

# THE CAMPUS SCHOLAR

Mount Allison's newsletter of research and creative activity

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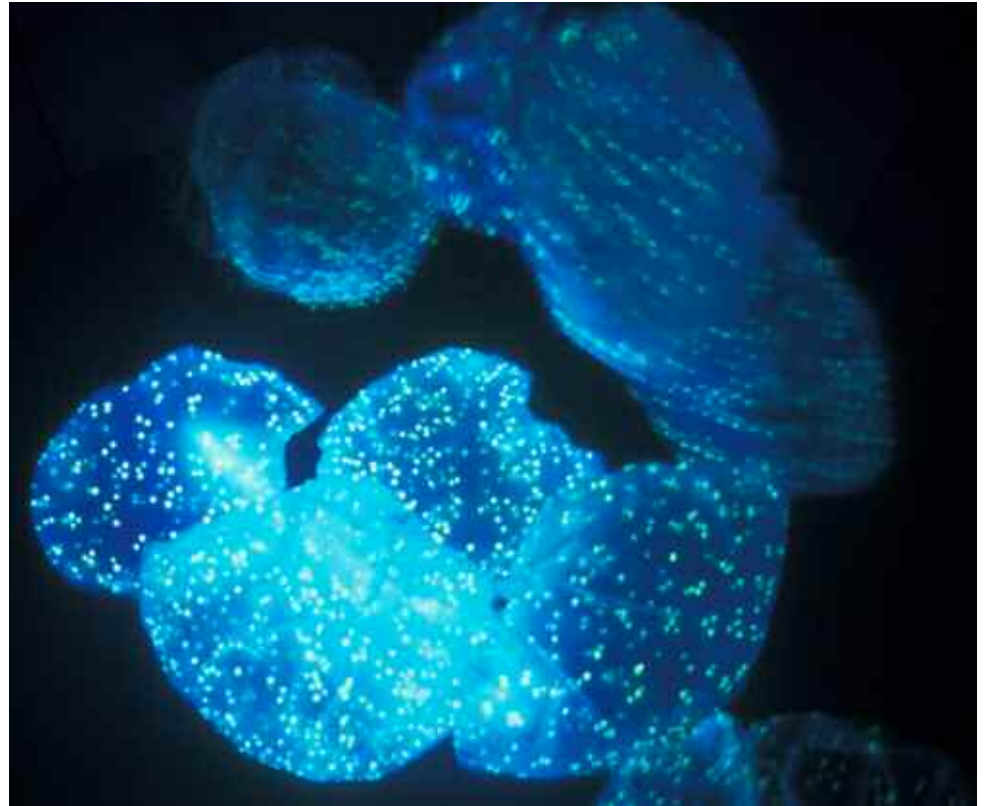
Fall 2006

*In this Campus Scholar, we are presenting the second in a series of two features on Mount Allison's interdisciplinary programs. The featured programs are Cognitive Science, Women Studies, and Biochemistry.*

## Cognitive Science

Cognitive Science is the interdisciplinary study of the mind and mental processing. It is a relatively new field that involves a number of different perspectives, including psychology, computer science, artificial intelligence, philosophy, linguistics, neuroscience, and other disciplines. Researchers in these areas have realized that they share a unifying goal and are working collaboratively towards that end. The goal is to further our understanding of information processing; memory and knowledge structures, consciousness, the use of language, and other cognitive processes. Each area involved with Cognitive Science contributes a unique perspective, set of theoretical orientations, and set of research methodologies to the particular questions under investigation. It is this strong multi-disciplinary approach that sets Cognitive Science apart from other approaches. Mount Allison University offers its students a B.Sc. major in Cognitive Science. **Dr. Jennifer Tomes** (Psychology) is the coordinator of this program.

The primary focus of Dr. Tomes' research is the differences between real and illusory memories. Her doctoral



*Between something and nothing.* Interior view of inflatables. Sculpture installation by Leah Garnett, Fine Arts (page 9)

dissertation involved an investigation of the confidence-accuracy association for real and illusory memories. People often report a higher confidence for false, suggested "memories" than for real memories. She is currently working to determine how individuals compute confidence judgments, what these judgments are based on, and what the differences are between judgments for real and illusory memories.

An interest in illusory memories has also led to an investigation of individual differences in suggestibility to false post-event information. A recently established collaboration with Dr. A.N. Katz and Dr. P.A. Vernon (both at the University of Western Ontario) will deal with suggestibility in children. This study is novel in its use of a popu-

lation of twins which will enable the research team to investigate potential genetic contributions to suggestibility.

Dr. Tomes' secondary research interests include infantile amnesia and individual differences in problem solving ability. In particular, this research focuses on differences in problem solving ability that are related to intelligence.

The Cognitive Science program at Mount Allison University is one of the few undergraduate programs of its kind in all of Canada. Students are grounded in the disciplines that contribute to cognitive science, with the freedom to adapt their individual program of study to their own interests. A number of specific courses in psychol-

*Continued on page 2*



# Mount Allison's Interdisciplinary Programs

## *Cognitive Science Continued*

ogy, computer science, physics, philosophy, and chemistry form the core of the program. Students may then focus their course work and research in any one of these areas.

Cognitive Science students also have the opportunity to become involved in real research projects in a number of disciplines. Third-year student Danielle Leighton is working with Dr. Tomes conducting research into the creation of veridical and illusory memories. Danielle's project specifically addresses the role that representational gestures play in the creation of these types of "memories". Other student projects in the Math/Computing Sciences and Psychology departments have included investigations of the semantic fields of emotion words, cryptanalysis of block ciphers, and a graphical interface for the design of discrete events systems.



*Distinguished Speaker Dr. Cynthia Enloe for International Women's Day 2006 (from left to right Karen Chung, Frances Ross, Dr. Marie Hammond-Callaghan, Dr. Cynthia Enloe (Clarke University, MASS), Dr. Elaine Naylor, and Gaelan Coffin)*

## *Women's Studies*

The Women's Studies Programme at Mount Allison was established in 1999. It honours the memory of **Grace Annie Lockhart** whose Bachelor of Science degree, awarded by Mount Allison University in 1875, was the first Bachelor's degree awarded to a woman in the British Empire. The program, which offers an interdisciplinary minor, is sponsored jointly to the Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences; its day-to-day administration is the responsibility of a co-ordinator and the Women's Studies steering committee. The Women's Studies associates consists of friends of the program and faculty who teach women/gender-focused courses. Drawing upon a substantial body of discipline-specific scholarship, Women's Studies explores critical issues and the assumptions and methods of traditional academic divisions and disciplines from the perspective of

gender. Four core courses provide introduction to the principles of Women's Studies as well as more advanced study of the theoretical and methodological approaches of feminism. Elective courses which broaden the focused perspective of the core are offered in Anthropology, Fine Arts, Canadian Studies, Classics, Drama, English, Geography, History, International Relations, Modern Languages and Literatures, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Religious Studies, and Sociology.

**Dr. Marie Hammond Callaghan** joined Women's Studies as the program's first permanent faculty member in July 2004. Dr. Hammond Callaghan, who is cross-appointed with History, received her Ph.D. from the National University of Ireland, Dublin – where she undertook a comparative study of women's peace activism around issues of political conflict within communities of Northern Ireland and Quebec/Canada in the early 1970s. Drawing upon feminist theories of difference, nationalism, post-colonialism, and

gender analysis of militarism, she investigated 'peace' women's subjective experiences of militarization in each location through 20 oral history interviews to examine their 'situated-ness' in conflict and crisis as well as the interconnections between their nationalist and gender identities – ultimately illuminating how such differences amongst women may significantly shape their approaches to peace-build-

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# Mount Allison's Interdisciplinary Programs

ing in contested states. Currently, she is expanding this research to include an examination of state policies towards women's peace organizations during crises of internment in Quebec, 1970, and in Northern Ireland, 1971. A manuscript is planned for publication of this research in the near future. Previously, she has published several scholarly articles in international refereed journals and has presented her work at international conferences on feminism, women's history and peace movements.

Many Women's Studies associates are also engaged in women/gender-focused research. The research interests of **Dr. Monika Boehringer** (French Studies) focus on Acadian and French Women's literary works and life writing. Her project "Auteurs acadiennes: Acadian Women's (Life) Writing" was funded by a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada grant that allowed her to develop, among other things, a web site ([www.mta.ca/research/awlw](http://www.mta.ca/research/awlw)). Recent publications include the article "Entre errance et appartenance: Dyane Léger's Coming to Writing," *The French Review* 78.6 (2005): 1148-59, and the book chapter "Sexual/Textual Politics in 'Chronicles of a Death and a Birth Foretold': 1953 by France Daigle," *Interdisciplinary and Cross-Cultural Narratives*, Mark C. Anderson and Irene M. Blayer (eds.), New York: Peter Lang, 2005, 151-61. "Les nouvelles voix féminines en poésie acadienne, de 2002 à 2005," *Liaison*, November 2005. The New Brunswick Dialect Topography research project of **Ms. Wendy Burnett** (Linguistics) includes several focuses. An important one is exploring the role played by young women in leading the way in language change in the province.

**Dr. Judith Doyle** (Sociology) partnered with **Dr. Jane Ku** (formerly of

Canadian Studies) and **Dr. Nicola Mooney** (formerly of Anthropology)—in a report for the Gender Domain of the Atlantic Metropolis Centre: "Preliminary Research to Map Issues and Trends Confronting Recent Women Newcomers in New Brunswick." Dr. Doyle also recently presented "Why not me: Women Immigrants and Unemployment in New Brunswick," at the Canadian Ethnic Studies Association. A journal article is in the works on the same subject. Dr. Doyle and **Dr. Patricia Kelly-Spurles** (Anthropology) are also engaged in a collaborative project on women's experiences and decision making with regard to breast-feeding. Dr. Kelly Spurles has recently published on the subject of gender and stereotypes among Muslims in Canada and has in press, 2007, "This is Different, This is the Plaza': Space, Gender, and Tactics in the Work of Moroccan Tourist Sector Henna Artisans," in *Research in Economic Anthropology*, 25:99-124. Published in 2006, "Tourism: Morocco, *Encyclopedia of Women and Islamic Cultures*," vol.4, Suad Joseph (ed.), Leiden: Brill Academic Publishers.

**Dr. Odette Gould** (Psychology) is the director of the Adult Development and Aging Research Programme, located in the Department of Psychology. Her research focuses on cognitive functions in applied settings, especially how people of different ages (usually women) collaborate with others to solve problems, remember information, solve puzzles, and answer questions. Another set of studies investigates issues surrounding health care and aging: how people make decisions about their health-care; and how they manage their medications. Many of these studies have focused particularly on the experiences of women health-care professionals (e.g. nurse-practitioners, pharmacists) and their integration into

the health-care system.

**Dr. Jennifer Harris** (English) recently co-edited with Elwood Watson a collection of essays, *Searching the Soul of Ally McBeal: Critical Essays*, and has forthcoming "Black Like ?: The Strange Case of Emma Dunham Kelley-Hawkins," in the *African American Review*. She is currently writing about Harriet Beecher Stowe and her relation with her publisher, James T. Fields and his wife Annie Fields.

**Dr. Lorelea Michaelis** (Political Science) who has an article forthcoming in the *Canadian Journal of Political Science* on "Hobbes's Modern Prometheus: A Political Philosophy for an Uncertain Future," has varied research interests which include feminist theories of citizenship, the relationship between political order and temporal order, and the problem of political disappointment.

**Dr. Rob Summerby-Murray** (Geography) is currently focused on the diaries of two rural women, just outside Sackville. The diaries record a gendered mobility between men and women, not surprisingly, with women's mobility being constrained by domestic spaces. Using the diaries and mapping travel patterns, he has a paper in production entitled, "Historical Geographies of Eggs and Raspberries: Local Travel Narratives and the Domestic Mobilities of Two Early 20th Century New Brunswick Women."

**Dr. Marilyn Walker** (Anthropology) currently is studying gender relations among indigenous peoples of Siberia and Mongolia with an emphasis on shamanism – most recently among Tsaaten/reindeer herders – and ethnobotany.

Last spring, as part of International Womens Week, 2006, **Dr. Hammond**

*Continued on page 4*



# Mount Allison's Interdisciplinary Programs

**Callaghan**, with support from **Dr. John Read**, Vice President, Academic and Research, Womens Studies and Canadian Studies organized the campus visit of Dr. Cynthia Enloe – an eminent global scholar on gender and militarism – to be the keynote speaker for International Womens Day. Her lecture, entitled “Turning On Our Feminist Curiosities to Make Sense of War,” which took place in in Crabtree Auditorium on the evening of March 8 (IWD) was extremely well attended. In addition, Womens Studies students had the rare and wonderful opportunity to have an informal discussion with Dr. Enloe over a lunch organized during a seminar at the University Club.

In the winter of 2005 a Special Topics course in Canadian Womens History centred around a research project in the Mount Allison University Archives. This was to provide students not only the opportunity to develop archival research skills; but also a greater awareness of, and appreciation for, womens history at Mount Allison and in the town of Sackville. Students undertook their research on various local Sackville womens groups as well as on gender issues in the lives of both students and faculty at Mount Allison University. The culmination of their work was a student publication as well as a conference (sponsored by Purdy Crawford Teaching Centre along with Leadership Mount Allison). Entitled “We were here: A One Day Conference Exploring Archival Research and Womens History at Mount Allison University” which was held on Friday 18 March at Tweedie Hall, this conference included presentations from five Mount Allison students, two university-based archivists and an independent scholar with expertise in the history of Canadian women. An edited publication of HIST 4951C student research essays based on the conference papers is now available (in hard copy) entitled

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*We Were Here: Exploratory Essays on Womens History at Mount Allison University.* (An on-line version is also planned shortly).

Womens Studies students have been actively engaged in community and campus life over the past few years – organizing special events around the December 6 Memorial and International Womens Day/Week, sitting as student representatives on the Presidents Advisory Council on Womens Issues (PACWI), and founding their own gender activist groups such as Social Empowerment Expression (SEE). During International Womens Week in 2005, PACWI student representatives Francis Ross and Allison Mader organized a highly successful event at the University Club – inspired by the archival womens history project (HIST 4951), but focusing more specifically on the oral history of local women. “We were here: Stories from our Sisters” brought together several dynamic and seasoned Sackville women activists – including Ruth Stanley, Isabelle Crawford, and Fran Read Smith – to share insights with students, staff and faculty about how university and community life had changed for women over the past 50 or more years. All of the energy and commitment of Womens Studies students at Mount Allison has proven to be one of the greatest resources of the Womens Studies program, a guarantee of its continuing success.

## Biochemistry

### *The Early Years*

*with contributions from  
Dr. Ken Adams*

The very early beginnings of Biochemistry at Mount Allison can be traced back to **Dr. James Batcheller**

**Sumner** whose first teaching post after his graduation from Harvard was Mount Allison College in 1911-12. Dr. Sumner later went on to discover the protein nature of enzymes, and was the winner of the Nobel prize (1946) for this achievement. While at Mount Allison, he taught physiology and chemistry.



*Dr. James Batcheller Sumner*

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#### THE ISOLATION AND CRYSTALLIZATION OF THE ENZYME UREASE.

PRELIMINARY PAPER.

By JAMES B. SUMNER.

(From the Department of Physiology and Biochemistry, Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca.)

(Received for publication, June 2, 1926.)

After work both by myself and in collaboration with Dr. V. A. Graham and Dr. C. V. Nobaek<sup>1</sup> that extends over a period of a little less than 9 years, I discovered on the 29th of April a means of obtaining from the jack bean a new protein which crystallizes beautifully and whose solutions possess to an extraordinary degree the ability to decompose urea into ammonium carbonate. The protein crystals, which are shown in Fig. 1, have been examined through the kindness of Dr. A. C. Gill, who reports them to be sharply crystallized, colorless octahedra, belonging by this definition to the isometric system. They show no double refraction and are from 4 to 5 $\mu$  in diameter.

While the most active solutions of urease prepared in this laboratory by Sumner, Graham, and Nobaek<sup>1</sup> and by Sumner and Graham<sup>2</sup> possessed an activity of about 30,000 units per gm. of protein present, the octahedra, after washing away the mother liquor, have an activity of 100,000 units per gm. of dry material. In other words, 1 gm. of the material will produce 100,000 mg. of ammonia nitrogen from a urea-phosphate solution in 5 minutes at 20°C. At this temperature the material requires 1.4 seconds to decompose its own weight of urea.

The crystals, when freshly formed, dissolve fairly rapidly in distilled water, giving a water-clear solution after centrifuging from the slight amount of insoluble matter that is present. The solution coagulates upon heating and gives strongly the biuret,

<sup>1</sup> Sumner, J. B., Graham, V. A., and Nobaek, C. V., *Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. and Med.*, 1924, xxi, 551.



# Mount Allison's Interdisciplinary Programs



The first graduating class from the biochemistry program, from left to right: Vanessa Dewling, Blake Mann, Jamie Eveliegh, Bruce Adams, Jenny West, Paul Petrie, Tricia Crozier, Melissa Anderson, Dr. Robert Ireland, Professor Jack Stewart

In 1963, Dr. Ken Adams began teaching a course in biochemistry for students in the nutrition stream of the Home Economics program. Interest spread beyond the Home Ec. Programme and students from chemistry and biology began to take the course. This course (Biochemistry 3500) continued to be taught to science students as an introduction to the fundamentals of biochemistry.

In 1985, Dr. Robert Ireland arrived as a University Research Fellow. Ireland, a plant biochemist, teamed up with Adams to develop a suite of courses that would integrate the fundamentals of biology and chemistry, and drew them together as the Biochemistry program. The vision of the program was one which would marry a strong base in chemistry and modern biology within an interdisciplinary setting. The program was approved by Senate and in 1986, Jack Stewart was hired back to Mount Allison to offer biochemistry to the first set of students. The first offer-

ing of the program attracted a small but extremely successful group of four students. At this time, the program included chemistry and biology courses and five formal biochemistry courses. These upper level courses rotated between faculty members from year to year.

## *1986 to today*

*Jack Stewart*

When I returned to Mount A in 1986 it was to teach in the new Biochemistry program. The biochemistry program was only offered at the honours level and was very interdisciplinary. Then, the program was tightly integrated with chemistry and biology, with five formal biochemistry courses offered. Of course the courses had to be rotated at the upper level because of a lack of staff. There were four students. Fortunately, they were brilliant and very successful despite my inexperience. The program continued along,

relatively unchanged, except for growing student numbers, until 1992 when an 'Area of Concentration' was introduced, expanding the program. An 'Area of Concentration' was bafflegab for Major, which we use today. While the course offerings didn't change, the number of students certainly did. There was a steady increase in student numbers over the years that reached

*The one thing that has been constant has been the quality of students—including two Rhodes Scholars; Dominique Chaput and Erica Lilly*

about 10-15 majors and 8-12 honours students every year. Since then the program, particularly the honours, has been in flux; sometimes fewer, but there have been more than 70 honours theses catalogued in the library with many uncatalogued 'special research projects'. The one thing that has been constant has been the quality of students – including two Rhodes Scholars (**Dominique Chaput** and **Erica Lilly**) and many NSERC post-graduate scholarships. The students have been very successful, post-Mount A. Many have gone on to advanced study and some of those are now professors running their own laboratories or working in industry, a number became teachers at public schools or technical schools, and many went to medical or veterinarian school and are now physicians and surgeons. I can't think of many of our students who haven't been successful. How do I know? Well, many of them are still in contact with me and a number are now scientific collaborators.



Students in 18th-century clothing help Dr. Vogan's 2005 Tucker Teaching Lecture "come alive."

## Updates Department of Music

### Dr. Gayle Martin and the Elliott Chorale

**Dr. Gayle Martin** is Mount Allison's University organist and assistant professor in the department of music where she teaches organ performance, music history and choral conducting, directs the Elliott Chorale and Choral Society, and coaches an early music group. She is also the music director at Trinity-St. Stephens in Amherst. Martin recently released her third CD *Celtic Impressions*, for solo organ; the CD features a commissioned work by Edmonton composer Jacobus Kloppers based on Scottish jigs, airs, strathspeys and marches. Recent recitals include Durufle's "Requiem" for the Université de Moncton choral group and "The Divine Mozart," which was performed with Choeur Beauséjour Choir as part of the Festival International de Musique de Chambre de la Baie de Chaleurs. Recently, Martin and collaborator James MacKinnon performed to a full house at St. James' Anglican Church, Halifax, as part of the Royal

College of Canadian Organists National Convention. In June, Dr. Martin took part in the making of a Christmas album with Halifax's Camerata Singers.

Conducted by Dr. Martin, the Elliott Chorale is named in honour of Professor Emeritus Carleton Elliott (1928-2003), who taught at Mount Allison from 1951-1993. He founded and led the original Conservatory Chorale for several decades.

The Elliott Chorale is an auditioned chamber choir of mixed voices who have strength in sight reading, are experienced singers, and have an avid interest in and enthusiasm for choral singing. In addition to performing one concert per term on campus, the Chorale sings at various church services and other concert venues in the Maritimes.

The Chorale's repertoire is diverse, although emphasis is placed on early and new music. Recent performances include a Palestrina Mass; Steven Sametz's *Magnificat*; arrangements of folk tunes by Somers, Brahms, and McManus; a new work by Beverly Lewis, *Prayer of St. Peter*; sacred works

by Bainton and Cabena; Emma Lou Diemer's *Feast for Christmas*: madrigals by Tomkins and Weelkes, Stanford's *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimitis*, and *Rejoice in the Lamb* by Benjamin Britten.

On November 18, 2006, the Elliott Chorale will premier a work by well-known local composer, Alasdair MacLean. "I'll Never Leave You", a set of five traditional Scottish folk songs, was commissioned by the family of Gwendolyn MacDonald Black in her memory for the Elliott Chorale. The Chorale will also perform movements of the *Magnificat* by Canadian composer Imant Raminsh. Sacred repertoire will include works by Z. Randall Stroope, Stephen Hatfield and Morten Lauridsen. In the spring of 2007 the choristers will focus their talents on Eleanor Daley's *Requiem*.

In the spring of 2006, the Elliott Chorale was chosen as a semifinalist in the chamber choir division of the CBC National Radio Competition for Amateur Choirs.

## Dr. Nancy Vogan

Dr. Nancy Vogan's research has focused on the history of music and of music instruction in Canada. Recently, she and a Crake Intern (Brenda O'Connor) have been digitizing materials from early tunebooks in support of an upcoming book entitled *Singing Schools and Tunebooks in the Maritimes*. Dr. Vogan has given several talks on various aspects of her tunebook research over the past few years. This fall she was invited to speak at the Northeast American Society for Eighteenth Century Studies NEASEC 2006 Conference being held in Salem MA.

In addition, she has also been involved in the "History of the Book in Canada Project," having written articles for both volumes one and two. For the first volume, Dr. Vogan contributed "Music" (*History of the Book in Canada Vol. I Beginnings to 1840 ed. Fleming, Gallichan and Lamonde. University of Toronto Press 2004*) and for the second volume, "Printed Music," (*History of the Book in Canada Vol. II 1840-1918. University of Toronto Press, 2005*)

In addition to this historical research, Dr. Vogan continues her study of current trends and developments in music education both in Canada and abroad, including recent trips to South Africa and to Russia. Her presentation "The Present State of Music Education in the English Schools of New Brunswick" was published in *Music Education in Canada: What is the State of the Art?* (University of Western Ontario, 2005) has been submitted as a manuscript for an E-book (in press).

Continuing editorial duties have included writing the "Column from Our Past" for the *Canadian Music Educator* (quarterly publication) and also acting as a review editor for the *Journal of Historical Research in Music Education* (International).



Recording with Dr. Eric Mandat (from left to right: Wayne Bailey, Jana Starling, Kelly Johnson, Amy Parks, Eric Mandat, Robert Spring, Lisa Oberlander, Alison Storochuck, Natalie Pascale)

In the fall of 2005, Dr. Nancy Vogan presented Mount Allison's annual Tucker Lecture. The subject of the lecture was "Teaching Music: Singing Schools and Tunebooks" which came alive through the participation of students dressed in 18th century costumes.

### Mount Allison Clarinet Prof Featured On New Recordings Dr. Jana Starling

At the end of my first teaching year at Mount Allison, I was honoured to be asked to play first Bb clarinet on a recording project featuring one of my favourite contemporary composers, Eric Mandat. Dr. Mandat is professor of clarinet and composition at the Southern Illinois University and has earned a world-class reputation as a performer and composer. This project involved the debut recording of his 1994 piece Music for Clarinets, for solo clarinet, accompanied by 3 Bb clarinets,

2 bass clarinets, and contra-alto clarinet. It was recorded in Tempe, Arizona on July 29th with Mandat present as producer and Arizona State University professor Robert Spring as solo clarinetist. Other members of the ensemble are clarinet professors from across the US. The 25-minute piece features extensive use of quarter-tone pitches (notes between the notes) notably in unison passages of the accompanying parts, and showcases the extreme range and expressive capabilities of the clarinet family. The same group also performed the piece live on August 10th at the 2006 International Clarinet Conference in Atlanta.

During the summer I also completed my first solo CD of music for clarinet. The album is entitled *Inflexion* and will be released in September 2006.

## Updates

### Modern Languages and Literatures

**Monika Boehringer** (French) presented papers at three scholarly events during the summer: “A comme Acadie, A comme Allemagne: la parution de trois publications allemandes clés sur l’Acadie” was given in May in the context of the colloquium of the Association internationale d’études acadiennes (AIEA), at the Acfas, McGill University. “Une réalité qui a déjà servi’: auto/bio/fictionnalité chez France Daigle et Hélène Harbec” also in May, was presented at the colloquium of the APFUCC during the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences at York University. Finally, at the 5th Conference of the International Auto/Biography Association (IABA), held this year in July at the Johannes-Gutenberg- Universität Mainz, Germany, she presented “‘A Private Open Space’: Crossing Boundaries and Constructing Identities in France Daigle’s auto/fictions.”

**Peter Edwards** (French) published a volume containing 125 annotated letters written by the French poet Théodore de Banville to his publisher: *Lettres à Auguste Poulet-Malassis (Paris: Éditions Honoré Champion, 2006, xl+219 pp)*.

**Christina Ionescu** (French) presented papers at two scholarly conferences this year: “Les Fenêtres de l’imaginaire: les lithographies d’André Hofer pour Point de lendemain” was delivered to the annual conference of the Canadian Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies held in October at the Université du Québec à Trois Rivières, and “Painting the Eighteenth Century: M.R. Lovric’s Carnevale” to the annual conference of the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, March 29-April 1 in Montreal.

**Mark Lee** (French) published several critical reviews of recent works by French writers (Annie Ernaux, Amélie Nothomb and Patrick Modiano), of *5 x 2*, a film by François Ozon, and of Amélie Nothomb: *l’éternelle affamée*, a critical work by Laureline Amanieux, all of which appear in *The French Review*. He presented a paper titled “Mind the Gap: vivre sa vie” at the Annual Society for French Studies (in Britain) conference held at the University of Leeds in July 2005, and a second paper titled “Amélie Nothomb: Where is Home?” to the Annual American 20th and 21st Century French Literature Conference held at the University of Miami March 30th to April 1, 2006. Mark was invited to conduct an English-language interview with French author Amélie Nothomb on May 13th at the Delancy Street Theatre in San Francisco before the public in an event organised by the Alliance Française and the French Consulate.

**Valérie Narayana** (French) presented a paper titled “Cette bête de question: les clubs de femmes et comités de vigilance sous la commune de 1870-71” as part of a special panel on “Les Réseaux de femmes de lettres” (Networks of Women of Letters) at the annual colloquium of Association canadienne d’études francophones du dix-neuvième siècle (ACEF XIX).

**Renata Schellenberg** (German) attended the 10th International Summer School in History of Science at the University of Uppsala Sweden, from June 11 to 17, 2006. Thirty young scholars from all over the world were invited to participate in workshops and discussion groups and attend lectures on the history of science. The theme of this year’s gathering was “Literature and Science: The Two Cultures”. She also participated in a colloquium organized by the Centre for Eighteenth Century Studies (CECS) of the University of York (UK) from June 23

to 25 on the theme: “The Eighteenth Century now,” where she gave a paper titled: “Eccentric Objectivity: Goethe’s Scientific Mode of Thought”.

**Juan-Carlos Martinez** (Spanish) co-edited a special number of “ISTMO: Revista virtual de estudios literarios y culturales centroamericanos” on the poets Ernesto Cardenal, Roque Dalton and Central American Literature to which he also contributed an article titled “Memoria, historia y poesía: un comentario acerca de Ernesto Cardenal y Roque Dalton.”

**Judith Weiss** (Spanish) was awarded a SSHRC Standard Research Grant (2006-2009) for work on an annotated edition of the correspondence and the articles of Cuban writer and journalist José Antonio Ramos. She presented two papers: the first titled “Two Episodes of Colombian History in the Theatre: The Relevance of Memory” to the International Congress of the Columbian Studies Association held at Denison University in August 2005 and the second, an invited lecture titled “Translating Theatre: For Whom?” to the International Conference on Colombian theatre held in conjunction with the Bogotá Theatre Festival in April. Judith also chaired a session at this conference and participated in a panel on Culture and Globalization. In October, she chaired a session at the Atlantic Provinces Hispanists meeting in a day of study in celebration of the 400th anniversary of the publication of Don Quixote (Part One), and in December she participated in a meeting of the Atlantic Region Solidarity Network in Tatamagouche, where papers and resource materials and workshops dealing with current issues in Latin America and the Caribbean were presented.

## Fine Arts

### Leah Garnett

#### Artist Statement

My work explores interests in architecture, landscape, and cosmology. I am curious about how these three subjects negotiate perceptions of space and scale – from the contained space of architecture to the unfathomable infinity of outer space. This range of spatial definition encompasses the construction of physical spaces and the theorization of philosophical cosmologies. Consistently questioning scale, physical phenomena, illusion, and logic, my work addresses the fabrication of real and fictional spaces and the modeling of daydream.

I maintain a largely sculptural practice that shares an active dialogue with my drawing; and the outcome of this exchange often results in sculpturally based installations. My materials and methods of fabrication vary widely from project to project. Ultimately, my art making is mutable; it is open to new information, techniques, and discourses.

My interest in built environments and multi-media approaches to art making stem from growing up with a builder who could throw nothing away. Essentially, I spent my formative years in a junkyard of building scraps, a wood shop, lumber piles, outbuildings, a metal shop, and untold items scavenged from the town dump that conveniently resided next door. This environment collapsed the potential of space (the fluid movement from indoor to outdoor, from one structure to another) with the potential of material (anything could be recycled, repaired, jerry-rigged, and constructed). Add to this the fact that we didn't own a television. As a radio junkie, I linked sound to space: voices traversed



*Galactic (one)*. 2003. Paper, graphite, gouache. 22" x 30". This is one drawing in a series of three.



*Personal Planetarium*. 2003. Black-out drapery fabric, old sheets, tent poles, and cushions. 4' x 5' x 6'. "According to the pattern of the cosmos flowers on the sheets, I punched small holes in the black-out fabric. When viewers sit inside, they see constellation-like formations of light. The "star" groupings do not reference actual constellations, but a cultural projection of the cosmos onto a flower."

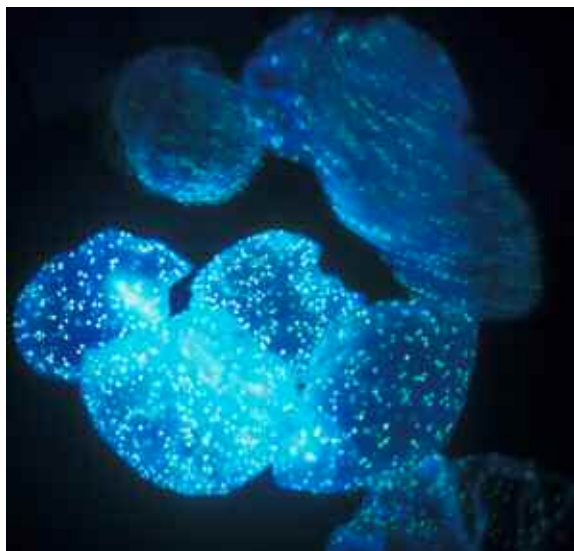
Continued on page 10

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top: *Between something and nothing.*

right: *Interior view of inflatables.*



*Garnett continued:*  
dimensions of invisible visuals. Together these influences, though not the explicit subject matter of my art, continually inform how I work, and how I consider the imaginative promise of space as a simultaneously tangible and abstract medium.

### *Artist's Biography*

Leah Garnett received her BA Honors from Brown University, Providence, RI in 1991; her BFA in Fine Arts from NSCAD in 1999; and her MFA from the University of Guelph in 2004. She has exhibited in Canada, the US, and Germany, and attended residencies at the Banff Centre and the MacDowell Colony, New Hampshire. Currently, she is the artist in residence at Struts Gallery, Sackville, New Brunswick.

*Between something and nothing. 2004. Installation view. Black-out drapery fabric, muslin, fluorescent black light, polyethylene plastic sheeting, phosphorescent paint, helium, rare earth magnets, and iron filings. 11' high x 11' diameter. Upon entering the gallery, visitors encountered this 16-sided column. Visitors entered the structure (through the doorway pictured here) into a darkened space lit by a single fluorescent black light. Floating within the space were helium filled, clear polyethylene inflatables. Each inflatable was painted with phosphorescent dots that glowed under the black light. Weighted with magnets, the inflatables hovered in mid-space between the floor and the ceiling. Depending upon air currents and viewer participation, the inflatables moved about the darkened space at different rates and heights.*



*Westside School, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia 2006*

## *Karen Stentafor*

### *Artist's Statement*

In photography, I am working on two things: recording oddities within a landscape and creating formal, deliberate, often frontal images of buildings or structures. I strive to create a place for the viewer and offer a direct relationship between my experience in photographing the site and the result: a carefully composed black and white image with great attention to detail.

I have long been committed to architectural landscape photography, visiting and revisiting specific sites over long periods of time in order to explore light, tone, viewpoint, and a sense of self in relation to subject mat-

ter. It is in the process of setting up my camera and equipment that I become acutely aware of the surface quality and surroundings of a particular building or site. I strive to bring that intensity of detail to the viewer.

Quite often the structures in my photographs stand alone – perhaps geographically they are isolated, no longer in use, or are out of context in their environment. Although this sense of isolation is furthered by careful and deliberate composition (often excluding what is not in immediate relation to the subject matter), there is a sense of calm in what does remain: the shadow of a flag cast on brick or a snow-plowed driveway.

In addition to photographing architec-

tural sites, I record aspects of a landscape that don't quite make sense – not for any historical purpose, not to represent or ridicule – but because I genuinely take comfort in finding ten foot piles of rebar; a selection of trees covered in license plates, farm equipment and stuffed polar bears in perfect alignment. These are things I happen upon in my travels; the other things I photograph. In both series, I like being brought back to the surface: texture, line, quality of light...abstraction.

It is as both an artist and educator that I became interested in photographing Maritime schools built at the beginning of the 20th century. As a result of an artist-in-residence program at Riverside

*Karen Stentaford, continued* Albert Consolidated School (built in 1905), I felt a connection, primarily with the actual structure, but also with the sense

of community within this particular educational environment. It is this sense of connection that intrigues me to search for more schools of this vintage

and to continue to photograph them.

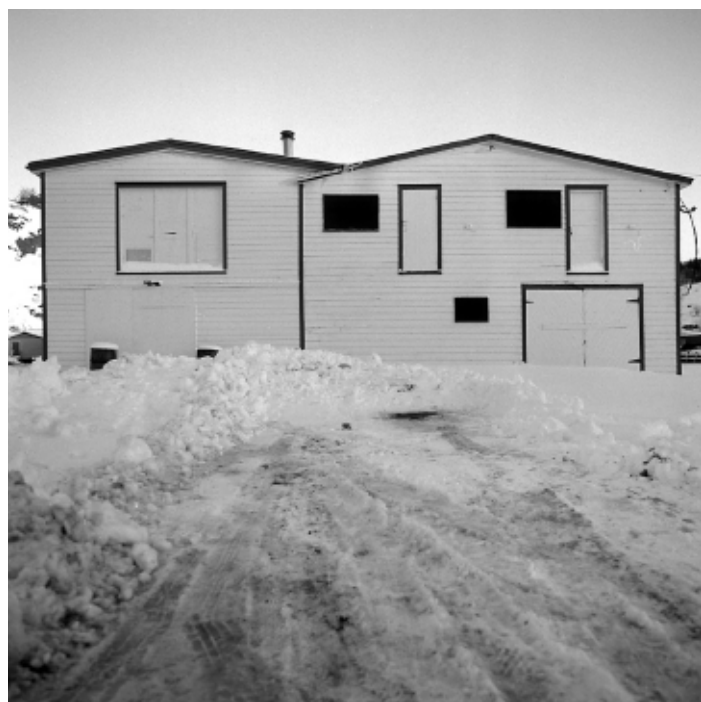
### *Artist's Biography*

Karen Stentaford was born in Saint John, New Brunswick and spent her childhood in St. John's, Newfoundland and Halifax, Nova Scotia. She received her Bachelor of Fine Arts from Mount Allison University in 1999 and her Bachelor of Education, Visual Arts Specialist, through Mount Saint Vincent University and NSCAD University in 2002.

Karen is currently a part-time lecturer and Photography Technician in the Fine Arts Department at Mount Allison University. Working primarily in black and white in formats ranging from 35mm to 8"x10", Karen's photographs highlight landscapes and landscape architecture. Her work has been exhibited in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Ontario and can be found in private collections throughout Canada.



*Granville Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia 2006*



*Quidi Vidi Gut, St. John's, Newfoundland, 2006*



*Somewhere near Shediac, New Brunswick, 1999*

# Student Research

## Winner-take-all-markets Summer Research

by Adam Boby  
Department of Economics

Many people do not have a full appreciation for the scope of phenomena that can be studied under the lens of Economics. This summer, my research focused on “Winner-take-all-markets”, a topic that has been talked about in popular literature and journalism. However, there had not been much theoretical analysis done in a rigorous fashion.

Setting out on a theory-based project for my first research experience has proved very challenging. However, I believe the process of taking a seemingly abstract concept and boiling it down to the simplicity of an economic model has made for a great learning process.

When thinking about Winner-take-all-markets (WTAMs), most people are familiar with the quintessential examples of professional sports and entertainment. Take for example the hundred-metre dash, where only fractions of a second separate the top performers on race day; however, their financial rewards differ hugely based on this small performance margin. Similar phenomena can be observed in the markets for actors, authors, corporate lawyers, and CEOs. Huge rewards remain concentrated on the top few performers, while many others labour in relative obscurity.

There are elements of these markets that allow just a few goods to dominate. One of the most important conditions for a WTAM is perhaps the most obvious: it is necessary for there to be a reasonable degree of consensus

amongst individuals about what the most preferred goods are. Individual demands must be correlated to a certain extent. The more correlated they are, the greater the winner-take-all effect will be. Without correlated demands, the other contributing factors are unable to take hold.

One of the most striking elements of WTAMs is the existence of imperfect substitution amongst competing goods. Perhaps a consumer is willing to be compensated with three bananas for the loss of one apple. However, it is not clear that watching multiple second-rate movies will give yield the same satisfaction as watching one top-notch piece. Specifically, the time cost involved in reading a novel makes it much more likely for a few books to dominate the market. This seriously diminishes the ability for ‘second-tier’ authors to compete on the basis of price.

Many of these markets also boast huge economies of scale. For example, it is very cheap to produce additional books or movies once the initial large fixed costs have been sunk. The flip-side of these large fixed costs is that they pose a barrier to entry for potential competitors.

The theoretical framework I’m developing uses tools from a branch of economics known as Game Theory. By varying the aggregate demands of consumers within the model, firms are left to strategize on the price they will set in order to maximize profits. A Nash Equilibrium is achieved when all firms have set an optimal price, given the prices the rest of the firms have set. Using the outlined framework, the goal is to look for Nash Equilibria in these settings, and then explain the results using economic intuition.

This summer has been a very positive experience; I have very much enjoyed working in Mount Allison's Economics

department. My long-term future plans remain relatively uncertain; however, grad school in economics seems likely to be my next step.

## Advantageous Overconfidence Summer Research

by Kirsten Cornelson  
Department of Economics

There is an element of uncertainty in every decision we make. Therefore, evaluating and dealing with risk is central to our survival, both as individuals and as a species. It is surprising, then, that humans are not particularly adept at this task. There are several systematic errors we make when assessing probabilities. In particular, we have a tendency to overestimate our chances of success, especially when success or failure depends on our own talents and abilities. This is known as the overconfidence phenomenon, and it is the topic of my summer research. In particular, I am trying to explain why overconfidence could be advantageous from an evolutionary perspective. The pervasiveness of overconfidence suggests that it might have some sort of hidden benefit. This is supported by evidence from psychology regarding the fundamental importance of self-esteem in mental well-being. In fact, we appear to shape much of our behavior around avoiding negative feedback. Just as we are driven to pursue food, sex and sleep, we seem to be intrinsically motivated to feel good about ourselves. Given that it has some obvious negative effects on decision-making, it is difficult to understand why confidence seems to be such a central human need.

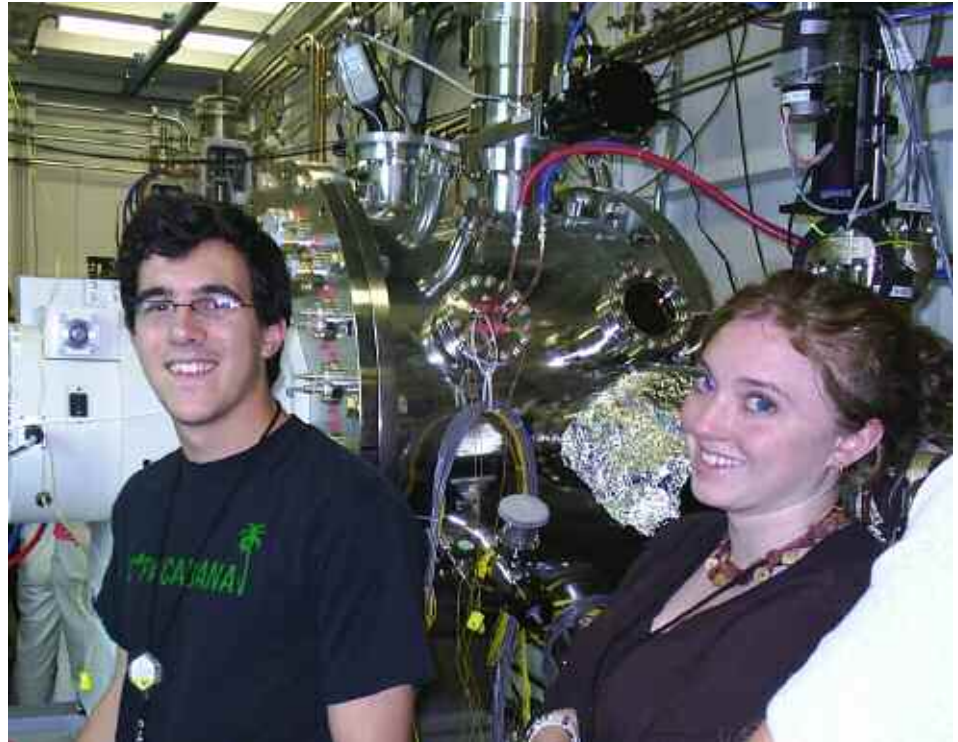
Several economists and psychologists have pursued research along these lines and have created formal and informal

*Continued on page 14*

*Kirsten Cornelson continued* models of rational overconfidence. These models show that overconfidence can be beneficial in specific types of situations. For example, some models deal with situations involving willpower and the delay of gratification. However, in order to account for the importance of self-esteem in mental well-being, a model of overconfidence needs to predict this kind of behavior across a much wider range of circumstances. I am attempting to build a more general, comprehensive model.

My model relies on research involving “learned helplessness”, a phenomenon that occurs when someone experiences an uncontrollable event and subsequently stops exerting effort in other situations. This is problematic because it frequently extends to situations that are in fact within that person’s control. Intuitively, it seems that confidence may operate in a similar fashion; if we receive one negative piece of information about ourselves, we interpret it as being reflective of our general abilities or worth. This means that in the long term, we may be better off avoiding all negative information about ourselves, even if that information could help us in specific circumstances. However, this raises the question of why we interpret negative information in this way instead of viewing it as situation-specific. I am currently working on finding a rational explanation for this second phenomenon.

A compelling model of overconfidence could help us to understand certain anomalies that are currently outside the scope of economic theory. For example, overconfidence has been used to explain the high rate of failure among new businesses; entrepreneurs overestimate their chances of success, leading them to make imprudent decisions. Overconfidence in world leaders has also been linked to more aggressive foreign policy. By helping to expose the



*Greg Brown, Ron Dauphinee and Caitlin Mills at the Saskatoon Synchrotron Summer School I (SSSSI)*

work in economic policy or international development.

## *Learning at the Speed of Light – A Synchrotron Experience*

Greg Brown  
Department of Physics

This August I was given the opportunity to travel to Canada’s premier new scientific institute: the Canadian Light Source (CLS) Synchrotron. Located on the campus of the University of Saskatchewan, this synchrotron is the first of its kind in Canada. Under the research supervision of Dr. David Fleming of the Physics Department, I had the chance to attend the Saskatoon Synchrotron Summer School I (SSSSI) with fellow students, Ron Dauphinee and Caitlin Mills.

It was at the SSSSI that I got a glimpse at some new possibilities for advanced research in Canada. My summer

root causes of overconfidence, such a model can help us to correct this kind of behavior.

I have really appreciated the opportunity to carry out my own research this summer. It has allowed me to combine my interests in Economics and Psychology, and has given me a better idea of what it is like to work in an academic setting. After next year, I plan to pursue a graduate degree in

Economics and eventually expect to

research at Mount Allison has involved development of a system to detect arsenic in human skin. I am currently attempting to use an X-ray fluorescence technique to analyze the concentration of arsenic in some skin-simulating resin samples. In having the opportunity to attend the SSSSI, I have seen possibilities for extending my research through use of the Canadian synchrotron. Future work, for example, could involve using the facility to analyze the speciation and distribution of arsenic throughout human tissue samples.

The SSSSI was presented by scientists at the CLS, and by faculty at the University of Saskatchewan. The school lasted for four days and was attended by 24 fourth-year undergraduate, graduate, and post-doctoral students. During the summer school, background material on the physics of the synchrotron and of the corresponding beam-lines was presented. The synchrotron uses microwaves to accelerate electrons to near the speed of light, and a large ring of magnets to bend the pathway of the electrons. The electrons emit photons as they circulate, and this high intensity light is channeled tangentially to beam-lines, where the light is used for experiments. Currently there are seven operational beam-lines, with another seven funded and ready to be constructed. The institute has divided its beam-line construction into three phases. It is hoped that a total of 21 beam-lines will be constructed by 2010.

The course provided a general overview of the technology, infrared techniques, soft x-ray techniques, and hard x-ray techniques. Noted lecturers included Dr. Graham George, Canada Research Chair in X-ray absorption spectroscopy; Dr. Alex Moewes, Canada Research Chair in materials science with synchrotron radiation; and Dr. Dean Chapman, Canada Research Chair in X-ray imaging. The school ended with a day of hands-

on experience, with students divided between three beam-lines – the HXMA (hard x-ray), the FAR-IR (infrared), and the SM (soft x-ray). Mount Allison's students were placed on the HXMA beam-line. Unfortunately, the wiggler in the beam broke and so our group was not able to collect any data. (A wiggler is a multi-magnet device that creates especially intense light by moving the electrons back and forth.) However, we were able to explore the beam-line and were given an in-depth explanation of its construction. From this experience, and from the tour of the facility, I was able to discover how the synchrotron could benefit my research and the research of others at Mount A.

Current research at the CLS is in important, ground-breaking areas. Several projects, such as improving crop resistance, increasing the life of engines, learning to bio-remediate mines, and implementing new biomedical imaging techniques, are being investigated by some of Canada's top scientists. Future plans for the institute include a cancer therapy center and a world class imaging center. The SSSSI has allowed me to develop an interest in synchrotron applied science, and in the future I hope to be able to perform experiments at the CLS during my graduate studies.

### *Canada Research Chair in Critical Theory in the Interpretation of Culture*

In the spring of 2006, Mount Allison University received word that our nomination of Dr. Shauna McCabe as Canada Research Chair in Critical Theory in the Interpretation of Culture had been successful. Dr. McCabe will take up her chair in spring 2007

In an era of global communication and mobility, the meaning of place and

history is changing. They are becoming increasingly defined through new understandings of location, memory and identity. Dr. Shauna McCabe's research will explore the significance of these changes to the understanding of cultural spaces and built landscapes.

Dr. McCabe will head Mount Allison's Centre for Humanities and Arts Research in Transdisciplinary Space (CHARTS), a Canada Foundation for Innovation-funded initiative which will use multimedia and interactive technologies for training and exploration. This centre will be the hub for research into the artistic representation of space and into archival and curatorial practice.

Dr. McCabe pursued studies in literature as well as film and communications at McGill University, subsequently studying communications and cultural geography at Simon Fraser University and the University of British Columbia respectively. Living in Atlantic Canada since 1998, she was the senior curator at the Confederation Centre for the Arts until December 2005. Recent exhibitions include *Curb Appeal: Urban Research Territories*, *Beauty Queens: Islands in Contemporary Culture*, Douglas Coupland: "Play Again?" and "Intangible Evidence". She currently holds the position of Director of the art gallery within The Rooms, a public cultural space in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, that combines the provincial art gallery, museum and archives.

In the fall of 2005, Dr. McCabe published *ancient motel landscape*, a book of poetry as well as photography that explores the interrelationships of memory and landscape. This theme will provide the basis of her research program as Canada Research Chair in Critical Theory in the Interpretation of Culture.

## Research Briefs

Dr. Peter Edwards

*Théodore de Banville*

*Lettres à Auguste Poulet-Malassis*

Edited and Annotated by Peter J. Edwards with the assistance of Peter S. Hambly and an Introduction by Eileen Souffrin-Le Breton.

1 vol., 272 p., bound, ISBN 2-7453-1235-9, Euro: 50.

This is in a sense a model correspondence; one which reveals the close collaboration between a young poet and his publisher, both concerned about their future and anxious to create exceptional works, not only in terms of lyrical artistry but also with regard to material production techniques. The poet, Théodore de Banville, was to become one of two leaders of the Parnassian movement as well as leaving his mark on those who would be the leaders of the Symbolist movement. The publisher, Auguste Poulet-Malassis, would go on to financial ruin and political exile in Brussels, not without having left his mark on the history of printing in France. Through these letters, covering the period from

September 1856 to November 1859, we become witnesses to the birth of three books on which the poet put all his hopes for the future: *Odes funambulesques* (Acrobatic Odes, satirical poems), *Poésies complètes* (1841-1854) (his complete collected poetry to date) and *Esquisses parisiennes* (Parisian sketches, a collection of short stories). We know today how well-founded his hopes were, thanks most especially to Poulet-Malassis.

Poulet-Malassis was one of the most innovative publishers of his day, publishing some of the most subversive writers of the Second Empire in France, but also some of the most influential poets, such as Charles Baudelaire, Theophile Gautier, and Leconte de Lisle. After being forced into exile, he continued his attacks against Napoleon III's grip on power through the publication of political satire and provocatively subversive libertine works, both from the Pre- and Post Revolutionary periods, aimed at the French market. As for Banville, his second collection of satirical poems, *Nouvelles Odes funambulesques*, skewered the pretensions, hypocrisies and inadequacies of Second Empire France.

## Considering Community Adaptation to Climate Change

Sea levels are rising in the Maritimes at the rate of 30 to 40 cm per century and current climate change models suggest that this rate could double by the end of this century. Coastal farmland, currently protected by systems of dykes, will become increasingly vulnerable to salt water encroachment as sea levels rise and storms increase in severity and number.

In June of this year, Mount Allison's Coastal Wetlands Institute and Rural and Small Town Programme (RSTP) invited stakeholders from coastal communities across the Maritimes to explore possible adaptations to climate change. This workshop focused on alternative pathways communities might take to address climate change impacts on dyked lands. One alternative is to adapt to rising sea levels by raising and reinforcing dykes. The second is to adapt to rising sea levels by restoring dyked lands to salt marsh. Both alternatives present opportunities

## Dr. Anne Koval

This fall, Dr. Anne Koval published an essay entitled "Her Fingers Dream a Garden" for the Art Gallery of Hamilton's exhibit on the work of Baie Verte Artist Anna Torma. The show runs from September 30th to Dec. 31st and is entitled "Entering the Garden".





*Workshop participants discuss salt marsh restoration and climate change.*

and challenges. The first will maintain farmland but will become increasingly expensive as sea levels rise. The second will not require dyke maintenance but will require assessing dykelands for the possible removal of dykes to allow salt marshes to act as an adaptive barrier to sea level rise.

The group included community representatives, provincial and federal government representatives and a multi-disciplinary group of researchers from throughout the Maritimes. Presentations were provided on a variety of topics in order to familiarize participants with key issues. **Dr. Jeff Ollerhead** (Mount Allison) presented “Myths and Realities of Climate Change: Sea Level Rise and Salt Marshes.” **Mr. Colin McKinnon** (Canadian Wildlife Service, Sackville) presented an overview of historic and current uses of Bay of Fundy dyked

lands. **Dr. Craig Brett** (Mount Allison) presented on how dyked lands and salt marshes are economically valued. **Nancy Chiasson** (Department of Fisheries and Oceans) presented a case study of salt marsh restoration in Cheverie, NS. The Keynote address was given by Dr. Ellen Wall, Co-ordinator of the Climate Change Impact and Adaptation Research Network (CCIA-RN) Agriculture.

Participants were given the opportunity to discuss the challenges and opportunities presented by salt marsh restoration through a series of breakout sessions over the course of two days. Finally, the group worked to chart a path forward. Both **David Bruce**, Director of the RSTP, and **Jeff Ollerhead** of the Coastal Wetlands Institute felt that important misconceptions about salt marsh restoration had been cleared up through the work-

shop.

This workshop was part of a larger research project funded by the Climate Change Impact and Adaptation Program. The Rural and Small Town Programme is working with coastal communities throughout the Maritimes to consider planning options as climate change continues to affect resources and land use.

For more information, please contact David Bruce, Director of the Rural and Small Town Programme ([dwb Bruce@mta.ca](mailto:dwb Bruce@mta.ca)).

## Message from the Editor: *Research Funding Success*

Mount Allison researchers submitted a strong pool of applications to the federal granting councils last fall and last spring, we received word about our successes. Of the eight applications submitted to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), three were successful in obtaining funding. Another four proposals received 4A status meaning that they were recommended but not funded. In the 2006 application cycle, only 28% of proposals submitted nationally were funded.

On the sciences side, Mount Allison faculty members submitted a total of nine proposals to the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council's Discovery Grant Program. Of these, seven were funded. The Digital Microscopy Facility has also received a boost with a Research Tools and Instruments Grant as well as a Major Facilities Access Grant.

The total value of Tri-Council awards for 2006 is **\$932,650**.

In July of 2007, Mount Allison will welcome Dr. Shauna McCabe, our newly-appointed Canada Research Chair in Critical Theory in the Interpretation of Culture. This edition of the Campus Scholar features a biography of Dr. McCabe and a description of her research program. Along with the new Canada Research Chair, Mount Allison's research community was also strengthened by the successful renewals of Canada Research Chairs Douglas Campbell (Environmental Processes) and Steve Westcott (Pharmaceutical Chemistry).

This year, three projects have received funding from the Canada Foundation for Innovation. These funds will significantly enhance research infrastructure in the departments of biology, chemistry, and fine arts. Zoe Finkel, recipient of a prestigious NSERC University Faculty Award, also received CFI funding for the Marine Macroecology and Biogeochemistry Laboratory. Along with the renewal of his Canada Research Chair, Steve Westcott also received funds for an inert atmosphere glovebox. Dr. Shauna McCabe's successful Canada Research Chair nomination includes funding to equip a multimedia laboratory which will ultimately be housed in Mount Allison's new Centre for Fine and Performing Arts.

In 2005, Mount Allison partnered with a number of other Atlantic Canadian Universities to submit a proposal to NSERC's Intellectual Property Mobilization program. This proposal has resulted in seed funding to strengthen technology transfer activities at Mount A. through skill development and a part-time technology transfer officer.

Mount Allison's faculty members continue the trajectory of successfully attaining external peer-reviewed funding. While these successes do not represent the depth and breadth of research at Mount Allison, they are still a testament to the caliber of our faculty and their research programs.

## Federal Granting Agency Successes

### SSHRC Standard Research Grants

Jennifer Harris, English  
Jane Mullen, Commerce  
Judith Weiss, Modern Languages  
and Literatures

### NSERC Discovery Grants

Diana Hamilton, Biology  
Glen Briand, Chemistry  
Khashayar Ghandi, Chemistry  
Steve Westcott, Chemistry  
Laurie Ricker, Mathematics and  
Computer Science  
Robert Rosebrugh, Mathematics  
and Computer Science  
Dave Hornidge, Physics

### NSERC Equipment Grants

Irena Kaczmarska- Ehrman,  
Felix Baerlocher, Zoe Finkel,  
Colin Laroque

### NSERC Major Facilities Access Grant

Irena Kaczmarska-Ehrman

### CFI Leaders Opportunity Fund

Zoe Finkel  
Steve Westcott  
Shauna McCabe

### Canada Research Chair (Renewal)

Douglas Campbell  
Steven Westcott

### Canada Research Chair

Shauna McCabe

# THE CAMPUS SCHOLAR

*Mount Allison's newsletter of research and creative activity*

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*Founded 1839*