75th Anniversary Open House

This weekend the Faculties of Arts, Law, and Library Science will host open houses to honour the University's 75th Anniversary, and all interested staff and students are invited to attend.

ARTS

Friday, December 3

Readings (AV Wing) by		12:00 noon 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.	Room L-1, Humanities Room L-3, Humanities Room L-3, Humanities Room L-3, Humanities
Demonstration of Stage	Fighting by		Thrust Theatre
3rd-year B.F.A. Students			(Fine Arts 251)
Christmas Songs by 2nd year actors		4:00 p.m.	Thrust Theatre (FA 25
Annual Christmas Concert		8:00 p.m.	Convocation Hall
Reminiscences with Kroetsch, Mitchell, Dickson, Wiebe, Baldwin, Black		8:00 p.m.	Room L-1, Humanities
Design Exhibit Display of set and costume designs		1:00 to 4:00 p.m.	Fine Arts 163
Saturday, December 4 Presentation of the play The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat performed by B.F.A. students. Admission: \$3.00		2:00 p.m.	Studio Theatre (Corbett Hall)
Design Exhibit DISPLAY OF SET AND COSTUME DESIGNS		1:00 to 4:00 p.m.	Fine Arts 163
Meet the author Session with W.O. Mitchell Robert Kroetsch, Lovat Dickson, Rudy Wiebe		2:00 to 4:00 p.m.	Room L-1, Humanities
Sunday, December		1:00 to	Fine Arte 100
Design Exhibit (as abo	ve)	4:00 p.m.	Fine Arts 163
Edmonton Youth Orch	estra Concert	3:00 p.m.	Convocation Hall

LAW

(Tickets at the Door)

The Faculty of Law will offer tours of the Law Centre at 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Saturday, December 4. The tours will include visits to the Law Library, the moot court, and other facilities such as the office of Student Legal Services. Staff and students will be available to answer questions and conduct the tours.

Another highlight of the tours will be displays depicting the history of the Faculty of Law at The University of Alberta.

LIBRARY SCIENCE

December 3 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and December 4 from Noon to 4:00 p.m. the Faculty of Library Science will present continuous video presentations and displays showing the history and current activities of the Faculty. Students and staff will be available to answer questions and displays.



The University of Alberta
75th Anniversary 1908-1983

Scholarship and Innovation: What we do affects you.

Should he stay?

PETERBOROUGH (CUP)—In January David Melvill had to make one of the toughest decisions of his life.

Would he go into the South African army, as he was being instructed, or leave the country to continue his university education and risk never returning to the land, he grew up in?

grew up in?

The dilemma had plagued this white South African for several years. At 17 the vast majority of his friends went into the army as they left high school. He chose the uncommon route of going to university first and postponing his mandatory service in the army. Now the dilemma had daught back up to him. What would he do?

"My friends said look what South Africa has given you; an education, a home. Now it's time to repay. My answer was that my education was based on the colour of my skin, and I felt I owed nothing to the country because of what they've installed in me through that experience."

These questions never arose in his friends' minds, David says. "For people who've been brought up in the same way as me it's so easy to be completely and utterly unaware. If I was talking like this to a white South African their mouth would be dropping open."

ping open."

Why did David Melvill find a dilemma where his friends found none? He pinpoints one event as being crucial. "My uncle was a member of the Christian Institute, and he and other outspoken Christian leaders were banned along with the organization in 1977." His uncle had spoken openly against South Africa's apartheid policies and it made civil life for him very difficult; eventually he left the country.

"Nobody in white South Africa hormally goies through that harassment and is fully exposed to the police state system. It opened my eyes," said Melvill

His friends who went voluntarily into the army— and David says the vast majority from a "fairly liberal English school" chose to serve—spent two years doing basic training. Now they can be called up for three months service in any year, for an indefinite period of time.

"So my friends now are going to university and they have to spend

natural foods

Co-operative

three months each summer on the Namibian-Angolan border," where South Africa wages a war to keep its mineral rich neo-colony, Namibia, firmly under its control.

David's brother volunteered to go into the police force because it involved easier training than the army. His service now involves fivemonth long postings around the

Last December, as David was mulling over whether to obey the army's order to report for service in January, his brother was posted to a police station in a very "upper-class" suburb on the northern edge of Johannesburg. "The station had a whole lot of people detained as 'terrorists'," David says. "Students who we knew, black trade unionists, members of Oxfam."

His brother's job was to check on these prisoners. He reported to David that all the black people had been tortured and the white students were mentally broken. "That tore my brother apart, and it put the cherry on the top as to my decision." says David

the top as to my decision," says David.
In January he left South Africa
and went to Britain to stay with his
uncle and investigate the possibilities
for further study.

Even as he left, David was unsure if he had made the right decision. His family was tied down and did not have the option of leaving with him.

the option of leaving with him.

He says of his parents, "They fight the South African government in their own small way. They're certainly anti the system, but they've got to live with it because it's their future, so they can only fight within the system."

Ultimately David didn't feel he

Ultimately David didn't feel he could do very much to change white attitudes from within the system.

"They'd have no room for somebody like me. As far as they are concerned they are completely in the right— the threat isn't the blacks, it's the communists. The ideology is that it's a war against communism. For you to point out, isn't there more to black resistance than that, isn't it a liberation struggle— they have no concept of that."

Since going to Britain and then coming to Canada to study at Trent University this year, David has become convinced he did the right

thing.
"You don't realize how indoctrinated you are from within the system. I talk about my dilemma when I was in South Africa, now I'm 100 per cent sure I made the right decision. You realize how limited the scope of South African politics is. It's the most freewheeling experience to see things from the outside."

Has he left South Africa forever?
"I'm a South African." Period. But there's no way I could live within the system as it stands today.
"The potential for South Africa in the future is unbelievable, it's just

"The potential for South Africa in the future is unbelievable, it's just waiting to be used. I'd love to be a part of that future. But until there's at least some move towards liberation for the black people, I don't think I could live in the system.

"Ultimately, I'm waiting to go back. But I'm prepared to wait."

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Hours

Mon 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tues. - Fri. 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sat. 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Boycott Ronnie's?

OTTAWA (CUP)—The McDonald's hamburger corporation has given in to bad publicity and federal pressure over its decision to switch to imported American hamburger buns.

The Union of Bakery, Confectionery and Tobacco Workers called for a boycott of McDonald's outlets in October because the company decided to stop buying buns baked in Canada. The union said this move would cost 83 jobs at the McGavin Foods bakery.

Senator Hazen Argue, minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board, called on McDonald's Nov. 18 to find a Canadian supplier for its restaurants in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Argue's announcement told Mc-Donald's that "you will readily appreciate the anomaly created for a mojor grain-producing and exporting country such as Canada by the importation of hamburger buns from the US"

McDonald's has made an agreement with a Vancouver baker to build a bun plant in 1983 to supply B.C., and is looking for similar deals for Saskatchewan and Manitoba.