

# DALHOUSIE Gazette

AMERICA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

Editor-in-Chief  
**BILL INGARFIELD**

News Editors ..... Fred Lister, Helen Scammell  
 Features Editors ..... Ruth Greenblatt, Sandra Fraser  
 Sports Editors ..... Geo. Travis, Al Kelso  
 Business Manager ..... Frank Hall  
 Circulation Manager ..... Bill McCurdy  
 Photographers ..... Warren Smith, Dave Nicholson, Fred Cowan  
 News Reporters ..... Stu MacKinnon, Bob MacLean, Chris MacKichan,  
 Peg Fraser, Lucy Whitman, Tinker Pullen, Janet Christie, Joan Clarke  
 Features Writers ..... Joan Edwards, John McCurdy Ken Stubbington,  
 Dennis Madden, David Peel, Nancy Wickwire  
 Alan Marshall, Jean Vincent, CUP Correspondent  
 Sports Reporters ..... Elise Lane, Patty McLead,  
 Ken Gladwin, Alasdair Sinclair  
 Cartoonists ..... Bob Dickie, Carl Abbott

## S. C. M. Work Camps

"The best summer I've ever spent", is the way in which many of us who have been to work camps describe our experience there. When we are asked why, we are often at a loss to explain. Did we have a lot of fun? Yes, we certainly did, but we also worked hard. Did we make a lot of money? Some of us did earn a very good salary; others in different work camps earned somewhat less. Was it the trip to a different part of Canada? We enjoyed that thoroughly, of course, but none of these are the real answers.

But perhaps the first question to be answered, is, what is a work camp anyway? Primarily, a work camp is a group of students working on similar jobs, earning their living for the summer and saving a moderate amount of money for college expenses. Students in some camps can with care save \$300. Those in others somewhat less. There are two main types of work camps in Canada: Industry Camps and Mental Health Camps.

Those students who go to Mental Health Camps spend their summer as Psychiatric Aides or attendants in the Mental Hospitals. They are employed by the hospitals, which would otherwise be understaffed while the permanent employees go on holidays. Their duties are to assist in the day to day care of the patients and tasks on the ward. While they are working at the hospital, students in work camps live in residence with the staff of the hospital. During their free time they study mental illness, its nature, and what is known about its causes, and try to relate this to their own experience on the wards. They study the relation of Christianity to mental illness, and try to understand their jobs in terms of Christianity. They also give some of their time to special projects with the patients, but which the hospitals are unable to provide. They also have plenty of free time for recreation of their own choosing, or organized by the group.

Industry Camps are also primarily intended for students to earn money during the summer. Students in these camps work in factory jobs and participate in labor union and community activities. They study the society in which they live, particularly in relation to men and women working in non-professional jobs. They also enjoy recreation with the group and with the other people with whom they work.

Why then do those who have been to work camps feel so strongly that their summer was such a good one? Those of us who have been to mental health camps feel that we learned a great deal about mental illness that we could not have learned from text books or in any other way. This was not a substitute for text books, for all of us, whether psychologists or not, wanted to learn more about mental diseases and the various theories about their causes. We feel that we were able to draw the unknown horror of mental illness out of the closet, and by facing it more realistically, to realize our own concern in it as members of society. We felt that our experience would make us take a more responsible attitude toward mental health program and toward the weaknesses of society and in personal relations which may have an influence on mental illness.

Those who have been to industry camps have a similar feeling of awareness of the kind of lives factory people live, and of the problems of the society in which we live. All of us tried to see the significance of the Christian religion in the setting in which we lived and worked.

Mental Health Work Camps will be held this summer at Weyburn, Saskatchewan, and at Dartmouth. Industry Camps will be held at Montreal and Toronto. Further information and application blanks may be obtained from Blair Colborne at the S.C.M. office in the Men's Residence, or at his home, 314 South Street. Anyone interested in attending a work camp this summer should contact him immediately.

ANN MARSHALL.

## Why Think?

Oh, what has come over our students? What are they trying to prove? Everybody shouts for more thinking; we, the content, average people, are being called cowards, just because we are trying to find an easier way of life. Who wants to think? It will do no one any good and no matter how much we think, the only result will be a headache and hostile glances from our fellow men.

Why did they make Socrates drink poison?

Why did they throw the Christians into the arena?

Why did they burn Huss?

Why did Roger William have to run?

Why do they shoot intellectuals in Russia?

Just because none of these people did conform to conventions of the countries they happened to live in!

Thought is dangerous. All thought ultimately leads to change, and there is nothing more painful to us than change. Man is a born conservative and abhors any change, be it for good or bad. Therefore, leave thinking to the horses; they have bigger heads.

—Simplicus Simplicisimus.



**"EXPORT"**  
CANADA'S FINEST  
CIGARETTE

COMPLETE LINES  
of all  
**Photographic Supplies  
and Equipment**

24 Hour Developing and  
Printing Service  
**REID SWEET**  
PHOTO SUPPLIES  
6 Blowers St. Dial 3-8539

## Letters To The Editor

February 16, 1953.

The Editor, Dalhousie Gazette:

Dear Sir,—We should very much like to meet the person who writes under the rather pathetic pen name of "Sam the MAN". (Sam, we are sure, loves cheese!)

Reading his remarks on the Dal radio show in last Friday's issue, we could not help but feel disappointed. The D.R.C. welcomes criticism, because criticism from outside sources helps us to improve our shows. Here, at long last, we were being criticized—but in what a childish, nondescript, unhelpful manner it was done!

If Sam uses the word "variety in the same sense as it is used for a variety show, then thank God we lack variety. If he applied it with its dictionary meaning of "many-sidedness" and "diversity", then we cannot see why he feels our show lacked variety. Perhaps he could probably enlighten us.

On every programme, we attempt to give the listeners a cross-section of campus life; so, accordingly, we present an adequate balance of university talents, musical and otherwise. We admit that some of our programmes never ceased to be mere efforts, although they were the best efforts within our scope. But Sam certainly is not helping us with his criticism.

4561 Esplanade Avenue, Montreal.  
February 15, 1953.

To the Editor:

Sir,—There is a dangerous trend in the Universities today of students letting the "experts" do the thinking and acting for them. In the lecture room and out, the student must not rely entirely on others to decide issues for him and to carry out decisions.

In the case of the recent exclusion of Dr. Denis Lazure from the U.S., many university student councils have already voiced a protest through NFCUS. NFCUS and the student councils are to be commended on this, for Pylon has well stated the importance and seriousness of this case in his statement to the Prime Minister. But this does not lift the responsibility from the students themselves to do what they can if they feel that this is a serious issue. The Canadian Government is duty-bound to protect the rights of its citizens, and should be reminded of this duty by everyone if it does not carry it out promptly and continuously. The government should be urged to protest Denis' exclusion by every student who sees it as a wrong move.

I have sent the following letter to the Prime Minister and the Minister of External Affairs in the hope that it and many like it from students will aid the NFCUS protest in moving the Canadian Government to take a positive stand to protect the rights of Canadian students:

Dear Sir:

The recent refusal by the American Immigration to admit Dr. Denis Lazure into the U.S. has aroused concern among many Canadian students. That a prominent leader should be denied entrance into the U.S. because of activities carried on while functioning as an executive of the National Federation of Canadian University Students threatens our rights as independent students in an independent country. And the further fact that such an exclusion necessarily involves some stigma in this country, even if it is not justified, means that American policy in this issue is affecting basic rights of Canadians.

It is the responsibility of the Canadian Government to safeguard the rights of its own citizens. I therefore strongly urge you to protest against the exclusion of Dr. Lazure and against the policy that thus stigmatizes Canadians.

Sincerely yours,  
W. E. WILLMOTT.

May I urge students on every campus to write similar letters in agreement with the NFCUS protest and strengthening its stand before the Canadian Government.

W. E. WILLMOTT,  
Arts IV, McGill University

**McCURDY**  
PRINTING COMPANY  
LTD.

"ONE OR A MILLION"

PRINTERS  
and  
PUBLISHERS

54 Argyle St.  
P. O. Box 1102

Men's Residence,  
11th February, 1953.

## The Critic Speaks

Editor, Dalhousie Gazette:

Dear Sir,—Mr. Benson Douglas has refrained from replying to five specific questions that I requested him to answer, which arose out of an article published in The Gazette of January 30. That article stated that Mr. Douglas had made certain unfair statements concerning the West Indies which he prefers now, neither to confirm nor to deny.

Instead, he has elected to infer that I, not having read nor heard his speech, have made assumptions which are unfounded and erroneous. In his reply he made vague references to parts of sentences from my letter, references which in themselves are meaningless and unconnected to the direct questions asked.

It is either that Mr. Douglas is unable to reply to those questions or he knows that he has no defense to the statements published by you as made by him. He has attempted to befog the issue, has shifted his ground, diverted his argument, extended my argument and resorted to ridicule. These are tricks of debate employed only when a position becomes untenable; they are too easily recognized.

The use of Dr. Eric Williams' book "Capitalism and Slavery" has neither helped him to reply to my questions nor rescued him from his dilemma—in fact, it supports my issue. I doubt whether he has ever read this book.

In spite of a very poor reproduction of my letter (as there were no fewer than twelve mistakes in it), I made myself quite clear in that letter published on the 6th February. Your editorial note therefore only attempted to confuse the issue in the minds of your readers, as the views that were published are certainly not co-incident with mine.

Mr. Douglas' letter is devoid of dignity and respect. The abuse and impoliteness that he employed in avoiding to answer what was rightly requested appears to be endorsed by you, as you gave his letter editorial prominence, while you withheld mine until enjoined to publish same.

Yours truly,  
G. HENRY GRAY.

Last Monday evening Jacob Gimpel gave a piano recital in the Q.E.H. Auditorium under the auspices of the Halifax Y's Men's Club. Gimpel is a Polish pianist who has recently been causing quite a stir in the U.S.A. After hearing him I wonder why.

His program was one of the most unusual and most uninteresting that I have heard in some time. It consisted of a Schubert Impromptu, Beethoven's Eroica Variations, three pieces by Chopin and the Davidsbundlertanza by Schumann. It is rather interesting to note that all these pieces were composed between 1800 and 1850. Mr. Gimpel obviously knows his limitations.

The C Minor Impromptu of Schubert was played too slowly for my taste and failed to sustain interest. This suffered, as did the entire program, from poor phrasing and rather muddly pedalling.

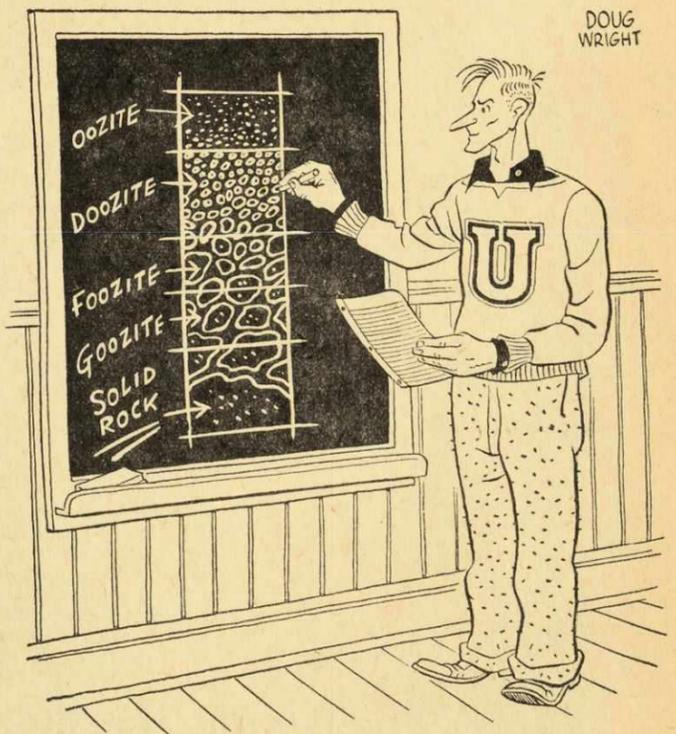
The Eroica Variations were undoubtedly the best portion of the program. They were cleanly played with a fine range of dynamics and showed that Gimpel at his best has a fine technique. However, I do not feel that these variations are Beethoven at his best. They lack cohesiveness and soon become a mere exercise in invention. If variations were felt to be in order why not Beethoven's Diabelli variations? They are a much finer example of this great genius.

Gimpel is completely lacking in feeling for Chopin. All the selections showed little sense of rhythm or tempo. The nocturnes particularly had no form and no true understanding.

The Davidsbundlertanze, when heard two or three at a time can be most enjoyable, but when one is subjected to all eighteen of them at once they are enough to drive one crazy. They were quite well played but I must admit that I almost went to sleep.

Gimpel is a pianist of great technical power, but he does not seem very musical. His manner is very perfunctory and businesslike but hardly artistic. He has no feeling for a composition as a whole but chops it into small pieces for easier digestion, and no matter how well done the pieces may be the whole is bound to suffer.

KEN STUBINGTON.



**W. ROCKBOTTOM JONES (Geology '54)**

says: "A small deposit laid down regularly eventually becomes a solid foundation."

The same thing happens to your extra bucks

... deposited regularly

at "MY BANK"



**BANK OF MONTREAL**  
Canada's First Bank

Halifax Branch: JOHN A. HOBSON, Manager  
 JAMES KENNEDY, Asst., Manager  
 Fairview Branch: THOMAS A. VAUGHAN, Manager  
 North End Branch: CHARLES SMITH, Manager  
 Quinpool Rd. & Harvard St.: JAMES L. MCGERRIGLE, Manager

WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817