

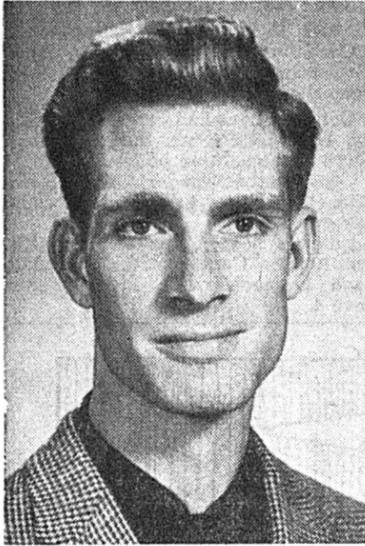
Cote And Le Baron Win Way To Pakistan By WUS

Thirty-seven Canadian university students will meet in Pakistan this summer for the World University Service's international student seminar.

Bentley Le Baron, poli sci 3, and John Côté, law 3, will represent the University of Alberta. Twenty-five Canadian universities will be represented.

Both WUS scholars had averages of over 80 per cent last term. This year Le Baron was editor-in-chief of Gateway. He was a delegate to the NFCUS seminar in Ottawa last fall. He has been active in many campus activities including the UN Model Assembly, and the Hugill Cup debates.

He was co-ordinator of last year's Model Parliament.



BENTLEY LE BARON

NOTICE TO US

Gateway staffers are reminded to attend the Special Gateway Awards Meeting in the Gateway office 1 p.m. Friday, March 22.

Le Baron is a recipient of several scholarships, including the R. L. King Memorial Scholarship in Journalism.

Côté has been secretary of the History Club and he is a member of the Men's Economics Club. He has received the Board of Governors' and the President's scholarships of the U of A.

The delegates were chosen on the basis of academic standing, particular interest, and extracurricular activities. The delegates will be in Pakistan for about two months. Part of the time they will travel across Pakistan in individual groups. They will then take up residence in the foothills of the Himalayas.

The delegates will be divided into study groups which will discuss Pakistan. There will be groups discussing history, and politics, science and medicine, economics, geographical, and sociological aspects, and culture, art, and religion. Le Baron will be in the group studying culture, art, and religion and Côté will be in the group discussing history and politics.

The local WUS organization will raise part of the money for the expenses and the individuals will pay the rest.

Last year's seminar was held in Poland. Sheldon Chumir, law 3, and Ross Rudolph, poli sci 4, were last year's delegates.



JOHN COTE

UAC Builds

The long-suffering UAC campus is to get an infusion of new facilities.

J. M. Whidden, University Bursar, revealed Tuesday that the Calgary campus is slated to get:

- "Calgary Hall," a multi-purpose Arts and Education complex to cost some \$700,000 in the first stage of construction;
- Stage No. 1 of an Engineering Complex to cost some \$800,000; and
- a Science Complex, the first stage of which will cost \$600,000.

As if that wasn't enough, the campus is to get a brand-new Library, which is slated to be ready for the Fall term.

The Calgary campus has several hundred acres of empty space, ideal for expansion of facilities. In such surroundings, planning for expansion can be a long-term business which takes into account all needs for the future.

The Edmonton campus, by comparison, is rapidly running out of room, and will soon have to begin buying up residential land in the Garneau district just to the east of the campus. Construction now planned for the Edmonton campus will utilize most of the remaining unused land.

Political Wheels Honoring Campus

The Political Science Club will sponsor a visit to the campus by the four political candidates contesting the Federal riding of Edmonton Strathcona. All four will speak at a public meeting to be held in Con Hall Sunday, March 10 at 2 p.m. Following their remarks, the meeting will be thrown open to questioners.

The candidates include Terry Nugent, John Decore, Neil Reimer, and Sig Sorenson; Progressive-Conservative, Liberal, NDP, and Social Credit candidates in the riding, respectively.

Pundits are anticipating a real brawl, as the incumbent Nugent faces his critics. All students, especially those old enough to vote in the next Federal election, should attend.

the aggies bar none—
not even you
March 16

Theft As A Profession

by Lexy Dryburgh

Locked lockers in the Physical Education Building are a boom.

Light fingered sleuths notorious for thefts of personal property could wreak havoc and pestilence upon our campus as nude students spread colds and engineers rioted.

But how serious a threat does theft of personal property pose on campus?

In an attempt to determine this, sixty students were asked: "Have you ever had any personal property stolen?"

Twenty-four per cent replied no. "Everything I think is stolen ends up where I left it," sheepishly replied an engineer.

"No, said a self-righteous student, I don't leave things behind. I go by the old European adage, take your chickens and cows on the bus."

The remaining 76 per cent had property stolen.

EXCHANGED, NOT STOLEN

Toe rubbers were reported by sixty per cent of the males questioned. "Toe rubbers aren't really stolen though, one commented, they are exchanged. Someone takes your, you take another pair. It probably all began by someone forgetting they left their rubbers at home."

"I had ten lunches stolen, replied one hungry hunk.

Other thefts of a more serious and

expensive nature were reported.

LOSER ROBBED

One loser admitted she had \$82 worth of property stolen this year—including two pairs of shoes and a ring.

Other people reported texts and notebooks stolen. "Stealing notes just to get the binders is a miserable thing to do."

Coats, sweaters, earmuffs, gloves and mitts were other articles commonly stolen. "I had a pair of gloves, a pair of earmuffs and the buttons ripped off my coat—a clear-cut case of vandalism. Besides that, I had to walk home, ten blocks, in twenty below zero weather, with no gloves, no earmuffs and no buttons—a clear-cut case of vandalism."

Few solutions were offered to what 45 per cent of the students questioned considered a major problem on campus.

NO SOLUTION

"I don't see any solution except lockers for everyone—that would be too expensive and not practical."

"I think the campus cops should not allow non-university students to roam around the buildings at night."

Assuming that the thefts were committed by one person—if you see a female (or a fairy) wearing size 8 heels, a pearl ring, red earmuffs, grey gloves, brown mitts, a blue sweater laden down with moldy lunches, toe rubbers, and notebooks—scream for the campus cop—for all the good that will do.



WHY NOT take all of me, sings lonesome friend at Education Moccasin dance during recent VGW events. Actually, Tiny Tom Shields was debating merits of . . . candidates before pending . . . Students' Union elections.

photo by Gene Hattori

Douglas: Election Over War And Peace

"Canadians must make this election the referendum by means of which they shall chose between active participation on behalf of peace, or resignation to a world teetering helplessly on the brink of war," T. C. Douglas, NDP leader, told 400 students in Convocation Hall Monday.

Mr. Douglas outlined the case against nuclear weapons for Canada's forces at home or abroad. He began by pointing out that the New Democratic Party felt Canada is not and can never be neutral in the struggle against totalitarianism. The problem is to find the best way in which Canada can contribute toward that end, he said.

Mr. Douglas pointed out that by accepting nuclear weapons Canada would not be affecting the balance of nuclear power in the least. Nor would it increase the effectiveness of the Western deterrent.

REAL DISADVANTAGES

But if Canada did take the weapons, some very real disadvantage would accrue. Mr. Douglas cited the fact that Canada often acts as a spokesman for the non-nuclear

powers in the Geneva disarmament talks. If Canada were to accept nuclear weapons she could not perform this valuable function and hence would lose a chance to play a leading role in the achievements of peace, according to the NDP leader.

If Canada were to obtain nuclear



TOMMY DOUGLAS

weapons she would be setting a dangerous precedent. For if the spread of nuclear weapons became wider, the danger of nuclear war increases faster. Mr. Douglas quoted the American strategists Henry Kissinger and Herman Kahn to support his contention.

REMOVE CAUSES

The real way to achieve peace and world security, Mr. Douglas argued, is not through spreading nuclear weapons, but rather by removing the causes of war, building up the United Nations and international disarmament with inspection.

The last two could, he claimed, be achieved together; the United Nations providing a permanent international police force to ensure disarmament. Two initiatives Mr. Douglas proposed were the creation of a nuclear free zone in Europe and the making of Berlin into an international city policed by the United Nations.

Mr. Douglas concluded by pointing out that only the New Democratic Party had clearly committed itself to stand against nuclear weapons and in favour of a more international outlook to the problem of world government and the international community.