

featurette

Japanese World Revealed

Bob Church attended the World University Service International Assembly in Japan last August as a student representative of WUS of Canada. He is a former WUS chairman at U of A, and was one of two WUS Scholars to the Seminar in Sweden in 1961.

Bob was elected by the Assembly as a student representative for the next two years, and will attend the next Assembly, to be held in 1964. He is in the first year of a graduate program in animal science.

This is the first installment of his account of the trip.

The world is no longer a vast expanse of land and water measured in years, months, or even days, but in hours, minutes and seconds. Never before has man been able to confer with his neighbors ten thousand miles away with such ease. Making all of this possible, of course, is the "jet" which is found in all airports of consequence in this day and age. I left Vancouver via the C.P.A. jet "Empress of Calgary" in early August, 1962, bound for the land of Geishas, transistors, and picture-perfect country side scenes.

A mere ten hours after leaving Vancouver and incidentally "losing" an entire day, the group of islands which make up Japan came into view, first of all Hiakado then Honshu. The plane dropped from 35,000 feet down through the haze to reveal a lush green patch-work of small fields surrounding the peasant villages.

TOKYO SIZZLES

Inside the cabin of the over-air conditioned plane, the temperature was a dry 68 degrees Fahrenheit, but in Tokyo, which was enveloped in a never-ending cloud of haze, the temperature was 95 degrees Fahrenheit with a relative humidity of 90 per cent. The main runway of the International Airport stretches

out into the marsh lands adjacent to the 10 million-strong mass of humanity known as Tokyo.

On hot days, the jet landings are something out of this world—rough enough to bring a lump to the throat of even the most seasoned traveller. Add to this the shocking slap in the face one receives upon disembarking from the craft, as the heat becomes a reality, and Japan has scored a first round knockout.

Just in case you happen to recover from the first blow, for a second round, another stunning blow is dealt by your taxi driver as he wheels down the street in apparent gay abandon, in hot pursuit of unwary pedestrians, horn blowing and brakes ready. Traffic laws have, to the casual observer, not become reality in Tokyo as a most fantastic traffic jam unveils to an awed clutching passenger.

GINZA SIZZLES, TOO

Suddenly the world famous array of lights and humanity comes into view as you turn onto the Ginza, a world of vice, hostesses, bars, honking horns, and shops which is as vibrant as Time Square on New Year's Eve. Unwary westerners are easy targets for the slick "come on" men who offer the wares of some "special" bar whose hostesses are sure to please (and remove the yen you are carrying).

All of this happens before one has time to wonder what has happened to the fabled kimono or, the why for, of all of the western dress and blaring music. Tokyo is a jumble of signs, inadequate streets and undistinguished buildings. The newcomer must bring his eye down to the level of the wall of people, for in their vitality lies the charm of the city, for Tokyo is not beautiful beyond the moats of the Imperial Palace.

Japan is a very beautiful country but has an amazing lack of variety. The valleys are a patchwork of rice fields and give rise to terraces up the hills. The pastel print beauty takes over from there to form the perfectly symmetrical mountains, such as Mt. Fuji. Rice paddies are squeezed into

every arable corner, and by intricate terracing, multiple cropping, intensive fertilization and transplanting, Japanese farmers harvest one of the world's highest rice yields. Hydroponics, or the science of water gardening, is highly developed in the coastal regions.

I took a taxi to the "town" on the outskirts of Toyko called Mitaka (for the ridiculously low fare of 1,000 yen, or 3 dollars for 20 miles) where the International Christian University is located. This town's few cluttered streets, I was to learn, harbored 225,000 inhabitants; a fact which was inconceivable to an Albertan used to a sprawling vastness.

CHURCH BOILS

It was in this small "town" that a newly acquired Japanese friend introduced yours truly to two institutions unknown and unbelievable to anyone from the western world. The first "gem" was the public bath house with its bevy of admiring bath girls ready to be of any assistance they deemed necessary. This cowboy beat a hasty retreat into the "horse tank"—like bath only to find a worse fate as I emerged, red as a boiled lobster, much to everyone's amusement.

President Follows Editor "In The Best Interest"

BOULDER, Colo. (CUP-CPS) The president of the Colorado University has announced his resignation, bringing to an end a six-year term marked by extreme political turmoil.

President Quigg Newton's resignation follows by a few months his battle with and acquiescence to Senator Barry Goldwater.

Goldwater demanded, and finally got, the firing of the editor of the university newspaper because of articles making what Goldwater considered to be "objectionable" remarks about him.

Newton fired the editor after the appropriate student and faculty channels upheld the editor's right to publish such material.

Ex-editor Gary Althen, when commenting on the president's resignation, responded with the same quotation Newton had given for his firing: "I think it is in the best interests of the university."

Newton will become president of the Commonwealth Fund of New York, a foundation devoted primarily to medical research.

Kadar Announces Unorthodox School Policy In Hungary

HUNGARY (CUP) The premier of Hungary has announced that the class origins of students will no longer be a deciding factor in admission to higher education.

Premier Janos Kadar, while defending the orthodox view held by the Sino-Soviet bloc that students be admitted by class origin quotas, heavily favoring students of working origins, said this attitude is no longer useful and is "directly harmful to the building of socialism."

No stratum of Hungarian youth should be discriminated against because of the former position of the parents, the premier said.

Under this new policy non-communists will be advanced to leading professions he said.

The new policy is aimed at prevention of alienation of sectors of the population which, in 1956, led to the Hungarian Revolution, observers say.

Observers say Party members and workers are "not surprisingly, less enthusiastic about the new tolerance on the part of the regime."



Though several weeks have passed since the appearance in the Gateway of December 14, of Mr. John Jay Barr's most recent statements on British Guiana, I feel compelled to deal briefly with some of his misstatements and inconsistencies.

I do not intend to deal here with these in detail. However, let me point out that whereas in his November 16 instalment, in an effort to show how deep a rift exists between East Indians and Negroes in the country, he declared that frequent flare-ups and riots occur between these two elements: in his December 14 disputation he claimed that the East Indians and Africans of Jagan's Party were locked in battle against the "Whites of the U.F. Party."

Misunderstanding of the basic social structure of the country, has been made crystal clear in the misuse of the term "Whites." The group referred to as "Whites," namely, the Portuguese, are not so regarded by Guianese. A distinction has always been made between Portuguese and "other Europeans," not merely in common usage, but also in official practice. This must be for a good reason: The designation "White" was originally used with reference to the imperial masters who enjoyed a uniquely privileged position—not because of race or wealth, but ONLY because of their imperial origin and ties.

Needless to say, the Portuguese never belonged to this group, for the circumstances responsible for their presence in Guiana today is basically similar to that responsible for the presence of Negroes and East Indians. Hence, the expression "White" has come to represent not a racial group but a social category.

You have created the impression, Mr. Barr, that Europeans are not welcomed in Guiana, that Guianese of African and East Indian descents are hostile to them. I have been questioned about this by nearly two dozen persons who read your last article. This is another injury you have inflicted upon the fair name of Guiana.

The racial situation has been exaggerated out of all proportions. There is more than "a certain mea-

sure of tension" between Canadians of French origin and those of English background, but no sober-minded person will conclude from this that Canada is a country teeming with racial problems. So why should racialism in Guiana be so much played up when the situation there is no worse than it is here or anywhere else for that matter?

I am a Guianese who has participated in, and has closely followed, the public affairs of my country. I therefore feel more qualified than many to make a statement of fact about what goes on there.

I am fully aware of the complexity of the problem confronting my country. Because of this I am opposed to such "responsible" men as Peter D'Aguiar whom you claim is one of the foremost businessmen in the southern Caribbean, and who "is the only man in Guiana responsible enough to have applauded the role that foreign capital plays in development." Such deplorable nonsense! It is an open secret that even Dr. Jagan and his party are in favour of foreign capital.

What Guiana needs to guide her out of her present difficulties, and to her true destiny, is not a good businessman-turned-politician whose main concern is to protect his vested interest, but a good statesman, a capable administrator. Guiana's only hope rests in Forbes Burnham, Q.C., leader of the People's National Congress, who has the confidence and support of the pillars of democracy both at home and abroad.

I have no desire to prolong this controversy in the press, but if Mr. Barr will be prepared to support his stand in a public discussion in which facts and not sophism must be the guiding principle, then I shall be willing to have one more say.

Desmond Anthony
Zoology

ED NOTE: Both Barr and Anthony have had main speeches and rebuttals. This will close out their B.G. debate in Gateway columns.

Caouette Sponsors McGill Production

MONTREAL (CUP) Réal Caouette, Deputy Leader of the Social Credit Party, has agreed to be a patron of McGill University's student production of the Red and White Revue, "Something for Nothing."

The show, a spoof of many leading political figures, asked all political leaders portrayed in the show to act as patrons. The invitations were sent to Ottawa, but when Caouette did not reply, the show's director phoned Ottawa and asked for the deputy leader. Upon being told he was not in, he then asked for Mr. Thompson, whereupon the operator asked "Who's he?"

Caouette was finally reached at his home in Rouyn, Quebec, and agreed to become a patron.

Another University Begins Integration

NEW ORLEANS (CUP-CPS) Tulane University has decided to admit its first non-white student in the history of the school.

A federal district judge earlier ruled that Tulane, as a private institution could not be compelled to desegregate—but neither could it be constrained from desegregation by state law.

The Tulane administration decided two weeks later to integrate the school.

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