

## Rogness Winds Up Mission

## Christians Are United

Beginning his last address, Dr. Rogness thanked the students, faculty and the organizers of the University Christian Mission on behalf of the missionaries. "We're always frightened in the presence of students," he said. "There is no jury as hard to face."

The theme of the talk was "One Holy Christian Apostolic Church". Every one who is religiously concerned is "doomed to membership" in a church. At one stage he has to choose a denomination; and observing the limitations of each, he wishes the Christian church were one church.

But despite the surface diversity, Christians do belong to one church: "If I belong to Christ, I belong to everyone who is Christ's". The metaphor describing the Church as Christ's body emphasizes the interdependence of Christians. Being a Christian is like being married: You can't have the girl apart from her family.

Trivial differences must not be separating differences. "A serious encounter with Christ will bring a serious encounter with all those who are His, and all those that He would have to be His", said Dr. Rogness. That means the involvement with the whole human race.

The moment one becomes a Christian one becomes part of a great company. God wants all of His people to be together, but He does not want them alike. "Christians are truly like a family: brothers and sisters are not alike, and their

parents probably do not wish them to be alike. One person might like to take his religion in gospel hymns and another would much rather hear some Johann Sebastian Bach. We must treasure the plural quality," Dr. Rogness said. "In the US, the Republicans and the Democrats seem almost indistinguishable in their aims and objectives, particularly to outsiders I suppose, but we don't think of having just one party."

The Christian is involved in the world because it is the Lord's. "We must partake of others. We must suffer more for their hurt than for our own, be angrier over injustice against them than against us, rejoice more in their joy than in our own," said Dr. Rogness.

Christians are also a praying company; and a witnessing company. Witness must be in words too, although they are inadequate; but we use them, because we're stuck with them. This leads to creed and doctrine; but instead of cherishing the diversity of expression, we let it become a point of argument and allow it to separate us.

But witness by words alone is not enough. "I can't hear what you say because what you are thunders in my ears," quoted Dr. Rogness. What Christians are is a 'peculiar people', not in their dress, food, or customs, but in their love.

Christian love is a paradoxical thing. It knows no bounds, no laws, no custom, no convention, but is guided by the Holy Spirit. It is attracted to the unattractive, loves the unlovely, trusts the untrustworthy. Its sole end and justification is to love, but it transforms that which it loves. And this is the Christian witness: that it asks only for the privilege of loving.



Miss Maimie Simpson tells Mary Galbraith all about Ireland's "little people" during intermission at Pem Prance. Leprechauns established the Irish theme of the dance.

## Watercolors Now Exhibited

The UNESCO reproductions of watercolors are being exhibited in Rutherford gallery until February 15. These reproductions range from ancient Chinese to modern European examples of watercolor art.

This exhibition contains reproductions of watercolors by such masters as Copley Fielding and Turner, whose contrasting styles vividly illustrate a time of transition in the tradition of watercolors.

The watercolor has roots deep in the past, the best ancestor of the later European watercolor being the development of the art in the Far East, even though it was strictly subordinate to calligraphy there. Its

development in Europe through the middle ages was as an adjunct to the arts of tempera and oil-painting, and its ancestor, the tinted drawing, was a preliminary to a work in oils or other major medium.

Individuals or institutions desiring to obtain separate prints should apply directly to the publishers, whose addresses are indicated on page 31 of the UNESCO catalogue.

Government departments and educational and cultural institutions desiring complete duplicate sets of prints contained in this exhibition may obtain them at special rates through UNESCO.

## Members Resign

Hamilton (CUP)—Members of two residence committees at Queen's University resigned in protest of what they called "unjust and arbitrary" actions of the residence administration following the reversal of a decision of a student court.

The entire student committee of Morris hall resigned in protest over the administration's action after a recent decision of the McNeil House court.

The court, taking a lenient view because of "extenuating circumstances", would have expelled a student for two weeks and left him on probation for the rest of the year. The house warden, Dr. F. D. Barret, ordered the student expelled for the rest of the year.

Chief Justice Don Fraser said he had attempted unsuccessfully to mediate between staff and students, and the refusal of the residence authorities to make any compromise with the student point of view forced him to resign.

An editorial in the Queen's Journal claimed that, "This was only the latest in a series of heavy-handed, paternalistic actions by the residence staff. There would seem to be a concerted plan on their part gradually to place more and more childish restrictions on the liberty of the residents."

## Hamilton Women Inferior To Men

Hamilton — (CUP) — More than ever women are being given equality with men, but students at McMaster University may take it away from them.

Last year the Students' Council of McMaster decided to allow the fair sex the right to run for the presidency of the council, following a constitutional amendment based on a recommendation by the Structures committee.

This year the same committee has made an about-face.

Apparently there is little opposi-

## Joey Continued

The Attorney General, however, had issued a statement to the effect that a citizen's privileges and responsibilities did not change during a strike, and that being on strike did not mean the acquisition of new rights, such as blocking the Queen's highways. The IWA's answer, said Smallwood, was, "Listen to no one; listen to us. The justice of your cause makes it legal." This is an idea that applies to sweeping social revolutions, said Mr. Smallwood, but not to mere strikes.

Mr. Smallwood accused the IWA of employing "nazi methods" in the 4 am. raid on two logging camps. The 55 loggers sleeping in the camps were beaten by 300 union-led men and then driven ten miles in deep snow and ten degrees below zero weather to a village. One of the victims was not even given a chance to put on his shoes.

After this incident, Mr. Smallwood announced that he would speak to the loggers via radio and television at a designated time. "But I couldn't help it if other people listened too!"

"I told them that they needed a strong, powerful union. . . . I didn't care if it was affiliated or not. . . . But in my opinion the IWA and the strike was a failure. . . . The IWA can never be acceptable to Newfoundland. . . . the bloodshed and the violence have condemned it. . . . My advice is to send the IWA packing. . . . and replace them with your own new union. . . . I'll take two weeks' leave of absence from the government to help, if you want me to. . . . Send me a telegram tomorrow if that is your wish."

"Did you ever receive 5,000 telegrams?" asked Mr. Smallwood. "Messages poured in for three days. Twenty or thirty were opposed to my suggestion, but the rest supported me vehemently," he said.

On the strength of this overwhelming support, Mr. Smallwood went to Grand Falls to meet with the loggers. A new union with 14,000 members was formed. However, the IWA, which still had a few members, claimed that any new union could not legally make contracts with the companies, since the IWA was certified.

"There are three ways to de-certify a union," said Mr. Smallwood. "The first one is to pass an Order-in-Council. The second is up here (indicating his sleeve) and I'm not going to tell you because I may need it sometime!" The third way is to pass an amendment through the legislature.

This last was the procedure Mr. Smallwood followed. He said that the amendment of de-certification, which is not equivalent to expulsion, was passed by a unanimous standing vote.

Mr. Smallwood added that every church leader, every newspaper, and every radio station, without exception, supported his stand.

"For the third time in history," said Mr. Smallwood, "Newfoundland is united. The first time was World War One, to put down the Kaiser. The second time was World War Two, to put down Hitler. And the third time was World War Three in Newfoundland, to put down the IWA!"

## McGoun Cup Here Friday

"Resolved that a boundary should be drawn at the Manitoba-Ontario border to divide Canada into two countries."

This is the topic of the McGoun Cup debate to be held in Con hall Friday, January 29, with the University of British Columbia debaters as visitors.

Two teams will be representing the University of Alberta, one at home and the other at the University of Saskatchewan. Traditionally, the team that stays home takes the affirmative, and the travelling team the negative.

The Alberta home team will be formed by Sam Baker, law 2, and Derril Butler, arts 3. Alex McCalla, ag 3, and Bob Jarvis, arts 3, will form the team visiting Saskatchewan. Peter Hebb and Darcy Reddyhoff will comprise the British Columbia team.

The McGoun Cup was presented to the Western Debating league by Professor McGoun in 1923. Prof. McGoun was the head of the department of political economy at U of A. The four Western Universities compete for the trophy, and the winner takes part in the Canadian National finals, which will be held at U of A.

Alberta will not meet Manitoba this year although the Manitobans present the toughest obstacle to an Alberta victory. Each University meets two others and judges determine which is to win the debate.

The judges, chosen by University President Dr. Walter Johns, will be Rev. MacDonald of McDougall United Church, Dr. M. J. Huston, dean of pharmacy at U of A, and W. J. Shortreed, an Edmonton lawyer. Alberta has won the last three McGoun debates.

The coaches of the Alberta team are Professor Davy and Professor McKenzie.



Joey and the 300. Newfoundland's Premier Joey Smallwood, billed as "Canada's most dynamic public figure" treated 300 University of Alberta students to the fiery oratory which is putting down the International Woodworkers of America in Newfoundland's contentious labor dispute.

## International Travel Grants Available To Youth Leaders

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization General Conference has authorized the Director-General to offer a limited number of international travel grants in 1960 to youth leaders, for the purpose of youth study in countries other than their own.

The purpose of the grants is to provide international experience and leadership training which beneficiaries would otherwise not be able to enjoy and from which they will derive the maximum benefit both for

themselves and their associates. At the same time the grantees will have an opportunity to develop their knowledge of world affairs and social outlook through participation in educational projects taking place in various regions of the world.

Candidates should be between the ages of 20 and 30 years.

The organizations eligible to apply for travel grants should present to UNESCO study projects giving all relevant information on the program which potential grantees should follow. The projects should be submitted to the Canadian National Commission for UNESCO not later than February 15, 1960.