

Soviet student at CUS Congress

"Students same the world over"

By ELIZABETH SHANNON
COUNCIL EDITOR

Student exchanges have been on the increase in recent years bringing people of different cultures into close contact.

One of the delegates attending the 1966-67 CUS Congress at Dalhousie is just such an exchange student Boris Yarochevsky, is a Journalism student at the University of Moscow. He is attending McGill University this year to study French-Canadian newspapers in preparation for his masters degree.

One impression that Mr. Yarochevsky has as the result of seeing Canadian students in action at the Congress is that students "as the vanguard of society" are the same as Russian students, in fact basically the same the world over. He said that he saw the same thirst for knowledge, and the same anxieties.

He did not expect Canadian students would be as active as he found them to be. He was impressed with the concern that the students showed with the problems they were dealing with and their efforts to find definite and constructive answers.

The U.S.S.R. has a parallel structure to CUS, Mr. Yarochevsky said it is comprised of university graduates who are able to devote their "full time" to all the member organizations which make up

the student council of the Soviet Union. He says the representation is large and active in both student and international affairs. As an example of council action Mr. Yarochevsky used the case of American bombing in North Viet Nam. The student council censured the U.S. action by sending a letter of protest.

The Russian council also organizes student exchanges with its socialist and capitalist neighbors. This year there will be two students from the U.S.S.R., studying in Canada.

When asked about possible distortion in the Soviet and Canadian press, Mr. Yarochevsky replied that the Soviet press does not misrepresent Canadian affairs. He said, "We are not enemies any more."

He stated that with the latest developments in amelioration of relations that there is no point in distortion. Mr. Yarochevsky was shocked, sometimes, however, at the questions some students put to him about student life in Russia.

Commenting on current trends, he said Russian students are not becoming Bourgeois. But with the achievement of higher standards of living a student would buy such luxuries as a car or good food if he had the money. The highest standard of living possible, is the goal of the people.

Mr. Yarochevsky also said that very little attention is given to Canadian reports by the official Soviet Agency Tass. He said only a few lines of Canadian news are published in the Russian press. He feels more consideration should be given to reporting Canadian events. The educational trends today in the Soviet Union according to Mr. Yarochevsky are concerned with keeping the educational system in line with the latest technological advances. Great use is being made of teaching machines and programmed instruction, in Soviet schools. This, he said would not result in an alienation of the student or a depersonalization of education. On the contrary "development of technology would enlarge the views of the student ... the more complicated the technology the more advanced students should be in these problems."

Mr. Yarochevsky sees the situation in China as grave. He said that he hoped this trend of the Chinese, the one of "passing by culture" - would be short-lived, he said the amelioration of former good relations was being sought by the Russians.

The relations between the East and West will become better and better, Mr. Yarochevsky says and the problems of South East Asia could be solved if the Americans would respect the principles of International Relations.

He said the violation of the Geneva Agreements by the Ameri-



Boris Yarochevsky a Russian exchange student at McGill attended this years CUS Congress.

cans in Viet Nam, and their bombings resembled Fascist tactics. He does not see the American position as one of Economic Imperialism, but as that of a false police action which can only lead to failure. He said: "You cannot stop movements towards peace by international courts and agreements." When asked how Canada is viewed in the eyes of the Soviet Union, Mr. Yarochevsky said that Canada is seen as being entirely within the American sphere and with its stand on Viet Nam as the closest ally of the United States.

MacEachern says tuition to go

By CHRIS THURROTT
Gazette Staff Writer

Delegates at the 30th annual meeting of the Canadian Union of Students were addressed by Hon. Allan J. MacEachern, Minister of Health and Welfare at the opening banquet of their week-long deliberations.

"Pleased" to get away from "the climate of parliamentary politics," Mr. MacEachern assured students that he was nevertheless not escaping critics, for C.U.S. and its criticism of federal programs in aiding education has been "well heard" in federal political circles. "Indeed if any federal politician is unaware of your views on such matters it is certainly not the fault of C.U.S. and its executive.

In an attempt to explain the action and inaction of the Federal Government on matters related to Education, Mr. MacEachern said, "We are living in an age of social unrest" and asserted that new values were being embraced by this student generation. These trends, to many, "are an anathema or at best threatening enemies."

Implying that a balance must be found Mr. MacEachern went on to say that there are numerous rifts in our social fabric and that we may be heading for chasms in numerous aspects of Canadian life. We need sensitive leadership in "troubled unsettled times."

In direct reference to the role that Government does or should pay in university finances the

URGES AID TO COMBAT HUNGER—

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technical education. This should be carried out both through the school system and through youth and adult education in rural areas, and should include radio farm forums and literacy campaigns, the aim being to increase agricultural productivity, improve food habits and reduce food losses in line with the "Save Grain" campaign launched by the Indian Government.

The Director-General also announced the symbolic gift of \$10,000 to the Indian Government. This gift, which is in the form of Unesco Gift Coupons, has been made by the Unesco Centre in Amsterdam, and was made possible by the generosity of the Dutch people.

All organizations or individuals who would like to assist in the fight against hunger may do so through the Unesco Gift Coupon Scheme. For details of the projects and information about the Gift Coupon Scheme, write to Unesco, Place de Fontenay, Paris 7e.

THE FOREIGN STUDENT

Did the students change as a result of their stay abroad? Over 90 per cent, felt that they had. Comparing their own interests and opinions with those of their friends and relatives at home, 26 per cent of the respondents considered themselves to be more objective, 22 per cent more liberal, progressive and flexible, and 16 per cent more competent with respect to work. On the other hand, colleagues who had never been abroad were described as less practical (47% of replies), less qualified (42%) and less hard-working (38%).

Freshman program:

Emphasizes Academic Orientation

By TERRY MORLEY
Ex-Editor-in-Chief

This year's freshman program continues the trend of replacing hazing with academic orientation. From September 12 to 17 Dalhousie's 450 first year students will be put through a mass participation scheme designed to give an insight into campus life. Peter Crawford, student union vice-president and orientation week chairman, says orientation activities are "aimed at the people who come to Dal to get an education in the broadest sense." He says it is hoped that the freshmen can learn from the outset that a university education involves a broadening of social contacts.

Minister acknowledged that CUS "has long advocated additional programs" and that his Government would take these into account. There are however constitutional problems, Mr. MacEachern acknowledged.

The Minister of Health and Welfare stated that those who argue against the abolition of fees would be the same people who would argue against free elementary education.

Because of financial barriers only one half the student potential is realized in the Maritimes. The Bladen Commission should be only a "starting point for the federal and provincial governments must sit down with the Universities and seek to abolish tuition fees."

But the minister stressed that the problems of accessibility cannot be solved at the university level alone. The whole environment of the individual should be considered in attempting to eradicate barriers to higher education.

In concluding his remarks to the students Mr. MacEachern emphatically stated that the search for equality of educational opportunity starts long before the university gates are and that this equality of opportunity does not necessarily mean that all should go.

Writers' Workshop Planned

Rejection slips come in many colors; for the aspiring writer they usually come too often.

Now, for new radio scripts which merit attention, the CBC national script department hopes to make rejection slips passe.

The CBC department has announced a workshop project for Canadian writers in which, if the script is acceptable, the writer will hear his work read by professional actors in a radio studio. Following this rehearsal the script will be discussed by the actors, the writer and the CBC radio producer.

Lenore Clare, supervising editor of the CBC's national script department, says this long-range project is designed to develop good writers - many of them from Canadian Universities who will contribute to the CBC for many years to come.

"We'll be glad to hear from enthusiastic writers of any age who are seriously interested in perfecting their craft," says Mrs. Clare.

From those scripts which go through the in-studio performance and examination, the 13 most suitable for broadcast will be purchased at regular rates and broadcast on the new CBC radio series New Voices next fall.

Currently, the CBC script department is looking primarily for new writers in eastern Canada. It's hoped the project will eventually develop into a country-wide writers' workshop.

"We are not looking for drama scripts alone," Mrs. Clare says. "New Voices will not have a dramatic profile of its own, but will encompass situation comedy.



On Saturday night the delegates were addressed by the minister of health and welfare, Allan MacEachern.

Funds needed

Brain power is wasted

Between 25 and 30 per cent of the students who have the ability to go from high school to university are not doing so, according to a report issued by the Central Advisory Committee on Education in the Atlantic Provinces.

An earlier report indicated that up to 50 per cent of able students did not continue in higher education, but further investigation showed that this figure was too high and demonstrated instead a wastage of about 25 to 30 per cent.

"This is still much too high for complacency and makes it clear that we are not making the best use of the brains of all our young people," said Professor A.S. Mowat, head of the department of education at Dalhousie University.

Professor Mowat is director of the Central Advisory Committee's high school testing project inaugurated in 1958" and which resulted in two earlier reports.

The project's first report dealt with high school achievement in the Atlantic Provinces and the second with the loss of student potential.

The third gives the results of a follow-up investigation by drama, mystery, long short-stories, poetry, etc. In short, we want any worthwhile 30-minute script which is suitable for broadcast."

The in-studio rehearsals of acceptable scripts started this week in Toronto. Many scripts will be rehearsed before the final 13 are chosen for broadcast. The writers attending the rehearsals will be able to spot their scripts' weaknesses and strengths - an invaluable aid to re-writing.

As Mrs. Clare says: "If you hear your own play you can reject it yourself, if necessary. Its faults become obvious in rehearsal."

New writers in eastern Canada may submit their radio scripts to: Mrs. Lenore Clare, CBC National Script Department, Box 500, Terminal A, Toronto.

And, if it has merit - no rejection slip.

means of questionnaires to students of ability who did not go on to university, teachers' college or school of nursing.

The two most important findings in Report No. 3, said Prof. Mowat, were:

1. There is a serious wastage of ability (although not so serious as was previously supposed); and
2. The main reason why students of ability did not go on to university, teachers' college or school of nursing was lack of money.

"The importance of this second factor was emphasized by the large numbers of students who were discovered to have come to college after being at work for a year or more. Indeed, this delay in attendance at an institution of higher learning was in considerable measure responsible for the inflated degree of wastage reported previously.

The reports of five provincial surveys make up Report No.3, one each for Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island and two - one for English speaking, the other for French-speaking students - for New Brunswick.

"Four out of the five mention the need for more scholarships or bursaries to enable worthy but needy students to proceed directly to institutions of higher learning. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island show higher numbers than the other provinces of students going to work for a year or more between school and college, although considerable numbers are also found in the other provinces," said Prof. Mowat.

Most of the able students who did not go on to university, teachers' college or a nursing school did undertake some further training, generally of a vocational kind, but in all but a very few cases this training lasted for only a year or less.

"It is a striking fact that students of ability to do college work divide themselves, with some exceptions, into two categories, those who go on to university or teachers' college or nursing school and those who take

a training or vocational course of one year.

"For the latter group formal education of a liberal or general type ceases at the end of high school, and this points up the need for the provision of means whereby those students may continue their education for at least two more years.

"The gap between those who undertake a four year university course and those whose general education stops at the end of high school is too great. The need for some such provision is made more evident by the considerable numbers of students in all the provinces who enrolled in correspondence courses, summer schools, short courses or extension courses," said Prof. Mowat.

COMPUTER WILL IDENTIFY BACTERIA, DIAGNOSE DISEASES

A new computer which will identify and study bacteria, viruses and other infectious agents is to be constructed at the University of California, Berkeley.

The computer's job will be to study hereditary characteristics of bacteria and other micro-organisms, find out what minerals, vitamins and foods they need to survive and what drugs and poisons they are able to resist and how they react to different temperatures and environments.

Another important task of the computer will be to diagnose infectious diseases at an earlier stage than is now possible. A high-speed electronic scanner-computer incorporated in the system may enable physicians in hospitals to diagnose bacterial and other microbial diseases in one-third or one-fourth of the time now required. This could save many lives by cutting down delays in recommending specific treatment for a disease.

WORLD'S ENERGY PRODUCTION UP 50 PER CENT IN EIGHT YEARS

The world's total production of energy of all kinds increased by 50 per cent between 1954 and 1962, according to the U.N. Statistical Yearbook. (UNESCO Features).

Caplan at Congress

Rhodesian lecturer held by Smith regime

By Canadian University Press (CUP) - A Rhodesian university lecturer is being held under arrest by police of the Ian Smith regime, delegates to the Canadian University Students' congress were told here Monday by Gerald Caplan, a Canadian lecturer expelled from Southern Rhodesia last month.

John Conradie, 28, a Rhodesian citizen who taught history at University College in Salisbury, was arrested last Thursday, according to Mr. Caplan. "He is being held incommunicado and has not been allowed to see a lawyer," Mr. Caplan said. "I know this to be true because

I have been in touch with the London Times and I have seen a copy of their paper," he said. He charged the story had yet to be printed by any Canadian newspaper.

"We may never see him again," said Mr. Caplan. "I'm afraid of what they might do to him."

Mr. Caplan also taught history at Rhodesia's lone university until his arrest along with eight other staff members July 27. The nine, including one Rhodesian citizen, were deported unharmed to neighboring Zambia six days later.

A Master's degree graduate from the University of Toronto, Mr. Caplan went to Rhodesia in November on a Commonwealth scholarship through the University of London. He was to lecture and do doctoral studies in modern history for two years.

He was the only Canadian on the 110 member University College staff.

University College is a branch of the University of London, which until Rhodesia's declaration of independence arranged all staff appointments.

Med Student Sounds Off

By KEN NEDD
Second Year Medicine

I am no philosopher, I haven't got the crummiest idea about the principles of education. As for the running of a University, no clues at all.

All I know is that I came here, I suppose like most people, to try and understand what life is all about, and, of course, to learn to rake in the gravy. But to me the important part of being at University was learning to LIVE.

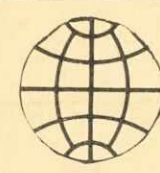
I certainly didn't expect to be like a sponge, isolated, and sucking up selfishly all I could get from a few books. After all, if a B. A. is supposed to mean that you have read pages and pages of words, or have learned a few facts, then you might as well stay at home and do it. You would save yourself some dough. And plenty dough too. I always thought that the real point in coming to University was, to be exposed to many (if not all), aspects of life, to learn how to get along with all kinds of individuals, to build a strong relationship with people, and to improve your understanding of other human beings.

But it didn't take me long to be disappointed. I soon saw in University, a ritual of class-going, a constant movement from one building to another, people tumbling over one another to catch the bus, guys hurrying to devour the crap they feed you in the residence, and, of course, an unending feast of those fat juicy books.

I observed the student organization. It was solid, decent, efficient. You know, like a machine. A machine that was designed to do some job or other, but too terse, dry, impersonal, perhaps, too efficient to affect a lonely insecure student like me, searching for more than book knowledge, and craving for that rich contact with people that is supposed to make you educated.

Here we even manage to find difficulty in smiling broadly. We relax our facial muscles and it seems as if we are searching for fun rather than having found it. And the girls. At least, some of them. Even those with the nice bosom and the blond hair. You want to be friendly, and they say you are after one thing - you know what. Be jolly, say a big 'HELLO' be cheerful, and they feel a need to protect themselves by being cold.

Frankly, I think we're all fed up with this impersonal eighteenth century crap. It just won't work anymore. I almost feel pity for the fresh set of guys who are joining the ranks of the disappointed. Yes Sir. They are pouring in to pass some of the best



the world

TV Centre Opened

A new television centre to enable lecturers and research workers to screen televised items as visual aids or documentaries, and to conduct research on television techniques has been inaugurated at Leeds University in the North of England.

The Leeds centre, which is to be developed over the next three years, will eventually play some part in the courses of a third of the university's undergraduates. All 25 lecture theatres in the new university buildings will be equipped with monitors or large-screen projectors.

Pointing out that in the United States television within universities has been extensively developed over the past 12 years, Mr. Derek Holroyde, the director of the service, refuted any suggestion that TV was a threat to traditional ways of teaching or a mechanical substitute which would destroy the personal relationship between student and teacher.

"It is so important for the quality of teaching" he said, "that no one can afford not to be aware of the techniques and disciplines that are involved in its use."

The Leeds University is likely eventually to play an important role in the "University of the Air" planned by the British Government.

School Enrolment Mushrooms

The increase in the number of people being educated at all levels throughout the world today is outpacing the population explosion. Total enrollment in schools, universities and other institutions of learning in 1957-58 was 362,928,000, or 12.8 per cent of a then estimated world population of 2,831,000,000.

In 1961-62 - the latest period covered by available global figures - there were 447,221,000 persons enrolled, or 14.6 per cent of a world population which had increased to 3,069,000,000.

This is disclosed in the Unesco's WORLD SURVEY OF EDUCATION just published. This volume deals chiefly with higher education and completes a cycle of world-wide educational surveys which began in 1955. They dealt first with all aspects of national educational systems, then successively with primary and secondary education.

The present 1,433-page volume is composed of reports and statistics concerning the world's 200-odd countries and territories. Like previous volumes, it contains national chapters mainly contributed by the appropriate public authorities in each country following a pattern proposed by Unesco. The organization in turn has completed this coverage to make the survey world-wide in content and intent.

Taking a sample of 39 countries in the field of higher education, the survey shows that in the 30 years from 1930 to 1960, the number of students enrolled in these countries rose from some 2.6 million to 9.2 million, or an increase of about 10 per cent per year. Some of the increases during this period were: Iraq 212%, Thailand 157%, Puerto Rico 39%, United Arab Republic 34%, India 31%, Argentina 22%, Yugoslavia 18%, U.S.S.R. and Iceland both 15%, South Africa 13%, Brazil and Australia both 10%.

Transpacific Migration?

Is it possible that fishermen from Japan drifted across the Pacific 5,000 years ago, landing safely on the coast of what is now Ecuador? An evaluation of recently discovered archaeological evidence certainly points to such a migration.

In an article in a recent number of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Clifford Evans and his wife Betty J. Meggers, both of the Department of Anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, suggest that pottery found near the fishing village of Valdivia not far from Guayaquil shows unmistakable characteristics of the pottery of the Jomon period in Japan (3000 B.C.).

The first clue to a cultural contact between Asia and the New World was provided by fragments of pottery vessel from the lowest level of a Valdivia culture site. They display a rim decorated with a "castellation" or peak; this decoration was uncommon elsewhere in the world at the time except on the Jomon pottery of Japan. The researchers decided to follow up this clue, visited Japan and examined pottery from a number of Jomon sites on Honshu and Kyushu. This examination proved that most of the decorative techniques and motifs characterizing early Valdivian pottery are also present in pottery from sites in Kyushu dating from the period of transition between Early Jomon and Middle Jomon, or about 3000 B.C.

Jomon pottery of this period is known to have been the culmination of several thousand years of evolution. Since the earliest known pottery found in Japan is more than 9,000 years old, so when very similar fragments of the same age, without any known antecedents in the New World, suddenly appear on the coast of Ecuador, the conclusion that its presence there was the result of some kind of migration is almost inescapable.

- THURSDAY 1 p. m. A to M -- non academic N to Z -- academic 8 p. m. march from football bleachers to wiener roast Pt. Pleasant Park.
- FRIDAY 9 a. m. meet at rink 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. start of Shine-a-rama 8 to 10 p. m. grub night - football field
- SATURDAY 10 a. m. train departs for Truro 12:30 lunch in Truro 2 p. m. football Dal vs Mt. A. 5 p. m. leave for Halifax 7 p. m. president's buffet 8:30 dance in gym.
- MONDAY 9 a. m. - 12 2 p. m. - 5 registration Halifax frosh.
- TUESDAY 9 a. m. - 12 2 p. m. - 5 registration other frosh 9 to midnight CHANCE A GO GO
- WEDNESDAY 1:30 p. m. A to M -- discussion academics N to Z -- discussion non-academics 8:20 p. m. meet at Dunn building march to Capital Theatre