



## ATLANTIC EDUCATION SHOWPLACE

### HALIFAX

September 26, 27, 28, 1968

Show Hours:  
Thursday: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Friday: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.  
Saturday: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## Business, Education Brought Together

By BETH NEILY

More than 10,000 representatives from all sections of the educational field registered for the Atlantic Education Showplace and International Conference on Communications Media held at the Halifax Forum complex, September 26, 27 and 28, 1968. The Showplace was officially opened at 1:00 p.m. Thursday, September 26 by Hon. G.I. Smith, Premier of Nova Scotia.

"This is a genuine bringing together of business and educational worlds in order to give educators a first hand glance at new developments in teaching aids," said Mr. Peter Logan, manager of AES. Showplace is managed and produced by Industrial and Trade Shows of Canada, a division of Maclean-Hunter Ltd., Toronto, which stages 20 shows yearly for trade, industry and commerce in five Canadian cities. AES is one of three shows on education held annually and the first of this scope to be held in the Maritimes.

The International Conference on Communication Media was sponsored by the Nova Scotia Department of Education and was attended by 1,100 delegates from the Atlantic provinces and eastern New England states. Addressing the conference were outstanding educational authorities from the United States, Europe and Canada. After the addresses educators were able to get a preview of the 21st century in education through a large display by 150 exhibitors.

The main purpose of the conference and Showplace was to educate teachers in the application of communications media in the modern school room. Education has reached a new horizon in this electronic age. Television, videotape recording equipment, electronic visual blackboards and other audiovisual media are fast becoming a necessary part of

the standard equipment in the classroom. An example is the "magic" chair shown in the picture. It can be used by a student who has missed a lecture. He simply sits in the chair, dials his lecture which has been recorded on videotape, and listens. The lecture can be heard only by sitting in the chair. Sound absurd? 1570 are being installed in two universities soon.



The incredible talking chair, exhibited at the Atlantic Education Showplace.

# Liberation 130

## A Strategic Outpost of Co-operative Social Democracy

By Gary Zatzman  
The Brunswickan  
special to Canadian University Press

"Join the American revolution - fight the draft."  
"Girls say yes to men who say no."

Posters; mattresses; people; guitars; food supplies; soup boiling over a bunsen burner. Cigarette smoke has become an air-substitute. Some sit outside Liberation 130 to breathe every now and again. A commissionaire, sometimes a university-paid security policeman, peers around the corner of the corridor-just checking.

The place is Loring Bailey Hall, the Physics and Biology Building on the Fredericton campus of the University of New Brunswick. The time is anytime between Thursday Sept 26 and today, Tuesday Oct. 1. Liberation 130 is the office of Dr. Norman Strax, temporarily suspended from his duties as physics professor on Thursday morning (Sept. 26). The people in and around Liberation 130 want, at the very least, only that Strax be justly treated, reinstated and-or given full explanation by the administration (and-or board of governors) for his suspension.

At the very most, some of the protestors want the board of governors democratized (i.e. representative of all segments of the New Brunswick public.) They also want faculty hire-and-fire procedures democratized.

The demonstrators are an ideologically heterogeneous group. Some are New Leftists; some are SDS radicals; some are liberal democrats; some

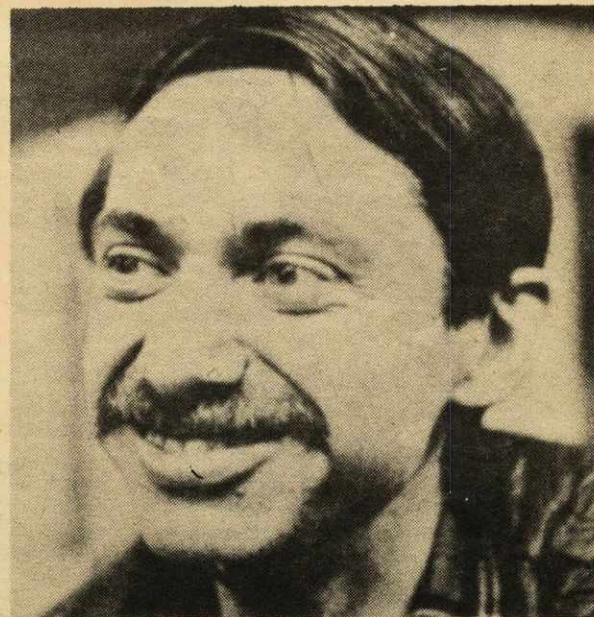
social democrats; some democratic socialists. Some of the demonstrators are ideological conservatives; they are protesting the arbitrary suspension of a faculty member by an oligarchic, politically irresponsible elite.

Some simply feel Strax is a teacher significantly more competent than his predecessor or immediate colleagues.

All decisions at Liberation 130 are democratically voted upon. This reporter watched on, taken by surprise, as the thirty or forty demonstrators took a vote on whether to allow access to a CBC newsman.

Liberation 130 cannot exactly be labelled an ivory tower out of touch with the world. If anything, it is too close to it -- only two storeys from the ground. Anti-Strax intimidators demonstrate outside the window of Liberation 130, at various times in the evening after the building is closed. At this time of day, there is only one entrance to Liberation 130: by rope through the window, as the building doors are locked and guarded. Anti-Straxists have, at various times in the last five days, intimidated people desiring to join Liberation 130 by hurling cheese and eggs at them and the window last night, or by grabbing the rope, before those inside can haul it in, and cutting it into souvenir shreds (last Sunday morning).

Strax has been summoned to appear in court in St. John (68 miles south of here) at 9 a.m. Wednesday, Oct. 2, on a charge of contempt of court. He refused to comply with an injunction presented him Monday morning, ordering him to end his demonstration and vacate his office in Bailey Hall.



Dr. Norman Strax

(Photo - Brunswickan)

# By 2-1 Margin

## University of Windsor Student Body Withdraws from CUS

WINDSOR (CUP)—Students at the University of Windsor rejected membership in the Canadian Union of Students by a margin of almost two to one Friday (Sept. 27).

The referendum was the second in two years at Windsor -- last year CUS squeaked in with a slim margin.

The vote, 1184 to 675, was interpreted by Bob Baski, student council treasurer and leader of the anti-CUS group as a rejection of "confrontation." Baski seeks to substitute "conciliation" for confrontation and says the vote also proves Windsor students don't want their student governments "to make statements

about international affairs."

CUS Ontario field worker Ted Richmond, on the Windsor campus for the whole campaign, violently disagrees with this analysis. He says the campaign was won by "red-baiting" and statements like "CUS supports communism and separatism." The two charges, called "lies" by Richmond, refer to CUS resolutions supporting the National Liberation Front in Viet Nam and self-determination for the people of Quebec.

CUS supporters agree with Richmond and say only the Vietnam and Quebec policies have been rejected; CUS general policy or structure was not even men-

tioned.

Jim Kehoe, council vice-president and member of the CUS national council, was upset by the limited amount of time allowed the CUS campaign.

"If you want to win a CUS referendum," he said, "you have to be able to have time and organization to explain CUS and the rationale behind its policies while opponents have only to point to specific resolutions and cry 'radical' to the students."

Richmond said he expected a full year of discussion of CUS would see Windsor rejoining in the spring.