

Council decides

Bigger Bursaries Needed

By LINDA GILLINGWATER

Med, Education, and Science reps huffed and puffed but they failed to blow the universal accessibility program down.

Monday night Student Council accepted education as a fundamental human right and demanded that psychological and financial barriers be removed from post-secondary education.

Only eight per cent of eligible Nova Scotians attend university. The national level is ten per cent. Two problems face senior high school students. One is money. Tuition, books, residence fees, and clothing cost approximately 1800 dollars a year. The other barrier is a psychological one. Children from low-income families hesitate to borrow large sums of money. The educational system is also at fault. In many cases, Council stated "it fails to relate adequately to the experience of every individual, fails to stimulate his natural desire to learn, and suppresses individual and creative expression" and thus discourages further learning.

As long as these economic and social barriers exist real equality remains a farce. The principal goal of education, as Council defined it, "is to better society by developing the full potential of all citizens as free, creative, thinking and acting human beings and to help achieve equality of the essential conditions of human living."

The government has already taken steps to meet these conditions. Technical and vocational schools have been built to meet the present and future demands of industry. Further efforts are obviously necessary however. A mere 9 per cent of Canada's rural population attends college. Only one quarter of the college enrollment comes from families who make less than five thousand dollars a year.

The University Grants Commission and Nova Scotia's bursary scheme have partially alleviated the problem. It has not been solved, Council proposed that the government give a bursary of three hundred dollars to each resident of Nova Scotia with a senior matric who is accepted by any college. Money would be paid directly to the university; there would be no chance for abuse of the funds.

Inauguration of this proposal would have two advantages. Firstly it would allow more students to attend university. Secondly, once there, the students would better understand the value of their education and would be more disposed to borrow from the various student aid programs. Continuation of the scheme this year would have been slightly more than a half million dollars.

Principals from city high schools did not think finances were a problem. Doctor Hannon, principal of Queen Elizabeth High School said: "I think in this day and age there are plenty of opportunities for the students with the ability and desire to learn to finance their education." Mr. Carroll, principal of St. Pat's High also said that "there aren't too many financial problems." Scholarships, they both claim, are available. Admittedly, The Halifax Poppy Fund gives two one hundred dollar awards. The Home and School Association also provides fourteen. The Charitable Irish Society donates two hundred and fifty dollars. Dalhousie has a number of entrance scholarships. With all these opportunities why do only 28 per cent of university students come from the 52 per cent of Canadian families who earn less than five thousand

a year? These scholarships do not meet college costs; they are taken awards and do not cope with the financial problems faced by the student in an adequate way. Nothing is done in either school to subsidize the student who cannot go to college because of finances except "in individual cases."

Dal's proposal will financially assist all students in their development to a full potential through education.

Students with ability would no longer be totally handicapped by economic problems. Ability has to be coupled with desire. Council is also attacking the psychological problems. They will "support programs to improve the quality of education, leading to

the reform of the educational system, rendering it more attractive, motivating, and with greater emphasis on the individual." The high school visitation program, in effect for the last few years, is being enlarged and improved.

The proposal is being presented to the Provincial Government this week by Dennis Ashworth, Council President. The present education minister, E.D. Haliburton, had stated earlier this week that he was in favor of free tuition "if the province had the money." The council members did not agree with the minister. Dave Osherow and Sandy Cameron refused to approve the brief. "It's good for a student to suffer awhile," they commented.

Haliburton

N.S. grants highest

By J.P. GOLDRING

Education Minister E.D. Haliburton said he favors elimination of university tuition fees, "if the province had the money." He made the statement in an interview with the GAZETTE on the methods and problems of financing higher education in Nova Scotia.

He added, "I feel that we're making all the sacrifices we can, and we're doing the best we can. We are spending over 33% of our budget on education, which is the highest in Canada." He did not say how much of this goes to post-secondary education, but it is much higher than the budget of 1965-1966, which provided \$4.5 million to universities, or 3% of the province's total budget for that year.

However, Haliburton seemed pessimistic about the effect implementation of Medicare may have on grants to education. "There is only so much in the pie: when we adopt Medicare, the other slices will have to get smaller, or we will have to find new sources of revenue. The government is not happy about going into Medicare, but we feel we have a commitment to do so."

The GAZETTE spoke with three officials of the provincial Education department November 14 to discuss what is being done in this province to provide for the rapidly-expanding needs of post-secondary institutions. All three, including the Minister, felt strongly that the province is giving education fair financial treatment.

Haliburton is also Minister of Fisheries and Minister of Lands and Forests. He relied largely upon a senior civil servant from the Education Department for statistics showing impressive progress in provincial aid since about four years ago.

The department distinguishes between capital grants and grants to help cover operating expenses. Capital grants include direct grants or loans for construction of new facilities; operating grants are made to help cover the expenses of running the institutions.

Operating grants to higher education have risen from about \$4.5 million in 1965-1966 and \$5.5 million in 1966-1967, to a projected total of \$14 million during this fiscal year. Part of this startling increase is explained by increased federal grants to the provinces for education, but a department spokesman claimed that "This does not make up a great percentage." Asked whether the provincial contribution remained static while the increase was made made up of federal funds, the spokesman denied it emphatically. "This is an allegation of the President of your University, and it is without foundation." The province's contribution has increased constantly from year to year, both on an absolute and on a per-student basis, he said.

In the field of capital grants, the Department is equally sure that it is doing as well as it can. Under the present system, requests are made to the University Grants Committee by the individual universities. Building of new residences must be financed by the university or by the Central Mortgage and Housing Agency. Otherwise "the University Grants Committee considers every application on its own merits," said one official. Such grants are recommended to the provincial treasury by the Committee, which is authorized to approve grants of up to 90% of the total cost of a project, not including land and furnishings.

Haliburton defended the province's system of making grants, saying that "until a few years ago, we didn't provide anything to universities. This is new—it started about four years ago. The Atlantic provinces aren't just trying to catch up with the rest of Canada in this; we're trying to catch up in everything. And any reports which claim that we are proportionally far behind the rest of Canada in respect to operating grants are based on outdated statistics; Nova Scotia has drastically altered her program and is now ahead of even Alberta."



Perhaps prize-winning artist Lawren P. Harris looks so forlorn and lonely because Dr. Hicks criticized the awarding of First Prize to an abstract work, Harris' PENTAGON (not shown). In foreground is Henry Purdy's WHICH WAY: UP OR DOWN, Harris got \$1000 despite his distinguished critic.

Hicks blasts pentagon

By J.P. GOLDRING

President Hicks disapproved of the judges' choices, but nevertheless awarded the prizes at the Second Atlantic Exhibition of art in the A & A Building November 15.

The top two prizes went to abstract paintings, PENTAGON by Lawren P. Harris, and RAMSIS, by Donald Samila.

Hicks complained about the selection of two abstract works for the top prizes, and did not pose beside the prize-winning paintings when they were photographed by the city press. He commented that J. Christopher Pratt's YOUNG WOMAN WITH A SLIP might have been an appropriate choice.

Pratt's painting is a most life-like work showing a young woman dressing. It has exceptionally fine, detailed lines, and realistic colour, (not to mention the element of sex).

The other two award-winning paintings were R.T. Anderson's MY PARENTS, and J.C. Pratt's PLOUGH

IN A STORM, The four received a total of \$2250 in prize money, donated by Dalhousie.

Judges for the 42 entries selected for final consideration were Professor M. Usiani of Dalhousie, Professor Russell Harper of Sir George Williams and Carleton, and Moncrieff Williamson of the Confederation Art Centre in Charlottetown.

The exhibition will continue on the second floor of the A & A building until November 30.

Musical Notes



Music by Mozart, Schubert and Bach will be featured in a concert by the Dalhousie Choral and Orchestra with David Wilson, conductor, on Sunday, Nov. 26 at 3 p.m. in the University of King's College Gymnasium as part of the regular Dalhousie concert series.

Guest soloists are Lynn Channing, soprano; Kay Dimock, soprano; Marthe Guilbord, alto; Morris Patton, tenor; and Philip May, baritone.

The program includes Schbert's Mass in G Major with the chorale and solo soprano, tenor and baritone voices. Three selections by Mozart will be performed. The sonata for organ and strings will be performed by Eleanor Ritcey May with the strings section.

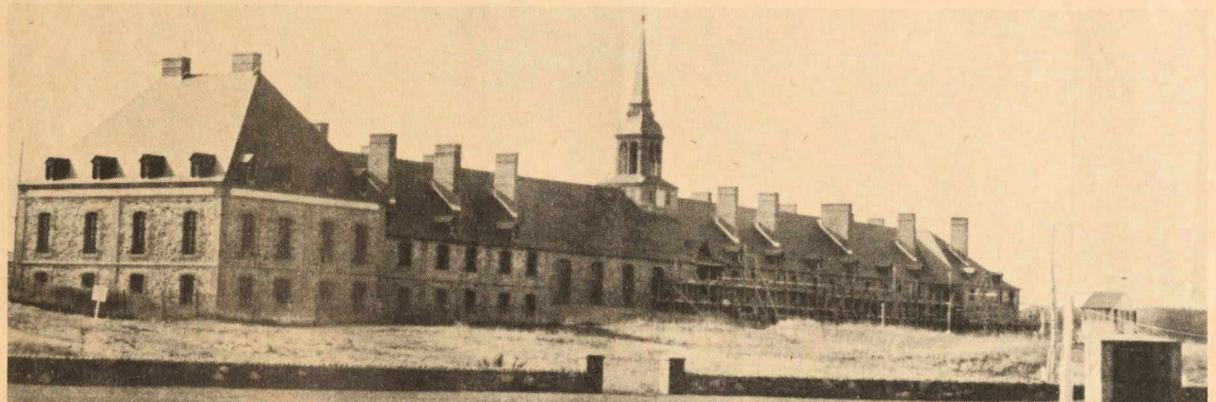
The Ave Verum Corpus, a solo chorale selection and the Laudate Dominum, a solo soprano and chorale performance will also be presented.

The final item will be Bach's Christmas Cantata with the chorale, and solo mezzo-soprano, tenor and baritone voices.

The Dalhousie Orchestra and the Dalhousie Band will perform in a special concert next Thursday evening, November 30, at 8:00 p.m., in Room 21 of the Arts and Administration Building. Although the Musician's Almanac predicts a mixture of rain and snow for that evening, the concert should prove very enjoyable indeed.

The program will open with Johann Fischer's Tafelmusik played by the Orchestra under the direction of David Wilson. Following this will be Concerto Grosso No. 12, the Christmas Concerto, by the Italian-Baroque composer Francesco Manfredini. The Orchestra's last number will be a suite of Country Dances by Beethoven.

Following a brief intermission, the second half of the concert will be performed by the Band, conducted by Chalmers Doane. This part of the program will include the following selections: Ave Maria, German Dance, Slavonic Dances, French Festival, Dixieland Festival, Sing! Sing! Sing!, and a couple of marches.



HAMILTON (CP)—When a pig's tooth turned up among the bones of a French duke, a McMaster University anatomy professor thought someone was playing a joke on him.

But after further research, Dr. J.E. Anderson decided the pig's

molar really belonged in the Louisburg, N.S., grave of the Duke d'Anville.

It had been wired into the duke's mouth as a false tooth, a common practice in the 18th century.

Dr. Anderson told members of

the Hamilton Hospital Associates Monday that he had identified bones found in a Louisburg grave as those of the duke and three other members of the French colony.

The body later was transferred to Louisburg and was buried un-

der a church. It was exhumed in 1932 by archaeologists working at Louisburg, kept some time in a box in the fortress museum and then buried under a marker at Louisburg.

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DGDS in trouble

The Dalhousie Glee and Dramatic Society is having staff and financial problems. Their problems started at the beginning of this term when Council took two months, according to the DGDS Director Larry Guphill, to decide on a director for the society.

In mid-October they finally selected Guphill, who learned that most of the people who had volunteered for a production had already worked, or were about to work in productions by the Drama Workshop, they got tired waiting for DGDS. According to Guphill, "we had an audition for a musical, but not four people showed up. Then we decided to try a series of one-act plays." This met with the same fate.

Guphill was firm in his claim that Council was to blame for his present difficulties, saying "my application was in last spring, but they waited until the middle of October to decide."

Council also would have made it difficult for DGDS to produce a respectable show even if people were willing to participate. They cut the DGDS budget to \$800 from last year's \$1700, which would not have gone very far in meeting expenses.

Dennis Ashworth, Students' Council president, commented, "they got \$800. . . That's as far as I want to go; it's lack of people." When questioned later he maintained that it did not take Council two months to decide on a director for DGDS, since the first Council meeting was not held until September 18, and the decision was made in mid-October.

Haliburton Society meets

By CHRIS LOBBAN

Thomas Chandler Haliburton, the creator of "Sam Slick", was the subject of a talk by Mrs. Martha Ryan, curator of Haliburton House in Windsor, at the meeting on Tuesday, Nov. 14 in the Haliburton Room of King's College.

Haliburton began his career as a lawyer in the Nova Scotia Bar Association but later entered politics, first in N.S., and later in England where he became the first Nova Scotian to hold a peerage. While in N.S.

politics, he introduced government grants to colleges and thus began school taxes. He wrote about twenty books, four involving Sam Slick (e.g., The Clockmaker), and books about Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Ryan showed some slides of Haliburton House and its grounds, and many of the original pieces of furniture were pictured.

This talk was followed by a short violin medley by Joan Ebans, a King's Maritime Conservatory of Music student.

Here's what to look for...



A Dal Tiger snatches the ball from the grasp of his opponent, waiting six feet below, in this, another in a series of Gazette Sports Action Photos. Dal slaughtered the Grads in their first game last week-end. For more see page 5.



The Dal Student band practicing for the upcoming Johnson-Crawford marriage? No, the queen of the village religious festival in Tlanguistengo, Mexico, where Dal students can participate this summer in CIASP projects. See page 3 for further details.

Drama

The Drama Division of Dalhousie University's next production is the Bernard Frechtman translation of "Deathwatch" by Jean Genet. The production will be performed in the Studio Theatre in the Library Annex on Nov. 23, 24, 25, and 26. The performance will begin at 8:15 p.m. and there will be no seating after curtain.

Deathwatch (Haute Surveillance), Genet's first play, was first produced in 1949, and is in many ways characteristic of those ideas and theatrical methods to which he gives full expression in the later full-length plays: "The Balcony", "The Blacks", and "The Screens". As always, Genet is concerned with a labyrinthine mythology, allowing his audience only a partial glimpse of the reality that lies beneath it. The scene of the play is a prison; its action is a power-struggle between three prisoners. But what is the prison? Genet's philosophy of the theatre is related to Artaud's concept of The Theatre of Cruelty, of the play performed to an audience rather than for an audience.

The production will be directed by Robert Merritt of the Drama Division faculty, assisted by Jan Henderson. Green Eyes will be played by Nick Field, Lefranc by Bill Pell, Maurice by Clive Sweeney, and the Guard by Mike Ardenne. Admission is free.

NEW LOCATIONS

The office of the Dean of Medicine is now located on the 15th floor (west end) of the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building. Phone numbers are:

Dean's Office — 429-7700 (loc. 110)

Postgraduate Div. — 429-7700 (114)

Within the Dalhousie telephone system, (other than the Tupper Building) Dial 8, followed by 110).

Those members of the staff of the department of English who have been accommodated in the Old Law Building have now moved to 6094 University Avenue. Their phone numbers are as before with the exception of two new phones, extension numbers of which are not yet confirmed.

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 of Pete Robson. Page 2