

## University Grants Report:

# Urges more aid; rejects free tuition; outlines \$28-million construction plan

By GAY MacKINTOSH  
Gazette Staff

A \$1.5-million increase in aid to students and rejection of the concept of free tuition appears to be the Nova Scotia government's answer to university education finances here.

In accord with recommendations of Nova Scotia's University Grants Committee released a week ago, the provincial government has promised a \$6-million expenditure at the university level in the current fiscal year - up \$1.5-million from 1965.

The disclosure came last Tuesday in the budget speech in the provincial Legislature.

Finance and Economics Minister G. I. Smith said, despite the increase in university funds

there was "no doubt we shall have to look forward to larger and larger expenditures each year for this purpose."

Said Mr. Smith: "As far as one can tell, the resources of this province will have to be stretched to the utmost if the universities are to be enabled to do all they should do."

Meanwhile, the University Grants Committee in its 75-page report tabled by Premier and Education Minister Robert Stanfield in the Nova Scotia Legislature, said that free tuition was not the solution to the needs of universities and students.

Said the report: "Not only is it unrealistic to expect the taxpayer to support in their entirety the small fraction who attend universities, but it is also considering that free tuition can be bad in itself."

Attendance at university is still a privilege, the report stated, "it can never be a direct right, for it must always be reserved for those who are adequately qualified and prepared to make the most of their opportunity."

The report echoed the Bladen Commission's opposition to free tuition.

The report said the solution to university finances would seem to be: an improved system of scholarships, bursaries and grants - scholarships for the top student on the basis of merit only; grants for the average student who cannot attend university without support, and bursaries as a mixture of the two for the Honours or equivalent student who needs some help to meet his commitments.

"There is a strong argument for holding fees at their present level," acknowledged the report, "but they should not be abolished, and where aid is necessary it should be given to the student so that he or she in turn may meet the fee requirement directly."

A special problem facing higher education in Nova Scotia, emphasized the Grants Committee report, was the fact that the federal government based its grants to all universities on the basis of the province's population. In

## 10 years of proposed expansion

By DAVID DAY  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

At least \$28-million will have been spent on construction of new buildings and facilities on the Dalhousie campus by 1975, according to the University Grants Committee Report. However, the Gazette has learned the expense will conceivably be closer to \$38-million.

Already under construction are the Law Building (\$1.7-million) and the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Sciences Building (\$9.5-million).

A new University Library (\$4-million) and a student union building (\$2-million) are scheduled for completion in 1967.

Three more buildings are involved in the expansion program, to be ready for occupancy by late 1968 are: a Biology and Aquatron Building (\$5-million), a Psychology Building (\$1.5-million), and an Arts Auditorium (\$800,000).

The Chemistry Building is proposed for completion in 1969 at a cost of \$4-million.

Dalhousie needs the facilities badly. According to a Report from the Association of Atlantic Universities submitted to the Bladen Commission a year ago, the University's buildings equipment and lands were valued at \$22.9-million, though an additional \$15.5-million was needed to accommodate present enrollment.

The same report stated that the projected capital expenditure by Dalhousie, 1966-70, would be \$17-million and during the next five year period to 1975, capital projects would cost another \$21.6-million. The Gazette has learned the higher estimated total construction cost includes at least two additions to present resident facilities, a gymnasium expansion and grounds development.

The University Grants Committee says that old buildings will be converted to other uses as the new facilities are completed.

For instance, the Forrest Building will be used exclusively for biology when the medical school opens. When the biology-aquatron building opens in 1968, the Forrest Building will be demolished - exactly 100 years after it was erected.

Meanwhile, the Public Health Clinic Building will be converted to a research area, and the MacDonald Library into Geology Dept. quarters. The Law School will revert to the Arts and Science Faculty, who occupied that building from its opening in 1922 until 1952.

Estimated total enrollment at Dalhousie by 1972-73 is 6,161. At the University of King's College, enrolment is expected to exceed 400 by 1972.

The University Grants Committee has proposed that the King's - the Commonwealth's oldest university (177 years) - is preserved because of its history, spirit and tradition. But King's should become a residential college to Dalhousie, while continuing its faculty of Divinity.

Further residence accommodation is recommended for King's, says the Committee, to enable the University to operate efficiently.

Fears for the future of King's were expressed last June in the Synod of the Diocese of Nova Scotia when it was reported that \$75,000 in additional funds was required every year to keep the University in operation. However, The Canadian Churchman said earlier this year the University's financial position had improved.

King's facilities once included a school of journalism (recently abandoned) and law (now the University of New Brunswick law school).



Beautiful Ann Rungas receives her Crown as Campus Queen before turning into a midnight pumpkin. Those of you who don't like pumpkins can stop reading. (P.S. Other girl is Leslie Ballem for those of you who were frustrated last year.)

## Editor Claude Ryan

# Church is "on the wane" in Quebec, says Le Devoir chief

By TIM FOLEY  
News Editor

Editors Note:—Claude Ryan is the editor of Le Devoir, the French language newspaper founded in 1910 by Henri Bourassa to "support honest men and denounce rascals." Ryan was recently written up in Time magazine, who called him "French Canada's most articulate voice for a moderate solution to the problems of Confederation." At Dalhousie for French Canada Week, Ryan granted an interview to Tim Foley, Gazette News Editor. The following are excerpts from that interview:

FOLEY: What are your impressions of our French Canada Week? Did you feel that the choice of speakers adequately covered the issues?

RYAN: It is impossible with three or four speakers to have a complete point of view. On the whole they are important people in the life of Quebec at the moment. I would not criticize their choice, but there was nobody from labor or agriculture. The social side was perhaps overlooked - this sector is very important in Quebec today.

FOLEY: We have all read the article about you in Time which stated that your staff and readership feared you would be too "churchy by half." Would you comment on the function of the Church in Quebec, and the changes, if any, which have occurred since the Ecumenical Council?

RYAN: Some priests opposed some aspects of the church and some are in favour, and this applies to the lay people. There is no dividing line between church and laity. One has got to be careful when one tackles such delicate subjects, but I can give you many examples of changes. Bishops used to make up 50 per cent of the Education Council but now have very little authority. The leadership of the church is on the wane. The labour movement have now decided to drop their confessional etiquette. This was not against the Church - it was quite willing to acquiesce because things at the time called for another form of leadership. Another example is the credit unions, which were originally launched on a parochial basis. Now there are over 1,000 branches



and priests may be on the board of directors, but that is all. They are encouraging inspiration. The young who speak of dropping the church are way out of touch with reality. Some people think that everything has been changing radically, but it is far more subtle than that. Quebec has more belief in what they did in the last two centuries.

FOLEY: Which one of the national political parties will link itself up with the aspirations of the quiet revolution?

RYAN: Up to now this role has been played by the federal Liberals, although there is a deep well of conservative thinking in Quebec. If Canada will survive as a political unit there will be a cleavage between conservatives and social democrats if we are to remain distinct from the U.S.

FOLEY: What do you think about the threat of American domination?

RYAN: There has been a drift in the direction of absorption by the U.S. in the last years. —Please turn to page 10—

## Proposes solution for mentally ill

By CATHI MACKENZIE  
Gazette Staff

Society has used numerous approaches to handle mentally-ill children.

But the day has long passed when retarded children were locked up or used as a source of cheap labor.

Today, experts estimate that 83 per cent of retarded children can be trained.

A Dalhousie employee has come up with an imaginative and

humane proposal to educate the retarded of eastern Canada.

Mr. Muirhead, an Englishman who came to Canada in 1953, is presently in charge of the Biology greenhouse. Since 1954 he has taught over 800 students.

But, according to Mr. Muirhead there is nothing challenging about teaching "intelligent University students". So he will turn to something more creative and satisfying.

Mr. Muirhead is to direct a project which will train and teach "those retarded children of aptitude to horticulture and part phases of agriculture."

The object of this project - a suggested title is "Flowers of Hope" - is not primarily to make the retarded children useful to Canadian society. Rather it is to give the retarded a sense of accomplishment and dignity.

It is a well known fact that many mentally disturbed persons are attracted to colorful and beautiful objects. For them tending gardens or farms would be far more enjoyable than simply turning a knob in a factory assembly line.

Financing of this ambitious and detailed plan is still in its embryonic stages. The Kiwanis Club of Halifax is giving "very favourable consideration to supporting Mr. Muirhead's camp." Several other organizations including the I.O.D.E. are being approached for financial assistance.

Premier Stanfield, Mayor Zatzman of Dartmouth, and various other politicians from the local area have expressed verbal support for the project.

A piece of land has been bought in Fall River in Nova Scotia. About 45 acres of "good woodland" will be the site of the camp which is eventually to be partly self-supporting.

North America has never seen a comparable project. According to Muirhead, Sweden and England have developed such schemes - all of which have been extremely successful.

Canada's first and only effort to train the retarded child in agricultural fields will not be segregated.

## W.U.S.C. has book drive Apr. 18, 30

By BILL KERR  
Gazette Staff

The first and last WUSC project of the year at Dal to be held between April 18 and 30 is a used text book drive, to replenish book supplies in under-developed countries.

Some current needs include the Algiers University Library, burned by terrorists in 1962, when nearly 1,000,000 books perished in the flames. Books are needed to stock numerous WUSC constructed libraries, in Africa and Asia.

In addition, books of all classification are needed by WUSC committees in Korea, Chile and many other countries.

Of special interest, is the WUSC Committee activities in Vietnam. In that country, the committee is anxious to develop the services of its cooperative bookstore and the bank in Saigon.

Besides university reference books and text books published within the last 15 years, are also needed.

Containers for the books will be placed outside the examination centres during the regular exam period, April 18 - May 2.

Students are urged by the chairman to deposit their old texts in these containers for valuable overseas work of WUSC.

## French Canada spokesmen state Quebec's position:

Lamontagne, Laberge, Laporte, Ryan, Brunet

By JANET GUILDFORD  
LINDA GILLINGWATER  
TIM FOLEY AND  
TERRY MORLEY  
Gazette Staff

French Canada Week got under way February 21 in the Dal Men's Residence Library, with an exposition of French Canadian art and literature. The opening address was delivered by Gilles Lamontagne, Mayor of Quebec City.

Lamontagne, said he was in-

involved in French Canada week because he is a Canadian and proud to be one and consequently welcomed any opportunity of broadening the understanding between English and French Canadians.

He had previously had the opportunity to do this during the

war as a member of the R.C.A.F. and expressed his pleasure at being able to continue this dialogue with a new generation.

Lamontagne said that it was the younger group that should be interested in promoting understanding.

He stressed that Quebec's aspiration is not to break up Canada, but to gain associate status for the province.

Lamontagne also said that he believed the existence of the French Canadian culture in Canada is one of the most important factors keeping our nation independent of the United States.

Following his address, Mr. Andre Laberge, Secretary General of Laval University, spoke briefly.

Professor Michel Brunet, professor at the University of Montreal and author of several books was second speaker of the French Canada week programme.

"Canada now is composed of two nations; the number may soon be increased to three."

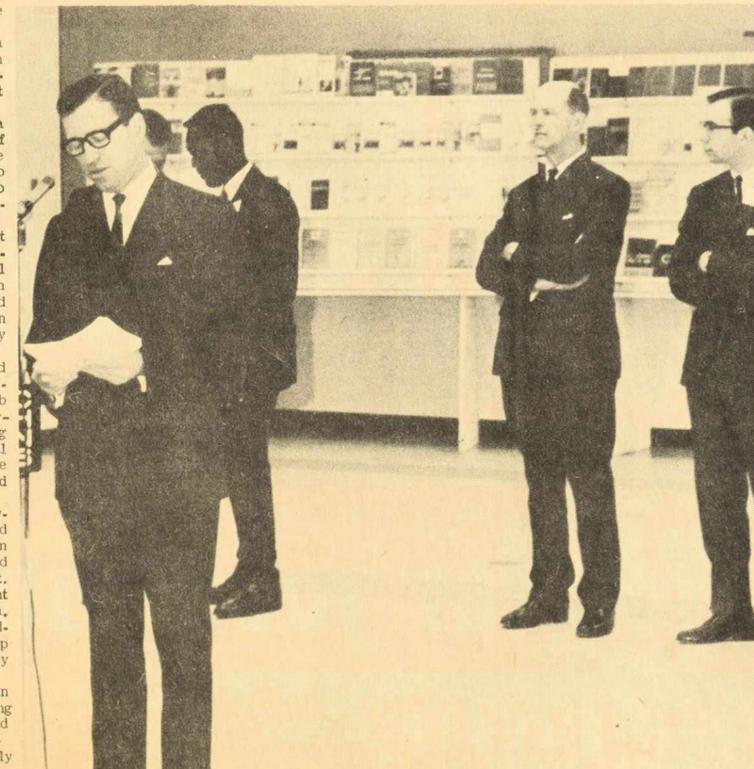
He said the so called "quiet revolution" was not as quiet as some would like to think. He did not discount the possibility of terrorism breaking out again before present problems are solved.

He said that it now had to be faced: two nations now exist in Canada. He traced the separatist movement back to the time of Champlain and stated that the feeling that Quebec is a separate unite has not diminished since that time.

The emergence of the Eskimo people of the North West Territories might, he felt, contribute the third force in what he foresees as three nations within Canada.

The English establishment is still thinking in Victorian terms; the French majority are in tune with the sixties he said. The Revolution will have to touch both groups encompassing the political and economic aspects of Quebec society. French Canadians have decided that good

—Please turn to page 2—



Mayor Lamontagne opens French Canada Week in the library of the Dal Men's Residence. Among the distinguished guests were Dean Cook

Another aspect of the report dealing with campus libraries disclosed that Dalhousie had spent \$143,700 in 1965-66 to

## Student Building to cost \$2-million

By ROBIN ENDRES  
ASST. NEWS EDITOR

The final report on the Student Union Building (SUB) has been submitted by Gary Hurst and Eric Jamieson, Co-chairmen of the SUB Committee and C.D. Davison & Company, Architects.

The principle changes from the preliminary report concern financing of the building and the announcement of a definite site.

Negotiations for land have been completed and the SUB will be constructed on University Ave-

increase its total volumes to \$161,611. Other material was added to the Archives collections.

Financing of the building will be divided between the three levels: Administration (including student health services), Student, and Revenue-producing. On a basis of square footage, the breakdown is as follows:

A. Administration \$1,000,000  
B. Student \$1,000,000  
C. Revenue-producing \$100,000  
Total \$2,100,000

Of special interest to students is the fact that the furnishings for Schedule B (Student facilities), totalling \$150,000, will be financed from the \$200,000 collected over the years from the \$10 SUB fee paid by students.

The \$10 fee will be maintained in the 1966-67 term but will be increased to a maximum of \$20 per student. Of this, \$12 will go to pay for capital costs, and \$8 for operating costs, replacement of furnishings and maintenance costs.

The only thing the SUB lacks is a Pub, everything else seems to have been included. Particularly attractive are the cafeteria, which will seat 425 to 485 persons and includes a walled-off, sound-proof dancing area; the large student lounge overlooking the campus is complete with fireplace. Another highlight is a 1100 to 1400 capacity auditorium. There will also be an international lounge which will provide a centre for foreign students.

In addition, there will be a reading lounge, a music lounge, and office space and meeting rooms providing facilities for all campus organizations.

A sod-breaking ceremony may be held later this month.

Word of the death, long rumored, was officially disclosed to reporters at five minutes before midnight after a full day of mounting anxiety and the comings and goings of ecclesiastical dignitaries.

In Johnson City, Tex., President Johnson was described by aides as "profoundly upset."

He at once directed that all flags should be at half-staff until after the funeral. The First Lady and the two Presidential daughters, Luci and Lynda, were understood to have wept openly. Both houses of Congress met in Washington at noon today and promptly adjourned after passing a joint resolution expressing "grief and great respect for the"

—Please turn to page 2—

## God is dead in Georgia

New York Times Service ATLANTA, Ga. — God, creator of the universe, principal deity of the world's Jews, ultimate reality of Christians, and most eminent of all divinities died late yesterday during major surgery undertaken to correct a massive diminishing influence. His exact age is not known, but close friends estimate that it greatly exceeded that of all other extant beings.

The cause of death could not be immediately determined, but the deity's surgeon, Thomas J. Altizer, 38, of Emory University in Atlanta, indicated possible cardiac insufficiency. Assisting Dr. Altizer in the unsuccessful surgery were Dr. Paul Van Buren of Temple University, Philadelphia; Dr. William Hamilton of Colgate-Rochester, Rochester, N.Y., and Dr. Gabriel Vahanian of Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.

Word of the death, long rumored, was officially disclosed to reporters at five minutes before midnight after a full day of mounting anxiety and the comings and goings of ecclesiastical dignitaries.

In Johnson City, Tex., President Johnson was described by aides as "profoundly upset."

He at once directed that all flags should be at half-staff until after the funeral. The First Lady and the two Presidential daughters, Luci and Lynda, were understood to have wept openly. Both houses of Congress met in Washington at noon today and promptly adjourned after passing a joint resolution expressing "grief and great respect for the"

—Please turn to page 2—

## Latouche speaks out for U.G.E.Q.

By CATHI MACKENZIE  
Gazette Staff

The voice of French-Canadian radicalism was heard loud and clear, on the Dal campus.

Daniel LaTouche, International Affairs vice-president of U.G.E.Q., was one of the participants in French-Canada week.

In an interview with the GAZETTE Daniel said "U.G.E.Q. is not a separatist organization. It is separatism." With these words LaTouche described the position of the new student organization.

The succession of French-speaking universities from the nation-wide C.U.S. is merely a model of what its members want to see at the government level. Quebec will secede from confederation not because the C.B.C. does not sponsor enough French-Canadian programs, but because the people of Quebec can develop their own social schemes by themselves, says LaTouche.

The philosophy behind U.G.E.Q. is simple. It is based on the assumption that the student is a part of his society. He is an

intellectual "worker."

As a "worker" he must join his fellow industrial worker in efforts for social justice. Thus U.G.E.Q. feels that its members should take part in strikes and demonstrations on Viet Nam. LaTouche was himself one of the leading speakers at a Viet Nam demonstration which drew thousands of Quebec students.

Another platform of U.G.E.Q. is the socialization of all professions. This was, according to LaTouche, one of the words which many people in Canada feared greatly.

Violence is not the method which the French-Canadian will use to gain its independence. Not unless it is forced to.

But if a mounted policeman were to enter the Universite de Montreal on a dark night, it is doubtful that he would get very far, says LaTouche.

LaTouche demands a unilingual state of Quebec. By this he does not mean, however, that the English must begin a mass exodus. "If anything I feel that the minority must be given more privileges than the majority."