

New jobs in gov't.

Rising furor over the unemployment situation for graduates as well as much-needed part-time jobs for students, both during the year and in the summer, has finally caused government officials to spring into action.

A new program has been instituted across Canada, mainly centered on university campuses, with branches in various community organizations and labour groups.

Students with a sociology or political background, with a desire to meet people, a knack for getting into things, and a good listening ear, are prime candidates for this branch of the civil service.

Pay starts at \$150 a week for part-time informers. Bonuses and promotions available for the hardworking and sincere. If you are interested, contact your local branch of the RCMP today.

Dollars short, sports suffer

It appears that the austerity bug has hit the budget of the athletic department for the upcoming season. At least one major sport on the varsity level will have to be dropped and it will be replaced by a less expensive sport. One suggestion is to delete the football program, a promising but never successful sport, with one that will permit Dal to reach the national level within a couple of years.

Of all the suggested replacements for football, the one that is gathering the most support is rowing. The advantages are financial and functional. Instead of having to spend hundreds of dollars outfitting each of the thirty-five players, the only expense would be a few thousand for the shells plus T-shirts and shorts for a couple of dozen competitors.

Over the past few seasons considerable amounts of money have been spent on the upkeep of the football field. This expense, of course, would be eliminated entirely due to the proximity of the North-West Arm and the low upkeep of the water.

Considerable complaining has been heard around campus recently over the inability of Dal's teams to win even the regional championship in various sports.

By adopting rowing on the varsity level it would give Dal an excellent chance to win the Atlantic title. This, of course, would be due to the lack of competition (none) within the conference.

One reason that will not receive public acknowledgement but is considered important by the powers that be, is the nature of the Maritime people. As a good number of Dalhousie students come from fishing stock, it is felt by the Athletic Department that the transition from one type of rowing to another would be easy for the native Maritimers.

Word has been passed down from the administration to keep this aspect quiet because of the policy of local governments and universities to stress the image of the area as a breeding ground of brains, not bodies.

The concern for the image of the university carries over into other fields. Success in rowing would not only bring Dal national prominence, but, if UBC, by some chance didn't compete nationally, we would be able to represent Canada in international rowing competition. This international exposure in athletics would add to the excellent reputation earned by

Dal's academic standards.

Several other advantages exist, but I'll now mention the real high point of the whole idea. Because of the present "student unrest", "communications gap" and all those other cliches, university president Dr. Henry Hicks feels he must get more contact with the students on their own level. This is his stated reason, but rumor has it that he is just trying to maintain a position in the university community due to his indefinite future as university president.

As for qualifications as coach of a rowing team, one need only look at Dr. Hicks' past record. Leader of men, student of human nature, and lastly, but most important, athlete. During his graduate years at Oxford University in England, Dr. Hicks could be found getting his exercise out "pulling" with the rest of the rowing team. His varsity rowing experience will indeed help the Dal crew to stroke their way to national prominence.

If this experiment in adopting sports indigenous to the area is a success, who knows what sports we might have the opportunity to see in the years to come.

Words from the wise . . .

To The Editor:

Writing to you seems to be getting a habit, but I felt I must speak out on this subject following.

The Quebec FLQ member, who this weekend — Feb. 19 — visited Dalhousie and manufactured much words of wisdom for certain gullible students to swallow, is no doubt of the upstanding Maoistic association that blames all of Quebec's ills on a certain group having too much money; i.e., English-speaking merchants "exploiting" the Quebec people, by grinding too much lettuce out of Quebecers' pockets.

I think the above is a faulty view for the FLQ or anybody else to take of the situation. FLQ and company are Marxists, and the Marxists are going to see "capitalist oppression" in a place whether it is there or not, because their doctrine tells them what and what not to see. With horse-blinders on, extreme socialists are not dependable economic witnesses.

What is the basic cause of Quebec's socio-economic discontent? Well, I'm the first to admit there is no expertise in the knowledge I've got on this subject, yet I do know enough to sweep aside the communistic myth, of the present capitalistic system, causing all the trouble.

Their trouble (Quebecer's troubles) goes right back in origins to when France founded Quebec in the 17th century. The French gov't never allowed Que. to grow properly; such restrictive policies, as restricting immigration to only Roman Catholics, refusing to grant Quebec local authorities a revenue independent of the rotten court of Louis XIV and XV, not encouraging big immigration of settlers, allowing Que. to be run by a triple-headed administration that prevented unified action, and no doubt others I don't know of, kept Quebecers cramped and way behind in development compared to the English colonies to the south, which grew much quicker. E.g., by 1760 Quebec's population was only about 60,000, while the English colonies had between 1.5 to 2 million people.

After France granted French Canada to British hands in 1763, the field was set for English merchants to move in and dominate Quebec's economy, which was not very elaborate. France's restrictive policies and her discouragement to local Que. officials in their endeavours destroyed any chance for Quebecers to have an independent merchantile middle class of their own, leaving a vacuum that had to be filled. Naturally

the two alien peoples coming together produced friction. English Protestants meeting former enemies, French R. Catholics. The English brought in a more urbanized life to rural Quebec, different political outlook, and a totally opposite religious belief, to a rural-based society that had known only strict unity before.

The conflict was worsened by the fact that Quebecers, particularly their church, associated any modern technology or industrialization with the English Protestants. This held back French-Canadian progress. This conflict continued well into the 20th cent.

The main culprits were the team of Union-Nationale type governments and the Roman Catholic church; one controlled politics, the other education and culture. This team blacked progress that was needed in Quebec, because the superior material achievements of English Canada threatened the quiet, rural Quebec of the past, where the habitant took off his hat to a Roman C. priest and bowed to a dictatorial gov't., the Que. where a deceiving dogma and Anglais hating politicians could thrive. To get it this way, the Union Nationale party of Maurice Duplessis distorted the system of representation in the Quebec Assembly, so that cities were under-rep. compared to the overloaded rural areas. The cities rejected Union Nationale and Co. because they produced anti-clerical liberals like Trudeau, who often had scrapes with Duplessis's regime. Also the English middle class flourished in urban settings.

Until 1960, when Quebec's Liberal party started reforms, Que. had not even a Minister of Education in its cabinet, because the R. Catholic Church controlled ALL education, and used its powers to block expanded science and technological education that led to questioning of Catholic dogma; the schools usually taught subjects a R.C. priest would need. This foolish policy prevented Quebecers from growing a managerial and scientific community of its own to run a modern economy, unless they were of the few who were wealthy enough to get educated outside Que. So the system perpetuated English dominion, through no fault of English Canada. Somebody had to run the economy.

The only schools and universities efficient and modern in their outlook were the English Protestant

ones; English Quebecers were not going to stay behind, but church and state wouldn't allow them to move their French brethren.

THEN SUDDENLY THINGS HAPPENED: QUE. WOKE UP AND TRIED TO CATCH UP, AT THE SAME TIME WONDERING WHY THEY WERE SO FAR BEHIND. They lashed out at all directions, hitting the church, Union Nationale, and English. But English Canada was the obvious scapegoat, not only were they in the economy, they were alien, unlike the other two groups. In this atmosphere a lying, foreign, Asiatic creed crept in, called Maoism, founded by a Chinese librarian. This fitted in partly with the existing structure in Quebec and put the blame for French ills on everybody but themselves. The halo of Que. was untarnished, while English Canada didn't even have a rusty one. So today we have dimwitty-the-dog revolutionaries in Que., who instead of trying to help Mr. Bourassa in his job of change (it's a hard one), indulge in useless violence and toting big guns to make their half-baked, half-educated, rabby egos seem great.

I hate to say this, but a backward political regime and the too much politics-oriented Roman Catholic Church are the causes of Quebec's troubles. Quebecers! Who is to blame? Look in the MIRROR!! I realize the answer is startling.

Perhaps it is wrong to blame people kept in ignorance for so long, but I'm tired of the same kooks blaming all Que. turmoils on English capitalism, when without that capitalism, Quebec would have no jobs or employment whatsoever. If all English left Que. tomorrow, their economy would cave in. There'd be no managers to run it.

Last year Que. got \$300 million in subsidies from the federal treasury. Quebec gets more money than it gives in taxes to Canada. And those subsidies come FROM THE TAXES OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING ECONOMIES OUTSIDE OF Quebec.

The FLQ should be put into insane asylums; and the radical clique dominating and dictating the Student Union should be prevented from trailing in refuse from all over to speak in HLF., although I grant a farce can be entertaining.

Thank you sir,
Brian Pitcairn
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