

Editorial

Free Vietnam

The problem with the conventional way of looking at the world is that it permits us to think of the Vietnamese conflict as being thousands of miles removed from Canada.

We claim to be a free people, yet we have forgotten that the real use of freedom is not for the purchase of a new automobile every year. Freedom that is real is inextricably connected with moral judgement.

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Canada's membership on the international Control Commission makes it imperative that our independent voice be heard. Our duty is clearly to fight for a practical solution within the framework of the Geneva Agreement - a treaty that calls for free elections.

The Gazette joins with the World Council of Churches, with Walter Lippmann, with Senators Fullbright, Kennedy, Morse, Gruening and McCarthy, and with the vast majority of the world's people in demanding that the United States cease bombing, recognize the NLF (Viet Cong) and prepare to give way to an international force that will supervise elections.

The war must be ended now!

The Administration

One of the greatest problems with publishing the Gazette this year has been the attitude of the University administration. That is, on almost all issues they have behaved so reasonably and intelligently that this traditional source of editorial material and blazing headlines has dried up.

However it is with this excellent record in mind that Dr. Hicks' speech to the annual Student Union banquet is all the more unfortunate.

After patting the Council and particularly Robbie, on the head as being nice, well-mannered boys and girls, he proceeded to attack Peter Herrndorf, '64-'65 Council President because "he never once came into my office without trying to pick a fight in order to gain headlines in the Gazette."

Now whether this is the case or not it strikes us as being very silly for Dr. Hicks to bring it up now that Herrndorf is gone from the campus. We cannot see what has been gained by the speech.

Herrndorf will be remembered as the first Council President to take Dalhousie student government out of the "sandbox". He effectively brought to a close the era where an employee of the administration sat as a non-voting member of Council but with far more influence over Council decisions than any of the elected representatives.

The Gazette hopes, however, that no one will attempt to make an issue of Dr. Hicks' speech. For as one looks over the year and recalls the attitude that the President took on National Student Day, on the teach-in at King's, on the Married Student's Co-op and a host of other student concerns, one can only be grateful to Dr. Hicks that the editorials concerning the administration could not be written.

State of the Union

It was a good year. Not a great year, but certainly a good year. Under the leadership of Robbie Shaw, who was on the Board of Directors of NCFUS when some of this year's graduate students were still in high school, Dalhousie easily had one of the three or four most dominant voices at the Lennoxville CUS Congress.

Back on campus the Orientation program proved to be a bomb. Despite some hard work by Council members and an approach that emphasized, quite sensibly, the academic life of the University the organizational chaos that occurred pretty well made the event a colossal waste of time for any but the dullest frosh.

Undoubtedly the most disappointing carryover this year was the Sodales debating society. In terms of attendance debating is dead at Dal, and in quality terms it is unsuccessful. Sodales is responsible for the Model Parliament, and it completely bungled this job.

It has been a reasonably good Council this year. Even though the executive was very powerful several members managed to successfully stand up to Shaw et al. and to lead a lively opposition. Going around the table: Dave Simpson, though his speeches were usually too long, usually has something useful to say; Ruth Manuel, though quiet but attentive and sensible about the issues; Peter Crawford got his reward for hard work; Kay Freeman brought experience to the deliberations; Cheryl Reid was quiet and helped provide the usual executive majority; John MacKeigan carried a lot of weight but didn't speak often except when the sports establishment was challenged; Dave Seaman did little on Council, though he did sit on the important SUB committee; Joe Council, or rather Joe MacDonald, somehow managed to be both the President's executive assistant and the Leader of the Opposition; Frank O'Dea, though a bit technical at times like most lawyers, was a solid member; Ann Rungas understood better than any member except Shaw what the real issues facing the student movement are; Bill MacDonald worked hard; Carl Holm tried but usually didn't succeed; Eric Hillis recalled past Councils a bit too often but can be proud that he was the prime mover (on Council) behind what appears will be a successful conclusion to the whole problem of student relations between Dalhousie and King's; Jim Nickerson wasn't terribly effective on Council but represented his faculty well and did the work; Brom Hart didn't get a chance to do much but he did at least attend meetings; Derek Brown never seemed to be in favour of anything though his position was consistent throughout; John Tilley said very little except about athletics and tended to favour the status quo; Barbara Dexter was very quiet but worked when asked to do so; and Herschie Gavsie -- well -- Hersch kept us all amused and aside from his mental lapses was a hard worker and had something to contribute. In sum, it was a good Council, but not a great Council.

The three Union officers were great however. Robbie, despite a rather unpolitical love for superlatives is at least as good (and far better than the vast majority) as any Council President in this country. That job was perfect as was a Treasurer in a first year situation for that young, and, of course, was amply rewarded with the Presidency for next year. But it was Liz Campbell, who bore the brunt of the Gazette's scorn for student politicians, who really impressed us most this year. She had to operate without Robbie's experience or John's specific area of authority and yet of the top three she seemed to have learned the most from the year. We believe this not simply because she has decided to get out of student politics next year, but because by the end of this year she was carrying out her duties, and many of the President's duties in a thoroughly professional manner. It is unfortunate for the Dalhousie Student Union that she decided not to go back on Council.

Actually, the real reason it was such a good year was that not once did anyone on the Council move to fire the Editor of the Gazette. And that's also the reason why it wasn't a great year.

The Year In Review

Consolidation marks year in student government

ANNUAL REPORT - Dalhousie Student Union 1965-66 submitted by President and Vice President.

At the first meeting of our Students' Council last Spring I mentioned that I felt this year would be one of basic consolidation after the unprecedented expansion of Council activities in the previous year. Looking back on the year I think it is safe to say that it HAS been one of consolidation and, hopefully, one of improvement in a number of facets of Council activities.

We would briefly like to list some of the improvements, new ideas and new projects which have been initiated this year. This will then be followed by a list of recommendations for future Councils.

ACHIEVEMENTS

1) The most important contribution which the Council has made this year has been in the area of Faculty-Administration and Student relations. It would probably be a safe statement to say that there are very few Student Governments in Canada who have as cordial relations with their Administration and Faculty as ours does at the present time. There is a genuine feeling of mutual respect and cooperation which has grown up over the past year and it is our sincere hope that this will continue in the years to come.

2) Our predecessors in their last few weeks of office initiated a Treasury Board System. We have taken their idea and have applied it to our day to day activities and as a result have one of the finest systems of financial control in Student Government in Canada today. It is obvious that our Treasury Board has adopted a highly responsible attitude and the concrete results can be seen in the excellent financial situation in which the Council is as we leave office.

3) It is evident to all students at Dalhousie that our campus newspaper, the Dalhousie Gazette, has improved greatly this year. Thanks to Jack Yablon, the Business Manager, its advertising revenue has been tripled and as a result the paper is not nearly as great a burden on the budget of the Student Union. More laid out conscious of National and International issues, well written, responsible, and has an editor who is genuinely interested in Council and its future.

found to make posters and that arrangements should be made for a central location where a giant Dal-O-Gram could be located each week. She feels that the crux of the problem in the last year has been the lack of a real internal publicity person and that the reason for the failure in the Public Relations Department was that the head of the Department had to spend most of her time on the internal publicity chairman's work. In any case, a concerted effort should be made by the Council to establish a policy on this question and see that the Public Relations Department is given number one priority.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) One of the greatest problems this year has been in the area of publicity on the campus. It seems to be almost impossible to obtain enough students to staff the Public Relations Department. The job of drawing up posters and putting them up on the campus is obviously a 'Joe' job on which many students simply do not like to spend their time. As a result we have received a great deal of criticism from many quarters for the lack of publicity in giving the proper publicity to all activities on the campus. For this reason serious consideration should be given to the idea of making each organization solely responsible for its drawing up of posters for publicity purposes. As a result, the Public Relations Department would be responsible merely for the screening of posters and putting them up on the bulletin boards. This would still enable the Public Relations Department to ensure that the proper notices were tacked on the proper bulletin board. The Public Relations Department would still be responsible for doing all the poster work, etc. for the activities of the Students' Council itself. It should be noted that the Vice President disagrees with the Public Relations Department. She feels that although the Public Relations Department did not appear to be a success this year that we should not call it quits without not consciously trying for one more year. She feels that with a real effort people can be

2) It is VERY STRONGLY suggested that the President of the Students' Council become the full time Housing Commissioner over the summer. It is absolutely necessary that the President be able to devote a large part of the summer to organize things for the coming academic year. Your retiring President this year was fortunate in having a job which enabled him to spend about half his time on Students' Council work last summer. This will not always be the case and it would seem that the best solution is to have the President become the Housing Commissioner. The job of Housing Commissioner is not a full time job and particularly since Susan Croucher will be in the office all summer and able to handle much of the day to day routine work. This would thereby enable the President to spend time on Council organization and be on campus all summer to handle the many problems which inevitably arise. It would also have a side effect of ensuring that the Housing Commissioner's job would be carried out responsibly each year. I would suggest that his salary should be in the vicinity of twelve hundred dollars for the summer.

3) Although the Winter Carnival was considerably more successful this year than in years past, serious consideration should be given to not having a big name entertainer brought in from the United States. There is always a demand on the part of the students



ROBBIE SHAW

son with a persuasive and aggressive personality and with real leadership qualities lead the organization.

SENATE RELATIONS

5) We have been fairly successful in reaching agreement with many members of the Senate that students should be represented on most of the Senate's sub-committees. Any move in this direction will have to wait for

the recommendation of the Committee on Committees which should be tabling its report very shortly. Upon tabling, an immediate effort should be made by the Council to push forward this concept of student representation on Senate committees and particularly on the Senate Discipline Committee. We should be satisfied with nothing less than two representatives on the Senate Discipline Committee and perhaps push for equal representation.

Revolt without dogma

Affluent America spawns youthful radicals

By JACK NEWFIELD THE NATION

A new generation of radicals has been spawned from the chrome womb of affluent America. Any lingering doubts about this evaporated last month when 20,000 of the new breed pilgrimaged to Washington, D.C., to demand a negotiated peace in Vietnam.

These were the boys and girls who freedom-rode to Jackson and who rioted against HUAC; who vilified for Caryl Chessman; who picketed against the Bomb; who invaded Mississippi last summer; and who turned Berkeley into an academic Selma. They are a new generation of dissenters, nourished not by Marx, Trotsky, Stalin or Schachtman but by Campus, Paul Goodman, Bob Dylan and SNCC.

Their revolt is not only against capitalism but against the values of middle-class America: hypocrisy called Brotherhood Week; conformity called status; bad taste called Camp, and quiet desperation called Wessing.

At the climax of the Washington march, arms linked and singing WE SHALL OVERCOME, WERE the veterans of the Berkeley Free Speech Movement, freshmen from small Catholic colleges, clean-shaven intellectuals from Ann Arbor and Cambridge, the fatigued shock troops of SNCC, Iowa farmers, impoverished urban Negroes organized by Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), beautiful high school girls without make-up, and adults, many of them faculty members, who journeyed to Washington for a demonstration conceived and organized by students.

During the rally they heard the visionary voices of the new radicalism: Staughton Lynd, a young professor at Yale, who explained why he wasn't paying his income tax this year; Paul Potter, the brilliant president of SDS, who told them they must construct a social movement that will "change our condition"; Bob Parris, the poet-revolutionary of SNCC, who urged: "Don't use the South as a moral lightning rod; use it as a looking glass to see what it tells you about the whole country." And there were Joan Baez and Judy Collins to sing the poems of Bob Dylan.

This is literally a New Left -- in style, mystique, momentum, and tactics and vision. As Potter said

ances... They are going to be easy to handle. There aren't going to be any riots."

Most of the new radicals date the birth of their movement from the first student lunch-counter sit-in at Greensboro, N.C., on February 1, 1960. In the days that followed, this pacifist tactic of non-violent direct action, which was to become the hallmark of their rebellion, spread spontaneously throughout the middle South -- to Nashville, to Raleigh, to Atlanta, during the 1960 Easter vacation, 300 young Negroes, plus a few whites, assembled on the campus of Shaw

University at Raleigh to found the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Roused by the first dramatic wave of sit-in demonstrations, students across the country turned to political action in the spring of 1960. Thousands marched on picket lines for the first time in their lives, in front of Northern branches of Woolworth and Kress department stores. Outside San Quentin, hundreds made vigil in a chill drizzle to protest the execution of Caryl Chessman. In San Francisco, thousands engaged in a riot against hearings conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In New York City, several thousand high school and college students refused to take shelter during a mock city-wide air-raid drill.

What began as an ethical revolt against the immorality of segregation, war and the death penalty, grew slowly during the next few years and began to take on political and economic flesh. Spurred by Michael Harrington's THE OTHER AMERICA, the student movement began to leave the campus to confront the leviathan roots of racism and poverty. Some went to Hazard, Ky., to work with striking coal miners; others abandoned graduate school and promising careers to join SNCC or work with SDS and the NSM in organizing the black ghettos of the North.

Today, SNCC stands as the first monument built by the New Left. From its improvised be-

tinings in a single dreary room in Atlanta, SNCC has grown up to have 260 full-time field secretaries in the South, who work for subsistence wages. SNCC has become a magnet, pulling the entire civil rights movement to the left, pushing the NAACP out of the courtroom and into the streets, and fortifying Martin Luther King's redemptive work with social vision. SNCC's first sit-ins compelled the Supreme Court to revolutionize its definition of private property. SNCC's fertile imagination has generated the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP). A

man, the Communists, they're empty man, empty. They've got the same stale ideas, the same bureaucracy... When he gets mixed up with us, a Commie dies and a person develops. They're not subverting us, we're subverting them.

Like most of the New Left, SNCC is a Communist rather than anti-Communist or pro-Communist.

Though less well known than SNCC, Students for a Democratic Society appears to be the most influential New Left group outside the South. On March 19, SDS organized a sit-in at the Chase Manhattan Bank on Wall Street to protest the bank's loans to the Union of South Africa, and forty-nine people were arrested. The April 17th Vietnam march, sponsored by SDS, attracted students from approximately 100 different campuses. And this summer about 500 SDS members will live in eight Northern cities where SDS projects are attempting to organize poor Negroes and poor whites into a populist coalition of the dispossessed.

In 1962, when it was reconstituted after a long period of inactivity, SDS was dominated by graduate students, meetings were conducted in sociological jargon, and the membership included many ADA-oriented liberals. Today, SDS has about sixty formal chapters and fifty staff members and has evolved a way-out foreign policy that opposes the West in Vietnam, the Congo and much of Latin America. Since these positions have not been accompanied by equal criticism of the Eastern-bloc nations, SDS has come into increasing conflict with its parent organization, the League for Industrial Democracy, which is dominated by social democrats and depend on trade-union financing. SDS has also shifted its emphasis from campus recruiting to ghetto

organizing and, in general, comes under SNCC's egalitarian and proletarian mystique. The group, however, has not lost its original intellectuality. President Paul Potter divides his time between graduate school and the ghetto project in Cleveland. Past President Tom Hayden, who did graduate work at the University of Michigan, is now an organizer in Newark. And one of the SDS organizers in Chicago is Richard Rothstein, a 21-year-old Harvard graduate and a former Fulbright scholar at the London School of Economics.

One of the major problems now confronting SDS is the role of those students who revived it in 1962 and who are now 24 to 26 year old. While they are eager for the newer recruits to become leaders, they themselves have no adult organization into which they can graduate. Lately, the SDS internal bulletin has been filled with soul-searching essays on whether one can be a radical within his chosen profession, or whether a true radical must devote his whole life to revolutionary organizing. The long-range impact of the New Left may ultimately hang on whether or not the new crusaders can fashion in the next few years a new radical, national organization into which students can be funneled.

The Northern Student Movement started in 1962 as a dual of students involved in the band programs of fund raising on campuses for the movement in the South and of running tutorial programs for Negro school children in the North. Gradually NSM realized that the tutorial approach "treats symptoms without affecting causes," and today its field projects in Harlem, Boston, Hartford, Detroit and Philadelphia are engaged in rent strikes, block-by-block organizing and attacks on middle-class control of the war on poverty.

NSM executive director William Strickland, who wrote his Master's thesis on Malcolm X, insists: "We're not a New Left because we're not interested in a guy's memorizing Trotsky's theory of permanent revolution or some Stalinist with a line. We're interested in creating new forms and new institutions, like the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. We're interested in liberating energy, in people affecting the decisions that control their lives. Call us the New Democrats, or the New Realists."