

culture in chains

By PATRICK MacFADDEN
McGill Daily Literary Editor

POSTULATES: The point about the cathedral was that it was collective. Stones, patience, faith. Everybody was in on it. Everybody. What went on inside was drama. Birth, death, rising expectations. The Gothic "a saints hands joined in prayer." It reflected reality. Nothing is less unworldly than religion. "It is the fantastic realization of the human essence has no true reality."

Now the post-Christians. The substitute - Art. With its high priests, its cathedrals, its votaries. (People whisper in the Place des Arts) And its crisis. Which is here, now, to-day. Because it has stopped reflecting reality and that's why you don't go anymore. Yes, Yes, I know you and I go - I'm talking to you and you and you. Anyway, you and I go to the Theatre. Not to the theatre.

ANALOGIES: The religious crisis brought out the flagellants, the witches, the magic, - which is religion inverted - and the heretics. The Art crisis too. There were Albee flagellants at Place des Arts last week; Genet, Ionesco, the witches and the magic. Religion solved it by hauling in the States. So did Art, in the shape of the Public Sector and the Foundations; and the Unartistic Activities. Committee laid down the acceptable: the Painter as a Young Cowboy riding his horse across the canvas, kicking open the batwing doors to announce l'etat, c'est lui. Six-gun Layton. Laissez-faire helps, the Gold War inveterates understraps. Action painting, together with God, in on our side. To us the Glory Day: objections to abstract are not only unfashionable, but unpatriotic and finally heretical. The Stag at Eve is the symbol of the blasphemer.

TEXT: The theatre is now the focal point of the contradictions of our society as they express themselves in cultural form. Therefore it is potentially revolutionary. That is why it is housed. Housed. Everywhere, all over, it is housed. In Hog Palaces. Wherever the arts spring up, they are caught and reported on by a vast network of spies. And housed, Lincoln Centre, Guggenheim, our own pudding, soon Ottawa (my God, my God, yes even in that excuse for a cocktail circuit.)

Into Montreal, the Kirov, out to Toronto Antonio, into Salmon Arm Richter, out to Madison the Weiner Blut. All heading for Tokyo before the Games fold. Through the air the Caucasian Dancers, over the Great Lakes, like rogue angels, the Bayanham. And the farmers and the busdrivers and the sailors and the girls in Eaton's and the diamond drillers and the trimmers and the salmon fisherman and the Indians and the kooks and the rubbyduds and the luses don't give a goddam. Don't even look up. Bye-bye Sviatoslav.

POSITIVE: Here's where the withdrawal symptoms appear - because this is for you - it's your responsibility. No, no, not federal provincial-municipal - don't give me the run-around.

Go out and get them. Yes, just that. Noon hour theatre as well speeches on the lower campus. Next summer the Paupers will go up to Mountain and play in the park. Among the bird droppings and people who are not afraid to play with the kids in public. In competition with the Jets. On a platform without scenery. Pass the hat round afterwards and a questionnaire to find out if they liked the show. Verdun and St. Henri at the weekends. On streetcorners. The Players Club will take The Flies to St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. After all, the play is about fascism.

Turn Place des Arts into a furniture store, retaining a rooftop statue of the Birch Goddess, carrying a whip, to remind us of the bad old days. Build small theatres, all about a mile apart, where all the actors and actresses now employed as ticket-sellers and janitors at Place des Arts and O'Keefe and the Vancouver Queen E. can ACT. When the Kirov comes next, ask them to dance at Lafontaine Park. They will; they've seen workers before.

Go into the pubs and compete. I mean compete. Start with, say, the Clover Leaf at Atwater which has a man singing CANADIAN FOLKSONGS to plumbers and typesetters just of the night shift. But you'll have to be real.

We want, we need, the roundings. Or we will die.

lifting votes...

by STEVEN ROBARTS
Harvard Crimson Editorial Writer

About nine million Americans have turned 21 since the 1960 election, and both parties are drooling like hungry wolves as they attempt to win the hearts and minds of those innocent lambs.

The Republicans, for instance, have singled out particular interest groups for special attention. One leaflet prepared by youth for Goldwater-Miller was sent to every fraternity and sorority president in the country.

In brown block letters, the first page bears the legend, "The Fraternity System has a Friend in Barry Goldwater."

Next to this portentous message is a picture showing the candidate and his 22-year old son Mike, as they admire a beer mug whose lettering is inexplicably backwards. Between them, hanging on the wall, is a portrait of a dour blonde girl, about six year old. Since Barry is a Sigma Chi from the University of Arizona, (as we are told on the back of the leaflet) one can only assume that the little angel on the wall is the "Sweetheart of song and story."

The leaflet then quotes from a letter the Senator once penned to Mike: "A man must select his own associates. In fact, the right is expressed in the First Amendment to the Constitution. . . . A fraternity is a wonderful institution. . . . It is the reiteration of basic philosophy in the rites of all fraternities that I think makes them important," the Senator wrote.

It is perhaps a piddling point, but one can't help but notice that "rights" does not get equal billing with "rites", nor does Barry explain that "basic philosophy" he thinks is so important. Hazing? Discrimination? Communal Living?

Inside, the leaflet contains excerpts from an address the Senator delivered before the Interfraternity Conference on November 25, 1960.

Making allowance for the endemic extravagances of Political oratory, the speech is still a corker. "Now, I maintain," the Senator said, "that fraternities must survive; they are probably the greatest bastion we have here for our future, the greatest bastion we have where we can develop leaders to take care of the protection of the Republic and our way of life. . . ."

All the other "greatest bastions" -- free enterprise, the Strategic Air Command, the churches might have a word or two with the senator over that one, but we have not been able to determine whether Curtis Lemay or Milton Friedman has seen this opus.

The leaflet concludes with the plea, "The Goldwater - Miller Ticket Needs The Help of Greeks Everywhere." A heart-rending appeal, to be sure, but peculiarly ill-timed: if it gets into the wrong hands Barry could lose every Turkish vote in the country.

Canada's oldest college newspaper, and official member of Canadian University Press... opinions expressed editorially are not necessarily those of the Students Council. Press nights Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday. Telephone 429-1144.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF MICHEL GUYE
ASSOCIATE EDITOR DAVE DAY

NEWS EDITOR PETER SHAPIRO
Assistant News Editors Ted Danielson Graeme Bethune

News Reporters Joan Robb, John Bruce, Mary Stockwood, Jill Wright, Jean Kyr Gibson, Eleanor Beckman, Hunter Stenford, Chris T. Clavy, Cady MacKinnon, Carl Rabush, Susan Fife.

FEATURES EDITOR MICHAEL WALTON
Features Editor, Sheila Walton Nancy Lawlor, Don Staff, Blanche Sas, Barbara Smith, P. Director Barry Oland Polling Staff Chris T. Bruce Herbert, Robert Danberg, David Cleveland, Frank Martin, Nickie McE.

EDITOR DOUGLAS BARI
Music Christine Stevenson J. Films David Giffin J. Drama Clare Christie G. Harry, Zack Jacobson, Jay Both, Tom O'Connell, Gale Cr.

JAMIE RICHARDS
Basketball Ken Chibe Football Harry Mac

ES. COHEN



we will bury you ... comrade

by BILL BILLINGHAM

Ed. note:- Bill Billingham, 63-64 News Editor of Boston College is currently a post-graduate political science student - apart from extensive reading for this article on behalf of the Gazette Mr. Billingham telephoned Moscow.

Nikita Khrushchev was apparently a popular leader for much of his 11 year regime, popular enough for the entire Presidium to send him a birthday greeting in April of 1959: "Our dear Nikita Sergeevich, on your 65th birthday we warmly and heartily greet you - our elder comrade and true disciple of Lenin and outstanding leader of the Communist Party, the Soviet state, and the entire working class movement."

He was jovial; the kind who got drunk in public in Yugoslavia while wooing Tito. But such popularity rarely lasts forever. His own ended a few weeks ago in an abrupt and distinctly Sovietese change of power.

To what extent his seeming popularity with the Soviet people decreased when the rebellious Presidium members decided it was time for a change, poses interesting speculation considering that the government press organ, Izvestia, failed to publish for the first time in its history after Khrushchev was deposed. Some news medias and political analysis thought this fact significant enough to wonder whether suppression of Izvestia might have been due to an attempt by Khrushchev to appeal to the people of Russia. More interesting still is the question of how the Soviet citizens might have reacted to such an opportunity for pseudo-democratic action.

In an exclusive telephone interview with the Reuters Press Service in Moscow, the Dal Gazette put this question to the Reuters News director. His tone and reply indicated clearly that the telephone conversation was being censored. He managed to say, however, that he would find it "awfully difficult to speculate on a subject like that," but he seemed to think that it would provide "meat for thought."

THE KHRUSHCHEV ERA To speculate - consider, for example, the contrast between the years of Khrushchev and those of Stalin. Khrushchev came to power after the death of Stalin by wringing the job of First Party Secretary from Malenkov shortly after the former had assumed power in March 1953. When Malenkov "resigned" his Premier-ship in 1955, Bulganin, with Khrushchev's approval, was appointed Premier. Bulganin got the axe in 1958 and Khrushchev now held both of the top government

and party posts. With this power he was, as Time described him, "Communist's most raucous, most human, most infuriating, and in ways most fascinating dictator."

But his reign brought numerous changes to the Soviet Union, despite his flagrant use of typically Communist power tools. The population was no longer forced to live in fear, as they had been under Stalin. The number of concentration camps and their inhabitants decreased. Members dismissed from the party lost their jobs, but not necessarily their heads.

The Soviet Union also "loosened up" somewhat. Since 1956 Russia has engaged in cultural exchange programs with numerous countries and has allowed a large number of tourists to enter the country. The steadily increasing gross national product enabled the ordinary citizen to lead a decent life, in fact, Russia even conceded to importing foreign wheat.

The idea of "peaceful co-existence", introduced for the sake of "common interest," proved startling to some, especially to one.

These facts alone might have served to bring about a display of public sentiment to the fallen leader.

THE PLAGUE One of the reasons reported by every news source for his dismissal was the almost total and perhaps irreparable break with Red China, which has its origins in the denouncement of Stalin, a major characteristic of Khrushchev years. Since Mao's own policies and activities have great bearing and relevance to Stalin's writings and methods, K's oft mentioned but rarely seen secret attack on Stalin before the Central Committee in 1956 provided the beginning of the alienation between the two countries which has resulted in the now famous "Sino-Soviet" split.

What is likely to happen to Khrushchev now remains to be seen. Reports indicated that K had been arrested and brought to face the Presidium, there, Suslov, the last of the Stalinists, who, ironically though not surprisingly, read the Khrushchevian diatribe against China a short time ago, also delivered the charges against Mr. K.

We asked Reuters, Khrushchev's present circumstances and whether he had been arrested. His reply was that "there is no backing whatsoever for that report." The director of Reuters, Moscow, a Mr. Welland, further indicated that no report has been issued to

the effect that someone has taken Mr. Khrushchev's place on the Presidium.

It would seem that the new regime will allow Khrushchev to retire peacefully with a pension of some \$300 a month. If for no other reason than what might appear to be support from the Russian people and K's popularity with the leaders of the Satellite states, Already, the Associated Press reports, foreign Communist delegations are querying Moscow for reasons for Nikita's dismissal. Preston Grover, AP chief in Moscow, reports further that with

Khrushchev fallen, the regime of Chechoslovakian President Antonin Novotny might well end shortly also. Since he depended greatly on Khrushchev's support in a series of troubles "that might have jarred other Communist leaders off the throne."

THE STRANGERS The men who replaced Khrushchev, Leonid Brezhnev, 58, and Alexei Kosygin, 60, are both protégés of the former number one. Despite denigrating reports about him by Yugoslavian communists, Newsweek quotes Western diplomats who believe he is "a man of intelligence and authority who will make a popular and formidable leader." Brezhnev became a full member of the Presidium in 1957 after the suppression of the "anti-party" group which attempted to oust Khrushchev from power. He was named Chairman of the Presidium, titular head of state, in 1960. He resigned this post last July to become Khrushchev's deputy on the Central Committee, or heir apparent.

Kosygin, who has been Khrushchev's chief economist for a number of years, became a full member of the Presidium in 1960 and was further promoted to First Deputy Premier. According to AP and UPI reports, he is considered more pro-western than most of his contemporaries and he is apparently the man western leaders hope will hold the reins of power in the shuffle which is expected to follow.

When and if the present regime does fall, the men who appear to be "waiting in the wings" are: former Russian Premier Dmitry S. Polyanski; former Ukrainian First Party Secretary and Present Presidium member Nikolai V. Podgorny; and First Deputy Premier Dmitry Ustinov.

SPECULATION According to most sources, the downfall of the present setup of collective leadership is just a matter of time. At least Erwin

Canham of the Christian Science Monitor thinks so: "It is almost certain that the man who will dominate it (the fourth era of Communist rule) will not be one of those who now holds one of the two top posts. Nor can we have any idea how long the struggle of power will last, how it will be fought, with what weapons it will be won. Power struggle there certainly will be."

We asked Reuters how long they thought this regime would last. Their reply wasn't especially enigmatic: "Heh, heh, heh, that's all well within the realm of speculation, wouldn't you say?" I guess we'd have to.

THE EFFECTS Last week the Russians were reported to be straining to tell the world that there had been no change of basic policy which had been followed under Khrushchev. Anatoly F. Dobrynin, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, assured President Johnson that the policy of "peaceful co-existence" would continue.

A meeting of experts on international relations at Milton Eisenhower's Johns Hopkins University last week declared that in dealing with Russia during the next few months, at least, the United States would find it necessary to place a heavy dependence on its armed strength.

John M. Hightower of the Associated Press' staff in Washington reports that President Johnson had been advised that the ouster of Khrushchev has brought serious damage to Soviet prestige both at home and abroad. This may, he wrote, render uncertain the future course of Soviet policy toward the west.

It was the violent wrench resulting from the sudden ouster of K, which displayed to the world the uglier side of Kremlin politics and hence contributed to the decline in Soviet prestige. Hightower reports still further consequences which have come as a result of K's dismissal. The power struggle which is bound to ensue might move future Soviet policy in almost any direction, limited only to Russia's power position. Since Khrushchev was a symbol of Soviet policy of cultivating non-aligned countries, the new leaders will definitely have problems in handling such countries as India, Yugoslavia, Indonesia and the United Arab Republic. And another result, one perhaps favorable to the west, is that the shakeup in the Kremlin has given the Communist ruled countries of eastern Europe another push toward the west.

In removing Khrushchev to gain a more orderly process of government and eliminate his impulse to run things his own way, the new leaders have lost the dynamism of his personality."

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir

Anybody who lightly recommends the death of others is not really worth serious attention, and I should not take the trouble to comment on Mr. Ralph Ferguson's letter of October 16th, except that I am not used to hearing similar comments in the same newspaper.



I believe that that is negative, in the last

that the LaMacaza's are a serious safety of the people's arrangement nonsense; the state is somewhat without question the mentality of a

not one of the very very small very small both East

and West, direct our attentions elsewhere, to the alleviation of suffering, the sooner we shall have a stable and peaceful planet.

Yours Truly
Ian Ball.

P.S. I realize this is Argumentum ad Vericundum, but by coincidence I have just come across the following:

"The unleashed power of the above has changed everything except our ways of thinking. Thus we are drifting toward a catastrophe beyond comparison. We shall require a substantially new manner of thinking if mankind is to survive" - Albert Einstein. (Quoted in Psychiatric Aspects of the Prevention of Nuclear War published by the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry.)

SIR:

I make a bid for more precise write-ups! The article on the New Liberty Singers in the second edition of the Dalhousie Gazette gave an extremely limited and slanted viewpoint of every aspect of the September 25th performance.

Outside of giving a short history of the group, the writer gave no attention of the kind of songs sung, or to their method of presentation. The writer seemed to

EDITO

dollars in bondage

Council recently passed a motion, allocating up to \$5,000.00 of the Student Union Building Fund to finance SUB Chairman Jim Cowan's proposals - "including the cost of the Chairman, and the architect visiting other North American campuses' during the Christmas holidays."

The Gazette has pleaded for action on the SUB, and has in the past completely supported the efforts of Chairman Cowan.

We have joined Council in criticizing the administration's stalling on an immediate SUB construction, for more than half a century.

We realize entirely that an active committee must be created "to prepare a comprehensive outline of students' needs" to examine "alternative methods of financing," "to suggest a list of possible sites" and to propose "alternative methods of operation and administration."

We further hope very much that Council, in taking the Universities' responsibility in its own hands, will successfully speed construction of the SUB.

The Gazette objects strongly, however, to the way in which Council has accepted this responsibility.

While the money taken from the nearly dormant SUB fund, (built under Cowan's chairmanship from Student contributions) comes from student fees, while the time has definitely come to take positive action, this responsibility to act can only be completed by the most efficient allocation of student funds.

Provisions were made after seven minutes of discussion - for the SUB Committee to spend up to 5000 dollars.

Council however asked for no specific figures - realizing only that the money would cover office expenditure, architects fees, and a Christmas holiday trip to "other North American Campuses" inspecting other SUB's.

The Student Union Chairman accompanied by an architect, will inspect other SUB's across North America and later apply this knowledge to the specific Dalhousie problems.

Mr. Cowan, as chairman, would research student opinions on their own SUB's, while the architect would study the technical aspects, in cost, construction, and design.

Significant is that the University of Alberta found it insufficient to send a representative touring campus' for 3 months during the summer school sessions, and it is inconceivable that any Dal student could effectively solicit student opinions during the 10 day Christmas holidays.

The Gazette further doubts that a professional architect competent enough to design our million dollar building, would be willing, without a definite contract, to give up his own Christmas holidays.

The Gazette feels then, that Mr. Cowan has presented Council with several very necessary proposals - and has created a framework for responsibility and progress. We do not feel however, that the majority of the 5000 dollars is under the proposals being properly spent and hope that it is intended to provide a very solid lever to budge the administration rather than a spring board away from our improving Council-Administration relations.

.....and lyndon b. ...

by ZACH JACOBSON

The American elections are fast approaching, and the result of the presidential race is almost a foregone conclusion. Unless the Jenkins affair has very much more effect in Goldwater's favor than is expected, and barring any further unforeseen calamity to Johnson's campaign, Senator Goldwater is going to be severely trounced.

But one defeat at the polls does not necessarily mean the death of the Conservative movement in the United States. The future of this brand of politics will largely be determined by the Arizona's percent of the total vote. If he pulls much less than forty percent of the poll, it is unlikely that the professionals within the Republican party will even consider a conservative Presidential candidate in the foreseeable future. But if Johnson only gets fifty-five percent of the vote (still a landslide by any definition) there will be a respectability lent to Conservatism that might well be turned into votes. For Johnson's is a colourless, if able, Administration. Stewart Alsop in a recent Saturday Evening Post pointed out that Johnson's "public image" is more that of a benevolent and wise uncle than anything else. In other words, the American voter does not have as strong an emotional attachment for Johnson as is usual where a President is concerned. Johnson's current popularity is more a result of fear of Goldwater's nuclear belligerence than anything else. A lot can happen in the next four years, and Johnson's lackluster personality is going to cost him dearly in voter annui, to the degree that he is going to have a very difficult time in the next election regardless of who he faces.

Therefore, if Goldwater can reassure the population during that time, or if a new leader emerges in the conservative camp with Goldwater's personal charm - and without his tendency to "shoot from the hip" - it is possible that 1968 could see a conservative President of the U.S.

This sequence of events is not as far-fetched as it sounds. Most American ballots are not cast from any great sophistication in foreign affairs; rather they are influenced by such factors as internal and regional attitudes, familial voting habits, candidates' sex appeal, and so forth. The civil rights struggle is going to get a lot nastier before it gets better: the general discontent that fostered Goldwater's candidacy has been growing for years and shows no sign of going away or of erasing its growth. There is much consummate knowhow and politicianship in the machine that thrust this candidate to the forefront of the Republican party, and these people are certainly dedicated enough to put the same effort out again.

In four years, what seemed at first to be extremist can appear newly reasonable just by familiarity; but a right wing United States is a luxury that the world will be no more able to afford in 1968 than in 1964.

There's Something Special about du MAURIER

REGULAR and KING SIZE du MAURIER Symbol of Quality

a product of Peter Jackson Tobacco Limited - makers of fine cigarette