

House discusses anti-Zionism vote

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, answered questions in the House of Commons on November 17, regarding possible Canadian action at the United Nations on the resolution condemning Zionism as racism:

Q ...Has the Government given any consideration to making it clear to some of these nations, which have been recipients of large amounts of assistance and of direct support from Canada, that Canada feels very strongly that they should realize that fact when they are voting in the United Nations, not in the determination of the exigencies of the moment but by the determination of a group of nations which have apparently ganged up?

A ...If the honourable member is suggesting that Canada should relate its development assistance to the votes of certain countries at the United Nations, then I think that would be introducing an entirely new element into our development assistance policy. We have made development assistance available to other countries on the basis of their needs, their state of development, the starvation, the poverty and the *per capita* income, and I think it would be a form of an unacceptable twentieth century colonialism to relate development assistance to votes at the United Nations.

Q ...What is Canada doing to ensure that some of these nations, which are the loudest in their outspoken criticism of Israel and in support of the resolution — many of them are virtually free-riders in that they are not making a proper contribution or paying their full and fair share instead of allowing the load to be carried by responsible nations?

A ...I believe the right honourable gentleman will want to have it put on the record that, for example, not all the African countries voted for the resolution. A number of African countries voted against that resolution which we found so objectionable and against which we voted, and a number abstained. I believe that with the passing of time an increasing number of countries will understand the gravity of the decision which they took to support that particular resolution. It will be our intention to work toward bring-

ing about a change in that attitude by such actions as I mentioned the other day, namely, our attendance at the conference in Ghana and our funding of any specific activities of the United Nations that flow from the acceptance of these totally objectionable resolutions.

Now, with respect to the countries which do not pay their share, obviously we will be urging upon them to accept their responsibilities as we are doing as members of the United Nations.

Schizophrenia breakthrough

According to a Canadian Press report, researchers have discovered how drugs used in the treatment of schizophrenia affect the brain and believe they may have found the brain defect which causes the disease.

Dr. Philip Freeman, a professor of pharmacology at the University of Toronto, said in an interview recently that he and his team of researchers had discovered that treatment drugs blocked dopamine, a brain chemical which transmits electrical messages between brain cells.

Molecules of dopamine, in a normal brain, are released from small sacs in one cell and lock on to receptors in the next cell. Receptors are proteins in the cell membrane.

Dr. Freeman stated that wild hallucinations, caused either by schizophrenia or drugs such as LSD, are believed to result from defects in brain cell's receptors.

Crowd egress study

Why do accidents occur in stadiums or auditoriums? Are they caused by sheer numbers of people in a limited area? Is it the design of the building interior? Or could it be traced in large part to individuals?

In an attempt to learn more the National Research Council's Division of Building Research is embarking on a study of crowd movement. Investigation of how best to run a stadium or auditorium to minimize accidents follow from previous studies of crowd egress on Calgary's new 17,000-seat stadium, Ottawa's Lansdowne Park and the National Arts Centre.

The writing of Dan McGrew

A bunch of the boys were whooping it up
in the Malamute saloon;
The kid that handles the music-box was
hitting a jag-time tune;
Back of the bar, in a solo game, sat
Dangerous Dan McGrew
And watching his luck was his light-
o'love, the lady that's known as Lou....

Robert Service, the author of "The Shooting of Dan McGrew", was born in Scotland, 101 years ago. The saga of Dangerous Dan, the lady known as Lou, and the stranger from the creeks was Service's first poem to receive wide notice, and it was an instant, popular success. But the circumstances surrounding the creation of the work are at least as intriguing as the poem itself.

The following is from an article by Laurence E. Karp, in the September/October 1974 issue of North, a publication of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

At the time he wrote "McGrew", Robert Service was a 32-year-old bank clerk, working in the Yukon gold-rush town of Whitehorse. His road to the northland had been a circuitous one. After finishing school in his native Scotland, the young man had gone to work in a bank; here he had done well, but the call of adventure was in his blood, and he quit his job in order to seek adventure in the New World. He arrived in eastern Canada, and then travelled by rail to British Columbia, where for a while, he earned his keep as a farmhand. When winter approached, his feet again began to itch, and he



Robert Service stands on the porch of his Dawson City cabin.