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MUST DEVELOP ART OF POLITICAL JUDO

Photo by George Yackulic

## Atomic War vs. Open Doors

# Minifie Asks Con Hall Crowd

Should Canada throw open her doors to unlimited immigration from the overpopulated areas of the world?

Speaking in Convocation Hall Tuesday night in the first of two Fifth Annual Henry Marshall Tory Memorial Lectures, Dr. James M. Minifie, CBC Washington correspondent and author of the book "Canada—

Peacemaker or Powder-monkey," challenged an overflow audience to consider the implications of the question.

Such a move might become necessary to avoid total atomic war, he said; yet it might mean Canada's 17,000,000 English and French becoming a minority to some hundreds of millions of Chinese who currently occupy less space than does Canada. Speaking on "The Last Straw"—

the Atomic bomb—Dr. Minifie said the introduction of the atomic bomb to the practice of civilized warfare brought with it for the first time to mankind as a whole the concept of total destruction.

In facing the age old problem of how to persuade your adversary to accept your view, he said, a new element has been added: now you cannot try to force your adversary to accept your view without running the real risk of destroying yourself.

## POLITICAL JUDO

The new look in warfare he compared to Ulysses hauling a Megaton H-Bomb into Troy in the wooden horse. "The face that launched a thousand ships would have achieved immortality as a pinch of Carbon-14," remarked Dr. Minifie.

"We must develop the art of political Judo", said Dr. Minifie—the art of self-defense without use of weapons.

The weapons are fearful things, he reminded the audience. The 20-Kiloton bomb which killed 68,000 at Hiroshima has been replaced by the Megaton H-bomb which is 1,000 times more powerful.

## NEW CONCEPT: MEGACORPSE

Dr. Minifie predicted existence of a "Megaton Bomb", which could wipe out the Maritime Provinces or any six US states at a bang. Twenty-five would be enough to obliterate the entire United States.

In the new Jargon of the atomic age has arisen a symbolic word, he said: megacorpse.

Megacorpse, meaning "million corpses", is now used in estimating the number of casualties from total nuclear war.

Current estimates expect between 60 and 90 megacorpse—60 to 90 million dead Americans—should total war ever hit the North American continent.

The question has become "how many are acceptable?" in phrasing casualty expectation reports. "For my money, none are acceptable," said Dr. Minifie.

The gap between science and political thinking in the past has generally been very depressing, he said. Science is far ahead of politics in moral awareness of the problems involved.

## THREAT DEVELOPED

After the war, when the US had used the Atomic bomb unheralded against the Japanese and had a monopoly of the weapon, there was little difficulty in securing bases for bombers in foreign countries—for there was as yet no fear of retaliation.

When the USSR developed the bomb, however, the ease of holding bases disappeared as nations

Continued On Page 3

## Education Largest Faculty

A total of 9,099 students are registered in University of Alberta programs this session, figures released this week by the Registrar's Office revealed. Enrollment is up more than 15 per cent from last year's overall total of 7,882.

This increase is considerably greater than the annual 10 per cent per year climb that has been evident over the past few years. The biggest jump in student population is still three or four years away, though, when the large numbers of children born immediately after World War II reach University age, according to U of A officials.

"The urgency for new accommodation for the faculty of education, the library, the biological sciences and agriculture and especially for resident students is now most acute," stated Dr. W. H. Johns, University president. "Progress is being made, and we are very pleased with the facilities now available for mathematics and the physical sciences," he said.

Of the 9,099 students, 6,537 are full or part-time day students at Edmonton, and 1,369 are day students on the Calgary campus. There are 1,193 persons registered in the evening credit program in 13 Alberta centers. Of these, 690 are studying in Edmonton, 203 in Calgary.

## EDUCATION OUTNUMBERS ARTS

Education, 2,085 strong, is for the first time the largest faculty. Registration is up 33 per cent in Calgary, 25 per cent on both campuses. There are 1,499 students here, and 586 in the south. Biggest increase is in the BEd degree program. Commerce, physical education, and home economics, although relatively small, have also grown considerably.

Arts and science, traditionally the largest faculty, is now second largest with 1,503 students in Edmonton and 299 in Calgary for a total of 1,901. This is an increase of 24 per cent. Dr. Johns said he was pleased with the increasing numbers of students in B.A. patterns. "It gives the students a good education," he said.

After mushrooming for several years, the engineering population has now leveled off and is growing more slowly than most other faculties. There are now 1,154 engineers, 1,006 in Edmonton, 148 in Calgary.

Registration in the remaining faculties is as follows: nursing, 473 (Edmonton 471, Calgary 2); commerce 293 (Edmonton 257, Calgary 36); medicine 258 (all in Edmonton); pharmacy 205 (all here); dentistry 135 (all here).

Continued On Page 2

# Student's Money Spent - All \$26,625

Students' Council met Tuesday night to plan the estimated budget of the Student's Union for the 1960-61 season. Expenditures this year will amount to \$29,225, while credit will total only \$26,710. This leaves a deficit of \$2,515 which will be taken from the 1959-60 surplus.

Of the 32 clubs only two showed a credit—Wauneita and Freshman Introduction. Two more, Evergreen and Gold and Buildings Operations just broke even.

Students' Union president McCalla summed up the budget debate in saying "that Council has been wise in that it has not hindered the financial operation of the various clubs, even taking into account the deficit incurred by Stan Kenton."

Most of the discussion centered around the budget allotted to the Promotions Committee. Two representatives were present to argue their case. The main point of contention was the \$150 given to the publication of the Dart.

Gateway editor John Taylor emphasized that either the amount should be doubled or cut out completely, as the present amount was insufficient to do any good. When asked why promotions' budget was so low John Irwin, editor of the Dart, replied that Council had urged all clubs to be conservative. He added that his original estimate had been \$275.

Bob Rose, education rep, complained that his faculty was receiving no benefit from the Dart since no copies were being delivered to the Education Building. It was finally decided to raise the amount allotted to publications to \$275.

NFCUS received an additional

grant when it was decided to give them a page in the Evergreen and Gold. The Ballet Club's budget, however, was cut by \$50. No money was allotted to them for honoraria.

The budget of Radio Society was raised this year, but two representatives from the club explained that this amount was needed for the installation of new turntables, a new mike and a proposed expansion to the Education cafeteria.

Gateway staffers and others will still get their coffee breaks paid for. Considerable debate took place over the allotment of money for beverages for various clubs—including council itself. It was decided that hard working members deserved their coffee breaks.

Council burst into laughter when Mr. Dinwoodie explained that \$550 was needed to replace the cloth on the pool tables, considering the amount of use they receive.



AND AWAY WE GO . . .

Photo by George Yackulic