

UBC plans own representation in legislative

VANCOUVER—(CUP) — Out of the series of soap box speeches sponsored by the Student Christian Movement has come a proposal that UBC should be represented in the provincial legislature by a student.

The suggestion arose from growing discontent among students who feel that the university is not adequately represented by Provincial Attorney Robert Bonar, the present MLA for its constituency.

Allan Rimmer, initiator of the movement, lashed out against the Social Credit government claiming that it had failed to keep its promise of matching dollar for dollar, to a total of \$10,000,000, any contribution made by the public to the UBC development fund. Rimmer stated that the government owes UBC \$7,500,000 in matching grants.

To correct this, Rimmer's UBC Voting Association suggested that students should nominate one of their number to run as an independent candidate having no political affiliation, who could give the university direct representation in the house, as well as draw attention to the needs of the university in a dramatic way.

- At present the group plans to:
- hold a general meeting of student bodies to establish the candidate's platform
 - consult with campus organizations
 - conduct a house to house campaign to solicit votes for the candidate by impressing on voters the needs of the students, and the advantage of the idea.

Dr. Lay Hoskin Speaks

MAO-TSE TUNG MYTHICAL FIGURE FOR CHINESE

"My main interest in speaking about China now is to urge Canadians to try to understand the feelings of the Chinese people . . . to understand them we must see recent events against her historical background yet about this we are very ignorant."

This was the underlying theme of several talks given this past week by Dr. Kay Hockin, visiting SCM speaker, who was born in West China and later did educational and missionary work there.

On Saturday at the SCM International Dinner Dr. Hockin gave a very enlightening summary (to westerners) of significant historical events. An "inside picture" of early bitterness felt towards Europeans because of unequal treaties, the Opium War, and towards the insufficient Manchu dynasty.

In further discussion at a Coffee Session Wednesday, at 4:30, she described her experiences under the decadent landlord system. The change in system brought by the new regime was interestingly not simply a change of the "ins" and "outs" as in some revolutions, for purchases had to go through Farmers' Associations.

The Chinese people become united behind the new regime by the Korean War. Speaking from personal experience, Dr. Hockin said that it was then that the Chinese Christian community, hitherto the protective element towards European and Americans, displayed

strong anti-foreign sentiment reaching to hatred because of their anxiety to free themselves from any identification with "imperialists."

Continuing, Dr. Hockin said, "The horror stories heard about events under the new regime were probably all true, but it is to be remembered that they affected about 8 or 9 per cent of the population; for the other 90% a new light was seen a new concept of working as one unit." The speaker, in closing gave as a very important reason for the recognition of China examples of the ignorance of Communists about life in the West which could only be overcome with free exchanges of persons and ideas.

At a lecture on Mao-Tse last Thursday Dr. Hockin stressed that Mao must be understood as a mythical figure for the Chinese people; his writing is in many public places (he is an outstanding calligraphist, an important achievement in China), his picture in nearly every home.

She gave a very interesting description of his life story.

"A great thirst for knowledge, and scholarship steeped in Confucianist thought allowed him to stand somewhat apart from doctrinaire theories; from Spenser rather than from Marx came his ideas that the individual must be sacrificed for the state. He insisted, contrary to Marxist theory that a Chinese revolution must be peasant based, rather than proletarian," the speaker pointed out.

"It is interesting in studying this man to note that in 1936 after the split had occurred between Communists and followers of Chiang, the latter was captured, his life endangered, but Mao insisted that his life be spared as he was the only man who had any hope of uniting the people against Japan."

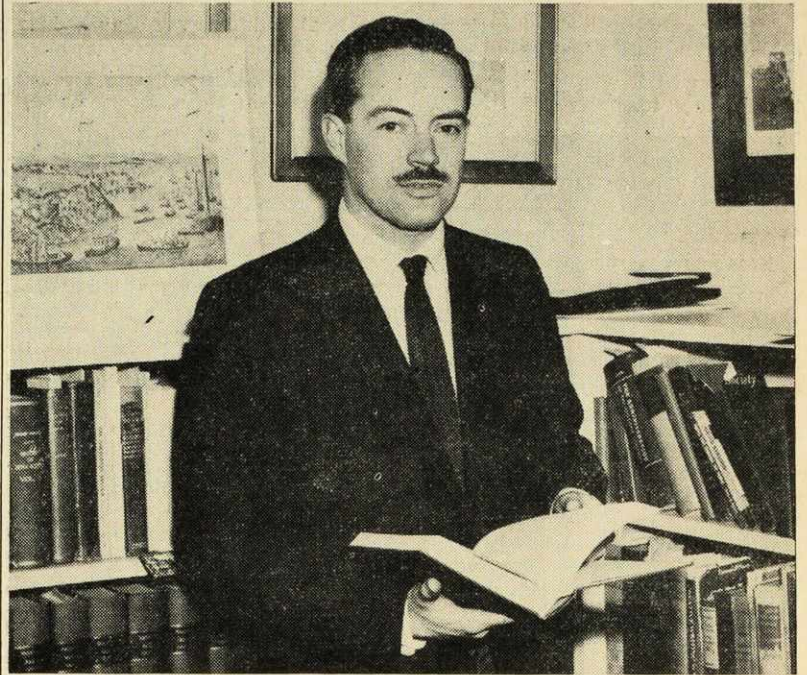
"Though I do not feel adequate to judge events which happened since 1951, I would judge that although he is working behind the scenes today, most people would feel Mao the ideologist was more powerful than ever, the speaker concluded.

NFCUS Discounts

The Arcade Ladies' Shop	10%
Bond Clothes Shop	10%
Clyde Isnor's Men's Wear	10%
Gordon B. Isnor's Men's Wear	10%
Maritime Furriers Ltd.	10%
Tip Top Tailors Ltd.	10%
Shanes Men's Shop	10%
Shane's Shoe Shop	10%
Fit-Rite Shoe Store	10%
The Sports Lodge	10 & 20%
The Blossom Shop	20%
Rosedale Nurseries	10%
The Flower Shop	10%
Silverman's Music Centre	20%
Gaudette's Jewellers	
Repairs	15%
Merchandise	20%
Hughes-Owens Ltd.	10%
Mahon's Stationery Ltd.	10%
Famous Players' Theatres:	
(Capitol & Paramount)	25%
Heinrich and Co. Ltd.	10%
Leon Neima	20%
Don's Taxi	10%
Y Taxi	10%
Atlantic Photo Supply	10%
Cousins Dry Cleaning	10%
Halifax Laundry	10%
Spic and Span	10%

N.B.: Those students who have not yet picked up their NFCUS pictures are requested to do so as soon as possible. They are at the business office.

DOUGLAS LOCHHEAD SHOWN BELOW JOINS THE MARCH TO ONTARIO



Librarian Resigns, York Takes Lochhead

Mr. D. G. Lochhead, head librarian at Dalhousie for the past seven years, has accepted the position of Chief Librarian and Assistant Professor of English at York University.

The University is a liberal arts institution which, library-wise, has been referred to by the Executive Secretary of the Canadian Librarian Association as one of the most interesting library developments in the decade.

Mr. Lochhead came from Cornell University in July of 1953 to begin work at Dalhousie as the first full-time professional librarian with faculty status. Since this time the library service has steadily improved, and student appreciation of the library facilities has increased accordingly. In 1956 the O. E. Smith stack wing was erected and

the Kipling collection acquired and housed.

All students acquainted with Mr. Lochhead regret the departure of a man interested in student groups and extremely obliging to those involved in library affairs. "One always hates to leave friends," he affirmed, voicing the fact that he has enjoyed his years here, especially in meeting students and faculty.

During the last 15 years libraries have become the "integral part of university study and research," he said. It is his hope that the Dalhousie library will "take its rightful place in the expanding undergraduate studying program of the university."

Panel Sees Difficulty of Introducing Capitalism into Asia and Africa

Dr. John Graham of the Dalhousie Economics faculty says its improbable the West will win the battle for political sympathy in underdeveloped countries of the world.

"Although it is not impossible," Dr. Graham said, "it is not terribly hopeful the West will win the political contest for the underdeveloped countries."

He was speaking at WUSC-WAS-sponsored panel discussion Tuesday, Feb. 23, on the future of underdeveloped countries. The meeting was chaired by Brian Flemming. Others taking part were provincial economist Zilpha Linkletter and Dal students Dave Bissett and Al Rorai. Dave and Al were Dalhousie representatives at last summer's WUSC-sponsored McGill conference on underdeveloped countries.

Dr. Graham said the capitalistic system was "probably more efficient in many ways," but agreed with Bissett's remark that it is "difficult" to introduce capitalism in a "basically socialistic society."

Rorai said the Western nations didn't "treat the Asians and Africans as equals in society." He said the Soviet countries, with "their doctrines of brotherhood" find it much easier to take part in the development of underdeveloped countries.

Rorai said Soviet countries were better able to plan the development of a country. Planning was more easily worked out in a state-controlled economy. However, Miss Linkletter thought planning in capitalistic societies was better than generally thought to be.

Miss Linkletter said a problem would soon arise when underdeveloped countries, aided by wealthier nations, would soon start producing goods which would compete with the goods of the countries that aided them. However, Dr. Graham felt that when this problem arose, adjustments could be made so that trade would increase, and not suffer. The panel agreed that this possible problem should not necessitate stopping the flow of help to underdeveloped countries.

Dr. Graham said it was difficult to establish a "rational program" of aid to the underdeveloped countries. He said confusion among officials of the underdeveloped countries themselves often led to wasted loans being made to these countries.

The professor spoke out against the present development of western culture in eastern underdeveloped countries. He said if these eastern countries assume undesirable western trappings—"the coke civilization"—then perhaps "a nuclear blast ending the world wouldn't be such a bad thing after all."

Before the panel discussion, Ian MacKenzie was elected chairman of WUSC for the coming term, replacing Mike Steeves, last year's chairman.

Other officers elected were Vice-chairman Basil Cooper, Secretary Lo-anne Young, treasurer Wam MacMillan and World Affairs Society chairman Dave Bissett.

Irresistible
You...



in an exciting new

Kitten

BAN-LON dressmaker

You'll be the pet of the campus in this new short-sleeved, fully-fashioned Ban-Lon dressmaker with its sophisticated v-neck and delightful, fancy-trimmed, round rolled collar, in the wonder-yarn, 'Textralized', in new opaque nylon, in new "chalk box" colours! In fashion's finest of fine colours! Sizes 34 to 40, price \$8.95.

Look for the name *Kitten*