

I dreamt
I beat
St. Dunstan's ...



The Dalhousie GAZETTE

... in my
Maidenform Bra

VOL. XCV

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 31, 1962

No. 5

Oceanographer honored at Dal convocation

A special convocation at Dalhousie last week marked a new era in oceanography for the University's Institute, and the beginning of an extensive research programme between it and the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Dartmouth.

Dalhousie President Dr. A. E. Kerr envisaged a programme of co-operation much akin to the hospitals' co-operation with medical schools to complement their various research programmes.

"The potentialities of the sea are simply beyond our imagination to determine, but it is our hope that we can contribute something by careful study of the possibilities that await exploitations for the good of man", Dr. Kerr said.

HONOURARY DEGREE

The special convocation was held to open the Bedford Institute of Oceanography in Dartmouth. Dr. William E. van Steenburgh, Director General of Scientific Services of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys at Ottawa, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

An academic procession including members of the Dalhousie faculty, members of the Bedford Institute, and representatives of the armed forces wended their way across the campus.

At the Convocation, Dr. van Steenburgh said, "The Bedford Institute of Oceanography is the first concrete step in the expanding programme for the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys.

"If our hopes materialize the Institute will become a national and international research centre."

Dr. van Steenburgh is the chairman of the Canadian Committee on Oceanography. He continued that Canada will play a greater role in international programmes in the next five years in the fields of research and technical studies.

DATA CENTRE

He outlined a proposed data centre to be located either in Dartmouth or in Ottawa, which would refine progress data for the use of oceanographers throughout Canada.

"We hope to encourage an ideal research atmosphere where staff can be free to develop to the fullest extent their imagination and creativity without administrative worries."

In concluding his remarks, he stressed the close ties he expected with Dalhousie. "We look forward to providing our associates in the Dalhousie Institute of Oceanography with facilities to carry on research."

The purpose of the Bedford Institute is to look into the depths of the sea to obtain information on tide movements and undersea life, as well as the chemical content of various parts of the ocean.

This information, although now being collected for research purposes to extend generally man's knowledge of the ocean, has immediate practical application when refined for the fisheries industry and for military purposes.

The new buildings have facilities to accommodate ten ships, to be used for the field work. The current complement of ships includes the Sackville, a vessel provided by the government for oceanographic research. It has been shared by the various Institutes in this area in past years.

DAL RINGS FOR SENIORS ONLY

Dalhousie rings will no longer be sold to any student who wants one.

Students' Council last Thursday passed a motion making only students who have completed their junior year eligible to wear the ring. Graduate and professional students will also be able to purchase the ring.

To ensure the restriction is carried out, Birks have been instructed not to sell rings to any student unless he or she has a form signed by the president of the Council and the chairman of the Council ring committee.



Dr. Kerr congratulates Dr. W. E. van Steenburgh at last Wednesday's Convocation. Professor R. S. Cumming, Secretary of the Faculty, is at left; Vice-President Hicks at right. (Photo by Purdy)

STANFIELD SAYS MORE MONEY FOR NOVA SCOTIA'S COLLEGES

Premier Stanfield said last week that contributions to Nova Scotia's universities must be stepped up immediately. He described existing revenues as "hardly sufficient to support our existing programmes."

However, Mr. Stanfield told the Gazette that no final decision would be taken until the next budget is presented to the Provincial Legislature.

Existing financial aid to the universities includes about \$250,000 in annual general grants to Dalhousie's Medical and Dental Schools, and the operation of the Nova Scotia Technical College — totalling about \$1,000,000 each year.

"We cannot afford to be as generous to universities as some of the wealthier provinces. We must follow a sensible course within our means. We must avoid unnecessary duplication because we have no money to waste, but we must meet the challenge ...", said Mr. Stanfield.

DAL SCIENTISTS TO BREAK AWAY FROM ARTSMEN

The Dalhousie Science Society held its first meeting Thursday and decided to break any ties which it has with the Arts Society. The Arts Society has been inactive so far this year on campus.

Since the old Arts-Science Society was dissolved a year ago by Students' Council, the societies have operated independently except for the Arts-Science Ball which was held jointly. This year, however, no-one has formed an executive for an Arts Society and the Science executive decided to run their own ball and elect a Science queen.

Attendance at Science meetings

Universities to share songsters

The Maritime universities are co-operating. Representatives of the Maritime winter carnival committees met in Halifax last Friday, and have formed a plan for the "sharing" of top-name talent.

It is proposed that one folk-singing group will tour the Maritime Circuit on February 6-9, and will perform at three universities. Three other universities will share a group on the week-end of February 14-15. This means that Halifax students will see one group at Saint Mary's and another at Dal.

Names of the groups to be shared should be known during the coming week.

Present at Friday's meeting were representatives from Dal Acadia, UNB, St. FX, Saint Mary's and Mount Allison.

have been much higher since it became an independent body. In addition Science Society cards have been distributed and the executive hopes that these cards will mean special privileges for members.

The new Science Queen will be crowned at the Science Ball to be held November 16 at the Lord Nelson Hotel. This will mean another queen on campus. Society president Bill MacDonald said that "although the crowning of the queen is an essential part of the ball, the main concern of the members is that the ball itself as its success will determine the future strength of the Society."

KRAUS ADDRESSES COUNCIL — ASKS FINANCIAL SUPPORT

A 66-year-old man, long white hair flowing over his shoulders, made an impassioned plea for support to the Dalhousie Students' Council last Thursday.

Dr. Arthur J. Kraus, a graduate of the University of Cracew, Berlin, Chicago and Oxford, was fired as a professor of Social Philosophy from the City College of New York early in 1933 — and he has spent the last 30 years campaigning to have his case reconsidered.

Dr. Kraus, now living in Montreal, was asking the Council for financial support for his crusade. Following his address the Council considered the case at some length, and then defeated a motion that Dr. Kraus be given \$50, feeling that not enough was known about the case to act so rapidly.

In his 20 minute speech, Dr. Kraus told the Council he had been fired because "the College disliked me for my political views — instead of waiting for the end of my contract (approximately six months) they gave me a medical examination and declared me insane."

VICTIMIZED

Arthur F. Payne, the psychologist who "examined" Dr. Kraus, was shortly afterwards condemned and dropped from the University following charges ranging from psychological charlatanism to the unauthorized use of testing scales and the Ph.D. degree.

Appointed to the department of Philosophy and Psychology in 1932 Dr. Kraus claimed he had been victimized for expounding his theory that there was at the time a serious danger of war, that the rise of fascism in Poland, as well as in Germany, was the result of isolationism and that the policies of the isolationists served to defeat their own purpose.

A planned student protest march in New York protesting against isolationist policies was planned, but after political leaders in New York vetoed the proposal Dr. Kraus said he went on a hunger strike which received world-wide publicity. As a result of this the march was held with over 2,000 students participating. The action against the professor followed this.

Dr. Kraus told the Council he was fighting for two principles — freedom of information and academic freedom — both of which he said had been denied to him. He said every year professors were expelled from Universities — but people did not know of it because it was usually done in a diplomatic manner. He added the method of his expulsion had been an exception.

Other professors, he said, found a way out by "leaping from windows or grubbing for a revolver this happens every year in the United States".

"My philosophy of life does not admit defeat" — despite, as he

claimed, the repeated attempts to assassinate him, both inside and outside the U.S.

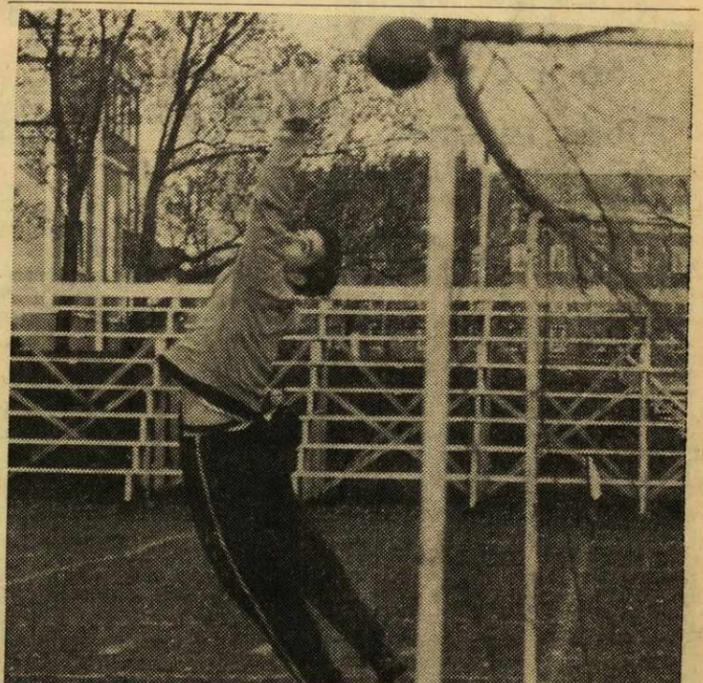
He claimed there was a conspiracy to silence him, with such organizations as the American Association of University Professors, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Teachers' Union and even the State Department conspiring to deny him the right to air his case.

Dr. Kraus is unable to take the New York College to court because, as he said, the College has a bylaw which permits it to dismiss professors without giving a reason.

The Kraus Case has received world wide publicity. There is a society termed with headquarters in Paris to fight to reopen the case. This society has branches in several countries including Canada. Recently the Laval Students' Council and the University Administration came out in support of Dr. Kraus and has offered him money. Dr. Kraus claims other Canadian Universities have reacted similarly.

A fact-finding committee on the Kraus case, supported by such people as John Chamberlain, chairman of the editorial board of Life Magazine, John Harlan Amen, an assistant trial counsel at Nuremberg, and D. John C. Bennet, professor of Christian Theology and Ethics at Union Theological Seminary, was set up in 1949, but was unable to accomplish anything.

Meanwhile, Dr. Kraus travels across the continent spreading his thesis that democracy is in danger of destroying itself and at the same time preparing to "throw all my energies into the battle to admit defeat" — despite, as he finally close the case."



ONE THAT MISSED — But not too many others did. DAL goaltender Dave White leaps high to deflect shot. Injured in the previous game with a badly pulled thigh muscle, White was forced to withdraw from the DAL-X game in the second half. He could be out for the rest of the season. See soccer story on page 10. (Photo by Purdy)