



The student housing next to the SUB on University Avenue may be taken over by the administration next year. Over 60 Dalhousie students presently live in the buildings.

Student housing in jeopardy

by Valerie Mansour

The housing block on University Avenue, north of the Central Services Building may not be used for students next year, according to John Graham, Director of Housing at Dalhousie. Graham told the *Gazette* that the Vice-President of University Services, Louis Vagianos informed him that there were other plans for the block.

Vagianos was out of town, but Vice-President Andrew MacKay said the administration is not prepared to make any definite statements.

J. Sykes, Director of Planning and Development at the University says there are a number of possibilities for the block. "It will be likely that part of it will be used for academic purposes and part for

housing that hopefully will be upgraded." He added that both the School of Business Administration and the Institute of Public Affairs is interested in the area.

John Scheibelhut of the Business Department said that they need more space but, "there are alternatives other than that housing block."

Student Union Housing Secretary Sheilagh Beal is upset with the plans to get rid of the housing. "Societies have lost houses to the administration this year, and now students may lose out too."

John Graham agreed that there is a need for the housing as there are still waiting lists for students, especially women, for on-campus housing.

U of Winnipeg invests in dictatorship

WINNIPEG (CUP) - The University of Winnipeg board of regents is investing endowment money in corporations accused of discrimination, exploitation and partnership with military regimes.

These companies include the Aluminum Company of Canada, (Alcan), Noranda Mines Limited, and the International Nickel Company (Inco).

U of W president H. Duckworth said the investments provide a "good return for the university" and added that any "investments which might return amounts of money beneficial to the university are considered."

The university president said all the mentioned businesses are legally incorporated, obeying the laws of Canada, and contributing to the country by employing many people.

The university has 75,000 shares in Alcan, a multi-national corporation which has interests in two South African industries: Hulets Aluminum Ltd. and Silicon Smelters Ltd.

In 1973, Alcan's treatment of its black workers was documented. A report done by Hugh Nangle for the *Montreal Gazette* showed the majority of blacks working for Alcan were making below the recognized poverty line. The story said blacks were not allowed to train for skilled jobs and hence cut off from earning

higher wages.

Inco also has interests in South Africa as well as a subsidiary in Guatemala, as a South American country ruled by a military regime.

Mining analysts for Richardson

Securities said recently that Inco may have to lay off Canadian workers in order to offset losses incurred in their Guatemalan operations. Experts say no matter how much money the South American

mine loses, Inco can't close the mine due to the "politically sensitive" atmosphere that exists in the country.

The university owns 50,000 shares in Inco.

Noranda Mines, a Canadian owned corporation in which the university has bought 50,000 shares, gave the military junta of Chile one of its first economic boosts shortly after it overthrew the democratically-elected government of Salvador Allende. Noranda is currently planning to invest (in joint partnership with the Chilean government) \$350 million in its Chilean operations: a move which has faced tremendous opposition from such organizations as the Canadian Labour Congress, Amnesty International, and the United Church of Canada.

The U of W was founded by the United Church and church representatives hold 10 of the 32 positions on the board of regents.

Student association president Hart Schwartz said the university investments were "morally objectionable." He said he would work to have the university divest itself of such investments.

The University of Manitoba recently decided to sell its shares in companies which have dealings in such countries as Chile and South Africa.

It's happening here too

by Daniele Gauvin

Last April, in an effort to give the university community an idea of how much money Dalhousie controls, *The Gazette* printed a few pages from the university's financial statements.

At the time, it was revealed that the university's investments total over \$43,000,000, quite a substantial sum, of which a large portion is invested in corporations which have displayed a serious lack of moral responsibility. Dalhousie, like the U. of Winnipeg, is "... investing in corporations accused of discrimination, exploitation and partnership with military regimes." These companies include, "... the Aluminium Company of Canada, (Alcan), Noranda Mines Limited, and the International Nickel Company (Inco)."

Dalhousie President Henry Hicks agrees with his Winnipeg counterpart that the investments provide a "... good return for the university" and that, "any invest-

ments which might return amounts of money beneficial to the university are considered." "Any investments?" we asked "No", answered Hicks, "Only those which have a guaranteed high rate of profit."

Should an institution supposedly oriented towards freedom and the respect and improvement of human life help, albeit indirectly to fund suppression?

President Hicks noted that all the investments were legal and, "... obeying the laws of Canada." He insisted that although he personally disapproves of some African and South American regimes, the university's policy is to get the highest return for its money, no matter what the politics involved. The Board of Trustees, having found that moral responsibility is not profitable enough, has chosen to ignore it. Suppression and exploitation are, apparently, good for business and not to be criticized.

Old archives awaiting fate

by Mark Simkins

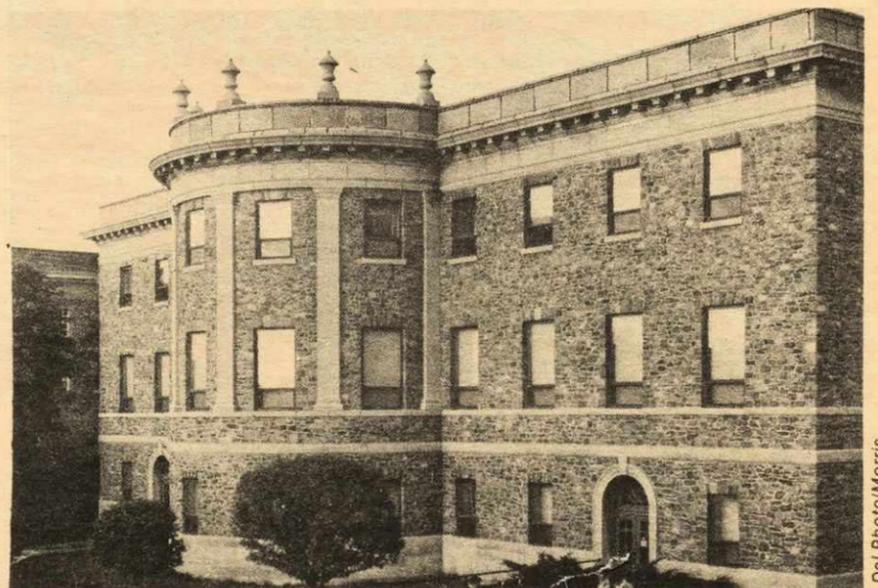
The fate of the Nova Scotia Public Archives building on the Dal campus will hang in the balance for the next 18 months. President Henry Hicks of Dalhousie University is presently negotiating a land swap with the provincial government for the building and land on which the current Public Archives is located. He said that he had no definite plans for the use of the old provincial archives though the French department is rumored to want to move there from the Killam Library basement.

A new provincial archives building is proposed for the south-west corner of Robie Street and University Avenue. It will house a larger modern computerized archives under a new director, Hugh Taylor, current head of the manuscripts

division of the National Archives in Ottawa. He will replace C. Bruce Ferguson who is retiring in January after a year's extension of his service.

The architects for the new building, Keith, Graham, Napier and Associates said they had completed the working plans by the first of last August and they are now in the hands of the provincial government. The architects conjectured that the new building would cost \$3-4 million.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, who is head of the archives trustees board (ex officio-non voting) said no contract for the actual construction of the new building had been let but hoped construction would start this spring. He said the new facilities were necessary for future expansion of the archives.



One of Dalhousie's more beautiful examples of architecture will no longer house the Nova Scotia Archives

Dal Photo/Morris