The World Tomorrow

By GARNER TED STRONGARM

Good day, ladies and gentlemen. It is with great pleasure and a deep sense of accomplishment that I begin publication in The Dalhousie Gazette, for I

feel there is much work to be done.

Founded in 1818, Dalhousie University is in dire circumstances. It is my firm belief that the troubles besetting this beautiful campus first began in 1867, when the first major Communist plot against western democracy was hatched from deep within Citadel Hill, Karl Marx, Michael Bakunin, Leon Trorsky and George Munro, meeting furtively around a decrepit Gastetner, launched the first assault of the international Godless conspiracy against the cream of Nova Scotia youth. Their cleverly titled mouthpiece, The Dalhousie Gazette, made no attempt to bring the students of Studley campus the news which they wanted and, indeed, deserved to hear. The first issue released on September 9, 1868, contained no Test Match scores, no glowing descriptions of the new library (a library built, I might add, by good oldfashioned free enterprise and good oldfashioned work -- call me a square if you like, but what libraries have those pink Gazette staffers built recently?), in fact no news at all. What did fill the paper? I have painstakingly examined the contents of the Nova Scotia Archives and, with much welcome assistance from the Archivists and Cpl. Flash Flannigan of the local detachment of the RCMP, I have been able to piece together the following facts: the first issue of the Gazette was no less than a commemorative issue on the ill-fated war of Southern Independence of a few years pre-vious. The headline, run in 104 point type, reads

WE HAIL THE GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE AMERICAN BLACKS'

REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE AND ANXIOUSLY LOOK TO THEIR

EXPOSING THE NEFARIOUS REVISIONIST TACTICS OF THE

OPPRESSIVE JUNTA OF GRANT, THE MIL-

ITARIST REPTILE!

The editorial in this first issue took much the same hardcore Communist line. It shrieked vociferously against alleged hardships visited upon the bestial anti-Christ Reconstruction troops by the patient and longsuffering Southern folk. The editorial, written in the inimitable style of either Karl Marx or Paul Krassner, inveighed against those patriotic folk who had armed themselves for protection from the excesses of the Yankee animals of occupation. "It is our opinion that the studentworkers of Dalhousie University can, and must play a decisive role in overthrowing the oppressive military-agricultural complex of our neighbour to the South. Students, arise! The historical moment is at hand!!!!!"

From its beginning, the Dalhousie Gazette has consistently and continually shown itself to be an utterly submissive pawn of the Kremlin. The first issue was printed by the Twin Cities' branch of the International Workingmen's Association (read Godless International Communist Conspiracy). It was printed on pink paper, with a masthead which read, in part: "All reactionaries are paper tigers. In appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying but in reality they are not so powerful. From a long-term point of view, it is not the Reactionaries but the people who are really powerful."

It is somewhat reassuring that I am able to quote the following from the Halifax Herald of September 10, 1868: "Thirty minutes after the new student newspaper hit the stands, Dalhousie students expressed their collective indignation politely, but firmly. Following the symbolic burning of the paper's office, and the slightly overzealous crufixion of the editor-in-chief, the students proceeded to tear the remaining copies of the paper into itty-bitty pieces and strew them to the four winds. While we are glad to see student protest manifesting itself in a productive and responsible form, yet we cannot help but feel that a dangerous precedent has been set". This carping criticism, due to the predominance of a left-liberal ultra-pink faction on the Herald's own editorial staff, still does not gainsay the fact that on this day the forces of freedom won a significant victory over the drugged and pornographic advocates of revolution and flouridation.

But dear friends let us not deceive ourselves. A splendid victory was won that day, but there is still a Dalhousie Gazette. Obediently following a directive form its Kremlin overseers, the regrouped and rabid survivors embarked on a deceifful policy of moderation. No longer judging it safe to invite the wrath of an aroused citizenry, the Satanic crew turned to more subtle techniques. Innuendo, double-entenders, mirthless puns, and all forms of shameless insinuation were ruthlessly employed against the unsuspecting and innocent inhabitants of this, Halifax County's finest university.

All this dry and pseudo-intellectual history may seem pointless to some readers. "What is with old Graner Ted?" some of you may be mumbling, and well you might. The simplest fact is that a crisis is imminent. After 101 years of covert manipulation, the Gazette, Communist chameleon that it is, has completed its plan for subversion, and is preparing to strike! So busy are its staffers with last minute planning that I have been able to insert this in the editor's basket unread.

READERS!!!! Listen to me! The crisis is upon us! Tomorrow will be too late. You have, for the past year, been incredibly duped by the calculated lies and distortions of the Gazette and its front organization, the SUB Opening Committee. Several of your classmates have discovered the truth about the SUB. But you haven't seen them for weeks, because they have been systematically liquidated by the euphemistically-named Gazette Rifle Club, a club, I might add, financed and supported by "your" Student Council. If you take action when you learn the truth which emperils us all, your missing classmates will not have perished in vain.

SUB stands, not for Student Union Building, as our clever foes would have us believe, but rather for the German Jew Marx main receipt for Revolution. "Socialismus Und Beatnikfreaker". It is the agitators and social parasite, LSD-smoking weirdos of the Gazette who planned this devilish monstrosity of a building, a building whose sole purpose is to enmesh the students of Dalhousie University in the unholy and hedonistic snares of Satan, and blind them to the encroaching menace of the Kremlin conspiracy until the time for decisive action is irretrievably past and we wake up one morning to find ourselves puppets of Moscow.

There is no time to be lost. We can no longer dilly-dally with motions to council: they have proved themselves time again subservient to the Gazette's fiendish machinations. We must act today, or there will be no tomorrow! COLLECT ALL YOUR FRIENDS, GET OILY RAGS, TAR, KEROSENE, MACE, FEATHERS, AND A GOOD LENGTH OF ROPE. MEET WITH US AT THE CORNER OF UNIVERSITY AND LEMARCHANT AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT, FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE GIVEN AT THAT TIME, FEND OFF THE COMMUNIST MONSTER!!! PROTECT OUR RACE AND HERITAGE!!! STUDENTS!!! ARISE!!! THE HISTORICAL MOMENT IS AT HAND!!!!!!!!

CUP bureau chief Elly Alboim interviewed Gerard Pelletier, Secretary of State, on October 29, the day after Pelletier spoke in Montreal on his proposals for

a youth draft and a year-round school season

CUP: Why do you think the media was so immediately responsive to your proposals on youth which were after all, only a small part of the speech and at best, vague, and hesitant thoughts?

Pelletier: Well I don't know. I think there is in the population at large and probably in the press particularly a concern with the so-called studentunrest and youth manifestations and the generation gap and all the rest of it and that anything concerning youth will attract . . . interest.

A second reason probably is that I intentionally selected these ideas as sounding rather far-fetched... (but deserving) closer study. I wanted to make the point that we wouldn't satisfy youth with a youth policy that would be just a continuation of the ordinary routine.

It was probably to a certain extent a deliberate attempt to shock people into realizing that a youth policy will have to consider solutions and measures that are not in the ordinary common field of government cliches.

CUP: What is your department doing in the youth "field" now?

Pelletier: We are laying the grounds, doing our homework. After that, we want to consult with youth in quite an elaborate way, stating the problems as we see them and asking: "can you see them in the same light?" "What solutions do you have in mind? What do you think they are worth? How could they be applied?" We are really trying to start a process of study of the problems to come to a policy.

CUP: What would the consulting processes be? Who would you talk to and in what way?

Pelletier: I think we would consult any representative group and personally I would go on to soundings and polls -- you know, go into it in the largest possible way.

I said in the paper that when you talk about youth you tend to think about students only. But the larger part of youth is not students and they are working people and isolated. They are organized very little and it is difficult to get them into the labor movement... there aren't enough representative organizations we could rely upon to know all their needs so I should think that we would approach this particular area of youth with all the means of discovering their needs and thoughts and aspirations.

CUP: Then isolation, you feel, is the major problem. The civil draft, I assume is intended as an answer to that. But what about the CYC? How do you evaluate its role thus far and do you think an expanded CYC may be sufficient for the youth involvement you'd like?

PELLETIER: That's right. This seems to be one of the major problems — if you mean the decision-making processes, the governmental processes. As to the CYC, it's a form of youth involvement but a very particular one. It's a small affair — I don't think it could be blown up into an organization that could solve all problems.

The CYC has gone through various crises over the last three years ever since it was created. I think most of those problems were administrative and that much has been done now to bring it back on the tracks. It's doing some very good work in some areas and within a year or two it might be a very valid organization. It will certainly create furore here and there because its kind of work, social animation, cannot take place without people in power feeling disturbed - I don't think this can or should be avoided. I think it's quite novel, I am not advocating a CYC that would be subversive, but the very nature of their approach to problems, helping people who have no voice to express themselves and initiate some action is certainly by its very nature creating unrest or surprise or even shock in some points and it will always be that way.

CUP: But subversion is a very relative term. Per---Continued on Page 14-

Gazette Review

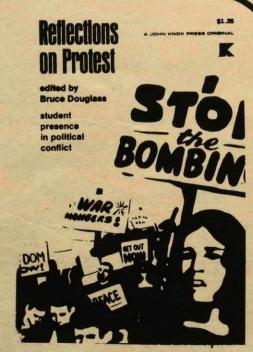
This small paperback, apart from its intrinisic merits, clearly separates the Student Christian Movement from the host of bible-thumping fundamentalist student organizations with which it has little in common but the name "Christian". These fourteen articles, introduced by Douglass' own discussion of the SCM and student politics, clearly indicate the activist nature of SCM and its programme.

"Indifference towards public affairs among the most highly-educated segment of the population doesn't bode well for the future of any society", says Douglass, and advocates that students participate in an organized manner in national and international politics.

international politics.

Douglass and his co-writers examine student involvement in politics from a historical and so-ciological viewpoint, pointing out both the necessity and the disadvantages of students' involving themselves in activist programmes; the main problem being, it is pointed out, a probable decline in academic excellence.

The case studies tend to prove that student involvement can productively shape social change; examples are drawn from Australia, Britain, and New Jersey; they are equally relevant to social and political questions in Canada.



REFLECTIONS ON PROTEST edited by Bruce Douglass
John Knox Press, 1967 (\$1.25)