the surrounding community. That link is a theme for the future of CKDU-FM.

"CKDU-FM is funded by the campus and community, staffed by the campus and community, and will be listened to by the campus and community," says Tufts. The station is staffed by 130 volunteers, most of whom are Dalhousie students.

He says he feels the station will attract a steady audience of about 30,000 people "after it's no longer a novelty."

He says younger listeners will probably be interested in most of their broadcasts and older listeners may just tune in to two or three shows they like.

The station is designed as an alternative to local AM and FM stations. Tufts says CKDU-FM will focus on the very latest in new music but will also include programming of folk, classical jazz and blues music.

In a news release announcing the date of their first FM broadcast Tufts wrote that CKDU-FM will encourage creativity and freedom of expressions by "supporting artists working outside or in opposition to the mainstream."

He says this means organizing shows with small non-union bands, "allowing local bands the visibility they deserve."

## MacKay looks to future

By DAVID OLIE

HAVING DECIDED TO leave his administrative duties after one six-year term, Dr. W. Andrew MacKay, president of Dalhousie, is contemplating his personal past and future, as well as that of the university.

MacKay says he reached his decision to leave only quite recently.

"I hadn't really given it much thought," he says. "I'm one of those people who tends to work to meet the deadlines you have to meet."

The coming eighteen months will not be idle ones for MacKay. First and foremost he sees a need to re-establish harmony among members of the "university community," in the wake of the labour dispute with faculty.

"I suspect there will be some rather modest changes (in the university's decision making process)," MacKay says.

Improving Dal's financial picture is also a priority. MacKay plans to continue work on the Campaign for Dalhousie, to fund essential new projects. These will include expansion of the Chemistry department, a move of the Math department, improvements to the Business School building, and expansions to computer facilities on campus.

"All these things are crucial to the evolution of Dalhousie as a first class institution," MacKay says.

The most crucial part of the financial picture is the university's enormous debt load. MacKay says he hoped the Campaign for Dalhousie, along with fiscal restraint, will ease the

situation, "so my successor can have more breathing room than I've had in the last few years."

MacKay pins the blame for that debt load on the sky-high interest rates of the last few years.

"The financial situation became difficult and complex after I became president," he says. "Those who look back and blame the previous administration are being a little short-sighted."

Though not willing to fill another six-year term, MacKay wishes he had a little more time as president.

"I haven't been able to accomplish all that I would have wished," he says.

Deducting a year to settle in to the job and a year and a half to find a successor, the president is left with only three and a half years of effective working time. MacKay says he would favour a seven year term for president.

MacKay became president in 1980 for a six year term, the first president to be elected to office at Dalhousie for a fixed number of years. He told the Senate on Jan. 14 that he would not be seeking a second term. MacKay will serve out his current term, which expires in August 1986.

A search committee has already been formed to find a successor to MacKay.

In talking of his future plans, MacKay discounts the possibility of a political career.

"I've never been invited (into politics)," he says. Though he says he hasn't given it much thought, his first inclination is to go back to teaching.

Prior to becoming president, MacKay taught law at Dalhousie. He was also, for some time, treasurer of the DFA.



"Jim, Jim. We've got your pizza. Will you now please come down." Workers set up antennae for CKDU, soon to be broadcasting on the FM band. Photo: Mary C. Sykes

## Canada exists says New York

**NEW YORK (CUP)**—The American lobby group which gave start-up money for conservative newspapers on Canadian college and university campuses just found out that Canada exists.

The Institute for Educational Affairs was caught off-guard by the publicity in the Canadian media of its funding for the McGill Magazine, the University of Toronto Magazine, and seven other conservative campus papers, the student relations coordinator said.

"Prior to the interest in the Canadian media, it didn't occur to us that they were Canadian universities," Jonathan Cohen said.

The institute, founded in 1979 by two prominent U.S. neo-conservatives, gave \$3,000 to the McGill Magazine last year, \$2,700 to the U of T Magazine this year, and \$2,000 to Francis Willers, a part-time McGill student, who used the money to publish seven campus papers in Ontario and Quebec.

Cohen denied the IEA funded Willers' seven "clone" papers, which appeared at Queen's University in Kingston, Bishop's University in Lennoxville, York University and Ryerson in Toronto, and Carleton, University of Ottawa and Algonquin College in Ottawa.

The papers, however, are

virtually identical and Ryerson journalism school director Don Obe told Canadian Press: "It's a fair bet they're getting funding from the same source."

"They're obviously changing the names of these rags from campus to campus to give the impression they are locally produced," Obe said.

The newspapers are pro-life, pro-American, pro-family, anti-gay, and have described feminists as "low on the pulchritude index."

Cohen said the Canadian newspapers were "pro-American by co-incidence. They're concerned about the communist threat."