

# THE GAZETTE

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## MacKay kicks off fund drive for excellence

By KATIE FRASER

Dalhousie president Andrew MacKay launched the "Campaign for Dalhousie" on Leadership Day, Saturday, October 13.

The five year campaign, which MacKay says will ensure Dalhousie's "excellence" is the largest campaign ever undertaken by an eastern Canadian university, with a goal of raising \$25 million.

The money will go towards improvements in several areas: faculty, computers, building and renovations, equipment, library and learning resources, scholarships, student aid and research.

Proposals include funding for a chair in marine biology, increased funding for faculty to attract top-notch professors and researchers, and money to update the business administration computer program.

Provincial Minister of Education Terry Donahoe, one of the keynote speakers at the leadership day, spoke of the vital importance of universities.

"I still say without reservation, our first priority as we plan for the future, is the universities. The universities must be a place, a medium, through which the very best minds can learn," said Donahoe.

He says the problems of university underfunding cannot be solved by just handing over unlimited funds.

"I believe that simply giving the universities more money is not the solution to our problems. The solution must be found, not only in increased revenue, but in the proper management of resources," he said.

He endorsed the campaign, saying that the community "looks to Dal for leadership and as an example. Dal is the keystone arch for the entire university system. Dalhousie must be able to keep this up."

To date, Dalhousie has raised \$4.6 million of the \$25 million goal. Members of Dal's Board of Governors have personally contributed \$432,000.

Premier John Buchanan committed the government of Nova Scotia for \$10 million towards Dalhousie, which is outside of the \$25 million campaign goal.

"Mr. President, I am pleased to inform you that the Government of Nova Scotia is pleased to commit \$2 million per year during the course of the campaign," said Buchanan.

Buchanan says the money was offered mainly because Dalhousie fits into the scheme of things.

"Education is a key ingredient in any plan to successfully compete in the changing world marketplace. It is clear that much of your program for growth at Dalhousie is consistent and compatible with my government's plan for the continued economic growth of Nova Scotia," he said.

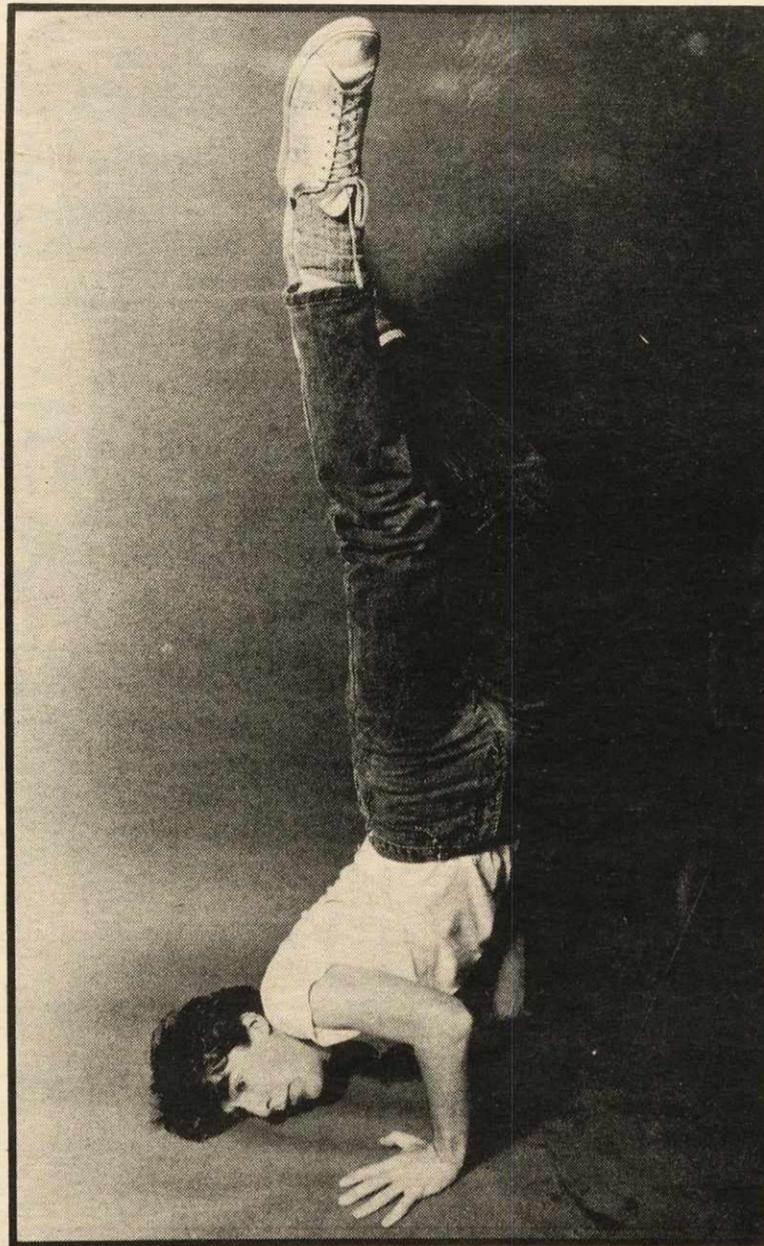
Dalhousie has received the support of many prominent community leaders throughout Canada. Donald Sobey, a prominent NS industrialist, is the general campaign chair. He says he joined the campaign because "business and private enterprise must take up the slack and show leadership to others."

Sobey was recently awarded an honorary degree by the university.

The turnout for the campaign kick off was large, with over 300 in attendance.

Robbie Shaw, Dalhousie administration vice-president finance said the campaign kick-off went very well, essentially because of the government's monetary commitment of \$10 million over five years, and that the student union supports the proposal (see adjacent story).

The push for support will proceed locally and nationally during the next few months. □



Do you have your ear to the ground? Know of news happening on campus? Give us a call at 424-2507 and let us in on the scoop. The Gazette—News for You's. Photo: John Davie, Dal Photo.

## Student union hopes to support fund drive

By KATIE FRASER

Alex Gigeroff, Dalhousie student union president, announced at a Dal fund drive luncheon Saturday, a proposal for student support amounting to about \$750,000 for the fund drive over the next six years.

In return for the student union contribution the administration will keep tuition fees within certain guidelines.

"It gives me great pleasure to announce Council will, by way of referendum, increase student union fees by \$15.00; this will be the student campaign for Dalhousie," said Gigeroff. In the first three years, tuition fee increases could not exceed four per cent.

Tuition fee increases in the following three-year period would be regulated by cost of living increases, a minimum of three per cent and a maximum of eight per cent.

If the cost of living percentages were to rise above twelve per cent, tuition fee increases would be within four per cent of, but not exceeding, the cost of living.

"This proposal will benefit students. It demonstrates, in dollars, our support. It is important for us for success, for it is our education. If it is to be a success, leadership must be demonstrated. The student union has shown this leadership," said Gigeroff.

If the referendum is successful, Dalhousie students will have contributed the largest amount ever to a Canadian university's fund drive.

Gigeroff says this proposal would mean a turning point in the often touchy relationship between the student union and the administration.

"I can't guarantee that we won't be at odds in the future," he said.

The students would benefit the most in this proposal. The money saved in tuition fees is significant, says Gigeroff, as illustrated below.

### STATUS QUO†

	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88
Tuition	1415	1514	1620	1733
SU Fee	83	83	83	83
Total	1498	1597	1703	1816

### PROPOSAL‡

	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88
Tuition	1415	1471	1530	1591
SU Fee	83	98	98	98
Total	1498	1569	1628	1689

† Based on 7% increase estimates

‡ Based on 4% increase estimates

"It means a considerable savings for students. It will allow for the students to plan for their education several years in advance," said Gigeroff. □

## The DFA and collective bargaining

By MICHAEL DANIELS

The recent breakdown in negotiations between the Dalhousie Faculty Association (DFA) and the administration may remind members why they unionized in the first place.

A recent report from the DFA says the present situation is similar to the one prior to April 1978 when members voted to unionize.

In 1977 negotiating problems with the administration created concern among faculty over their weak position at the bargaining table. Each faculty member negotiated a separate contract and their salaries were among the lowest in the country. In a survey of salaries of 40 university faculties, assistant professors at Dalhousie ranked 37th; associate professors and professors ranked better, but remained in the lower 40 per cent.

At the time, the loosely structured DFA did not want to unionize. They were aiming for a system in which an organized faculty would be involved in collective bar-

gaining with the administration, along with a binding arbitration clause.

A year later the DFA brought this proposal to the administration as part of their contract negotiations. The administration rejected it.

Seeing no other way of strengthening their weak bargaining position, the DFA decided to vote to form a union in Feb. of 1978.

One DFA representative, Michael Cross, said, "It's not appropriate to have people treated with such contempt, nor to have to deal constantly with arbitrary government. The process of negotiations to date clearly demonstrates the administration doesn't bargain in good faith."

There was opposition to the forming of a faculty union, not only from the administration, but from within the faculty itself.

John Graham, a senior member of the economics department, had emerged as the main voice for the opposing faction. He said while the faculty was united around salary

demands, fringe benefits, and the need for protection from injustices, they were far from unified on the best means for achieving those goals.

Graham said the faculty's position should be strengthened by granting it binding arbitration over salary and fringe benefits, the same proposal which had been rejected by the administration, prompting the need for a union.

The vote to unionize passed, and in 1979 the DFA was first recognized as the official faculty trade union during negotiations between faculty and administration. Collective bargaining had begun and both sides were pleased with the progress being made.

Unionization was the only way the faculty saw it could protect its "professional rights", and it has now come to a point where the DFA says those rights are being threatened. It has decided, after five years, to use its greatest power as a union in defence—the right to strike. □

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