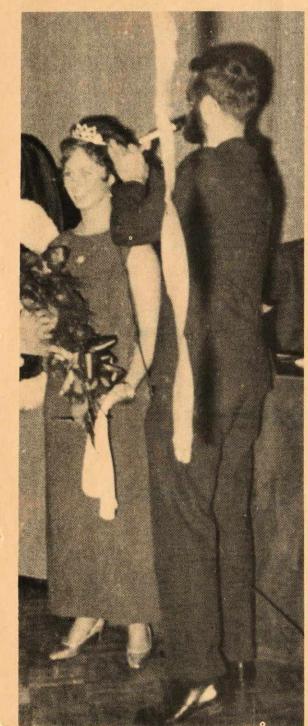
## Christ: **Demented or Divine?**

### By J.P. GOLDRING

Was Jesus Christ crazy? "No," said Paul Little; and in 45 minutes he told an audience why he believes that Christ was not a liar, a lunatic, or a legend.

Facing about 40 people in the Dunn Building Friday, Little started his speech with a quote from LIFE magazine but soon got down to serious theology. He



Vicki Smith, Science Queen, at the Science Ball. The Ball was a success. According to Dave Lemon, Chemistry major and Director of Dal Radio, "Even the professors enjoyed themselves. Larry Guptill ... handled himself in a more than efficient manner as Ball Committee Chairman, and to him goes all the credit -- sort of."

explained how the Bible reveals Christ to be the Son of God who died on the cross and then returned to life.

Little, director of Evangelism of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, examined Christ histori-cally through the New Testament and archaeology, and concluded that the Bible must be telling the truth.

Was Christ a liar? No, he said, for that would be a complete contradiction of the doctrine he preach-

Was he a lunatic? Scripture shows that Christ possessed no symptoms of paranoia and could not have had the impact he did have if he claimed to be God without being sane. "I could say that I'm God" claimed Little, "but if I did, somebody would excuse himself and go out and get the fellows in the white coats before I should get violent."

Or is the whole Christ-story a legend? Little claimed that the evidence disproves the idea that Christ's message was changed by enthusiastic followers. Recently-discovered writings date right back to the time when the apostles were living. "We have more accurate texts now than ever before." And it is impossible, he added, that these original texts should be deliberately false. "It would have been ethically monstrous for them to tell it if it wasn't true, because people were dying for their belief in it. Many of the disciples and evangelists died for this message themselves."

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If Christ was not a liar, a lunatic, or a legendary figure different from the man we see in the gospels, then what was he? Paul Little believes that he is what he told the Hebrews he was: the Son of God, God himself.

Hampered by time, Little still made a convincing case for his belief that Christ can and should be judged by the same historical criteria as one uses to judge George Washington or Napolean. "If you look at Christ this way, you realize that he is God," he added.

The existence of eyewitness reports proves, he said, the truth of the gospel in a way that the early books of the Old Testament cannot be proven. The Apostles wrote what they saw, "and had no reason to lie or to make up their stories." "Other "gospels" which have been found from time to time are of ancient origin, he admitted. But they contain passages which are contrary to the accepted view of Christ, some of which are "fantastic". Writings are included in the Bible if they have been accepted as true since earliest Christian times, he explained.

The final question dealt with concerned the individual and Christ. He said that every individual must receive Christ and can do so by accepting his teach-

The question of not accepting Christ can be both intellectual and moral, he added. Many people do not accept Christ because they are not willing to live the Christian life.

Paul Little has visited over 100 campuses all over the world, speaking on Christianity and its relevance to the world today. He holds a B. Econ. and an M.A. His visit to Dalhousie was sponsored by the Dalhousie Christian Fellowship. He spoke last at UNB and returned Saturday to the organization's headquarters in Chicago.

"You're right! That is a specimen of Taraxicum Officinale." Two Dalhousie students fresh from the body-building rigours of the Bicycle race continue to the mind-building joys of University.

## **Dalhousie tuition 3rd highest of 43**

Maritime governments devote smallest percentage of budget

> Darryl Heley (Commerce) "Tuition fees should be Maintained at a constant rate. Provincial aid should increase. College Bursaries should depend on a means test not on marks."

Sandy Murray (Commerce) "It is the government's responsibility to give more to universities to enable any adjustment in tuition. Govern-

- ment student aid should be more centered on the bursary.' Jim Russell (Commerce) "Tuition fees are quite
- high but I don't expect N.S. Gov. aid to increase.
- Ruth Mersereau (Arts) "I'm for free education. Tuition is crap!'
- Another typical King's student (unnamed)" I've never thought of tuition as being too high, I'm so used to paying it. But I guess it would be
- better to be in Quebec or Newfoundland." Gary Worth (Arts) "I'm not in favour of free education, but Government aid is needed for both universities and students.'

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# End **Faculty** Discount

TORONTO (CUP)-A student report has called for abolition of discriminatory 10 per cent reductions given faculty by the University of Toronto Bookstore.

\* \* \*

This was the major recommendation of a report commissioned by Toronto Student Council.

The report has general praise for the bookstore, comparing it favorably with the best in Canada.

The report also criticized the connection between the bookstore and the University of Toronto Press. which it termed an "unhealthy relation."

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The report revealed that the bookstore has an annual net loss of one percent on a volume of \$1.8 million. The deficit is picked up by the university.

-- eventually to the state of non-existence. High tuition is not the fault of the University; they do not favour it. It is the fault of the Provincial Government. The same is true of high residence fees".

Of the 7,000 - 7,500 Nova Scotians attending university in Nova Scotia, approximately 4,500 borrowed money from the government, with the average loan being \$700. After four years at university : student borrowing at this rate per year is faced with a debt greater than that faced by a graduate of a four year course in any other part of Canada. In the age group 18-24, only 6% of Maritimers go to university. In British Columbia the percentage is 11%. Why are so few Maritimers in university? High tuition is one reason, the condition of the present loan system is another, and lack of pressure to attend university is another. Many high school graduates who could, and probably would go to university in any other part of Canada, do not go in the maritimes because they have not been shown the need of higher education through increased university and government propaganda, or because they cannot afford to attend.

Meanwhile, a feeling of resignation has crept into the minds of those lucky enough to now be in that great hall of learning. As one student said, "Tuition fees are quite high, but I don't expect N.S. government aid to increase.



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Don Perrie of London Life's Actuarial Department

By NANCY VANBUSKIRK

highest tuition of fourty-three universities studied,

and tuition for other faculties compares about the

same, with Law being the second highest of 15 and

Graduate Studies third highest of 34. The only uni-

versity in Canada that has higher tuition in all facul-

ties (except dentistry) is McGill. In Quebec, however,

student aid is far superior than in the Maritime

with the university, but with the government since,

as APEC reports, the governments of the Maritime

to education than other provinces in Canada. The

excuse that we are poorer provinces does not hold,

since Newfoundland is able to run Memorial Univer-

sity at lower tuition or no tuition, and also gives

In Quebec a student can get a \$1,200 government bursary each year, and in Ontario all except \$600

of the cost of each year's expenses is in the form

In Nova Scotia the maximum government loan

available is \$1,000 a year, and the maximum grant

is \$340 a year. According to Denis Ashworth, presi-

dent of the students' Union at Dalhousie, "Tuition

fees are presently too high. They should be lowered

larger student grants and loans.

Provinces devote a smaller percentage of the budget

The responsibility to have fees lowered lies not

provinces.

of a grant.

Dalhousie Arts and Science students pay the third

"There are always new work situations, new areas to explore, new exams to study for. That's what makes actuarial work interesting. I couldn't take a dull job that wouldn't let me use my mind. As a member of London Life's actuarial department, put my university education to work. Also, London Life encourages and pays bonuses for successful completion of Actuarial Society exams. Besides that, I like working for an all-Canadian company and I like living in London.

Don graduated from the University of Western Ontario in honors math in 1966 Already he has passed three examinations leading to a fellowship in the Society of Actuaries. London Line needs graduates in mathematics and related subjects. If you are interested in career as an actuary with London Life, contact your placement officer. Or write to the Personnel Department, London Life Insurance Co., London, Ontario.



London Life Insurance Company Head Office: London, Canada



