

Semesters Far Away

The introduction of the semester system to this university is a long way off, administration officials have revealed. It appears to have few advantages, and many disadvantages.

The semester system would:—

- divide the academic year, from September to April, into two semesters, each about the length of a regular term;
- present five half-year courses per semester, with two sets of final examinations, in January and April, at the end of each semester;
- provide for two registration periods, in September and January, allowing students to enter university at either time.

According to official sources, the only real advantage the system appears to offer is that it allows students to register for studies either of two times during a given academic year. Hence, courses failed during the first semester can be repeated in the next, causing less loss of time.

NUMEROUS OBJECTIONS

There are a number of serious objections to the system however.

"We have considered it in the past", President Johns informed The Gateway. "It really does not offer much advantage for our situation. The balance of students still must earn during the summer the money they need, hence they need a concentrated program of study with final exams in the Spring."

In the United States, he added, most of the universities that employ the system are in a warm climatic zone, in which a student can gain employment during the winter, if he withdraws in January. This would not be possible in Canada.

PROVOST NOT HAPPY

Provost Aylmer A. Ryan was unenthusiastic, "liberal arts teachers will resist the tendency to cut off cumulative learning. The cumulative effects of year-long courses are beneficial, and would be lost if a mid-year break for examinations were necessary, as in the semester system", he said.

Registrar A. D. Cairns had little sympathy for the system. It is not in use at any Canadian university, he said. The two final examinations and two registration periods necessitated by the semester system would add greatly to the work of the administration.

LEGITIMATE NEED

There is a legitimate need for half-year courses in some departments, he said, and we can expect to see the number of half-year courses increased every year. At present, there are about four full-year courses to every half-year course.

Rather than the semester system, he continued, we are likely to see increasingly-long university years introduced, in response to the call for more teaching time. The tendency towards longer university years has been underway since 1957, and may be expected to continue.

Liberals Winning

OTTAWA (CUP) Young Canadian Liberals have won five victories in seven model parliament elections across the country, according to latest figures.

The other two were won by Progressive Conservatives.

Liberal victories came at Waterloo University, University of Saskatchewan, University of Manitoba, Loyola College, and St. Francis Xavier University.

Conservatives took the elections at the University of Western Ontario and at Regina College.



W. S. LLOYD, PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

photo by Kendel Rust



Set to the tune of an old English Madrigal by Rodgers and Hart, **To Keep My Love Alive.**

*I am a model model parliamentarian
My tastes (this week) are not sectarian
I even shake hands with a proletarian
To keep my vote alive.*

*I stand up really strong for democracy
And even make appeals to theocracy,
For little kids, Santa-pantistocracy
To keep my vote alive.*

*My aspirations are gubernatorial
Thus my clothing frantically sartorial
I hate ev'ry newspaper editorial
To keep my vote alive.*

*I've heated arctic wastes with my hot air,
Atom bombs of Russia and the U.S.A.'ll be shot there;
Defence policies up your derriere
To keep my vote alive.*

*I'll treat you all bureaucratically
And answer questions Socratically
Making speeches thespodramatically
To keep my vote alive.*

*I am basically anartistical
Opposed to all anarchistical
Opposed precedentally episcopal
To keep my vote alive.*

*I am a model model parliamentarian
My tastes can never be sectarian
Tax money I'll be sharian
To keep my vote alive.*

(That's what happens when you cross a madrigal with a bureaucracy. And a last note to fellow anarchists: Don't vote if you wish to retain your self-respect.)

Views Presented On Concept Of Freedom

by Loretta Biamonte

"The law is the same for rich and poor since both are allowed to sleep under the same bridge." This interpretation of equality, by Anatole France, was presented by premier W. Lloyd of Saskatchewan Saturday at the SCM Conference on Freedom.

In clarifying the role of parliamentary institutions in maintaining freedom, Mr. Lloyd discussed freedom, liberty, rights and equality. Freedom, he said, must be protected both from and by the State. Only through a system of laws can this protection be assured.

"What about equality before the ballot box?" he asked. People are equal to vote, but are they all as equally well informed before they vote? Mr. Lloyd compared political campaigns to selling soap—the more capital, the more public influence. If equality is to be maintained, there is to be more public acceptance of responsibility.

City councillor, Mr. George Prudham, presented his views on the individual's responsibility in preserving freedom. "Freedom is not a gift but a task," he said.

"We are looking for a Superman to lead us out of the wilderness. This is simply a means of evading personal responsibility. Democracy will not survive through dynamic leadership or the State but through individual effort."

In the discussion period that followed, Mr. Prudham was asked, as a representative of the Liberal Party, to state his views on disarmament. Mr. Prudham replied that to be

without nuclear arms would be to relegate ourselves to the position of a 7-year-old standing behind the U.S. and saying to Russia "My father can lick your father." "As part of the world family, we must assume broadened responsibility. Convictions are fine," he stated, "but we must have the power to back our convictions."

Following a 15-minute intermission, a panel consisting of Robin Hunter (poli. sci 3), Prof. E. Rose (eng.), John Barr (eng. 3) and Mr. Checkland (First Baptist Church) attempted to answer the question "How free are we?"

Barr felt that we are free, as compared to totalitarian countries, but that we are losing this freedom.

Hunter opposed Barr's view. "We are not losing freedom," he said, "In comparison to the freedom we experienced 50 years ago, today's freedom is a vast improvement."

Mr. Checkland felt, "Freedom has to be assessed according to circumstances. There is no such thing as absolute freedom. Hence the question should be, not freedom, but freedom for what? Freedom is liberty to live according to certain values. There must be an ultimate confidence in something and that something is invariably religion."

In reply to Mr. Checkland, Prof. Rose stated, "Our morality and religion is a type of economic investment and as long as man thinks economically, he will never give up a capital gain. If the West is to foster freedom it must give up its White, Protestant, Anglo-Saxon argument."

International Dateline . . .

IS THERE NO FREEDOM LEFT? MEXICO—Beginning winter quarter, there will be absolutely no exceptions to the ruling banning beards at Mexico City College.

This announcement was made by Jacinto Quirarte, Counselor for Men . . . According to the source, the banning of beards was "such an extreme departure from previous practices at the college that it was felt that a stage of transition" was necessary, which was to go into effect in the fall quarter.

Exceptions were allowed during this "transition stage" but now failure to comply with the edict will result in the "sinners" not being allowed to enroll in the College. —Mexico City Collegian

If anyone wishes to sign a petition of protest against this outrage please contact David Winfield or Bill Stocks, care of The Gateway.

HOUSING PROBLEMS

It appears that the University of Alberta is not the only University with housing problems. According to recent issues of the Student Mirror students in Switzerland; Paris, France; and Newcastle, England are also having difficulties.

In Paris there is at present a lack of 25,000 rooms for students. For the 80,000 foreign and native students there are only 15,000 places in the public student hostels and 10,000 private room available. 30,000 students live with parents, with relatives, or with friends. The rest often have to resort to the most degrading emergency accommodation. (Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung)

Students in Switzerland at the University of Lausanne and Geneva are seeking to remedy the "catastrophic" shortage of rooms. With the start of the winter semester there were a total of 950 rooms still needed between the two Universities. Students who are unable to find a

roof to sleep under are forced to seek shelter in tents, hotels, youth hostels or with the Salvation Army. The rents in some lodgings are "scandalous" according to the Chairman of the Lausanne Student Association. Some rooms are only let on the condition that the students are "neither black, nor yellow, nor German".

—Gazette de Lausanne/Feuille d'Avis de Lausanne

REMEMBER

retrieve your . . .

- SKIRTS WIGS
- SHIRTS GIGS
- TIGHTS SOCKS
- KITES JOCKS

at the Campus Patrol Office

Sale Of Books Relating To Recent Prof-Talks

The Student Christian Movement is sponsoring a sale of books, to be held on this campus from January 28 to February 1. This five day sale will offer books relating to the just completed series of "prof-talks" on the "nature of man," and also books of general interest in politics, philosophy, and religion.

The sale will include a representative collection of paperback titles otherwise difficult to obtain books.

The sale is to be held from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day inclusive in West Lounge, SUB.