

Teach-in:

SPEAKERS BLAST DOSCO, GOVERNMENTS

By J.P. GOLDRING

DOSCO must be the main loser in the present troubles over the Sydney steel plant. So said several speakers at Thursday's Teach-in, and the audience approved their stand enthusiastically.

The NSUS-sponsored teach-in on "DOSCO and Nova Scotia's Future" brought to the King's College gym representatives of labor and the Sydney community, as well as politicians and academics. A wide-ranging discussion followed on last month's announcement that DOSCO would close its operations at Sydney early next year.

TO PAY OR NOT TO PAY

The audience showed most interest in the question of compensating DOSCO for property to be taken over by the government. Municipal Affairs Minister MacNeill, representing Premier Smith's Conservative government, claimed that the owners would be paid enough to cover the plant and its inventory. The financial position of DOSCO would be no worse and no better than if it had carried out its plan of closing April 30th," he explained. But Nova Scotia's New Democratic Party Leader Dr. James Aitchison asked "Why NOT make DOSCO worse off? It has run the Sydney plant into the ground. He was echoed more strongly by John Norton, who said, "I don't think the government should pay Hawker Siddeley one single cent for the DOSCO works in Sydney." Norton, a Union official from Toronto, represented the United Steel Workers of America at the Teach-in.

The audience of about 300 reacted most favorably towards Norton and those speakers who took a highly critical stand on DOSCO and recent provincial and federal governments. Norton's call for outright expropriation evoked the loudest and most prolonged applause of the evening.

DOSCO'S ROLE IN SYDNEY

Nobody on the platform that night was inclined to defend DOSCO's role in the crisis now facing the province. The corporation was invited to send a spokesman to the Teach-in, but declined.

The most elaborate condemnation of DOSCO and its parent company, Hawker Siddeley of Great Britain, came from Father Andrew Hogan of the Economics Department of St. Francis Xavier University. Father Hogan traced the policies of DOSCO since the end of World War I, after explaining to the audience some of the aspects of steel-making. He concluded that many innovations in the steel process have not been incorporated into the DOSCO works. The equipment there is many years older and technologically inferior to that of Stelco, Doasco, and the Algoma Steel Company. These three and DOSCO produce 90 per cent of the steel made in Canada, he said.

Father Hogan traced two policies of the DOSCO managers which he claims led to the present condi-

tions. The first was the trend to close down various phases of the operations until there was little left besides the basic steel mill. The other trend was to invest money almost exclusively in replacement and upkeep of present facilities, with relatively no expansion and diversification. In short, he said, there has been a basic lack of enterprising management. Hawker-Siddeley, he noted, promised to correct the "mismanagement" when it took control of DOSCO several years ago.

The other speakers were no more complimentary to DOSCO than was Father Hogan, but Canon French took top honors for bluntness. Criticizing the government's position, he exclaimed "Isn't it a pitiful sight to see a sovereign state down on its knees before an octopus, vulture, parasite such as Hawker-Siddeley?" It was comments such as these which interrupted Canon French and Norton with repeated applause, while the bland assurances and expressions of concern of the Conservative and Liberal spokesman were greeted with polite clapping at best.

BUYING TIME, SELLING TIME

"The prime aim of the government's efforts was to buy time" said MacNeill, and Canon French countered with "They sold time and now they want to buy it back. We only wish that they had not stood by and allowed these things to happen."

MacNeill gave what the Chairman, Edmund Morris, called a "chronology of crisis", detailing the government's actions since it received word of DOSCO's intentions. Claiming that the government had had no way of predicting this announcement, he praised Premier Smith's 39 days of work and concluded that finally "Premier Stanfield was able to announce that an agreement had been reached." Others were not so uncritical of Smith's work. "After 39 days of hectic labor" charged Dr. Aitchison, "they have brought forth only a sickly mouse." Canon French expressed disgust at the "laissez faire" manner in which the governments allowed DOSCO and the Sydney mills to "drift along".

WHAT NEXT?

The government, said MacNeill, will carry on the DOSCO works in one way or another until April 30, 1969. Having bought time, he concluded, "every avenue will be explored by the best people we can find" in the next 17 months. But he did not commit himself on the pros and cons of any one solution. Other speakers were not so inhibited about advocating courses of action. Dr. Aitchison observed that the government was still able to "create a hole through which the whole economy of Cape Breton may fall", while Norton claimed that it would be unfair to build up DOSCO with tax revenues and then turn it over to some private concern so that the profits might be taken just as DOSCO "milked" Sydney's



Nonchalance, severity, concentration, gloom, and boredom mark the faces of five speakers at the

Teach-in on DOSCO And Nova Scotia's Future. The event, sponsored by the Nova Scotia Union of Stu-

dents, was held November 14 in the King's College auditorium.

steel industry over the past decades. Father Hogan spoke out for continuing government ownership. He demonstrated how an investment of \$65-\$75 million could make the Sydney works fully operative on a competitive basis. All speakers felt that whatever steps were taken, the federal government should support the provincial efforts with considerable financial help.

THE SYSTEM

MacNeill spoke of the surprise with which the province received DOSCO's announcement. Others did not act so surprised, particularly Father Hogan.

Three other speakers claimed that the mistakes or misdeeds of DOSCO could be blamed at least in part on the economic system as it now stands. Dr. Aitchison said that corporations should not be allowed by law to carry on as DOSCO has done, and Canon French asserted "It is intolerable that any corporation can condemn the economic life of a community. But let's not blame DOSCO; they couldn't do anything within the system."

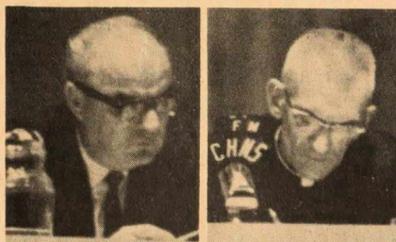
MORRIS CONCLUDES:

The Teach-in, which was carried over CHNS-FM and three other Maritime stations, was divided into two parts. Each speaker had been asked to give a presentation of about 12 minutes in the first part. The

second half was open to discussion and questions from the audience.

Summing up the evening for both the radio and live audiences, Chairman Edmund Morris noted the strong reaction of the audience against the attitudes of DOSCO and in favor of strong government action to soften or prevent the blow to Cape Breton, and to prevent such a crisis from arising again.

Dr. Aitchison appeared to speak for most of the audience when he remarked in ending his speech, "The government owes to the people of Cape Breton and the people of Nova Scotia to keep the Sydney steel mill going until alternate industries can be found or until it can continue on a sound basis."



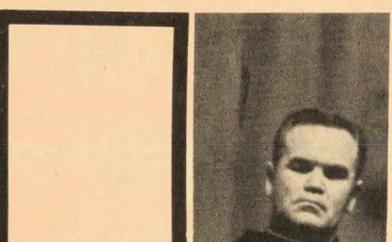
MACNEILL "We bought time."

FRENCH "Octopus, vulture, parasite."



NORTON "Not one single cent."

AITCHISON "History of neglect."



DOSCO Invitation declined

HOGAN "\$65 to \$75 million."

\$3 1/2 million SMU residence

By J.P. GOLDRING

Dalhousie may soon find a new university just around the corner. The name -- Saint Mary's University -- will be the same, but changes now afoot will alter the look and part of the character of the whole institution.

The most obvious change is the university's new building program which is expected to cost about \$10 million in the next three years.

The major addition is a \$3.5 million residence (shown at right), already under construction. It will be ready for 240 students next September. The 17-storey addition, accommodating 365, will be ready by January, 1969, and another 22-storey extension is planned for later construction. It will contain apartments suitable for married students and professors.

Other changes include extensions to the present library, science building, and SUB. All three buildings were constructed since 1964, and are designed to allow expansion either up or outwards. The library and the science building will soon be doubled in size, while the SUB will have four stories added to it. The present residence will be turned into offices and class-rooms as soon as the new one is ready.

The President of SMU, Fr. Henry Labelle S.J., told the GAZETTE that the university's plans include a new academic building and possibly an auditorium and gymnasium as well. There are no definite dates set for any of these projects except the new residence, but Fr. Labelle said he hopes all will be completed or under way within three years.

NO GIRLS YET

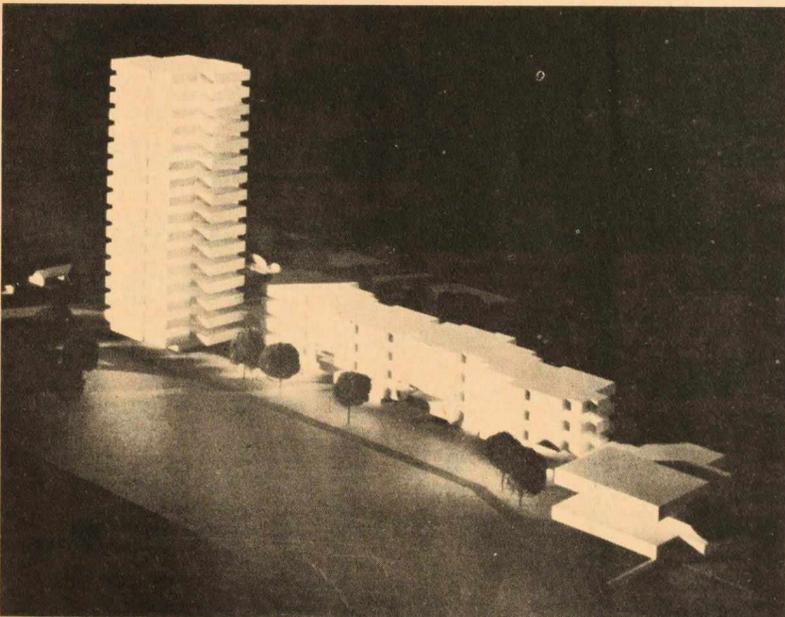
There is increasing speculation about SMU becoming co-educational. But Fr. Labelle said that a body commissioned last year by the Board of Governors to study the subject has not yet submitted its report.

The suggestion that Mount Saint Vincent University may erect a building on the SMU campus has not yet been taken before the SMU Board of Governors and no special meeting has been called to discuss it. Fr. Labelle said this plan was suggested either by Archbishop James Hayes, or by the Archbishop at the request of the Sisters of Charity.

He explained, "This move by the Mount is presented to Saint Mary's to satisfy our desire to have women on campus. But by definition, it is obviously not co-education for SMU."

INFERIOR TO NONE

The President also pointed to a change in the Uni-



This 17-storey residence will occupy the south-east corner of the SMU campus by January, 1969. It is part of a \$10-million expansion program for the next three years which will see three present buildings expanded and at least two new ones built. The building program is only a part of the change which is beginning to re-shape SMU in many ways.

versity's teaching staff. "The increase in our faculty this year is substantial and the morale and enthusiasm is at an all-time high. Weak departments have been strengthened and will be further strengthened for the next academic year."

He added that M.A. programs in History and Eng-

lish will be introduced "in three years or so". Saint Mary's now offers a Master's program in Education and Philosophy.

Father Labelle concluded that as a result of these changes, both material and academic, "we will not be inferior to any university in the Maritimes."

Brown raps white left

By MARC STEINER
Liberation News Service

NEW YORK (CUP-LNS) -- H. Rap Brown, the chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee told Columbia University white radicals that he considers them brothers in the vanguard of a revolution.

Dispelling the notions of black chauvinism generally associated with him in the professional press, Brown emphasized the need for black-white unity in forging an American revolution.

"A revolution is not a white or black thing," Brown said. The talk was sponsored by Columbia's Afro-American Society.

Brown said the increasing militancy and revolu-

tionary tactics of white leftists have brought them closer to black militants.

"We have a common problem -- our extermination," Brown said. He explained this problem by asserting the government has readied 24 concentration camps, with a capacity of 500,000. Brown cited the existence of renovated camps, first built in the 1940's, when they were used for Japanese-Americans. Brown warned that black and white revolutionaries must be prepared to resist a wave of repression launched in the name of "American security".

Zeroing in on his student audience, Brown urged a redefinition of university education. He said that "the university is a job filler," and warned students not to waste their four years in irrelevancies. They should do vital research on the government's activities against the people of this country and of the world.

If students get these facts and ideas across to people, Brown said, they will be fulfilling an important role -- raising the consciousness of the American people.

While praising both black and white rebellions clearly directed at the corporate imperialist state, he had sharp words for people of both colours whose roles were not revolutionary.

He condemned the hippie as "an apolitical person in a time when we need political people."

He likewise condemned the newly-elected mayor of Cleveland, Carl Stokes, as a typical "Negro", a man who lacks awareness of the true racist nature of American culture and of the beauty and proud history of the black people. He said that Stokes "has no real relevance to the Black movement. . . . no real power in that city, which is controlled by white corporations. He will be a tool of the government. . . . He has a role of an oppressor of the black people. And as a Democrat he is our enemy."

Christmas

An instant tradition known as the Christmas Tree is to be established at Dalhousie on 8 December at 8:30 p.m. in Shirreff Hall.

The free programme, modeled after the annual University of Toronto event, is being presented by the Dalhousie Chorale and Orchestra, and will consist of 1 1/2 hours of traditional and modern Christmas music. President Hicks is to take an active part.

The evening is put forward for all students and staff as a study break, with the audience participating in an informal atmosphere. A large Christmas tree will light the room with the audience sitting on the floor. All attending are urged to bring their own blankets.

what to look for...

- It's Coming . . .Pg. 2
- Canada Campus Report . . .Pg. 3
- Theatre Reviews . . .Pg. 3
- The Lonely Ken Ned . . .Pg. 3
- The MacPherson Report . . .Pg. 4
- Dosco Analysis . . .Pg. 4
- The Black Life . . .Pg. 7
- Sports . . .Pg. 8, 9



"The Kings Thing" See Page 5

LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

The Gazette and CUS will jointly sponsor a literary supplement. A fifty dollar prize will be awarded to the best short story, play, or poem submitted before Jan. 20.

Derek Sarty and art college students will illustrate

the works. Submissions should be addressed to the Dalhousie Gazette c/o Literary Supplement Editor. The forty page magazine will be distributed throughout the province.