

Peacenik march

Young Canadians deny implication

TORONTO (CUP) - Two organizers for the Company of Young Canadians (CYC) led a student demonstration here, (Jan. 2), protesting the Vietnamese war in front of the United States Consulate-General on University Avenue.

However, CYC director Alan Clarke denied David DePoe, 22, and Lynn Curtis, 24, were acting under authority from the government agency.

DePoe, son of news broadcaster Norman DePoe, and Curtis claimed to be CYC organizers in Toronto and Victoria.

About 150 students, who had attended the Student Union for Peace Action (SUPA) convention at Waterloo University at the weekend, participated in the demonstration.

The singing long-haired marchers shuffled by the Consulate-General waving signs of peace, then painted 'war' and 'LBJ' on the signs before stamping them underfoot.

They marched in silence as a

youth punctured balloons. The popping of the balloons was supposed to represent bombs falling on Hanoi.

DePoe, who conceived the demonstration while attending the SUPA conference, said he is not a member of the student peace organization.

Director warns volunteers

OTTAWA (CUP) - Volunteers and staff of the Company of Young Canadians have been advised to keep the Company's name out of political and religious demonstrations.

The 66 volunteers, 53 staff members and 17 members of the CYC's governing council received a memorandum from director Alan Clarke following reports that two Company volunteers had organized the Vietnam war protest in Toronto earlier this month.

CYC personnel are free to express their views as private citizens, but their association with the Company should not be dragged into public protest demonstrations, Mr. Clarke said.

Chess Club

Students challenge faculty

The Dalhousie Chess Club has issued a challenge to chess players who are members of the faculty: "Play us in a match." So far, response to this has been most disappointing - only four professors have indicated any interest.

Vampires are here again

There are over 3200 students at this university plus those down the road. Last year our stalwart populace managed to bleed about 600 pints of the red stuff, another 200 being contributed by the Med campus.

The Red Cross are counting on us for a large chunk of their blood supply. Please don't embarrass us. IT DOESN'T HURT. Lives are not to be made a farce of. GRIT YOUR TEETH and BLEED. January 24, 25, 26 in the canteen, the hours will be posted.

A cup will be given to the winning fraternity, residence and faculty. Also a Maritime competition is being held this year, a trophy to be awarded to the winning university. So LET'S GO!

Tough

The 900 people who have joined Canadian University Service Overseas took on a tough job. Long hours. Little money. But the reward was in the response of people eager to help themselves.

CUSO

The Canadian Peace Corps

The Dark Prophecy of Dr. Malthus

By ROBERT SCARLETT

"Bachelors and spinsters I decidedly venerate. The world is overstocked with fatherless bipeds. More men than corn is a fearful pre-eminence—the sole cause of penury, disease and war, plague, pestilence and famine."

So spoke Dr. Thomas Robert Malthus, an English theologian, in his Essay on Population, published in 1798. Many were shocked at the time to find a scholar in Holy Orders making so sweeping and grim a statement; the theories he put forward were briefly scorned, and then tossed aside as mere ravings of a pessimistic oddball.

Today however, the Malthusian theory is recognized as a nearly-inevitable prediction of human population expansion. It is composed of three interlocking ideas:

1) That the population of any sexually-reproducing organism (man included) expands in a geometric ratio of 2, 4, 8, 16, and so on, but the supply of food needed to sustain the population can increase only in an arithmetic ratio—1, 2, 3, etc;

2) That the sex drive is a basic factor in human nature; 3) That the only limit to population expansion is a death rate equalling the birth rate, as maintained by famine, disease and war.

From these observations, Malthus concluded that it was up to man to limit his own population, but that he could only do so through self-restraint, through abstinence from sex.

As a clergyman, Malthus deplored the use of artificial contraception.

However, he realized that it was ridiculous to expect whole populations (in that day and age vastly uneducated), to abstain from sex.

Malthus eventually came to consider man sluggish, selfish and lazy, a society of semi-civilized morons who would not

relinquish passion in order to save humanity.

He was thankful, he said, for the positive checks of war and disease, since contraception—the only other alternative—would permit man to satisfy his lustful desires without threat of consequence, and thus bring society to a moral standstill.

It seemed obvious to Malthus that since only the educated classes could be persuaded to observe the "preventive check" of sexual restraint, the lower classes must be those who necessarily fall victim to disease, famine and other agencies of misery.

One main offshoot from Malthus's thesis was that population would continue to balance in the status quo—until man learned how to conquer his misery.

Implicit in this is that advancing technology, while the surface appearing to benefit man, in truth dooms him to over-population, and over-population, taken to its extreme, presents far greater a threat than any single form of misery overcome through technology.

Today, such a black prophecy may seem like something straight out of the middle ages. But the fact remains that Malthus's ideas are drawn from accurate observation, and as such can scarcely be argued.

Man's population is checked by misery.

Technology is eliminating famine and disease, if not war. And so, without birth control, man is doomed.

It's an interesting paradox that all the efforts of medicine to conquer disease, and all the efforts of science to boost food production, may eventually turn out to be our downfall and not our salvation.

When reviewed today, of course, Malthus obviously had no way to foresee the trend to smaller families produced by our western standard of living.

Also, he could not have suspected that irrigation, fertilizer and other advances would expand the food supply.

But still, his thesis applies: if man cannot curb his population—regardless of even infinite food supply—he will be doomed by the last factor, the one he can never hope to control: lack of space.

We still have not solved the food problem, and it appears unlikely that we shall.

At this moment hundreds of millions of people suffer continuous malnutrition or starvation. Yesterday, today, and the day before, 10,000 persons died of malnutrition; over a dozen will die while you read this paragraph.

As population increases, and even if food production increases also, the per capita food output declines. For as Malthus pointed out, reproduction is geometric in expansion, food unitary.

Unless population levels off, we can never catch up.

And if we could catch up, we'd run out of room.

Every day, almost 200,000 new mouths are born. The population of Asia and Africa increases by 2.5 per cent annually. Latin America at close to the same per cent.

In Asia, despite advances in production, per capita output of grain has dropped from 16 to 15 ounces a day in three years. Each year, world population increases by 65 million.

Each year, India expands enough to repopulate Ireland. In 1975, she will grow from 300,000,000 to 600,000,000; China from 332,000,000 to 1,112,000,000, and Brazil from 66,000,000 to 132,000,000.

The picture painted by Dr. B. M. Sen, director of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, is even grimmer: population will skyrocket in the next quarter-century despite any attempts at boosting food supplies or lowering the birth rate, since in most underdeveloped countries, children under 15 years of age constitute up to 42 per cent of the total population.

Such alarming realizations have sparked dramatic attempts at population control in eastern countries.

In Japan, for example, abortion and infanticide (elimination of deformed or severely abnormal babies at birth) have been made legal. Birth control is promoted with all the zeal and conviction of any major advertising campaign.

In India, extensive family-planning programs have been put into action. Men with two children are being paid to undergo spermatic sterilization, which does not affect sex drive or marital harmony, and women are being taught detailed contraception techniques.

Formosa has begun a widespread campaign to equip women with intra-uterine contraceptive devices—small plastic spirals inserted in the womb, which cost about three cents each and have proven 98 per cent effective in preventing conception.

We must face contraception as a vital necessity, a necessity which means, for some, defiance of personal creed and religious belief.

Malthus's ideas, put forward nearly 170 years ago, are approaching final realization with every passing hour. Even his own tenet, that to use artificial contraception is to debase human dignity, must be ignored. Birth control on a widespread, calculated and vigorous scale is the most urgent necessity faced by mankind today.

Malthus was indeed a pessimist. He foresaw that the removal of human misery would lead to suffocation by a nightmare surfeit of miserable, healthy, dignified people.

If birth control debases dignity, then we must be prepared to lose dignity to stay alive as a species.

In the end, man is an animal just like any other. And the urgency to gauge and control the products of his unalterable need to mate and reproduce must be faced by all men, all nations, all churches.

Under any other terms, we can predict our future with certainty.

DAILY RYERSONIAN Ryerson Polytechnical Institute Toronto, 1967.

P.C.'s have new look

Program for '67 outlined

By GEORGE MUNROE Special to the Gazette The Dalhousie Progressive Conservative Club have announced a programme designed to bring to the Dalhousie Campus a fresh look at the P.C. Party and its personnel.

Various political figures will visit the campus during the months of January and February, and in addition to giving talks to various groups of students, they will visit the residences and various buildings on campus.

Another departure from old style politicking will bring Mr. George Hees to an Economics class to deliver a lecture.

The various visitors will meet as many people as possible and all persons on campus, who wish will have ample opportunity to question these people.

The program for the semester: January 12, 8:00 P.M. Shirreff Hall - Finlay MacDonald National Vice-President P.C. Party

January 12, 8:00 P.M. Men's Residence - Hon. James Harding Q.C. N.S. Minister of Welfare

January 14, 9:00 P.M. P.C. Social at Party H.Q., Lord Nelson Hotel (Arcade), All Dal Students Invited.

January 26, Full Day (Itinerary to be announced) Hon. George Hees M.P.

February 2, 8:00 P.M. Room 218 A&A Building Panel Discussion Conservative Party To-Day

Robert Coates M.P. Finlay MacDonald - Vice-President P.C. Party Roger Reginald - Vice-President P.C. Party

February 9, 12:30 P.M. Men's Residence - Patrick Nowlan M.P.

5:30 P.M. Shirreff Hall - 8:00 P.M. A&A Building Room 218, Public Address on the Conservative Party 1967.

Centennial theatre

Lefevre selects actors

Pierre Lefevre, director of Comedie de L'Est, in Strasbourg, France, was at Dalhousie University on Monday to make final selections at auditions of about 30 student-actors from the Atlantic provinces for roles in the forthcoming Canadian universities Centennial theatre project.

Mr. Lefevre, a director of international repute, has been in Canada for a week and has conducted other final auditions in Vancouver, Saskatoon and Montreal.

The Centennial Commission last year set aside a substantial grant for a nationwide project by Canadian universities. The grant went to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and it was decided to finance a bilingual Centennial theatre project; the Centennial Players-Theatre du Centenaire was then established, and membership in the company was open to any university in the country.

A national committee, of which Dr. John Ripley, director of Dalhousie University's Drama Workshop is the chairman, was set up to organize the project, and the services of Mr. Lefevre were obtained.

When auditions are complete, about 30 students from universities across Canada will be members of the company; 23 will be actors, the remainder will be the production staff.

From Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, the company will go on the road, performing in major centres, including Halifax. Each performance will be a double bill - one play in English, the other in French. Rehearsals will take place on a university campus, but the location has not yet been chosen.

Last month, the administrator of the company, Julien Forcier auditioned about 250 students interested in taking part in the project.

Mr. Lefevre is now making final selections for membership in the company, and he will return to Canada to direct the plays later in the year. His current visit is only his second to this country.

At Dalhousie on Monday, nine Dalhousie students took part in the auditions, with 21 from other universities in the Atlantic provinces attending. The auditions were held in the studio theatre in the old law building.

Mr. Lefevre returned to France by air Monday night.

From Bach to the Beatles... Jazz or Folk FRAM'S has the best buys in the city Visit FRAM'S in the Lord Nelson Shopping Arcade

Tough The 900 people who have joined Canadian University Service Overseas took on a tough job. Long hours. Little money. But the reward was in the response of people eager to help themselves. Now it's your turn. Write CUSO, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa.

Something New Every Day! The Dalhousie Book Store Features: Prescribed Textbooks Stationery Supplies Laboratory Supplies Paper Backs Better Quality Sportswear Ceramics and Jewellery One-stop shopping for every student Business Hours - Mon. to Fri. From 9 'til 5 The New DALHOUSIE BOOK STORE On Campus For Convenience In the basement of the Chem. Bldg. Extension

Free entertainment at Fair

Expo's entertainment staff is working on plans for a major on-site free entertainment program involving thousands of performers.

The vivid color and excitement of a country celebrating its national day will come to life dozens of times at Expo as each of the nations, the Canadian provinces and the national and international groups participating in the Exhibition marks its "Day" at Expo with an afternoon show staged at the Place des Nations, a spacious plaza at the tip of one of the Expo islands capable of holding up to 8,000 spectators.

Most pavilions at the Exhibition will feature free entertainment. For example, the internationally-acclaimed Feux Follets will perform at the Canadian pavilion daily during the six-

month run of the Exhibition. Marionettes, chamber music ensembles, comedians, singers, folk dancing groups and experimental theatre troupes are among the numerous other attractions expected to be seen in the pavilions of Expo's 70 participating nations.

Expo is determined that visitors should even enjoy lining up to get into a pavilion. Four motorized troubadour units made up of singers, dancers, clowns, magicians and musicians will circulate through the site, performing to queuing crowds and where line-ups are thinner, serving as draws for crowds.

One area of Expo will swing late into the night, long after the pavilions have closed. La

Ronde, Canada's answer to the Tivoli Gardens in Copenhagen, and Disneyland and as such one of the largest amusement parks in the world, will offer a wide variety of free entertainment highlighted every night by spectacular fireworks and the Westinghouse Dancing Waters display on Dolphin Lake.

Other free attractions in La Ronde, which will open in the morning and remain open until at least 2:30 a.m., will be logging shows, water ski shows, strolling entertainers such as chansonniers, accordion players, magicians and instrumental groups, and planned "happenings" -- seemingly impromptu events such as jailbreaks from the Fort Edmonton sheriff's "jailhouse", and stagecoach robberies.

Philippe de Gaspe Beaubien, director of the Exhibition's operations department, asserts that everything possible is being done to make sure visitors to Expo will have fun.

For six months in 1967, Montreal will be the site of a vast and exciting World Exhibition and with it will come a package of entertainment unlike anything seen in North America before. We want our visitors to be well entertained and above all, to remember Expo 67 because of it was fun'.

Exams should be abolished

Examinations should be abolished, a brief from the NDP Club to the Macpherson Commission says.

"Examinations provide no real test of intellectual ability within their rigid time limits and over-riding concern with facts to be recalled and reproduced," says Stephen Langdon, president of the

NDP Club at the University of Toronto.

He suggested that performance within tutorials and ability in essay writing are better criteria for judgement.

Langdon also said that more choice should be offered both in course and subject to incorporate a wider range of interests,

as well as lightening the work load to allow "the deeper probing into a subject which really is intellectual inquiry and study."

The brief also calls for partial abolition of the present lecture system in favor of more tutorials under professors instead of graduate students, and more say by students in the establishment and content of courses,