E DALHOUSIE GAZETTE

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NORTH AMERICA'S OLDEST CAMPUS NEWSPAPER EST. 1868

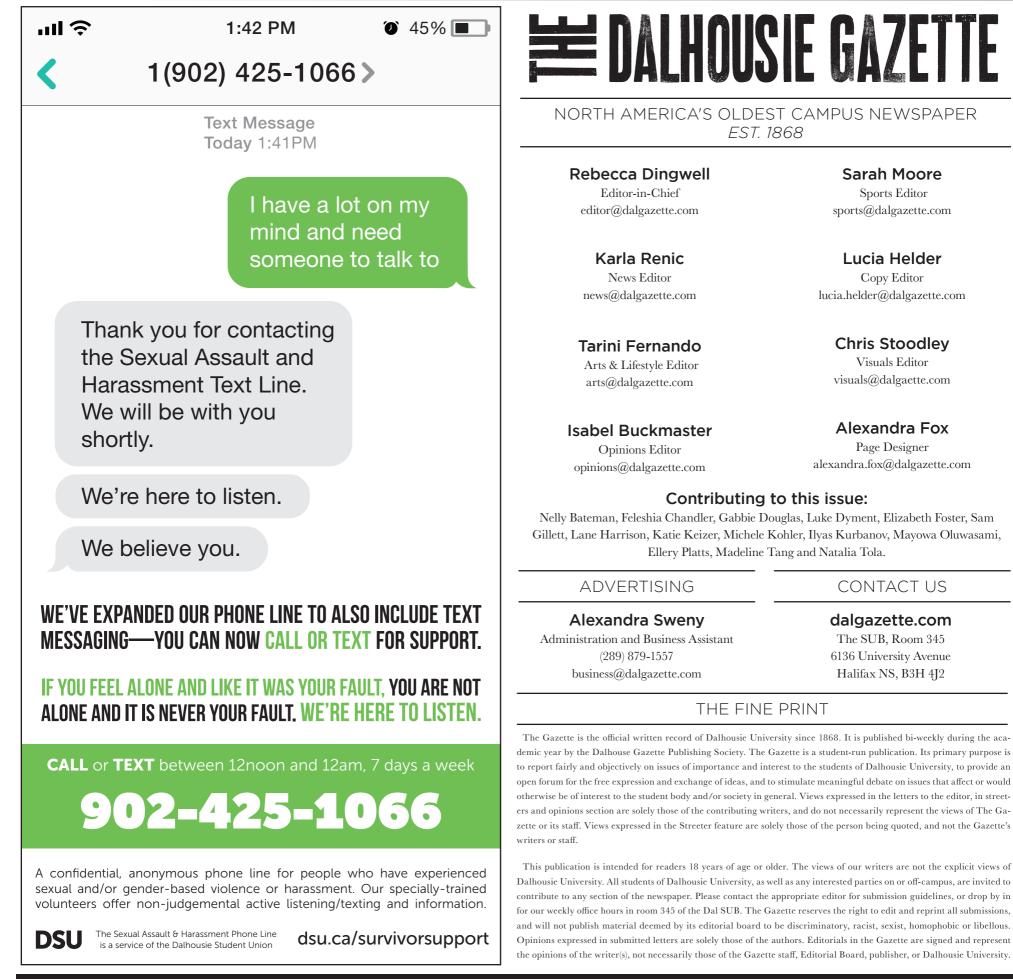


### You oughta know Hannah Moscovitch

Canadian playwright talks challenges and her journey to success

- ALSO IN THIS ISSUE -

WEIGHING IN ON DRUG DECRIMINALIZATION



### LETTER FROM THE EDITOR Lest we remember

#### Dear Reader,

Another Remembrance Day has passed and, sadly, tired old debates and self-righteousness overshadowed the purpose of the day. For example, a story about a high school student who was suspended after refusing to wear a rainbow poppy instead of a red one made the rounds on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, prompting faux outrage across social media. This isn't unlike conversations we've already had about white poppies, purple poppies, beaded poppies and such. However, this viral rainbow poppy story wasn't accurate at all. As reported by CityNews Vancouver, "there is no mainstream movement among the LGBTQ+ community to use them, the poppies are not mass produced and are not even available to buy in Canada." Even after the original article was debunked, though, some people continued to believe what they wanted to believe: that an overtly politically correct culture was causing people to disrespect veterans.

Then, on Nov. 9, Canadian sports commentator Don Cherry went on a rant about immigrants in Toronto who don't wear the poppy. This rampage was not only racist but, again, largely untrue. Sportsnet later apologized for Cherry's behaviour and subsequently fired him. As of Nov. 12, Cherry himself has not apologized.

Since when is Remembrance Day solely about what we chose to wear (or not wear) on our lapels? And who decided anyone who listens to the Glee cover of "Jingle Bells" before Nov. 11 must hate "the troops"? These debates are pointless and only exist so folks can post their "holier than thou" speeches online, even if they haven't attended a Remembrance Day ceremony or observed a moment of silence in years.

We won't truly be observing Remembrance Day until we acknowledge and respect that there's more than one type of veteran and more than one way to honour them. During this time of year, I think of Raymond Wesley Dingwell: the great-uncle I never got a chance to meet, as he was killed in Belgium during World War II when he was only 32 years old. I also reflect on those we often neglect to remember due to uncomfortable truths. I think of Glynis Rogers and other veterans like her, who fight against the sexual misconduct and misogyny that runs rampant in Canada's military. I think of Alan Turing, a man whose expertise was pivotal in the Second World War, but whose life was later deemed worthless because he was gay. I think of veterans who can't attend a ceremony, who dread Canada Day fireworks every July 1, who relive their trauma whenever they close their eyes.

Arguments about poppy colours do nothing to secure the legacy of soldiers who've died and they certainly don't help those living with PTSD, debilitating physical injuries or homelessness. Someone who doesn't wear a poppy could, in fact, be a veteran for whom it's too painful. Empathy is easy — we'd all do well to remember *that*.

Dinguell

- Rebecca Dingwell, Editor-in-Chief

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SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	
10	11	12	13	14	WHOC 7PM SWIM MEET	MHOC 7PM SWIM MEET	
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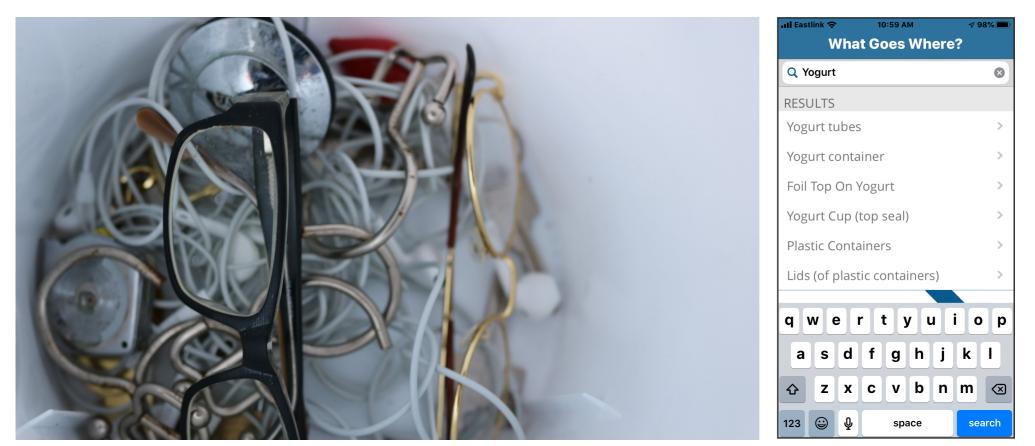
dalgazette.com

**NEWS** -

# **Recycling in Halifax**

### A guide to things you may have not known were recyclable

### BY FELESHIA CHANDLER



WASTE REDUCTION WEEK, A YEAR-ROUND PROGRAM FOCUSED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF A CIRCULAR ECONOMY; RESOURCE EFFICIENCY; AND WASTE REDUCTION, TOOK PLACE BETWEEN OCT. 21-27. PHOTO BY CHRIS STOODLEY

In May 2019, Malaysia announced they would be sending back more than 3,000 metric tonnes of non-recyclable plastic waste back to their countries of origin. The Malaysian government forced places like Canada and the United States to face a shocking reality: the world is running out of places to put their garbage.

Despite over three decades of "going green" efforts, Deloitte's 2016 Environment and Climate Change Canada report revealed more than three million tonnes of plastic still ended up in the garbage. Now, the Canadian government wants to tackle the problem head-on with the enactment of a plastic ban.

From Oct. 21-27, Nova Scotia hosted a Waste Reduction Week, during which people were encouraged to find new ways to reduce, reuse and recycle.

Halifax Regional Municipality spokesperson Maggie-Jane Spray says students should make use of Halifax's many online garbage and recycling resources. "Our solid waste department does a bit of outreach at university campuses to try to help students understand what goes where, especially students not from the area, that may have different rules on recycling in their neighbourhoods."

The HRM also has an app called Halifax Recycles. It allows users to search for any item they might have. Spray says "it can get pretty specific." Just in case the app leaves lingering questions, here are five things that don't have to go in the garbage, even though they might seem like trash.

#### 1. Wine Corks

Natural wine corks or soft cork can go in your green bin, there is a weight limit of 200lbs of cork per scheduled collection. Plastic wine corks sadly still go in the garbage but it is important to know the distinction so the wrong ones do not end up in the landfill.

### 2. Asthma inhalers/nasal inhalers

*Nursing Times*, a U.S. magazine, revealed in 2013, over 46 million asthma inhalers are thrown away yearly. Local pharmacies, like Shoppers Drug Mart or Lawtons can be contacted to properly dispose of your asthma inhaler before trashing it.

### 3. Keys and scrap metal

Provided you have enough to weigh, scrap metal locations such as Dartmouth Metals will even pay you for your metal. It is recycled into something else and sold for profit, which then goes to the Halifax-based non-profit Feed Nova Scotia.

### 4. Eyeglasses (both plastic and metal)

Old eyeglasses can be donated to programs like

Lions Club, which says is able to convert more than 35 per cent of their donated supply into useable glasses. Eye doctors can also provide information on how and where to recycle your glasses.

### 5. Headphones

Headphones, along with any other electronic device, can contribute to what is known as ewaste. E-waste can often be repurposed, but if not disposed properly, it can lead contribute to significant environmental pollution. In Nova Scotia, electronics can be recycled at one of the 2,300 Recycle My Electronic locations.

In June 2019, the Canadian government announced they had approved a Canada-wide zero plastic waste action. The ban, which includes banning of plastic cutlery could begin as early as 2021. The goal is to reduce the amount of garbage going to landfills.

# Vape panic

### Provincial PCs and Lung Association of Nova Scotia call for stricter rules on vape sales

### **BY LANE HARRISON**



ON OCT. 2, THE NOVA SCOTIA PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY PROPOSED THE BANNING OF ALL FLAVOURED E-LIQUIDS AND TO MAKE IT ILLEGAL FOR ANYONE UNDER 19 TO POSSESS TOBACCO. PHOTO BY LANE HARRISON

The Nova Scotia Progressive Conservative Party wants the sale of all flavoured vaping products banned province wide.

On Wednesday Oct. 2, party leader Tim Houston proposed amendments to the Tobacco Access Act that would ban the sale of all flavoured e-liquids and make it illegal for people under 19 to possess tobacco.

His proposition was supported by the Lung Association of Nova Scotia, which says vaping has fueled troubling recent smoking statistics in Nova Scotia.

"A tobacco smoker that's switching to e-cigarettes, that's one thing, but it's really the rise in youth vaping rates that we're concerned about," says Michelle Donaldson, communications and special projects manager for the association. "A lot of those vapers are actually going to turn to smoking as well, it's the first time in years we've had an increase in smoking rates among youth."

### **Industry response**

Jody Watts, operations manager of the Vapour Trail, a vape retailer with five locations in the HRM, believes that youth vaping is an issue and that stronger regulation is necessary, but targeting flavours is the wrong way to go about it.

"Flavouring has been around for two decades," Watts says, "and it's only really been since the introduction of some larger companies — with marketing and advertising — that there's been an issue with flavours."

The larger companies Watts is referring to are ones like JUUL Labs, Inc., whose sleek and sim-

ple device ignited the popularity of smoke-free nicotine consumption.

It is not only the lack of education offered at gas stations and convenience stores that is concerning to Watts, but also that young people can see a poster advertising JUUL's scentless and smokeless features while they are in a snack aisle.

Meanwhile, specialty vape retailers such as the Vapour Trail must adhere to Health Canada regulations. "If a parent with an infant walks into our store, they have to leave. No human being under the age of 19 is allowed to set foot in our stores," says Watts.

He also argues that flavours are an important part of someone successfully quitting cigarette smoking through vaping. "I kind of relate it to someone who, you know, perhaps has battled with alcoholism in regards to vodka. Having them kick that habit by giving them vodka-flavored water isn't effective."

### Do we need a ban?

"If you're used to smoking tobacco, tobacco typically doesn't have the best flavor," says Michelle Donaldson from Lung Association of Nova

Scotia (LANS). "I don't think cotton candy is necessarily going to be the trigger that pushes somebody to finally quit smoking."

Donaldson and the LANS believe that vapes should no longer be looked at as a device built primarily for adult smokers to lose their habit.

"People were seeing it as a means to effectively quit smoking or aid with quitting smoking. But as youth rates have been continuing to rise," she said, "it's putting a whole other picture on vaping." A University of Waterloo study shows that, nationwide, vaping in teens rose 74 per cent between 2017 and 2018.

During the summer of 2019, the public perception of vaping underwent its largest change yet. On Aug. 17, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a U.S. federal agency, announced that it would be investigating "severe pulmonary disease among people who use e-cigarettes." At the time, they were aware of 94 possible cases, across 14 states, from Jun. 28 to Aug. 15.

As of Oct. 22, the CDC is aware of 1,604 "confirmed or probable" cases nationwide (excluding Alaska). There have been 34 deaths. The youngest being a 17-year-old from New York City, while the oldest was a 75-year-old.

Canada's first case was reported this September in Quebec. Since then, there has been one other confirmed case in Quebec, two probable cases in New Brunswick and one in British Columbia, according to the federal government.

The actual cause of illness and death as a result of vaping remains mostly unclear, as cases have been attributed to the use of nicotine vaporizers and THC vaporizers.

### Weed vs. nicotine vapes

"The only thing people

should be breathing in

their lungs is fresh

Maritime air."

THC vaporizers, commonly referred to as "dab pens" for their shape and content, offer weed consumers what JUUL does for smokers. The penlike devices are scentless, eliminating a large issue for people who wish to consume cannabis dis-

creetly. Much like JUUL, they are almost entirely unstudied.

On Oct. 28 the CDC released an analysis of the illnesses and deaths related to vaping, using 867 patients who supplied sufficient data on what vape product they

had used in the three months prior to their first symptoms. It found that just over half of those patients had used both devices. However, 34 per cent used exclusively THC and only 11 per cent vaped exclusively nicotine.

According to Health Canada, THC pens and cartridges will not be legally for sale in Canada until mid-December at the earliest.

"We're not creating any specific education around vaping THC specifically that I'm aware of," says Michelle Donaldson. "We just want to reiterate: the only thing people should be breathing in their lungs is fresh Maritime air."

### **ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS**

## An overview of sustainability at Dal New climate plan, old partnerships

### BY MADELINE TANG

This year has been a milestone year for sustainability at Dalhousie. The College of Sustainability is celebrating its 10-year anniversary and a new climate change operations plan was published by the Office of Sustainability — its first update in nine years.

While Dalhousie has been addressing sustainability for over 30 years, it wasn't until 2006-2008 that a more directed and systematic approach was introduced. In this time, the Office of Sustainability was created to address operational sustainability, the Student Sustainability Office began supporting student action and the College of Sustainability was created to offer academic programs in sustainability.

Today, these three bodies, along with around 20 other representatives, make up the President's Advisory Council on Sustainability, or PACS. It meets roughly once a semester, and aims to increase awareness, develop and adopt policies and build partnerships related to sustainability. Steve Mannell, director of the Sustainability College, said it is impressive that a body like PACS has existed so effectively and for so long. A collaboration of this nature, he said, allows for a more authentic institutional change and helps

more authentic institutional change and helps the university to fill its role as a place of learning and knowledge sharing.

Here's a rundown of what they've been working on:

### Office of Sustainability

The Dalhousie Office of Sustainability reports to the vice-president of finance and administration. Their projects generally involve increasing awareness of sustainability and improving the sustainability of operations in and around Dalhousie.

Rochelle Owen, the executive director of the Office, said over the last 10 years, an estimated \$97 million has been invested by the Office of Sustainability and its partners on these projects. Some of the recent projects that the office has



Dalhousie University

### CLIMATE CHANGE OPERATIONS PLAN 2019

VERSION

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

taken on have included adopting a green construction plan that requires all new buildings to meet LEED Gold standards, a plan for waste management and a number of energy audits.

Earlier this year, the office released the second edition of their Climate Change Operations Plan; the first edition was released in 2010.

The new plan is based on input from over 1,500 campus and community members. It acknowledges the important societal role that academic institutions play in climate research and action. It also aims to reduce emissions, adapt to climate change and increase awareness of climate issues. "There's a lot of work that we do that people don't see, like on the roofs or in the heating systems" said Owen. She also explained that facilitating sustainability projects at Dalhousie comes with unique challenges, given its physical size and population. With no decentralized accountability or authority bodies, sustainability efforts often require time and cooperation to be successful.

### **DSUSO**

The Student Sustainability Office reports directly to the DSU and aims both to promote campus sustainability and to act as a liaison between students and Dal's administration. DSU-SO facilitates a number of campus programs on an ongoing basis, including providing green grants to sustainability projects, hosting an annual green gala and organizing community events, such as clothing swaps.

In addition to their work with PACS, DSUSO and the Office of Sustainability will also be working together in the coming months to help complete a sustainability report to present to the incoming university president. The topic of sustainability was selected by focus groups in the planning process, and the report will be just one of a collection of self-studies being completed prior to the new president's arrival.

Sabrina Guzman Skotnitsky, Director of DSU-SO, said this kind of collaborative climate action coming from academic institutions is important. "Universities have this normative power because they are centres of education," she said. "They really have not only the ability, but the responsibility, to be leaders on climate change and environmental issues."

While the administration has greater financial resources and longevity of positions, she said, students and student groups can make more political demands and work to keep the university accountable.

### **College of Sustainability**

The College of Sustainability offered its first classes in 2009 and has seen over 500 students graduate from its environment, sustainability and society (ESS) program since then. The college prioritizes taking an interdisciplinary approach to sustainability; students are encouraged to work and learn collaboratively with other students and with community members.

The ESS program involves an evening lecture series that runs each semester and brings together a variety of topics and speakers, often including the work being done by current or former students. It also includes a capstone class that

### **ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS**

pairs student groups with community partners, to gain consulting experience with sustainability projects.

The college offers a Sustainability Leadership Certificate which, over the course of three weekend sessions, encourages students to gain knowledge and skills and to implement a community action project. The college also offers an online sustainability learning program that anyone, student or otherwise, can complete.

"We have immense privilege here," director Mannell said. "If we don't use it to actually think about ways that we can improve things in the world at large, we're kind of squandering that privilege."

### The new plan

Dalhousie's 2019 climate plan says that most of its 2010 targets have been achieved. Among others, emission was reduced by 20 per cent. Its goal to reduce it by 50 per cent by 2020, however, will not be achieved.

The plan outlines what is at high risk to campus, associated with rising temperatures: energy, infrastructure, storm-water systems, agricultural lands.

It also specifies Dal's climate action goals and how to achieve them:



DALHOUSIE'S COLLEGE OF SUSTAINABILITY IS LOCATED INSIDE OF THE MONA CAMPBELL BUILDING ON COBURG ROAD. PHOTO BY CHRIS STOODLEY

Goals	Objectives	<b>Campus Energy Systems</b> Fuel conversion • Co-generation • District		
		Energy • Renewables • Critical Infrastructu		
Paduaa	Increase conservation behaviour	Resilience		
Reduce	Increase energy and water efficiency efforts			
Greenhouse	<ul> <li>Switch to low emission and renewable sources for energy and transportation</li> </ul>	Green Buildings		
Gases	Improve efficiency of District Energy Systems through	<ul> <li>Recommissioning • Major and Minor Buildings Retrofits • New Construction</li> <li>Sustainable Transport</li> <li>Transportation Demand Management</li> </ul>		
Ouses	strategies like co-generation and steam to hot water conversions			
	conversions     carbon offsets			
Adapt to a	Increase energy security	Greening Fleet		
changing climate	<ul> <li>Outline climate risks in University plans</li> <li>Improve resiliency of natural and built systems</li> </ul>	Knowledge and Behaviour		
	to severe weather	Operations Changes • Emergency Measur		
		and Risk Planning • Design Guidelines		
		<ul> <li>Space Utilization</li> <li>ReThink Program,</li> </ul>		
Increase	Offer experiential education programs to stu-	Curriculum, Research		
climate change knowledge	dents and employees that increase knowledge of climate science and focus on changing behavior	Natural Environment		
	on and off campus	Green and White roofs • Native Trees and		
	Increase awareness of campus climate action	Vegetated Swales • Rainwater Harvesting		
	Teaching and research on climate change issues	Agricultural Lands      Porous systems		
		Carbon Offsets and Sinks		
		Land procurement      Renewable energy		
gure 10. Climate Change Strate	egies.	<ul> <li>Local carbon offsets</li> </ul>		

### Election reaction Minority governments don't last long in Canada

### BY KATIE KEIZER



THE LIBERAL PARTY OF CANADA, LED BY JUSTIN TRUDEAU, WON A MINORITY GOVERNMENT AT THIS YEAR'S FEDERAL ELECTION. PHOTO BY ALEX GUIBORDON ON FLICKR

The notification lit up on my phone as I walked home in the too-early hours of Oct. 22, 2019: Canada had chosen a Liberal minority government. As I climbed into bed, dreading my 9:00 a.m. lecture, I realized I was not upset by the results of this election.

I think a minority government is a good outcome, regardless of who the prime minister is. It can ensure accountability and fair decisionmaking at best, and a swift trip back to the voting booth at worst. While the House of Commons is colourful now with Green, New Democratic, Independent and Bloc Quebecois parties, it more fairly represents the divisions in Canadian values and encourages accountability and compromise between parties even if it looks like a bowl of Froot Loops.

Allyssa Walsh, a political science graduate from Dalhousie, says there are a few ways that

the Liberal minority government might work. One of these options is that the Liberal Party and the New Democrats (NDP) might form an informal coalition in the House of Commons.

"If they don't work together to push things through, the Conservatives will put up a roadblock against every single thing," said Walsh. This doesn't mean that the Liberals will concede portfolios to the NDP, but according to Walsh, it is unlikely to see a Liberal-Conservative coalition, or even much compromise between these two parties.

#### **Coalition governments**

Coalition governments are rare. They're created when two or more political parties work together to form an alliance big enough to gain enough seats for a majority. This allows them to form government and pass legislation. Jagmeet Singh, NDP party leader, had previously stated that he would join a coalition and support a minority government if six conditions were met. These include climate change action, national pharmacare, interestfree student loans, cuts to cell phone bills and investments in affordable housing as well as a new tax on the "ultra-rich."

Although the Liberals are staying coy when faced with questions of a coalition, it is likely that the Liberal party will likely appeal to the Bloc Quebecois, the NDP or the Green Party for numbers to push against the Conservatives. While the Liberals hold a significant amount of power against these parties, it will likely increase accountability on big ticket issues such as the environment and taxation. Cooperation with the Liberals or Conservatives might be the best bet for the NDP, Green and Bloc parties, as well as Independent Jody Wilson-Raybould. Together they do not hold enough seats to block or push anything forward but they might make up more ground by advocating together for their shared stances on environment, taxation and healthcare.

### Conservatives are strong opposition

Having gained more seats since the 2016 federal election, the Conservatives hold significant power in their role as opposition. Their previously critical tone undermined the Liberal majority government on issues like the Trans Mountain Pipeline, the SNC-Lavalin scandal, and the Resolution Action for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women; with added numbers, however, they might now simply keep quiet on issues like the ones mentioned that fall in line with their own platform. Walsh commented that the Conservative Party might accuse the Liberals of wasting time and money, even if it were tactics they would have taken themselves, especially concerning the pipeline.

### Minority governments don't last long in Canada

Minority governments in Canada often have a lifespan of 18 months to two years. Walsh believes that the Liberals will call another election once they feel they've won back enough popularity with voters to gain a majority government.

While it will take longer for anything to get passed in the House, historically, what is passed under a minority government stands the test of time. Let's not forget that a minority government introduced the Canadian flag, the health-care system, and the public pension plan.

I would rather a government that debates hard before compromising than one that makes decisions solely to secure their position in the next election. Either way, we will all be back in those voting booths in no time. Don't forget your mini pencil.

### Hope in politics Optimism in an era of despair

### BY NELLY BATEMAN

To be hopeful or to despair: that is the central question for young people in today's political context.

This year's Shaar Shalom lecture, given on Oct. 16, 2019 by the Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean, a former Governor-General of Canada, confronted this dilemma. Entitled "Shared Humanity: Generating Hope in an Era of Despair," the goal of the lecture, at first, felt naïve in the face of our current crises around wide-spread xenophobia, the ever-widening wealth gap, and rising global temperatures.

According to her mandate, Jean's time as governor-general aimed "to reach out to the most remote of communities, to cultural groups, civic associations, and activist organizations." This mandate comes from her personal commitment to voicing "ideas and thoughts that speak to our shared experience" to "reshape the common world." These commitments have taken her far and wide to some of the world's most desolate places, but most recently, she told us, they took her to her native Haiti.

### Hope in action

She told the audience about a group of Haitian farmer-entrepreneurs trying to reinvigorate their country's soil ravaged by natural disaster and generating extra sustainable income by starting their own eco-

friendly cocoa farm. To Jean, "they are hope in action," because, in the face of the despair, they are "empowered, ingenious, [and] resourceful." They confirm her

conviction that she "turn[s] to hope because [she] must, because there is [sic]." Specifically, there is hope in young people. At the end of her talk, she dubbed Generation Z (those of us born from 1997-2012) as "Generation Hope."

Jean's relentless optimism falls short, according to Audrey Chan, a student at the University of King's College. She's active on Instagram about the anti-government protests in her home country, Hong Kong. Most recently, she helped organize a demonstration in solidarity with the Hong Kong protesters. She shares Jean's belief that hope is, in Chan's words, "necessary to live." However, where Jean repeated over and over that "hope is comfortable with uncertainty," Chan believes the exact opposite. She told me she frequently asks herself, "how can people be passive?" That more people do not organize protests or take to social media is shocking to her, considering the complex web of cultural, political, and environmental problems our generation faces. Behind her incredulity lies the following conviction: "I guess it's like, 'if not me, then who?""

### Hopeful with pessimistic rebellion

Chan sees hope as a "responsibility." To Chan, while hope's demands might not always be tangible, she associates it with a call to action that is itself the ultimate demand of hope. Jean appears to believe that the rationale of hope lies in the reality that a better future is possible. Chan, on the other hand, believes that hope "is the end goal itself" because it inevitably leads to "raised awareness, [and] mobilization." Chan insists she is not an optimist. Rather, she is "hopeful with a pessimistic rebellion." She explained that she sees hope as an acknowledgement of the intolerability of current affairs — hence the "pessimistic" — cou-

"I guess it's like, 'if not me, then who?" one's own positive elaborate

pled with the belief in one's own ability to create positive change. Chan elaborated that "inaction means harm" regardless if

one is optimistically convinced that the world will fix itself without intervention or if one is paralyzed by despair. And so, to her, remaining hopeful is simply "what we owe to other people because inaction leads to mass complacency."

### Hope is finding a way to community

The tension between Jean's and Chan's points of view is challenged by what Susan Dodd, a professor at the University of King's College, has to say. She teaches an annual



MICHAËLLE JEAN, PICTURED HERE IN 2006, PRESENTED AT THE 2019-20 SHAAR SHALOM LECTURE ON OCT. 16. PHOTO BY MIKE HEFFERNAN

course in the Contemporary Studies department called "Apocalypse: The Revolutionary Transformation of Politics and Culture." Basically, she considers the tension between hope and despair for a living. Like Chan, she insists on the communal aspect of hope. Dodd insists that the aim of hope is "finding a way to community — community that strives to entertain difference." The essence of hope "the unpredictability of what good can come out of a conversation between two people" and so it can never exist in a vacuum. The purpose of hope, then, is to bring people together. According to Dodd, it is "the certainty that makes sense regardless of the outcome."

Hope is indeed "uncomfortable with uncertainty" because one can only find it in human interactions, which are inherently unpredictable. For this reason, hope is something one owes to other people because it draws one out of the complacency of despair and towards other people.

I hate to admit that I do not have an answer to the question I raised at the beginning. However, in an age characterized by increasing political and social isolation, I will embrace any attitude towards the world that draws us out of ourselves and closer to those around us.

### The case for the "Portugal Model" Decriminalization is a compassionate way to tackle drugs

**BY MAYOWA OLUWASANMI** 



The decriminalization of hard drugs in Canada is not as far-fetched of an idea as it may seem. During the 2019 election, the Conservative leader Andrew Scheer accused the Liberals of being in favour of decriminalization. Although that has since been proven false, the NDP's Jagmeet Singh has maintained his stance of being pro-decriminalization since 2017. But would decriminalization be a bad thing?

In recent years, the phrase "Portugal Model" has come to encompass the act of decriminalizing hard drugs in a state. When Portugal decriminalized possession and consumption of all drugs in 2001, many believed that the state would become a drug haven.

That wasn't what happened.

PHOTO BY CHRIS STOODLEY

### Not as rash as it seems

Decriminalization has seen significant drops in drug related overdoses, as well as HIV and hepatitis infections. Overall drug use has not spiked since. According to *Drug War Facts*, in the span of eight years, drug related court cases have been reduced by 66 per cent. At first glance, the decriminalization of drugs seems like a rash and dangerous move. Decriminalizing drugs could lead to rampant addiction. However, there is a growing number of activists and health agencies who are calling for decriminalization.

According to the *Globe and Mail*, the Global Commission on Drug Policy has championed for decriminalization since 2011. The commission advocates for the liberalization of small scale, personal drug possession. The chair of the commission George Shultz has called the war on drugs a "failed venture" and says new approaches much be considered to tackle the issue.

### Decriminalization doesn't mean access

Decriminalization doesn't mean availability or access. Considering the recent legalization of cannabis in Canada, we must first underline what decriminalization will not be. Cocaine will not become a product at Sobeys. Heroin and meth will not be available at the corner shop. The production and sale of drugs will still be illegal. What will be liberalized is the possession of a small number of drugs, which would face fines instead of criminal prosecution.

The decriminalization

of hard drugs in Canada

is not as far-fetched of

an idea as it seems

Portugal's case is cited by most decriminalization activists, like Mylene Drouin, the director of Montreal's public health department. Despite the worries that liberalization would turn Portugal into a needle-

filled drug abyss, the reality is very different. Recorded drug use has reduced among young people and injection users. Another fear was that decriminalization would lead to an increase in consumption and a decrease in prices. Statistics has refuted this claim, finding that drug prices had increased since the 2001 reform. In addition, experts have found that the Portuguese drug policy has positively impacted the risk of bloodborne infections like HIV. The number of people dead from drug related deaths dropped from 80 pre-reform to 16 in 2012, according to the *National Post*.

### A flawed system

The current system is flawed. Treating substance abuse through the criminal justice system is expensive and largely ineffective. Arresting users, putting them through the trial process and imprisoning them puts a financial strain on the country. The return on investment for this is next to nothing — jail time has done little to rehabilitate substance abuse. This is because addiction is a health care issue, not a criminal one. Substance addiction leads to crimes, but addiction itself is a health problem. The criminal record incurred affects every aspect of a person's life. The criminalization of drugs scares others away from rehabilitation and encourages antisocial behavior.

Portugal has found a way to tackle this. If a police officer catches someone in possession of class A drugs, the user will be given 72 hours to appear before a rehabilitative body called the "Commission for Dissuasion of Drug Addicts.

> Class A drugs include heroin, cocaine and ecstasy. Social workers, medical professionals and legal actors will be present to determine the level of addiction for each person, then recommending treatment. The committee can impose

legal penalties, such as fines or community service. This has led to a considerable depletion of drug user charges on the Portuguese criminal justice system. Aside from financial ease, addiction is a complex emotional, psychological and physical battle which should be treated as a disease, not a crime.

Portugal has offered a model for other nations who wish to implement a more integrated and effective response to drug use. Reform is not a magic tool to end drug addiction in Canada. However, it can be an effective, alternative measure that reduces harm to both the criminal justice system, and the individuals trapped under addiction's relentless grip. Reform can bring in more money for rehabilitative treatment. Most importantly, it is a compassionate method of tackling drugs, which, at its core, is an issue of public health.

### Thank you, Maxime Bernier ...for being the source of your own downfall

### BY ISABEL BUCKMASTER, OPINIONS EDITOR



MAXIME BERNIER (LEFT) AND ANDREW SCHEER WALK DOWN THE STAIRS AT PARLIAMENT HILL, PHOTO BY ANDREW SCHEER ON FLICKR

potential to be

political landscape,

Spoiler alert: Canada is still in the hands of the (barely) left wing. After months of buildup, countless scandals and a close race the entire way along, Justin Trudeau's Liberals won a minority government in Canada's 2019 election. Despite projections that put the Conservatives ahead, Andrew Scheer was forced to return to Ottawa a loser. Maxime Bernier is partially to blame for this.

For years in Canada, there has been a single, prominent right-wing party, the Conservatives Party of Canada (CPC). In contrast, the leftwing votes were often split between 3 parties, the Liberals, the New Democratic Party (NDP), and the Green Party. The introduction of the People's Party of Canada (PPC) into the 2019 election race threw this off balance; the Conservatives had competition.

### Splitting the vote

Vote splitting is an electoral effect where votes are distributed among similar candidates instead of going towards one. This reduces the chance of winning for similar candidates and increases the chance for opposing sides. It is also known as the spoiler effect and has largely affected the left side of Canada's politics over the years. By joining the

electoral race, the PPC tore votes away from the Conservatives and forced them out of their comfort zone

When it comes down to it, the PPC did split the vote. If every ballot cast for the People's Party went towards the Conservatives, then the Conservatives would have gained six additional

seats from the Liberals and one from the NDP, according to Ipolitics. These seven ridings included Miramichi-Grand Lake, Cumberland-Colchester, Richmond Hill,

Coquitlam-Port Coquitlam, Yukon, and Kitchener-Conestoga from the Liberals and South Okanagan-West Kootenay, from the NDP.

However, this is not enough votes to credit vote splitting as the reason why the Conserva-

tives lost the election. The PPC only nabbed 1.6 per cent of the votes. That is Although he had a lot of less than 300, 000 votes across all of Canada. Alproblematic in Canada's though a valid concern, the aftermath of the election has proven that vote "Mad Max's" extremist splitting was not somestance ultimately was thing that the Conservanot welcome in Canada. tives had to worry about, at least from the PPC. The downfall of the PPC

and the loss of the Conservatives was fueled by something much simpler. The PPC was a hate-fueled tantrum run by an entitled Conservative reject determined to get his petty

revenge. This not only destroyed the party but surrounded the Conservatives in a black cloud of climate change denial and loathing.

The PPC ran on a platform of restricting immigration and refugees, opposing multiculturalism, climate change denial, lowering taxes and a promise to withdraw Canada from the UN. Essentially, Bernier mimicked much of the right-wing propaganda that is currently plaguing American politics.

They were invited to Quebec debates when the Green party's then-leader, Elizabeth May, was not and managed to force their way into multiple candidate debates even though they were a tiny new party. When it came down to it, the PPC should have been a lot more successful than they were. Their loss comes down to the fact that a lot of the PPC's media attention came from bad publicity and controversy.

#### **Controversy after controversy**

Bernier faced a lot of criticism for the large population of racists in his party and his lack of action towards that. He also made the news when he fully denied the existence of manmade climate change and made it a part of his platform to completely ignore climate science. And then, to top all of this off, he made headlines across the world when he called 16-year-old climate activist and media darling Greta Thunberg mentally unstable.

During an election where climate change action was one of the hottest topics, this was not a good move.

Although he had a lot of potential to be problematic in Canada's political landscape, "Mad Max"'s extremist stance ultimately was not welcome in Canada. Many political experts even viewed the PPC as Bernier's vanity project. Ultimately, his loss came down to the overt racism and blind stupidity that the PPC encouraged.

After months of build-up, Bernier couldn't even get it up long enough to hold his own seat and make it back to parliament hill with dignity. With his party in shambles, the Liberals holding a minority government and his MP title gone, this election proved that although we take after America in a lot of ways, the alt-right still does not swing in Canada.

### The confidence gap Why are men more confident than women?

**BY GABBIE DOUGLAS** 



There are days I wake up feeling like a fraud, thinking to myself that I don't deserve to be where I am. Other days I wake up thinking I've got the world by its tail, and I wonder, am I too confident?

There is a stigma around the idea of being confident. When someone seems overly confident, we are judgmental of his or her pride. Maybe we're just jealous. Often, we choose to direct that hate towards another and create a negative connation for what it looks like to be confident. How often do you ask yourself, am I confident enough? And why do we think it's such a bad thing?

Confidence is the degree to which you think and feel your actions will achieve positive results.

Confidence is quiet. Confidence comes from not being afraid to be wrong. Those that are confident listen more than they speak and step out of the spotlight. They aren't afraid to look silly, and they own their mistakes. They understand it's ok to fail and reward themselves when they win.

### Confidence is different for everyone

However, confidence doesn't look the same for everyone. Confidence between men and women is different. Girls and boys face different experiences that shape how we perceive future challenges.

For a boy, playing competitive sports teaches him about failure and resilience. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, girls are six times more likely than boys to drop off sports teams. Girls lose confidence, and quit competing, thereby losing the best ways to regain it. Boys stick with this challenge longer, and learn the very important skill of letting things go.

The Dunnin-Kruger effect is the tendency for

PHOTO BY CHRIS STOODLEY

some people to substantially overestimate their abilities. It states the less competent people are, the more they overestimate their abilities. This can be noticed with self-perception. In studies done by social psychologist Brenda Major at the University of California at Santa Barbra, she conducts a test asking men and women how they think they'll do on a variety of tasks. The results found that men overestimate their ability and performance, and women underestimate both. Their performances did not differ in quality.

### Struggles with perfectionism

This has created a culture where women only have confidence when they're practically perfect, thereby struggling more greatly with perfectionism. Both men and women have doubts, yet women let their doubts stop them. "The Confidence Code", a 2014 article in *The Atlantic* by Claire Shipman and Katty Kay, revealed how women are less confident than men and how that affects their future.

Shipman and Kay's research found when a woman looks at a job description, she asks herself "do I have 100 per cent of the qualifications for this job?" Whereas men will look at this description and think, "do I have 60 per cent of the skills" thinking they'll learn on the job.

Shipman and Kay say women see less of a growth mindset, where they view their weaknesses as unconquerable.

Women might say, "I failed a math test because I'm not good at math." A man might say, "I failed a math test because I didn't study hard enough."

In addition, Shipman and Kay's research revealed men initiate salary negotiations four times as often as women, and when women negotiate, they ask for 30 per cent less than men.

### The worrywart

According to Shipman and Kay's research although men and women's brains are actually very similar, there's a difference in the anterior cingulate cortex — nicknamed the "worrywart centre." Women's are larger. This small area of the brain is responsible for recognizing errors and weighing options.

Ruminating is the process of chewing on a thought or rather mistakes made within a day. Studies by Shipman and Kay show women are more likely to do this then man. Therefore, women lack growth in resilience when constantly thinking about their mistakes.

Women are afraid to take risks and look stupid. Men, well, aren't.

Maybe we women have something to learn from men. However, as a woman, it's difficult to be confident in a world where we will be viewed as bossy for being a leader. Where we will be thought of as cocky for informing others. Where we will be viewed negatively for all the ways a man is viewed positively.

Could you imagine if women were as confident as men? What a world it would be.

Disclaimer: This piece investigates the differences of confidence between men and women, however it is understood and noted that these experiences affect everyone and not just those that identify as a male or a female.

### - ARTS & LIFESTYLE -

### When politics intersect with attire How activism and social movements have snuck into our wardrobe through the ages

### **BY NATALIA TOLA**



FROM JEANS TO GRAPHIC TEES, SEVERAL CLOTHING ITEMS FOUND IN MODERN-DAY CLOSETS HAVE BEEN INSPIRED BY SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND POLITICAL ACTIVISM. PHOTO BY BECCA MCHAFFIE ON UNSPLASH

Take a peek inside your closet. From your skinny jeans to your favourite graphic tee, there are several pieces of contemporary popular clothing that were created and popularized by social and political movements.

### **Denim jeans**

A clear example of how social movements both create and are shaped by fashion is the story of denim jeans. Jeans were invented by Latvian-born American tailor Jacob W. Davis in the

late 1800s. From his tailor shop in Reno, Nevada, Davis created the first pair of jeans for a woodcutter, though they would later become incredibly popular with miners.

Davis was intent on patenting his creation but didn't have the money to do so. So, in 1872, he wrote a letter to his fabric supplier — a San

Franciscan businessman named Levi Strauss to help him pay for the patent. Strauss agreed, and the two got a patent for denim jeans a year later.

The vibrant colours

and exposed skin

which characterized

miniskirts challenged

conservative values.

Through mass production, which, at the time, was only a recent phenomenon of the Industrial Revolution, Davis' creation became common attire for the working class.

In the 1950s and 60s, jeans were suddenly taken out of workspaces and started being shamelessly worn by

stars in movies and TV shows. Such actors included Marlon Brando, Elvis Presley and Marilyn Monroe.

Perhaps the star who popularized denim jeans the most was James Dean through his role in the 1955 film *Rebel Without a Cause*. His character's iconic blue jeans became a symbol of rebellion for youth fighting against the strict demands of their parents and society.

### Miniskirts and military influence

The creation of miniskirts came along with the rise of second-wave feminism in the '60s and '70s. Mary Quant is often credited as a pioneer of the miniskirt. Born in London, Quant was a fashion designer who re-invented skirts by dramatically reducing their length and width.

The vibrant colours and exposed skin which characterized miniskirts challenged conservative values in a way that was fitting with the feminist movement that was shaking up the world at the time.

It was also in the early '60s that birth control pills first became legally available in countries such as the United States. This led to women not only being more likely to complete higher education, but also being freer to discover and take joy in their sexuality. The miniskirt seemed to be a celebration of this greater sexual freedom.

When the flower power and hippie movements started gaining force in the 60s and 70s in the U.S., military style patterns like camouflage became characteristic fashion for youth advocating against the war in Vietnam. By wearing clothes with styles traditionally assigned to military personnel, these young people were evidently mocking the authority and power the U.S. military and government held over them.

### Thrift shopping and graphic tees

All these different historical fashion trends have come together to form the reality we see in 2019 when it comes to fashion as a political statement.

Individuals don't just use their clothing as a political statement anymore, but also think about their method of shopping. Specifically, thrift shopping has gained much popularity in recent years. Individuals are showing large companies that the public is no longer willing to compromise for the unsustainable and unethical practices of fast fashion.

One specific clothing item that has been used for decades and is still used today to showcase political ideologies is the graphic t-shirt. They were originally popularized in the 1970s with the punk movement and increasing popularity of band logos like the Rolling Stones. However, they were also used at the time as a canvas for anti-war protest.

Recently, activist groups such as Guerilla Girls (a group of anonymous female artists who fight against systematic gender discrimination in the art world) have used the graphic tee to promote their activism.

Ultimately, fashion and political activism have a profound connection given that both affirm the power in non-conformity and change. Both have influenced each other in history and will likely continue to do so in the years to come.

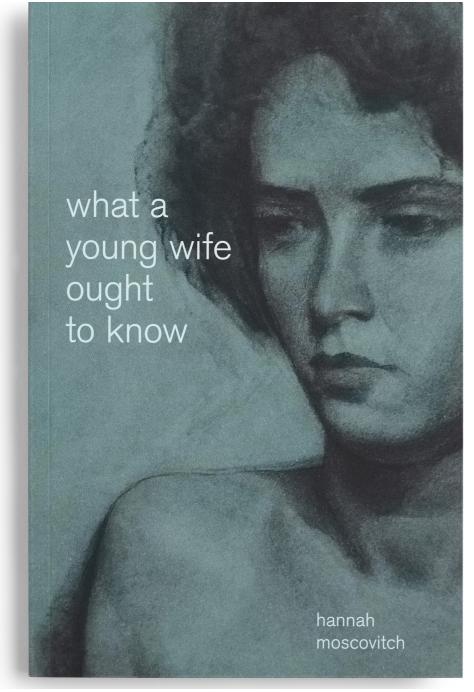
"Facts of Fashion" is a rotating fashion column in the Gazette's Arts & Lifestyle section explaining current and historical fashion trends. Pitch your ideas to arts@ dalgazette.com.

### **ARTS & LIFESTYLE** -

### Hannah Moscovitch on What a Young Wife Ought to Know

The award-winning playwright speaks about her plays and career

### BY ELIZABETH FOSTER



HANNAH MOSCOVITCH, A HALIFAX AND TORONTO-BASED PLAYWRIGHT, WAS RECENTLY NOMINATED FOR A GOVERNOR GENERAL'S LITERARY AWARD FOR HER PLAY *WHAT A YOUNG WIFE OUGHT TO KNOW.* PHOTO BY ALEJANDRO SANTIAGO In her Governor General's Literary Award-nominated play *What a Young Wife Ought to Know*, Hannah Moscovitch seeks to shed light on a seldom talked about topic.

Set in 1920s Ottawa, *Young Wife* explores the lives of women as they navigate reproductive rights and the lack of sex education available to them. Moscovitch was commissioned to write the play by the 2b theatre company in Halifax. It premiered at the Neptune Theatre in January of 2015.

### Behind the story

Moscovitch's journey with *Young Wife* began long before 2b theatre commissioned her to write it. In 2003, she found a book of letters from the 1920s at a garage sale in Ottawa. The letters, addressed to pioneering British birth control advocate Marie Stopes, were from young wives and mothers seeking information about contraception.

"The letters were unlike anything I had ever read," Moscovitch says.

The women wrote frankly to Stopes about their feelings surrounding sexuality, sex, incest, their husbands, birth control and adultery — topics that were usually not openly spoken about at the time.

"The letters are unreal ... these women would often start their letters saying things like, 'I'm 30 and I've had eight children. Five have lived and three have died. I've also had two stillborns and one miscarriage. I'm looking for how to stop having children. I'm desperate. My body is broken. I have five children and I'm trying to live on this small amount of money that my husband gives me each month.' These are women who are just like us, but their lives are fucking nothing like ours," says Moscovitch.

The women in these letters ended up being the basis for Moscovitch's main character in *Young Wife*, a woman named Sophie who struggles to meet the demands of being a wife and mother in her era.

#### Long walk to success

Moscovitch began her career as an acting student at the National Theatre School of Canada in Montreal but switched to playwriting in her second year at the encouragement of her instructors. Twenty years later, her plays have earned her renown across Canada and have received positive reviews from *Toronto Life* magazine, CBC Radio and *Toronto Star*, among other publications. In addition to playwriting, Moscovitch has also written episodes for TV shows like *X Company* on CBC.

*Young Wife* is not Moscovitch's only play to have been nominated for awards. In the span of her career, she has written 15 shows. According to Moscovitch, her most successful work is the musical *Old Stock: A Refugee Love Story*, which is currently playing at Neptune. Created in collaboration with Christian Barry and Ben Caplan, *Old Stock* has toured worldwide, was a New York Times Critics' Pick, and was nominated for six 2018 Drama Desk Awards (Moscovitch lost Best Book of a Musical to Tina Fey for *Mean Girls*).

Despite her success, it hasn't always been easy for Moscovitch.

"I think it's useful for people to know how long I tried. How hard I tried, how long, how much I got rejected. I spent the first five years of my career waitressing," she says. "I sometimes get written about as if I was an overnight success, which is so stupid, because I wasn't at all."

### **Changing times**

One of the challenges Moscovitch faces in her career is being taken seriously in a male-dominated industry. When she first wrote *Young Wife*, many of the male art directors and critics she worked with failed to see the relevance of her piece. However, in the following years she has noticed a difference in perception of her show.

"I think there has been a change between 2015 and 2019. There's been a significant enough change in the world, and in perception and consciousness, that the question that was asked to me most often in 2015, which is, 'How is this relevant?' has turned into people saving to me, 'This is so relevant.'"

Moscovitch says pursuing a career in writing isn't easy and stresses that it requires relentlessness, especially when being critiqued by the public. She says a person must have more faith than doubt in their abilities and be able to move on from criticism or rejection.

"If you're a woman writer, don't let those bastards get you down!" Moscovitch says with a laugh.

### - WHO THE HECK? —

### Who the heck was Samuel Cunard?

The ambitious businessman was a pioneer of transportation and travel

### BY MICHÈLE KOHLER

On your occasional visit to the Halifax Seaport Farmers' Market, you've definitively passed by a large, bronze, man-shaped statue with the name Samuel Cunard written at the foot of it.

What's the story of the man behind that name, immortalized in the looming statue staring out from the Halifax harbour?

### A teenage entrepreneur

Born in Halifax on Nov. 21, 1787, Sir Samuel Cunard discovered his talent for business at an early age. At 17, he bought and managed his own general store.

After proving himself a successful young businessman, he laid aside the urge for youthful independence and started to create a shipping empire that would change nothing more than the transportation and travel between North America and Europe forever. In 1812 Samuel joined forces with father Abraham Cunard, a master carpenter, wealthy landowner and timber merchant, to create the shipping firm A. Cunard and Son. Halifax's geographical location in the North Atlantic and its political position in an expanding British Empire were the perfect baseline for Samuel to get his foot in the door in a range of maritime economic activities.

Besides expanding on the timber trade, Samuel was interested in trade with the West Indies and acquiring their exquisite goods. The Cunards' importation of spirits, molasses, brown sugar, and coffee from places like Martinique, Jamaica, Guadeloupe and Trinidad made every delicatessen enthusiast in North America happy. It also brought Samuel and his father to influential and respected status as Nova Scotian citizens.

### **Ocean trains**

Throughout his life, Samuel was convinced that no one succeeded without close atten-

tion to business. Known for his brisk step, it was no surprise that he would realise a visionary idea that would change the future.

As one of a few people in his time, Samuel saw the advantages of steam navigation for fast voyaging on a predictable schedule. His experiments with steam led him to the position as founding director of the Halifax Steamboat Company. In this position, he studied the use of steam power. In 1830, the company built Nova Scotia's first steamship and longest serving ferry in the Halifax harbour: the SS Sir Charles Ogle. The ship served as the ferry between Halifax and Dartmouth until 1894.

Like every ambitious businessman, Samuel also had to overcome obstacles and learn hard lessons. In 1831 Samuel become head of the town's shareholder committee that invested in the Quebec and Halifax Steam Navigation Company to realise the SS Royal William, the first steamship to make a transatlantic passage. Unfortunately for the owners, the outbreak of a cholera epidemic at Quebec in 1832 forced the ship into quarantine and brought heavy financial losses.

However, that couldn't stop Samuel from realising his vision of a fleet of steamships crossing the ocean as regularly as trains crossed land. At 2 a.m. on July 17, 1840, the mail steamer Britannia arrived in Halifax after a 12-day and 10-hour passage from Liverpool, England. It was the first steamship of Samuel's new company: Cunard Steamships Limited (later called the Cunard Line). It was the first steamship of Samuel's new company: Cunard Steamships Limited (later called the Cunard Line).

The world's first sustained transatlantic liner service was born. To make the success even more prestigious, Samuel and his daughter Ann Cunard were on board and discharged passengers and mail as quickly as possible. The ship then went on to sail and dock at Boston at 10 p.m. two days later. Samuel and Ann's arrival was followed



SAMUEL CUNARD'S COMPANY MADE OCEAN LINERS SAFE AND FAST, MARKING THE BEGINNING OF REGULAR TRANS-ATLANTIC TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION. HIS BRONZE STATUE, BY ARTIST PETER BUSTIN, STANDS ON THE WATER-FRONT NEAR THE CRUISE SHIP TERMINAL. PHOTO BY MICHÈLE KOEHLER

by a very warm welcome of 1,800 dinner invitations.

Samuel's ships continued to prove successful, and after securely leaving his Nova Scotian operations to his sons Edward and William Cunard, he moved to London. He resided in the district of Kensington, enjoying parties given by such hostesses as social reformer and author Caroline Sheridan Norton.

Knighted by Queen Victoria in 1859, the "Steam Lion" as Samuel was nicknamed, died in London in 1865.

#### The success lives on

Samuel Cunard was one of the first Nova Scotians to build a such a hugely successful business empire. Today, the Cunard Line is a well-known cruise line company. Samuel, as a smart entrepreneur, evidently left his mark in Halifax, honoured not just with a statue, a street name and an event centre, but also a lasting legacy that won't soon be forgotten.

"Who the heck?" is a rotating history column in the Gazette's Arts & Lifestyle section, reporting on the namesakes of buildings and institutions on campus and around the city. Have an idea on who we should feature next? Contact arts@dalgazette.com. **SPORTS** 

# This seems familiar

# Hockey rookie Brett Crossley following his father's footsteps

### BY LUKE DYMENT



Just like his father 30 years ago, Brett Crossley is living the experience of a student athlete, balanc-ing his studies in management with playing for the Dalhousie University Tigers men's hockey team.

Crossley carefully considered his options after playing five years of junior hockey, four of them with the Halifax Mooseheads of the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League (QMJHL) and one with the Yarmouth Mariners of the Maritime Junior A Hockey League (MHL). At the end of his junior career, the "stars aligned" for him to choose Dal, the former stomping grounds of both his parents.

### The draw of the Tigers

"I knew that Dal would be the place to be from all perspectives," says first-year Crossley. "From being a good student and knowing what kind of education is provided, to knowing Head Coach [Chris] Donnelly and what I could get in my development as a hockey player as part of the team, it seemed like the most well-rounded place."

The Cole Harbour native's junior career was a

strong one, both on and off the ice. He, along with his brother Brady, helped Yarmouth to an MHL championship last spring, only losing twice throughout three playoff rounds. Brett got 62 points in 50 games during that season. In his time with the Mooseheads, he was twice honoured by the team for combined athletic and academic performance. Crossley is glad to do well in his studies because he knows that hockey can only go so long, "no matter who you are."

"My parents have always taught me that education is important and that no matter what you do in life, it will be backed by a proper education," says Crossley.

His father, Brad, had no doubt that Brett would thrive in his transition to Dal, both as a stu-dent and an athlete.

"Brett has had some great coaching [in his career], which made his transition to this level of hockey much better than I expected. He's a factor nearly every game, and it's been a pleasure to see him involved and grabbing the bull by the horns," Brad says of his son's first two months at Dal. "He's a pretty intelligent young man. He's good in the classroom, but he knows more about

#### the game now than I ever have."

### A familiar face

Brad served as head coach of the Tigers men's hockey team in 2007-08 and later worked with Donnelly as an assistant coach from 2014 to 2018. His connections with the team go back even further: he played for the Tigers from 1984

to 1986. He never misses the opportunity to see his old team when they play locally, whether at home or at Saint Mary's University.

"Being a part of a sports team for Dal allowed me to be more involved in the

school and its culture. My teammates were my brothers," Brad says. "If I wasn't in class, I was in the dressing room or the weight room at the rink."

When he was playing for Dal, the Tigers' home ice was on-campus, at the Dalhousie Me-morial Arena. It was demolished in 2012 to make room for the construction of LeMarchant Place, next to Wickwire Field. The hockey team now calls the Halifax Forum home.

"He knows more

about the game now

than I ever have."

Brett got to know the team and facilities quite well while Brad coached. He spent a lot of time at the rink, either at games or being around the team in the dressing room or during training. He believes that the opportunity to "soak it all in" while young, and having his father by his side, is now paying off in his transition to university.

> "Having that background made joining this team a bit more comfortable. I had a strong idea of what I was getting myself into," Brett says. On the ice, he fits right in. At the time of writing, he's fifth on the team in points. "I haven't given him much

advice — his teammates have helped make his transition seam-less as well," said Brad about Brett's experience with the Tigers so far. "They teach him really well, and in a positive way. This team cares a lot, and they come to work every day. You won't find a team that works harder in the [Atlantic University Sport league] than the Dalhousie Tigers."

### SPORTS

# Another perfect season

Dalhousie's men's lacrosse team continues to dominate

### BY ELLERY PLATTS

The Dalhousie University Tigers men's lacrosse team has claimed their ninth consecutive Maritime University Field Lacrosse League (MUFLL) championship.

The club won all nine games of the regular season, claiming 142 goals and only giving up 15. This brought the Tigers' winning streak to 87 games.

Dalhousie players made up five of the nine first team league all-stars. Two of the award winners were Matt Wilson and Liam MacIntosh. Wilson and MacIntosh led the league in goals this season, and MacIntosh was also named the league MVP this year after scoring 34 goals.

"It's the love of the game. We wouldn't be playing if we didn't love the game of lacrosse," says MacIntosh. "And it's fun as hell to score five goals a game and for your team to win 20 to nothing. Never gets old."

Both MacIntosh and Wilson are in their third season with the team and say that practicing against the team's strong defence is a big part of their offensive success.

"Since we are the best players in the league, usually we will be going against each other and have a high competition in practice and usually that will make you better," says MacIntosh. "Everyone commits to the excellence of the team."

Like MacIntosh, Wilson sees the success of the program as having created a winning culture.

"Our program has built up over the last few years to kind of expect us to be here, and anything less is probably a failure for us at this point," says Wilson.

### **Staying motivated**

Head coach Connor Dubreuil has been with the Tigers from the begin-

"We can't hold

ourselves to anybody

else's standard but

ours."

ning of their win streak and still remembers their last loss.

It was 2012, he was in his second year as an assistant coach and was going to take over as head coach the next season. The Tigers were matched up with Saint

Mary's Huskies. It was a Friday night game. He was in charge but couldn't get control over the team or the game, resulting in a 12 to 11 loss.

He has since shown the league that the Tigers



LIAM MACINTOSH (LEFT) AND MATT WILSON GO FOR A HIGH FIVE DURING THE TEAM'S CHAMPIONSHIP GAME AGAINST ST. FRANCIS XAVIER UNIVERSITY ON NOV. 3. PHOTO BY ELLERY PLATTS

under his leadership are in a league of their own.

"We can't hold ourselves to anybody else's standard but ours. That's just the way we have to operate around here," says Dubreuil.

> The team won both their semi-final game against the University of New Brunswick Reds and their championship game against the St. Francis Xavier X-Men with a score of 11 goals to four. Dubreuil says that it can be a challenge to keep

the team motivated, especially when "[they] haven't really been tested much this year, unfortunately."

Instead, Dubreuil focuses on individual skill

development and uses practices to create some inner-team competition by scrimmaging with the offence against the defence.

The team faces the struggle of staying engaged and interested during blow-out games, like their 21 to zero home opener win against the University of Prince Edward Island Panthers.

"I've had guys come through this program and play five years for us and never lose a lacrosse game, and that's fun to an extent," says Dubreuil. "But you do want to lose games. You want a reason to get better."

### No longer chasing the championship

Being a club sport means being funded by the team members, alumni donations, grants and fundraising events. It also means that the team

AIDAN CHILD PLAYED DURING THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME. PHOTO BY ELLERY PLATTS

has an executive to communicate with Dalhousie. Jérémie Baumeister, another first team league all-star, is a fourth-year student on the squad and one of the co-presidents for the executive. He says the end goal is for the team to go varsity, but for now they'd settle for a little help to cover the cost of the mesh for the nets and some extra balls.

Baumeister went into his last championship freshly healed from a concussion, with a different goal than just hosting the trophy above his head.

"At this point, we aren't so much chasing the championship as we are chasing the best play we can," says Baumeister. "We just want to be the best players that we can be."

Dalhousie's women's lacrosse team also won their championship with a 15 to five win over at St. FX.

dalgazette.com

SPORTS -

### Making big strides Jessica Needham has become key to women's cross-country team

### **BY ILYAS KURBANOV**

Competing for the Dalhousie University Tigers women's cross-country team for a second year, Jessica Needham has improved to become a valuable racer in the 2019 season. She ran to an eighth place finish at the Atlantic University Sport (AUS) championship on Oct. 26.

After a 19th place AUS finish last year, she worked in the off-season to become a stronger runner both physically and mentally.

But her cross-country journey started way before. In high school, she started running in Grade 9.

"I had a really great coach," says Needham. "She was my role model all through high school and it was her presence and her influence that got me into the sport."

Needham caught a passion for running that hasn't faded. Before she joined the Tigers, she studied at Carleton University. She didn't compete at the varsity level because Carleton doesn't have a varsity crosscountry program, but she ran for two years for their competitive club team that competes in the Réseau Sport Etudes Québec (RSEQ).

After that, Needham came to Dal, where she is now in first year of a master's degree in environmental science with a focus on road ecology and ecological connectivity. Last season, her 19th place AUS finish

helped the Tigers to clinch their sixth consecutive AUS title, and she then competed at the U Sports national championship and came 131st.

This year, Needham took it upon herself to work hard in the offseason and it paid off with a top 10 AUS finish and Dal's seventh conference championship in a row for women's cross-country.

"The biggest thing for

me was taking care of myself outside of practices and being consistent about it," she says. Head coach Rich Lehman says that Needham's improvement this year is the result of



AT AN AUS CHAMPIONSHIP MEET ON OCT. 26 IN FREDERICTON, NB, JESSICA NEEDHAM FINISHED IN EIGHTH PLACE. PHOTO BY BAILEY MILOS

hard work, but improved times have always been within her potential.

"The summer she put together this year, [she] didn't necessarily get the race results to go along together and that's why this

> eighth place seems to be out of nowhere," says Lehman. "But what we saw in training [is] that she can race at this level. She just timed it so that she had the race of her life on the day that mat-

tered most."

"She had the race of

her life on the day that

mattered most."

It's not only fitness or athleticism that plays a factor in cross-country.

"The question was how much pain she was

willing to go through and a couple of weeks ago she answered it with 'a lot,'" says Lehman of the AUS race.

#### **Team success**

Although cross-country is an individual sport, scores are calculated based on team performance. When it comes to team play, Needham is all in.

"When I'm racing for myself, it's one thing to go get a time, but when I'm racing for my team there just so much more drive for me to push and I'm motivated by that," she says.

Needham has been a runner for a long time, but she didn't start competing at the varsity level until recently. This affects her confidence sometimes.

"It's been a learning process and I'm getting better," says Needham. "It's just the lack of experience, but it's increasing being at this level of competition."

With improving confidence and her consistent work in training, Lehman says that Needham has the potential to become a top-30 runner in U Sports.

As of the time of writing, Needham and the Tigers are headed to Kingston for the U Sports national championship, where they hope to improve on last year's ninth place result.

Dal's men's cross-country team will also compete in Kingston after they won the AUS championship for the second time in three years. SPORTS -

### **Playoff performances** A summary of the AUS soccer championship weekend

### **BY SAM GILLETT**



THE DALHOUSIE TIGERS MEN'S SOCCER TEAM PLAYED AGAINST THE SAINT MARY'S UNIVERSITY HUSKIES ON OCT. 31. PHOTO BY VAUGHN MERCHANT

As the Atlantic University Sport (AUS) soccer championship wrapped up on Nov. 3 in Sydney, Cape Breton, the host Cape Breton University Capers captured both the men's and women's trophies. Meanwhile, both Dalhousie University Tigers teams bowed out of playoffs in quarter final action.

#### Men's recap

On the men's side, Dalhousie hoped to improve on their 2018 performance, when they fell to Cape Breton in the semifinals. However, this season wasn't their year either.

The Tigers faced their Halifax rivals the Saint Mary's University Huskies in the quarter finals. An early goal by Tigers striker Jacob Bolton was cancelled out by a Huskies goal by Tyler Dorey minutes later.

"It looked like we were going to do really well, and something switched off," says Tigers head coach Pat Nearing. "That gave the momentum to Saint Mary's. They gladly took it."

Dal was missing many of their starting players, like veteran defender Jeff Arkin who was suspended with a previous red card, and also sustained injuries to key players.

In the closing moments of the game, Neil Spires scored for the Huskies, snatching away the Tiger's hopes of a spot in the championship match.

"We had six players graduating. To graduate tough for everybody," says Nearing.

However, the Huskies success was checked by a powerful Cape Breton men's team the following game. The Capers turned up the tempo after a scoreless first half and won 2-0, then added a

fourth consecutive AUS championship to their trophy room after scoring two against the St. Francis Xavier X-Men in the championship game on Nov. 3.

But Dal's season wasn't a disappointment by any means, finishing the season with a respectable 6-2-4 record.

Nearing won the AUS coach of the year award: he's been Dal's head coach for 21 years. Thirdvear striker Gracious Kasheke won the AUS Student-Athlete Community Service Award. Nearing says "he's a well-rounded player: he starts games for us, and his community service resume is second to none."

#### Women's recap

Dalhousie's women's team fared no better in the championship weekend. In 2018, they lost in

the quarter finals to the Memorial University of Newfoundland Seahawks.

This year, they put up a better fight. In a quarter-final match against the University of New Brunswick Reds, the Tigers pulled ahead in the first half with a converted cross from striker Kaitlvn Woodworth.

However, in the second half "we lost concentration" says Head Coach Cindy Tye.

UNB scored two goals early in the second half and the Tigers scored on their own net, slipping out of the tournament with a 3-1 loss.

"This is a group that felt they came a long way this year," says Tye. "it's tough when it all comes down to one game. But it doesn't negate the progress they made."

Dalhousie's Sydney Kenney was the AUS Student Athlete Community Service award winner.

The CBU Capers were the eventual winners on the women's side, as they defeated the Seahawks 2-0 in semi-final action and came from behind to win 3-2 against the Acadia University Axewomen.

It's the Capers' third consecutive conference title, and 11th in the team's history. Alliyah Rowe, AUS rookie of the year, was a major asset to the team throughout the final match. She assisted on their goal as the Capers drew level before halftime, and scored twice in the second half to win the game.

### **Cape Breton dynasty**

With Cape Breton winning the league, they headed to the U Sports national championships Nov. 7-10.

The past few years, both the men's and women's teams have dominated the AUS conference. Players like Peter Schaale on the men's side and Allivah Rowe for the women are stand outs in every match.

Dylan Matthias, an AUS and Canadian Premier League blogger (and former Dalhousie Gazette editor-in-chief), says the CBU's success comes from an advanced coaching and recruitment system. Many of their players are international students hailing from European countries which offer advanced soccer academies.

"Cape Breton are built to be a team on another level," says Matthias. "They're built to be a national contender, and they are."

