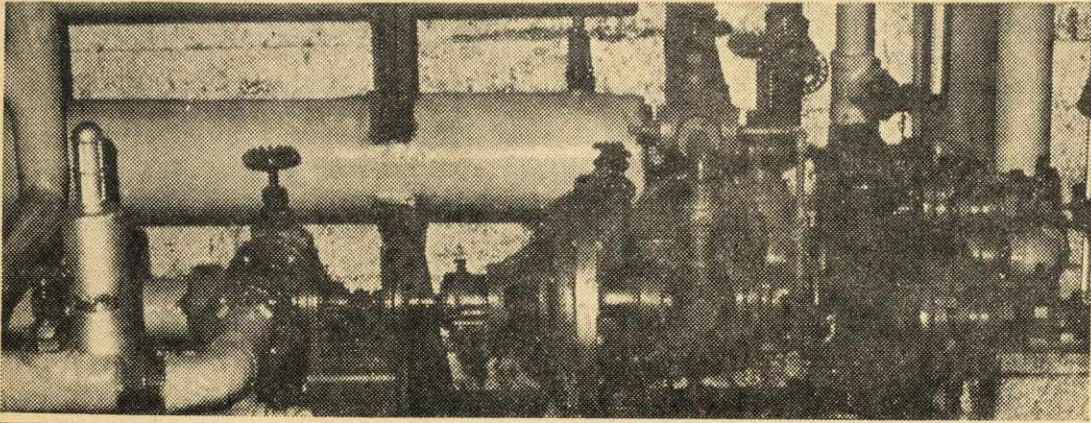


We have been replaced



Our Student Council is Autocratic

In our campus politics we have evolved a system that eliminates democratic principles from its operation. In the spring of each year, the student body dutifully elects a president and vice-president of the student government for the following year. Each faculty also elects its representative to the student council for the upcoming term. From this point on, democracy ceases to exist.

The student council formulates policies, makes decisions, settles disputes without the onus of answering to anybody for their actions. There is no loyal opposition to dissect, analyze or criticize the body's operations. The various faculty representatives are hardly answerable to their constituents, for we seldom hear a student council member speak to a meeting of the faculty to report and ask for opinions on the many areas of interest covered by our student government.

We hear continual charges of apathy (not apartheid) hurled at the mass of our student body by our leaders. Possibly through this

disregard of the opinions of the people they are supposed to represent our student council contributes much to the lethargy that pervades our campus. The campus newspaper can report and in its editorial comment criticize the actions of the council. But these comments are those of the editorial board of the paper—not the voice of the masses. This process of informing the students of council activities is a filtering one. It means that the facts are going through a third party before they reach the people they affect. While the paper can and should be a forum for student opinion, we deserve to be directly consulted about many of the decisions of the student council.

Of course, if a sufficient number of students bent the ear of their student council representatives, the views of the students would be represented on council. Society presidents at least should be consulted by student council members before important votes are taken in council, to bring in as much opinion as possible to be

weighed and evaluated by the government.

The fact that elected individuals in our society to-day tend to forget they represent a certain group of individuals; and the willingness of these individuals to shirk their responsibilities to keep well informed of how they are being represented, presents a danger to our system of free elections. These faults can cause our entire structure of democracy to crumble and fall and the reins of government will be held by a small group.

This paper wonders if our student government is truly representing the people who placed them in office and if these same people are fulfilling their responsibilities to themselves and the society in which they study. We urge students to attend council meetings and view your government in action. Evaluate the men you elected and let him know if they are doing their job. Sometime before the Christmas break this paper will publish our evaluation report on your student council—member by member.

The wooden horse

by FEC
FOOTBALL

Dalhousie and Stadacona were largely responsible for the transition from rigger to football in this part of the country. This has provided a more exciting game, and drawn much larger crowds than ever before.

In the first division are Saint Frances Xavier, Saint Mary's, Mount Allison and Stadacona. In the second division are Dalhousie, University of New Brunswick, Acadia, and Saint Dunstan's, and Shearwater.

The central cause of this imbalance lies in recruiting. St. FX is the outstanding team in the league because it has the most extensive and efficient recruiting system. It is a matter of dispute whether or not St. FX offers football scholarships, but there is no doubt that some inducement other than an unadorned education is offered to prospective players. The success of the other teams can be measured largely in terms of the efficiency of their recruiting system. The teams—like Dalhousie—that have no recruiting system, or recruit only on a very small scale, are relegated permanently to the second division.

The resulting imbalance is the league's central problem, but not the only one. Eligibility is another—it hurts a University with professional schools a great deal, and has almost no effect on the other teams; Stadacona and Shearwater are not subject to the eligibility rules. The practical result is that Dalhousie is the only team that suffers to any great extent.

The unfortunate reality is that half the teams in the league no longer pursue the sport on a strictly amateur basis. There is even some danger that University football in the Maritimes will be reduced to the wasteful extravagance of the athletic circus that prevails in American college sport.

Under present conditions, Dalhousie and Acadia contribute almost nothing to the AFC; and they receive in return something less than full value for their sizeable financial investment.

The most efficient method of solving most problems is to attack their causes. In the context of the AFC, this would mean the abolition of recruiting and an alteration in the eligibility rules.

Unfortunately, this is a solution to which St. FX, and probably other teams as well, is unlikely to consent. They would argue that their football team is a source of considerable pride, and they want to have the best team possible. If this requires an extensive recruiting operation in the New England States, then so be it. Furthermore, they consider it absurd to reduce the quality of any one team in the league merely because the other teams are not as good.

These arguments are not without some merit. And in any case, St. FX has been a member in good standing of the AFC since it was formed. They are entitled to their rights. It would be unfair for the other teams to force upon St. FX drastic measures to which they are strongly opposed.

And so another solution must be found.

The only alternative is a recognition of the realities of the situation—namely, a division of the league into two or more sections. Such a division could be modelled upon the English Soccer League—after each season, the bottom team in the first section moves down to the second section, and the top team in the second section moves up to the first section.

GOLDWATER :

Dear Sir:

As a former university newspaper editor, I was deeply disturbed by a column about Barry Goldwater which appeared in your newspaper on November 13th. Although I can find very little in Senator Goldwater's brand of conservatism which is personally appealing, I found the column to be both irresponsible and libelous. The unfortunate choice of the word "maniac" to describe Goldwater in the first paragraph is a case in point. I do not question Mr. Cappell's source of information, nor his right to criticize Goldwater for his political beliefs, but I do feel that Mr. Cappell has gone well beyond the point of common courtesy and responsible journalism by using this term to describe a person who is a public official in the United States.

In the last five years, the university newspapers in this country have cried wolf every time an administration has tried to curb their youthful enthusiasm, but it is time that Mr. Cappell and many other university journalists realized that tied up in the concept of freedom of the press is another concept: that of journalistic responsibility. Freedom of the press without a certain amount of self-restraint and maturity will inevitably lead to abuse, much as will government control of the mass media of communication.

Mr. Cappell's appeal to the intelligentsia seems to consist of the following: If you happen to agree with Goldwater, you couldn't possibly have "a particle of brainpower". It is one thing to criticize a politician for policies that you consider to be wrong, but Mr. Cappell's evangelical cry that Goldwater is a lunatic must not go unanswered. Mr. Goldwater espouses a valid political philosophy, with which many Americans are in ideological and intellectual agreement. Mr. Cappell points out that Goldwater voted against the nuclear test ban, implying that a vote against the test ban is tantamount to an act of lunacy. May I remind Mr. Cappell that eighteen other senators voted against the test ban treaty, all of them patriotic Americans, primarily concerned with peace and security, certainly as much so as Mr. Cappell. Senator Richard Russell, referred to by a leading American periodical, Newsweek, recently, as the most respected member of the American senate today, also voted

against the best ban treaty, because, as he pointed out during the debate on the treaty, he could not vote for the treaty with a clear conscience. Dr. Edward Teller, a highly respected physicist, also spoke up against the test ban treaty. Mr. Cappell, do you contend that all those who voted or spoke out against the treaty were "maniacs" or do you admit that possibly they could have a valid point of view that conflicts with your own? Mr. Cappell goes on to point out that Mr. Goldwater has no stand on civil rights. Again I must point out that there seems to be a valid difference of opinion between Mr. Goldwater and Mrs. Cappell as to what is wrong and right. Mr. Goldwater has stated on a number of occasions that he believes in complete integration between whites and negro in the United States, but he also pointed out that he believes it is the constitutional duty of the states to bring about this integration. Apparently, Mr. Cappell does not believe that Mr. Goldwater's outlook on State's rights is the right one, but does Mr. Cappell question Goldwater's right to believe in different principles than those which Mr. Cappell holds dear?

Like Mr. Cappell, I disagree quite strongly with Senator Goldwater on many political issues, but does this make us right and Senator Goldwater wrong? Does Mr. Cappell, as a third year law student, have a monopoly on wisdom and political insight, or is Mr. Goldwater really a lunatic because his views are not in accord with those of Mr. Cappell?

I contend that Mr. Cappell could more adequately fulfill his function as a columnist if he would restrict his discussion to criticism of the Goldwater philosophy, rather than sloughing this philosophy off as the work and thought of a "poorly educated maniac." Perhaps, he could also pick up a manual on journalistic etiquette, and in the alternative, a legal work on the law of libel.

Peter Herrndorf

Dear Sir:

It was with feelings of almost total disbelief that I read FEC's hotly-worded attack on Senator Barry Goldwater. It is indeed to be regretted that a regular columnist of the Dalhousie Gazette, feeling himself so motivated by a completely non-objective hatred for one of the leading figures of a friendly country that he has to lower himself (and the GAZETTE)

by using his column to make such a vitriolic baseless attack such as appeared in last week's issue. No cheap tawdry trick was left untried in this vicious knife-him-in-the-back assault. As an example of yellow journalism, I would like to cite his remarks on Senator Goldwater's statement that "The ancient and tested truths of the past . . . have much to offer". Nowhere does one find the name George Washington mentioned—if he were, I hardly think the Senator was referring to the military tactics of Washington's era—if he had entered this train of thought, it would be only to refer to Strategy, the basic principles of which are immutable. FEC is an unaware of Barry Goldwater's meaning in this context, or else he is the one who does not have "a particle of brain power."

Obviously, FEC, Eisenhower did not copy any of Washington's precepts—he might have done better if he had, for, despite his colossal superiority on land, sea and in the air, the invasion of France in 1944 only succeeded due to a totally unforeseen (and unforeseeable, as far as Ike was concerned!) factor, that being Hitler's utterly disastrous interference with V. Rundstedt's command.

That Senator Goldwater has changed his superficial (but never his basic) viewpoint is something for which he is to be credited. This means that the Senator has remained constant as to his desired ends but has been MAN enough to admit errors in his intended means, errors which he has rectified as his career has progressed. At least he shows that he realizes that he is, like everyone, fallible (unlike such self-styled geni as FEC).

When one regards Goldwater's foreign policy, here is something that offers much in the most unmistakable terms to any right-thinking person.

Certainly, blockade Cuba! While that festering sore of Communist tyranny and villainy remains what safety, let alone honor can there be for any Western Government, yet it remains in the hands of the U.S. alone whether or not Castro shall be permitted to continue his policies of oppression at home and treachery, lies and subversion abroad.

Why should aid be given to countries who are led by shortsighted cynics whose only wish is to get everything they can from

DGDS :

The Editor
Dalhousie Gazette
Studley Campus
Sir:

Disregarding, for the moment, the article written reporting my remarks on the production of 'Brigadoon' may I offer a few suggestions concerning the rebuilding of the Dal Glee and Dramatic Society as a past officer and artist of that association and an alumnus very interested in its welfare.

I feel that under proper management there is nothing wrong with the present organization of the society. In your last issue you quoted J. Hamilton McClymont, III as saying that 'the reason for this year's schmozzle. . . was because last years executive left no foundation or true organization for this year's group to work on. There was, in my opinion much more organization for this year's president than there has ever been in the past and up until a few years ago presidents used their summers to prepare for the coming year and when they arrived in the fall had a play, and Connelly Shield planning was begun. So with the musical director picked and supposing that McClymont had worked through the summer he should have been way ahead of the game.'

Turning now to the editorial written in the same issue of the Gazette, I should like to take issue with some of your points First. . . You state that there are students who can act but not sing and that this fact places them out side participation in a musical production. For example. . . Robert Preston cannot sing well. . . Robert Alda cannot sing at all. . . and coming closer to home I think you'll find that at least a few of last year's cast of 'Guys and Dolls' couldn't carry a tune in a basket. If a student is interested a director can use him in a production with a cast the size of the musicals Dalhousie has been doing for the past six years.

I agree that the positions on the DGDS executive have usually been handed out by an 'In-group' of the society. That 'In-group' until this year had made very few mistakes.

You also state that 'It would be incorrect to de-emphasize the Spring Musical in order to accommodate straight drama'. I agree and also the reverse is true. But I think your conclusion is wrong, two organizations, I feel, would work against one another and the result, because of Dal's comparatively small population, would be disaster for both the musical and the dramatic factions, vis Acadia University.

Bravo to you for this statement, 'direction must come from the top. . . ' by that I assume you mean that the director whether Genni Archibald or Ken Clark has the say in the show being done. Getting back to the interview of mine that you printed, thank you for stating my opinions correctly and a pox on your printer. When they are printed please place my order for two tickets to Brigadoon.

Remember, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."

Yours truly
A. H. D. White

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K. B. Clark