



BRILLIANT BABBLING won the Chief Justice Clinton J. Ford Moot Court competition shield for law students Ron Neuman, left, and Andrew J. Wierenga, Friday. The trophy was awarded for excellent presentation of the case. Anton Melnyk and Walter Shandro, also law 3, won the legal argument. (Photo by Con Stenton)

Lawyers neuman, wierenga moot way to legal trophy

Ron Neuman, law 3, and Andrew J. Wierenga, law 3, were presented the Chief Justice Clinton J. Ford Moot Court Competition Shield following a moot appeal case in the Court House Friday night.

Neuman and Wierenga won the shield for "excellent presentation of the case." Anton Melnyk, law 3, and Walter Shandro, law 3, counsels for the appellant in the moot, won the legal argument.

According to Neuman, the "mock appeal took about one month of preparation." He said research was done in the library, though "other sources" were also used.

Elimination for the four students who took part in the moot appeal (not "trial" as erroneously reported by Edmonton's other newspaper) began last year, when they were in their second year of law.

The case itself was based on a decision of Mr. Justice Paull of the English High Court, Queen's Bench Division.

The shield was presented to Neuman and Wierenga by Mr. Justice Horace Johnson, who acted as "chief justice" at the Court of Appeal of the Province of Newalta, a fictitious province of Canada.

VALUABLE EXPERIENCE

In an interview with The Gateway Sunday night, Neuman said the "experience was valuable because we were plunged right into the middle of a big (moot) case." He pointed out that upon graduating from law school, normally one would not take active part in such court action for "some time."

Neuman was a McGoun Cup debater last year and president of the Debating Society. Previously, he was a Hugill Cup winner and president of U of A Radio Society. He is married and the father of two children.

Wierenga, who is also married, and the father of one child, has debated at Calvin College, Grande Rapids, Mich., and was a Hugill debater last year.

Neuman has a B.A. from U of A. Wierenga received the equivalent of a B.A. from Calvin College prior to entering the faculty of law at U of A.

Educational philosophies presented in campus lecture

The basic principles and philosophy of education according to Robert Steiner were explained in a lecture Wednesday by Henry Barnes, principal of the Robert Steiner School in New York.

Mr. Barnes explained that Steiner believed each person enters the world from a world of experience of which he is completely unaware but which works in him as a spiritual fact. This constitutes a spiritual inheritance and is the fruit of spiritual

development from a past life on earth.

Steiner's beliefs have been put into practice in schools bearing his name throughout the world.

Robert Steiner, said Mr. Barnes, attained a liberal education at the University of Vienna. Following his training he was invited to the Goethe archives where he edited the complete works of Goethe. Out of this training and his own personal experience he developed a unique view of man.

It is the unconscious of the individual, Steiner maintained, which

unites itself with the parents and the culture. It is essentially a process of reunion in which the independent spiritual entity takes hold of the physical body and transforms it eventually into the individual.

Following this lead, Steiner organized his teaching methods around three periods of maturation, stating that the child uses a different method of attaining knowledge at each level.

Basically, a tiny child learns through the faculty of imitation. Steiner believes children should be left free in an environment where unquestioning confidence can be maintained. A violation of this early phase will lead to physical weakening and provide the basis for organic disorder and neuroses.

A myth-type consciousness, reflected in image and pictures, develops in the second stage. The child in this period has a definite appetite for knowledge; he is attempting to digest and "eat" the world which he will enter as an adult. Applying the concept in the classroom, the teacher must translate his material into the language of artistic experience.

Steiner believed, according to Mr. Barnes, that the teacher should travel continuously with his children from grades one to eight in order to build continuously from year to year.

After puberty the child wants to know material, to sharpen his mind on the mind of the teacher; the teenager wants to learn how to think. With this different task, a specialist in each field is needed, and a room teacher is no longer adequate.

In the Steiner schools the child has a far greater experience with the material, the imagination is thoroughly developed, and the qualitative aspect of the mind will be effectively redeveloped. The aim of the Steiner schools is to educate the child in such a way that when he becomes an adult he will continue his intellectual development.

Mcgill speaker traces marxist doctrines

MONTREAL (CUP) — The role of Marxist doctrine in forming the Communist society of today was traced last week by Dr. Alfred Meyer in the keynote address to the McGill Conference on World Affairs.

Speaking to a capacity audience, Meyer explained that according to Marx, socialism is destined to rule the world, the coming of a classless society is inevitable.

Russia was attracted to Marxist

doctrine for three reasons: It had a ring of truth; it played upon the humanistic instinct of Russian intellectuals, and most important it could express the Russian ambivalence towards the West.

The main outlook of Communism then and now is that of "goal consciousness." The Communists know their aim and they're willing to use any strategy or tactical device to achieve their goal.

The Russians have created a fetish of their party which they believe is infallible.

Khrushchev feels, stated Meyer, that a further revolution is not needed, though other Communist countries advocate one. Soviet Russia, he feels, would jeopardize any benefits she is now realizing from her industrial movement if she did revolt.

Khrushchev also feels capitalism has had its foundations destroyed and will fall by its own blunders "like ripe fruit" into his lap.



RECORD BUSTIN' trio—Peter and Jean Philips, with Judy Lee in arms, prepare to head home to WUS national offices in Toronto after week-long Treasure Vanning at Alberta which broke all previous Canadian sales records. The Philips family said they were kidnapping Judy for future Treasure Van use. She headed the U of A sale week organization committee. (Photo by Al Nishimura)



DAMP DAVEY, shot down by the dazzling aim of Major Hooper, was seated on a small perch over a tankful of water. By hitting a small bull's eye mounted to one side of the high seat, the seat was released, dropping engineer-loving Gateway editor and other campus WUSmen into the tank. Throwing three balls for a quarter, Major Hooper also managed to dehorse westerner Bob Church, WUS chairman, who appeared with full rodeo gear and five healthy pigeons. (Photo by Al Nishimura)

DON'T MISS!

Annual RCAF Band Concert
Featuring the . . .
RCAF TRAINING COMMAND BAND
8 p.m. Wednesday (Tomorrow) Convocation Hall
Tri-Service Sponsored
. . . **ADMISSION FREE** . . .