

LBJ NIGHTMARE (From page 8)

stand is "in the interests of the American people as well", Mr. Tuong stated. The North is now receiving limited aid in heavy industry from the Soviet Union, but nothing from China, delegates said in small-group sessions. Much of the DRV's weaponry is small artillery, and both infantry weapons and larger arms are frequently salvaged from captured U.S. supplies or downed aircraft. (During the conference word came that Secretary of Defence McNamara had announced in Washington that the DRV is receiving up to \$1 billion annually from the USSR; he did not say the U.S. is subsidizing the South government by some \$26 billion this year.)

Perhaps the North's resolve was best demonstrated by Hanoi lawyer who shared a joke with us at the expense of House Armed Services Committee chairman Mendel Rivers. "Please ask Mr. Rivers to come to Hanoi," he said, and see for himself if we've been, bombed back to the stone age, as he advocates. We're not in the stone age, and we can't be bombed there."

AMERICANS BLACKS REPORT

The Vietnamese position as a colonized people, however, did not escape the attention of SNCC's John Wilson, who was most warmly received of all the Americans reporting in Bratislava on their movements. "We are a colonized people too . . . We know," said Wilson, "that power comes from the barrel of a gun . . . U.S. imperialism extends from South Vietnam to South Africa to South Carolina, USA. To destroy that imperialism, by any means necessary . . . you cannot organize or domesticate a mad dog - you dispose of it."

Wilson defined black America in four categories - integrationists, separatists, ethnic politicians, and black militants. He excoriated Whitney Young of the Urban League for being "used by the U.S. to legitimize the recent (Saigon) elections in the eyes of black people, and said the integrationists, including Martin Luther King and Roy Wilkins, have been "leading black people to slaughter". He was debated briefly by Stoney Cooks of Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, who said the militants' program was poorly organized and without hopes of success.

The cultural differences between Vietnamese and Americans were not so marked, however, as to obscure the obvious cultural insemmination which each side was experiencing. The Americans took to bowing, using protocol titles, asking others to step ahead before them, and singing uninhibitedly. A Vietnamese interpreter who had become a friend bypassed the accustomed statement of brotherhood to say "So long, baby. It's been a gas."

# Cross Canada Folk Troupe Planned

by AUDREY HUTCHISON

Jim Burns is a man with big plans for the talented on the UNB campus. "It was something I came up with a year ago", said Mr. Burns when speaking of his plans to form a Cross-Canada Folk Troupe composed entirely of UNB students.

"An abundance of talent is being wasted" . . . on the UNB campus. This talent would be channelled into the troupe, which would perform locally first. Depending on the support - moral and financial - obtained from the people of this area, the troupe would go on to perform outside this locality - first in the Maritime provinces then, hopefully, across Canada.

There is no limit to the number of people needed, and wanted, that can sing or play a musical instrument. If there is a particularly good response, the performers will be divided into smaller groups, making it possible to have more than one performance at one time in one place.

There is only one stipulation for a student in the troupe - that he or she must pass all courses.

A meeting is planned for the near future between Mr. Burns and the committee in charge of the Red 'n' Black Revue. Details such as the type of wearing apparel, division of proceeds, and so on will be decided. After this meeting, a call will go out to all those interested in putting UNB on the musical map! (Anyone wishing to contact Mr. Burns sooner may reach him at 454-4010).

# Law School Construction Resumes

Construction resumed Oct. 18 on the site of the University of New Brunswick's Law School Building in Fredericton.

UNB President, Dr. Colin B. Mackay, announced that arrangements have been completed by the bonding company, the Great American Insurance Company, to start work today on the completion of the Law School Building.

Representatives of the bonding company met with UNB officials Tuesday afternoon. An announcement is expected in a few days on resumption of the UNB Tucker Park campus in Saint John. Work should be resumed before the end of the month.

The original bidders on the project have been asked to re-tender and the awarding of the new contract will be in the hands of the bonding company.

Work halted on the two construction sites September 25, when Anglin-Norcross Corp. Ltd., whose subsidiary, Anglin-Norcross Maritimes Ltd. held the contract for the UNB projects, announced a voluntary assignment of bankruptcy.

Dineen Construction of Toronto has been selected by the bonding company to complete construction of the Law School Building. The sub-contractors originally employed will carry on their work under the new general contractor.

# Seeds Grow

## After 10,000 Years

Botanists at the National Museum of Canada believe they have the oldest plants in the world now on display at the museum.

"They're at least 10,000 years old, we believe," said Dr. A. E. Porsild, recently retired chief of the Museum's National Herbarium.

The plants - Arctic Lupines - came from seeds discovered by Harold Schmidt, a Yukon mining engineer, in rodent burrows 10 to 20 feet below the earth's surface.

Dr. Porsild and his associates believe the seeds had lain dormant, yet viable, surrounded by frozen ground since they were placed there by Arctic collared lemmings more than 10,000 years ago.

Constant refrigeration and lack of oxygen had stopped all growth.

The plants have been growing in pots for the past year at the nearby Central Experimental Farm under the direction of G. A. Milligan, a botanist at the Plant Research Institute.

Dr. Porsild reckons the seeds to be at least five times older than those of the sacred lotus discovered in the Far East in 1963. They were estimated by Japanese botanists to be 2,000 years old. These seeds, found in a peat bog, also germinated.

The ancient Yukon seeds were discovered and kept by an observant Mr. Schmidt 12 years ago when mining operations uncovered well-preserved horizontal tunnels with interconnected chambers. The mining operations were in the perennially frozen soils near Miller Creek, about 100 miles above Dawson, Y.T.

In the tunnels were the remains of a nest, plant seed, skulls and skeletons of the Arctic collared lemming.

Museum scientists believe the chambers and tunnels, originally located close to the ground surface, must have been buried by a landslide.

This action would smother the animals inside, at the same time preventing the ground from thawing, leaving the seeds in a permanent frozen condition.

"There's no reason to believe there aren't seeds in even older deposits in the north," said Dr. Porsild. "They could date back 1,000,000 years to the beginning of the Ice Age."

The retired chief botanist said as far as he knew, seeds uncovered in mining operations have never been tested in the past.

"Mining people usually aren't interested in the botany side of it," he said. "In this case, Mr. Schmidt had an interest and we were fortunate to receive the seed."

It was Museum Quaternary Palaeontologist C. R. Harington who learned about Mr. Schmidt's discovery while visiting Dawson a year ago. He brought the seeds to Dr. Porsild for testing.

Seeds of the Arctic lupine are about the size of rice kernels.

One of the plants, grown in a greenhouse at the Central Experimental Farm, blossomed this summer. It had one blue spike. In the Arctic, flowering doesn't occur until the third year.

Seven seeds of the two dozen found germinated. The plants somewhat resemble the modern lupine grown in gardens throughout the country, but have only blue flowers.

Deeply buried rodent burrows, similar to those at Miller Creek, have long been known from Central Alaska. By radio-carbon dating methods, skeletal remains found in these burrows have been reported to be about 15,000 years old.

Some of these burrows contained stores of seeds and vegetable matter, but they were so poorly preserved that no one attempted germination.

Two of the plants were on display in the museum auditorium for a four-day period ending October 9.

# Law School

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# Ryerson Gets Student

## Newspaper

TORONTO (CUP) - The first issue of the Eyeopener, a student newspaper of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute appeared on campus Tuesday, September 26.

The Daily Ryersonian is the lab paper of the journalism department of Ryerson, and is under the direction of E. U. Schrader, a member of the Ryerson staff.

In an editorial, editor Tom Thorne said the Daily Ryersonian is not a student newspaper because of its connection with the journalism course.

The Daily Ryersonian was suspended from membership in Canadian University Press in December, 1965.

This action was taken because there was some question as to whether the editors had the final word on editorial content, and also because the newspaper was not financed by sources under student control.

The Eyeopener is supported by a council grant and advertising revenues.