



# The Dalhousie Gazette

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER  
Published by the Dalhousie Students' Union  
Halifax, Nova Scotia, 429-1144

Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Dept.  
Ottawa, and for payment of postage in Cash.

Editorials printed in the Dalhousie Gazette express the individual opinions  
of staff writers, or the Editors. This must be noted in all reprints.

Volume 98, NO. 3 Halifax, Nova Scotia, September 22, 1966

TIM FOLEY  
Editor-in-Chief

- DAVID DAY . . . . . Associate Editor
- LINDA GILLINGWATER . . . . . Managing Editor
- ROBN ENDRES . . . . . News Editor
- ELIZABETH SHANNON . . . . . Student Council Editor
- BOB TUCKER . . . . . Sports Editor
- JANET GUILDFORD . . . . . Women's Sports Editor
- FRANK WILSON . . . . . Business Manager
- JOHN McKILLOP . . . . . Advertisng Manager
- STAFF: . . . . . Alex Pett, Betty Ann Milligan, Chris Cornish

## English Canadians are hypocrites

If you were to judge by the actions and speeches of Canadian student representatives attending two recent national meetings, you might be forced to draw some unexpected conclusions. You might be forced to recognize that in many ways French Canadians who accept the two nation concept are more nationally minded than most English Canadians that support Confederation and the supremacy of the federal government.

The two functions that might have led you to draw these conclusions were the Canadian Union of Students Congress at Dalhousie September 3 to 10 and a tour of the Montreal EXPO site made by university newspaper editors last weekend.

For any of you that attended the CUS congress it is old hat to be told that many of the meetings turned into circuses for displays of regionalism. Prairie delegates plotted to undermine the sinister plots being hatched by the West Coast delegates; British Columbia delegates schemed to overcome the Alberta fascists and the Ontario block; Ontario delegates accepted their divine right to lead us all out of the wilderness; the Maritime delegates mistrusted everyone but were too poorly organized to take any united action.

Newfoundland, unable to compete, lead or follow, solved the problem and withdrew. With the odd exception that was CUS 1966. Of course much of the regional bias was not given an airing in open meetings, and if you had to sit in on some of the bull sessions. Some of the things said in these meetings would make any Quebec Separatist blush.

### OH CANADA! OUR HOME AND NATIVE LAND -- (???)

Although he probably won't go around boasting about it, Doug Ward, CUS's new president, made it clear in Halifax that he receives more co-operation from UGEQ (French Canada's progressive student organization) than from some of his own regional members.

In fact, after two years in operation UGEQ has functioned so effectively that no one in CUS today bothers to question the operation.

"I always accepted the two nation concept," you heard time and again from members of the CUS secretariate.

Next came the trip to EXPO for student editors.

Here it was the same regionalism all over again, with English speaking students in the vanguard. Here are some examples of typical questions and remarks: (The Gazette has added some of the answers.)

## It is too easy

It is too early to say for sure what the result is going to be, but the Dalhousie Library's intention to extend the ordinary loan period for books to one month may be a disaster.

For anyone that has been in a large class that had a professor that did not believe in putting books on the reserve list, the danger is obvious. The scheme appears even less workable when it is realized that the borrower will still be able to request a renewal under the new regulations.

And to this fact that graduate students can "borrow books for a longer period if required for thesis work," and faculty are permitted to keep a book up to one year, and you have an idea of how hard it may be to catch up to the book you want.

It has been a while since we last conducted a survey but not too long ago it was the rule, rather than the exception, at most large Canadian Universities to have regular books on a three-day or one-week borrowing schedule. At the University of Toronto there is a dual library system which works well under all conditions.

For persons who need a book in a hurry to use as a reference for an essay or a quiz there is the Wallace Room where all books are loaned either for three days or overnight. Nearby there is a second complete library which offers the same books for a two week period.

"Why should the islands on which EXPO is located have French names?" (ANSWER: It might be because most of the islands were there before EXPO and they happen to be in a French speaking province in the middle of a predominately French speaking city.)

"I am worried about what American tourists are going to think of the rest of Canada. I mean, all the signs at EXPO are in two languages. (No comment.)"

"I represent the 70 per cent who make up this country."

"I do not see any reason why a person needs French in Montreal -- you don't miss anything. (ANSWER: True, if you are willing to ignore the other 65 to 70 per cent who make up Montreal and if you are resigned to doing without the city's best theatre, writing, and entertainment. The quotes were taken from remarks made by a western delegate who had been in the city for 12 hours.)"

"What are you doing about hiring EXPO guides in the West? I know they can't find many people who are bilingual. (ANSWER: The government is swamped with applications -- 77 from B.C. alone to fill a national quota of 225). -- "Why have it way down here in Montreal? (ANSWER: Where are you starting from Newfoundland or British Columbia?)"

Even when the questions contained no obvious barbs you could often sense a feeling of hostility hidden just below the surface.

In contrast to the English Canadian delegates in Montreal were the French Canadian hosts. They showed no resentment of the tactics of their belligerent guests. Even after a few drinks at a reception they refused to retaliate.

All they would admit to was wanting to make EXPO a big success, and perhaps destroying a few English Canadian prejudices concerning their city and province.

Some were selfish enough to admit that they hoped the whole affair would benefit the city financially. This is not really a strange attitude when one realizes that Quebec put up \$40-million for the EXPO SITE and is also being assessed through three other forms of direct taxation.

Perhaps the big difference between Quebec's brand of regionalism and French Canadian regionalism is that French Canadians tend to be realists and above board. On the other hand, the English Canadian brays loudly about federalism and practices regionalism. Hypocrites??

Does Dalhousie have that many more books than Toronto that it feels it can double the loan period? Or have the Dalhousie librarians suddenly discovered that the university population is doing so much original thinking that there is a reduced need for reference material?

Another bit of naivety on the part of the Dalhousie librarians is their announced policy of fines for late books. I quote: "If you fail to return a book on the date it is due, you will incur a fine. The fine for overdue material is 10 cents per day. Unpaid fines will be reported on a regular basis to the Business Office for collection."

We realize that the average student is not in the position to throw money away, but we wonder how effective the new policy will be. It seems reasonable to speculate that there will be a large number that will sacrifice 70 cents to keep a book for an extra week.

Last year the library was constantly criticised by students, most of them recent high school graduates, for its harsh policy on borrowing. However, the Gazette is willing to wager that the previous protests will quickly fade from memory when frustrated borrowers find "the cupboard is bare".

Let us hope that the Gazette is wrong in its prediction.

### By PETER BOWER

The agony of Rhodesia is manifested in many ways -- Mr. Gerald Caplan's personal suffering being just one facet of larger and more complex problem than he intimates. I can sympathize with the situation he so movingly portrayed, yet I cannot allow myself to be so overwhelmed by his case that I fail to recognize other human sides of the problem.

Peter Bower is reading towards a Masters in History at Dalhousie University. A graduate of the University of Victoria, British Columbia, he is a former editor in chief of its campus newspaper The Martlet. A native of Southern Rhodesia, radicals pressed the Federation to speed up its schedule to permit majority rule at once, while other extremists demanded apartheid. Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland soon gained independence and 'self-rule'. Even more recently, the remains of the experiment were finally scattered as Ian Smith and the Rhodesian government declared unilateral independence. From this point in time at least, Rhodesia entered a state of emergency, with the Smith regime endowed with total authority beyond the bounds of any constitution. The constitutional guarantees of the defunct Federation for black and white together became part of the general rubble south of the equator.

Why should the scheme of the Federation have failed so rapidly and readily? The faults lie with many hands and are too numerous for elaboration here. Nevertheless Britain perhaps should take the initial bow for being at fault, for she was the greatest sinner. To her, the experiment in multi-racial relations initiated in Rhodesia meant little. All the Lion had to do was allow the governmental and legal machinery operate to sanctify the Federation scheme. She was much more concerned with her showpiece to the north-Nigeria. Despite the apathy and turpitude, the Federation was born, accompanied by little more than, "Look - see what marvelous things are happening in the British Commonwealth and Empire now!" Within a year, the great dreams of the Federation had begun to show cracks. But these were probably repairable with the assistance of Britain. Sir Roy Welenski, Prime Minister of the Federation, time and time again appealed to Britain for assistance in overcoming the obstacles. Three times he received such affronts as is meted out to no head of state. Yet he persisted in his attempts to save the Federation and its policies of multi-racialism, and even when it was too late he tried to salvage from the remains what was good.



Turn left at Anti-Revision Street, then left on To-Hell-With-Everything-Western Street, then go through the first red light and take a left jab at Russia . . .

-Toronto Star

### The Nation

## Hellyer's row with the Admirals

SATURDAY NIGHT MAGAZINE  
By KILDARE DOBBS

Mr. Hellyer's row with the admirals didn't surprise anyone who knows about service traditions. The wonder was that the generals and air marshals didn't weigh in too. In his policy of integrating the three services into single fighting force, Mr. Hellyer has been making a brave effort at rationalization. But the hearts of military men have their reasons which reason knows not. Violence is not reasonable, yet violence is their business. Giving up personal liberty is unreasonable, yet obedience is their calling. Killing or being killed is unreasonable, yet homicide is their profession.

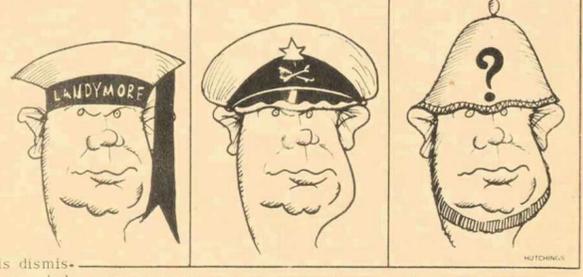
In no Canadian service is the sense of tradition stronger than in the navy. The sailor thinks of himself as a jolly jack tar, descendant of the pressed men who fought and won at Trafalgar and Aboukir, at Copenhagen and the Nile. "Tis to honour we call you," they sang, lying in their teeth, though they had in fact been "pressed like slaves", kidnapped into a service that enforced their obedience with the cat-o'-nine-tails and the noose at the yardarm. Today's jolly jack still wears the blue-jean collar that kept his ancestor's tarry pigtail from dirtying his jumpier. His speech is assiduously salty and he has learned, at great expense to the taxpayer, at great expense to the taxpayer, to call floors decks, walls bulkheads and to orient himself by port and starboard. He's not fazed by commands like "Walk back handsomely!" and "Marry to the mark!" He listens respectfully while his officers address a baroque prayer to God, demanding his protection for "the persons of us Thy servants and the fleet in which we serve." And he can rely on them to keep alive the folkways of a vanished age of sail.

To cheer themselves on in the horrible, necessary business of fighting battles, military men have evolved all sorts of irrational institutions, symbols and rituals. Perhaps the most characteristic is the regiment; it becomes a kind of surrogate family for which its members are willing to give their lives. They are in love with all its trappings and traditions: the colours, the drills the uniforms, the brass bands - even the regimental goat. Rifleman are proud of their short-legged trot, their green jackets and black buttons; the heavy infantry scorn them, preferring their own deliberate pace, their scarlet - and blue ceremonial, while riflemen in turn guffaw at the sight of a stamping guardsman. To outsiders it's all a load of bull, but the colourful nonsense has the function of giving the unit a corporate sense as well as a mythical past, wreathed in battle-honours, which succeeding generations are ready to die for.

quite rightly led to his dismissal) was only to be expected. He felt he owed it to the men under his command to make a last-ditch stand for their rights as sons of the waves, and with a characteristically Nelson touch, he ignored standing orders to do it.

But however much sympathy we may feel for the traditionalists (we feel sorry for them as we do for the Masal or the Watusi), they can't be allowed to stand in the way of modernization. Mr. Hellyer has treated them with firmness and courtesy. "GOVERNMENT BACKS DOWN" screamed a Toronto Telegram headline last July when Mr. Hellyer agreed to hear the views of service chiefs before pressing on with integration. And in view of Mr. Pearson's remarkable talent for making about-turns it was easy for Tory propagandists to present Mr. Hellyer's wisdom as weakness. In fact, Mr. Hellyer was showing tact and patience, two virtues essential to the success of his policy - which is to build a new service without destroying the fighting spirit of the men who will serve in it.

It's a heroic policy. No institutions have been more resistant to reform than the military ones. One has only to read Edward Gibbon's autobiography to realize that nothing essential has changed in military folly since the eighteenth century. One has only to watch recruits being solemnly drilled in close order, presumably to win the battle of Waterloo, to appreciate the sheer force of dumb habit in soldiering. Mr. Hellyer deserves a medal. The trouble is, there isn't an appropriate one to give him.



### WINNING BRIDGE

By Ray Jotcham

Continuing on the theme that informative leads make bridge an easy game, we will now touch upon leads from touching honours. Standard practise has been to lead the higher of touching honours, but recently, the more progressive players have been leading the lower of touching honours against suit contracts except when holding a doubleton, in which case the higher honour is led.

eg. holding K Q 3, the queen is led; holding A K, the ace is led. Let us examine how this can be used to our advantage.

S, 9 7 5 2	S, A 8 4 3
H, Q J 10 9	H, 5 2
D, A K Q 10	D, J 5 4 3
C, 5	C, 10 8 6
S, K Q	S, J 10 6
H, A 6	H, K 8 7 4 3
D, 9 7 6 4	D, 8 2
C, J 9 7 4 3 2	C, A K Q
S, W N E	S, J 10 6
1H P 3H P	H, K 8 7 4 3
4H All Pass	D, 8 2
	C, A K Q

Looking at the East and North hands only, how do you defend after your partner leads the Spade K and then the Spade Q? Playing standard leads, you are in a quandary. It may be necessary to overtake your partner's queen to give him a ruff. However, if declarer has the doubleton spade, this may enable him to establish the spade nine for a discard. Note, however, that if you are playing the recommended system of leads, partner is marked with a doubleton. Hence, by overtaking the queen with the ace, you can give partner a ruff, and thereby defeat the contract.