

Camera club pres. wants campus photo monopoly

U.N.B. Camera Club president, Trevor Gomes would like to set up a Photo Directorate. The Directorate would supply pictures for all U.N.B. Student publications. Gomes wants the Directorate to be paid by the S.R.C. "Student photographers would be hired by the Directorate to cover all campus events", Gomes said. Pictures would then be available to all campus publications. If it were sponsored by the S.R.C., pictures would be available with no cost attached.

When S.R.C. Finance Chairman, Terry Payan was asked about the Photo Directorate, he stated: "Trevor hasn't approached any member of the administrative board". Payan didn't seem to know anything about the Photo Directorate.

When John Oliver, editor of the Brunswickan was asked about the Directorate he said: "I'm against it. We need staffers doing photos for us. No matter how well organized the Directorate might be they aren't on the Brunswickan and we can't expect them to do a thorough a job as our staff.

If there were ever a conflict the Brunswickan story might not be covered - we can't afford to have that happen".

Brunswickan photographer Henry Straker stated that it would be good in one way "to avoid the over working of Brunswickan staff" yet he thinks "it's selfish and it's a monopoly group trying to force the market for itself". Straker thinks "the whole thing is undesirable".

Brian Cooper, Yearbook Editor thought "It would be good if they could set it up - if they could get the capital and set it up properly.

Both the Directorate and the group involved in paying the people would have to be sure that the work was professional".

Helmut Bitto, a Camera Club member is "not too hot on the idea for this year. It's hard to get something like that off the ground. If it isn't properly set up people will be spending way too much time on it. I don't think they could do it this year."

UNB Students Make Film

UNB students David Dawes and Arthur Makosinski have produced a fifteen minute colour film starring UNB students. The film will be shown in late October, along with two more films by Makosinski and several other Canadian student films.

Entitled "Next Day", the film stars local students Glen Pierce, Dirk Visbach, Marie Machum, Barbara Pickett and UNB philosophy professor J. Iwanicki.

Written by Dawes, financed by Makosinski, it is produced and directed through their combined efforts.

Press history award



Ron W. McBride

Syracuse, N.Y. - Ronald W. McBride, former public relations director of the University of New Brunswick, has been awarded the New York State Publishers Association prize at Syracuse University.

The prize, awarded for the best research paper in press history, was written for course work in Mr. McBride's course work for his doctoral degree in mass communications.

Mr. McBride resigned his post at UNB last year to further his studies at Newhouse Communications Centre, School of Journalism, Syracuse, New York.

There were many difficulties to overcome in the filming which began in February. Bad weather, difficult lighting and numerous script changes re-

sulted in many scene retakes. At one time, eight hours of filming resulted in a mere ninety seconds of useable material.

The biggest difficulty was synchronizing the soundtrack with the film because of improper recording equipment. The desired effect was a basic musical theme dominated by a track of electronic music.

Dawes and Makosinski hope to produce a fantasy in the near future. "But the realization of this plan rests strongly on the hope of financial assistance from the university," said Makosinski.

There is a possibility of a film seminar being held on campus in co-operation with the National Film Board. This program, planned for next year, will include lectures on the history and production of films, and will end with a film workshop.

classifieds

LOST! Prescription sunglasses in leather case. Please leave at Alumni office, Students' Centre, or phone Dick at 475-9841.

WANTED! (For one lonely bass guitarist) who is looking for experienced lead, and rhythm guitarist with equipment who is (or should be) interested in playing original or obscure hard rock, blues and psychedelic sound. Must play, look and be very, very weird. Contact Boots anytime, anywhere.

As a service to its readers, the Brunswickan is reviving its Classified section. Readers are encouraged to make use of the service. 50¢ first 15 words; 5¢ each additional word. All ads, in worded form, to be sent to Business Manager, the Brunswickan, UNB.

Ludlow hall opens Tuesday

UNB's law faculty will enter a new era with the official opening of its new building, Ludlow Hall, Oct. 8.

University chancellor Max Aitken will perform the ceremony during fall convocation Oct 8 and 9. The building is a gift from the Beaverbrook Canadian Foundation.

Ludlow Hall, is named after Hon. George Duncan Ludlow, who was born in New York City in 1734. He became a prominent member of the bar there, but left New York with the British in 1783 and sailed for England with other leading Loyalists.

Upon organization of the Province of New Brunswick Ludlow was appointed Chief Justice. He served in the position and as a member of the Governor's Council for 25 years.

He was active in educational matters, and participated in the establishment of the Provincial Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1785, which was later changed to the College of New Brunswick. Mr. Ludlow was on the college's first council formed in 1800. He died in 1800.

Members of the Beaverbrook Foundation are Sir Max Aitken, Lady Beaverbrook, and J.E. Main.

A series of papers will be delivered during the Oct. 8 and 9 events marking the hall's official opening. The topics include, "The Quest for Justice," "The Role of the Profession," and "The Role of Government." The papers will be followed by discussion periods. They will be delivered Tuesday morning and evening and Wednesday morning.

Hall-Dennis: Ontario's startling schools plan

by Tom Murphy

In mid-June of this year, the Hall-Dennis Report made obsolete the Robarts plan of education introduced in Ontario just six years earlier. In a colorful, illustrated and unconventional 215 page Royal Commission Report, recommendations were made that would abolish grades, homework, examinations and corporal punishment.

Although the Hall-Dennis report was specifically in answer to the problems of secondary education in Ontario, many of the 258 recommendations have a scope that is inclusive of all North American secondary education. The report recommends a new system of education that would emphasize individual discovery, continuous learning and flexibility of curriculum, buildings and scheduling.

The first paragraph of the preamble *The Truth Shall Make You Free*, outlines the basic philosophy within which the twenty-four commission members worked. To quote: "The underlying aim of education is to further man's unending search for truth. Once he possesses the means to truth all else is within his grasp. Wisdom and understanding, sensitivity, compassion, and responsibility, as well as intellectual honesty and personal integrity, will be his guides in adolescence and his companions in maturity."

Unlike the McPherson report (on under-graduate instruction in Arts and Science for the University of Toronto) which concerned itself more with format than content, the Hall-Dennis report made some very specific points regarding high-school curriculum. It recommended knocking out specific subjects such as History, English and Mathematics, and substituting them with a more thematic approach. From the report: "Three areas of emphasis would serve as a curriculum base: communications embracing all aspects of learning that relate to man's interchange of thought with his fellows; environmental studies concerning man and his environment; humanities concerning man's ideas and values."

Abolish grade system

In reaction to the grade system, the commission publication suggests that vertical and horizontal diversions between students be abolished. Thus, there would be no grades or specified areas of enrolment, such as academic, commercial or vocational. Rather, it suggests a twelve year program of continuous education. The alternative plan of study involves a

process where students are roughly divided into years. In primary years (Ages 5-8) learning would be emphasized through activities. In junior years (Ages 9-11) a general study in the three areas mentioned above would take place. From ages 12 to 14, the curriculum would reflect the interests and abilities of the students. From this stage to the age of 17 or so, the schools would operate more like a university, with students enrolling in courses of their own choice; each student with an individual timetable.

More individual attention

The individual is given attention like he has never been given before. For example, recommendation 19 reads "Emphasize the creative nature of the learning process through methods of discovery, exploration and inquiry." The 20th one reads: "provide learning experiences which are pertinent to the needs and interests of the learner."

Students would not be evaluated by marks, but rather, through teacher-parent-pupil counselling. Exams would be considered unnecessary "except where the experience would be of value to students planning to attend universities where formal examinations are still in use." (Recommendation 76.)

The report steps outside the bounds of traditional educational reform when it suggests that free medical dental and optical care be given students. In conjunction with this, a revamped counselling service was proposed.

Teachers paid on merit

Recognizing the specially qualified personnel required to implement the first part of the report, new and broader teacher education was demanded. One of the more controversial points concerned a teaching - merit system whereby teachers would be monetarily rewarded for maintaining a definite standard for teaching excellence. No words were wasted in suggesting that bad teachers should be dismissed.

The two co-chairmen of the report Mr. Justice Emmett Hall and Lloyd Dennis worked with their committee for three years. Hall, a Justice of the Supreme Court was chairman of the Royal Commission on Health Services in Ontario. Lloyd Dennis, a high-school drop-out himself, became a school teacher, the principal; one who was not afraid to use radically different tactics in education. Mr. Dennis will be the main speaker at an SCM-sponsored Teach-In on Education on Oct. 1.

Waldo Dudley gets his man!

by Jimmy Olsen

UNB's fantastic finest are capable of almost anything - even cleaning urinals.

MacKenzie House janitor Waldo Dudley made a security cop clean a urinal last week where he had dropped a cigarette butt. Dudley entered the washroom as the cop was finishing and watched him butt a smoldering cigarette in the now - flushing urinal.

Waldo, one of the campus-residences' best janitors, was not about to let anyone dirty his clean urinal, least of all an outsider. He approached said cop, rebuked him severely and demanded he clean up his filthy, unwarranted mess.

The cop, presumably used to obeying security chief Barnett's commands and not wishing to suffer Dudley's continued wrath, fetched a wad of tissue and cleaned up the mess. He then flushed the urinal, washing away all remnants of the ashes.

Dudley should be commended for his prompt and righteous action.

Frosh queen chosen

Marcia Campbell, who crowned "FROSH QUEEN '68" at the Frosh Ball held last Friday in McConnell. Last year's queen, Carol McDermid did the honours.

Marcia, a first year Arts student from Montreal, was selected over seven other girls a bouquet of roses and several gifts accompanied the crown.

Professors Darling and Brewer were judges.