

## Fish to Gish

by Mary MacDonald

We all believe in evolution, don't we? Dr. Duane T. Gish, Associate Director of the Institute for Creation Research, San Diego, is far from convinced of it; rather, he is a believer in creationism.

Dr. Gish presented the side of creationism versus evolutionism at SUB Theatre in his Friday presentation entitled "The amazing new Scientific evidence supporting the biblical account of creation and showing the bankruptcy of the theory of Evolution."

He refers to evolution as the "Fish to Gish" theory and claims the fossil records instead of showing a gradual evolution from the simple to the complex, it shows "all systems change from the organized to the less organized."

Man is very complex but when he dies, he decays to a more simple form. Plants, he gave as another example. They need to obtain energy from an outside source and have a

### Pie-Face Business Booming:



ENS - The West Coast now has its very own pie-in-the-face-custom-delivery firm.

The Los Angeles-based company, called Pie Face, is a spin-off from the successful enterprise begun in New York last year as Pie-Kill Unlimited. Both companies specialize in throwing pies in the faces of people who they've received "contracts" on for a fee naturally.

The Los Angeles operation was started by Don Murdock, a former employee of the *Harvard Lampoon*. With two other men, Murdock takes contracts from clients who want to see their favorite enemy get a pie in the face. Murdock and his crew carry out the mission for fees beginning at \$35 a hit.

Murdock says that the pie-in-the-face routine is definitely ego-deflating, and that many egos are in serious need of a pie-in-the-face. He claims that if Richard Nixon had gotten a pie-in-the-face early enough, he might still be in the White House. Murdock says his most satisfying assignment to date was when he lobbed a cream pie into the face of T.V. evangelist Reverend Ike.

complex energy conversion system.

Evolution could not have occurred, he believes, from one single living source which itself evolved from "nothingness" or the inanimate. Instead he believes there was a Creator who made the basic animals, plants, and all basic forms of life.

These, he admits, then underwent minor changes and still are. Evolution is not testable because the testing of historical events which have occurred is impossible. However, if evolution were true, there should be a continuous record of the evolution of the various species contained in the fossils.

Gish first presented what should be found according to creationism and to evolution. On the side of creationism he stated that there should be a Creator who had made the basic living things with limited variety and speciation.

"There should be a sudden appearance of complex life with no transition forms but there would be pseudo-transition forms," said Gish. These pseudo forms would be ones in which the Creator had used the same engineering techniques to overcome similar problems.

If evolution occurred, he claimed there would have been some mechanism in inanimate matter to change to living matter. Then all living things evolved through a long period of time from this single source, from the simple to complex and with unlimited variability. The fossil records, he said, should then show this transition with no gaps.

Gish quoted some noted evolutionists who although they believed in evolution, admitted there were systematic gaps in the records and that the fossils point to spatial creation of plants.

The trilobites he said were supposed to be one of the first forms of early life and therefore should be simple but it has been discovered to be a very complex life form with a highly developed eye.

"The Pre-Cambrian rocks  
*continued on page 2*



Pandemonium at Bears' bench - players and manager Doug Merrill pour off the bench after Sunday's 4-3 win over UBC, cinching the CWUAA title. Story and pictures on page 8.

## Government determining student needs

Ottawa Information that will enable legislators and educational authorities to gauge students' needs for funds and their desires regarding various courses of study is the objective of a new Statistics Canada survey.

A mail-in questionnaire now is being sent to 70,000 university and community college students across the country. They represent a mathematically selected sample of 10 per cent of the post-secondary student population.

The last similar survey of post-secondary students was made in 1968. As then, the new survey seeks to determine from the students themselves how their studies are financed and what their study and career aspirations are.

The new survey also covers part-time students who are increasing in numbers. Only

full-time students are at present eligible for loans under the Canada Student Loan Plan.

Other questions for which the survey seeks answers are such ones as "why do students attend a particular type of post-secondary institution?" and "why are certain types of programs selected as opposed to others?"

Still other questions seek to

establish the reasons why students move from their home province to another in order to pursue their post-secondary education.

Statistics Canada expects to be able to publish the results, available to all, in the fall which will be useful to students, university administrators and provincial governments.

## STOP makes submission

"Public ignorance of the fact that Alberta Environmental legislation is limited by poor regulations may lull citizens into a false sense of security," were the concluding remarks yesterday of STOP's Research Director, Mr. Lucien Royer at the Public Hearings on Biocide use in Alberta.

STOP's submission, presented by four different people, came down hard today on three Alberta Acts that claim to protect the environment. Royer said that if major pitfalls in The Land Surface Conservation and Reclamation Act, in The Clean Water Act, and in The Agricultural Chemicals Act are not avoided, citizens should not expect responsible or effective control of Biocides in Alberta.

Following a legal critique of each of these Acts, the brief went on to propose eleven meticulously prepared recommendations (with all the legal nitty-gritty included). These in large part pressed for the establishment of a Biocide Council under a new Biocide Act. Its members would be mostly selected by a representative public body and would have precedent-setting powers to administer and enforce laws governing the sale, use, distribution, application and disposal of biocides.

"Our major innovation," said Royer, "is the public nature of the council."

It will, he said, represent the interests and would be accountable to everyone affected by biocide legislation. In addition to the Biocide Council, STOP urged and defended the importance of public participation in the actual enforcement of the Act. The recommendations described appropriate means to involve private citizens in suing offenders of the Act.

STOP asks each Alberta political party leader to take a stand on its Biocide Recommendations. President Louise Swift said, "We think it's time the Government take a stand on full and direct public participation for environmental decisions."

## Receipts out this week

In accordance to federal laws regarding the issuing of tuition fees receipts, ours should be in our mailboxes by the end of the week.

Personel in the registrar's office have assured *Gateway* that receipts for tuition fees are being processed and are com-

ing out on schedule in order that us poverty-stricken students will be able to fill out our income tax return forms on time.

The sooner we send 'em in, the sooner all that appropriated tax money will be comin' back.

## Government policies restrict U growth

WINDSOR (CUP) - The University of Windsor says it is in dire financial straits because of Ontario government policies, but provincial government spokesmen say everything will be fine if universities just "tighten their belts a bit."

This province-wide debate, which has been occupying university administrators and provincial education officials since last November moved to Windsor Feb. 5.

University president Leddy brought along his facts and figures; Deputy Education Minister Gordon Parr brought along his different calculations; and student president Tim Doyle was given the chance to articulate the prospects for students.

The meeting was billed as an "open forum" for the discus-

sion of university financing, and was sponsored by the Windsor Faculty Association.

Leddy began with a run-down of how the university's finances got into their present condition. He laid the blame squarely on the financing formula used by the province, arguing that it had not been increased enough during the recent past to cover the costs of inflation.

He also criticized the formula because it was tied to enrollment levels. Windsor had a decrease in enrollment two years ago, and Leddy argued that his university is still short of revenue because of the enrollment decline.

Other university presidents, however, notably W.C. Winegard of the University of Guelph, have been arguing that

universities with increasing enrollments have been losing even greater amounts of money due to "slip year" financing policies of the province.

Under provincial "slip year" regulations, universities are paid on the basis of last year's enrollment for the current year. According to the arguments of some university presidents, this means that institutions with a declining enrollment are better off financially.

Despite this aspect of his argument being at cross-purposes to those of his colleagues at other institutions, Leddy maintained that the government increase of 7.4 per cent per student for next year is insufficient to allow the university to provide the same quality of education as it has in the  
*continued on page 2*