

By JOYCE McCLEAVE
NEWS STAFF

Dalhousie may be able to boast an open air Greek theatre in the near future. Lionel Lawrence explained that it has been suggested to the architects that one be included in the new Art Centre. The open-air theatre, which would be located on the roof of the building would certainly be an unusual feature of the Centre and the Art Centre could quite likely become a rated for this feature.

He was quick to add however, that the final decisions concerning the theatre facilities in the planned centre have not yet been made.

Lawrence, one of the three professors at Dalhousie involved in the theatre, has the task of ensuring that the theatre facilities offered by the Centre meet the requirements for teaching the theatre courses, available at Dal. He expressed some satisfaction with the tentative plans saying that many essential requirements had been met.

Lawrence said that the new Art Centre will have an indoor theatre, with very flexible stage facilities, which will seat 300 or 400 people. Theatre facilities will also include a large rehearsal room that will double as a classroom for the courses in Theatre History, property rooms, make-up rooms, seminar rooms which can be used for other courses, costume rooms workshop space, as well as audio booths which will be shared with the Music Department.

He explained that in the theatre courses one must be able to stimulate the conditions of all types of theatres from the beginning of the drama to the present day. To illustrate this point, Lawrence mentioned the course on the History of the Renaissance Theatre for which galleries and a thrust stage are required. The indoor Theatre of the Art Centre will be equipped to meet these requirements in addition to many others.

The unique feature of the 5 credited theatre courses at Dal is that they combine theoretical and practical instruction. The Moot Court in the Old Law Building, which has been turned into a studio Theatre, is at present adequate but certainly not ideal.

Lawrence said that design and lighting aspects of certain courses can not be included in the theatre curriculum until the Art Centre has been completed. In particular experimental work in lighting is impossible without the proper equipment which would be available in the new Centre.

Ideally, Lawrence said each student in a theatre class should have the opportunity to direct scenes of a play. He added that under present conditions this was not possible. Thus the shortage of space and the lack of proper facilities restricts the size of the classes.

The flexible staging and seating of the indoor theatre will allow all types of theatre to be explored, according to Lawrence. This will

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Geology Dept.

Faculty outgrows its facilities

The Geology Department of Dalhousie University is an expanding faculty which has outgrown its facilities.

When the Sir James Dunn Science Building was designed in 1960 the predicted expansion of the Geology Dept. was taken into consideration and facilities provided which should have taken care of the dept's growth through the next 10 years. After the first year the dept. was short of space.

The staff of the dept. has increased in size from the two of 1957 to six full time professors with five special lecturers and one post doctoral fellow.

Professor C. G. I. Friedlaender, head of the dept. said that it had been a "long fight" but that the dept now had a larger staff and as a result was able to offer a more varied set of courses to more students.

The courses under the new system run in four parallel programs covering the economical, chemical, biological, and physical aspects of geology. Aside from the regular B.Sc. and M.Sc. courses the dept now offers a Ph.D. course from which they have had one graduate.

Along with their regular teaching activities various members of the staff are involved in research projects.

Dr. Friedlaender, leaving on Sabbatical this Christmas, will be studying volcanic activity in Mexico under the auspices of the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico.

Dr. Friedlaender is the Carnegie Prof. of Geo. at Dal and has been with the dept since 1957.

Dr. G.C. Milligan, acting head of the department in Dr. Friedlaender's absence has also been with the dept since 1957. An economic geologist, he is at present conducting an investigation in the George River area of Cape Breton to find ways of helping prospectors find new ore lodes.

Dr. P.E. Shenk, who joined the staff in 1963 is investigating the Meguma of N.S.

Dr. F. Mediolli, a post doctorate fellow from Italy who has joined

Council reviews thefts

By BARRY DEVILLE
Student council wants to know if you are satisfied with the operation of the campus bookstore.

Council vice-president Peter Crawford requested that any student that has a gripe about the bookstore bring his complaint to the council office.

It will be forwarded to the student union committee. This committee has representatives from the library, faculty members of the law and medical schools, the bookstore and the council.

Crawford says the manager of the bookstore is very interested in seeing the students and wishes to see cohesion between them and the bookstore management.

John Tilley, council member at large, asked why it is that CUS can get student discounts for almost everything - "theatres to clothing" - is unable to get a reduction on the cost of books.

Crawford told council that the books are bought at a 20 per cent discount from Toronto list prices and are sold in Halifax at a 20 per cent mark up, or equal to the Toronto list price.

He said the bookstore says the 20 per cent hike in price is necessary to compensate for transportation, operating costs and pilfering, which cost the bookstore over \$6,000 last year.

President John Young said that under the present scheme the bookstore is renting its space and therefore every student that buys a book at the campus bookstore is subsidizing the original cost of construction.

Young said the depreciation tacked on to the property is being tacked on to book prices as a hidden cost.

He told council he felt it was unfair for the students to be stuck with the double debt of paying for books and the cost of a building which belongs to the university.

In other business council declared that the position of publicity chairman will be open until November 23 and anyone interested can leave their name at the council office in the Arts Annex building.

the staff this year is working with foraminifera, microfossils.

Dr. R. Gees, a new staff member is involved in sedimentation research. He is studying the characteristics of sediment formation under different environmental conditions.

Dr. B. White, P.D.F. from Cardiff Wales will be studying during the term year of 1966-67.

Dr. M. Keene, Dr. A. E. Cameron, Dr. Jones, Dr. Loring, Dr. Loncarevich and Dr. H.B.S. Cooke are special lecturers who conduct classes in their particular fields. Drs. Jones, Loring, and Loncarevich are from the Bedford Institute of Oceanography. Dr. Keene is from the Oceanography Dept. of Dal; Dr. A.E. Cameron is the retired head of the Mining and Metallurgical Dept. of Nova Scotia Technological Institute and Dr. H.B.S. Cooke is the Dean of Arts and Science at Dalhousie.

The future plans of the Geology Department are, and will continue to be uncertain. Dr. Friedlaender states that there will always be ups and downs in Geology Dept. because it depends so closely on the economic demands for geologists. There is at present a shortage of qualified people in this field and future is very bright for those entering the profession.

Plan program for foreign students

Delta Gamma, the women's fraternity at Dalhousie University, plans to make foreign students feel at home this Christmas.

The organization plans a varied round of festive season activities, and hopes that members of the faculty will join in.

Too often, say Kathy Benson and Barb Johnson, co-chairmen of the project, Christmas away

L.S.D. Madness, mysticism and mescaline...

By GAY MACKINTOSH
News Staff

There are many mind-opening drugs on the North American black market today.

L.S.D. is the best known. It's madness, mysticism and mescaline were discussed this week at Dalhousie by Dr. James Clark, an Associate Professor of Psychology.

"In the fall of 1966", said Dr. Clark, "one no longer talks about psychotic drugs... one preaches."

Often heard remarks on the topic, he indicated, include, 'You must be out of your mind to go out of your head' or 'You must be out of your head to go out of your mind'.

Many disapprove of these drugs on the basis that "No one has the right to dictate and fix the levels of consciousness to which men aspire". In other words - we should not explore the unknown.

Those who wish to stamp out L.S.D. completely belong in a sense to the same cult as the prohibitionists of the thirties and the anti-birth control fanatics of our time. Because in our changing world, a world of varied moral values and enthusiastic pleasure seekers, to ban a drug such as L.S.D., which is not anymore addictive than tobacco will goad the explorer on. And if these drugs are banned no more research can be done on them. Thus the effects of a mind opening Gay MacKintosh Madness, Mysticism and Mescaline drug, which might some day control and alleviate the mental strain of the emotionally disturbed will be lost.

Some, the antagonists of those who want it to be banned, go to the other extreme. "L.S.D.", they say, "can be man's beatific picture maker".

Dr. Clark himself stands in the middle of the road, or, as he puts it: "I don't stand, I slither". He feels that these drugs can possibly lead us to a better life.

Psycholytic drugs have different effects on different people. The drugs frequently give terror to the users - the natural accompaniment of the shuffling off of fantastic reality. They would have produced psychosis in some and blurring of vision in others. For these reasons users must be carefully screened.

Dr. Clark went on to talk of the mystical experience and L.S.D. The mystical experience is one of ecstasy. An awareness, he said, reality that one wishes would never depart. William Huxley feels that the mystical experience had passed him by until he took mescaline. He got his first dose from one of the researchers in Saskatchewan.

All religions have some contact with mysticism. For the mystic, religion is not so much a set of doctrines to believe in as an emotional experience. Thus there is one ultimate truth in all religions - they have a single mystical idea.

Through the mystical experience there is an escape from the bondage of pain and boredom because the mystical experience merges the self and here the self disappears. Human desires sink into the will of God. But, Huxley feels, they need not be limited to a few. Psycholytic drugs could produce this reaction, he says,

the church should baptize psycholytic drugs.

Dr. Clark felt that madness and Mescaline experience resembled each other very little.

We can modify our minds with drugs. In our degraded position (now) we are using a certain amount of the brain. The human brain contracts and only certain parts of it can be used. For this reason they are called mind opening drugs.

Perhaps the major error is that we have been struggling along on very bad days. Coffee, tobacco, alcohol, barbiturates, opium and opium derivatives. Now we have found a drug, which although since it is unknown might be more addicting than tobacco.

Habitual users of LSD report good effects. They find themselves more calm, objective, loving, trusting, happy, even euphoric. Yet observers say that they are socially ineffective, impractical, and less competent at their work. It is a fact that they produce a subtle form of psychological disorder but the question is: "Should we, or should we not all have a slight psychological disorder?"

Doctor Clark concluded: "The idea of these drugs is exciting and frightening, those who want to will find a way to have them and police control will not work." For this reason my position is a long way from banning them. Research must be done in order to understand the full effects of drugs which have a tremendous influence on our society. As far as the subject of the talk was concerned he quoted Huxley: "Madness, mysticism and mescaline - that triple equation is false".

Liquor advertising

Council takes case to License Board

Student Council takes on the Liquor Board next Tuesday. John Young, Council President is presenting a brief to Mr. MacDonald, Chairman of the Board.

Until a year ago the Gazette carried advertising from a local brewery. Current events on campus were listed. It was informative; no attempt was made to convince the students to consume the brewery's product. Something happened. Oland's was ordered to stop advertising. It did, it did and readers lost a most informative part of the Gazette and the paper lost a valued advertiser.

John Graham, Student Union Administrator and George Munroe, Council Member at Large questioned the ruling. Letters were sent to the Commission. It claimed that it was not within its frame of reference. Hon. Donald Smith, Minister in Charge of the Liquor Control Act was contacted. He too passed the buck. The entire issue was dumped into the hands of the Licensing Board. It does not convene until November 22.

During the meeting MacDonald said: "Only a couple of isolated instances of informative advertising sponsored by a brewery are known to me." Dalhousie had been running such advertisements for at least three years in almost every issue.

An unknown Nova Scotian University president apparently complained to the Board last year. Steps were then taken to "make sure that the university students of the province were

protected from this horrible material.

Based on past cases the likelihood of a reversal of the ruling is slim.

Munroe thinks that "the ruling is ridiculous to say the least. At Dalhousie the administration has never objected. Most of us are over twenty one and yet we are

considered too tender and impressionable to read at the bottom of a list of events: "This advertisement inserted with the compliments of X brewery!"

"This is an insult to our students and more will be said after the appearance before the Nova Scotia Liquor Licensing Board."

Ad man McKillop is Commerce rep.

By MAUREEN PHINNEY
Gazette Staff

John McKillop is an ideal commerce rep. for student council. He is hard driving, conservative and a trim dresser.

He is in his final year in Commerce, and is not sure of what he will do after he graduates - get a job, work for CUSO, or drift a year or two. Later he may return to Dal for post-graduate work but now "I'm sick and tired of University period. It's an unreal and protected world I'd like to get out of."

Even so, McKillop says that Dal is "a great place to get a well-rounded education. It's also impersonal, which helps you realize that the world outside is, too." McKillop feels that the conservative middle-class out-

look at Dal lends itself to student apathy, "but Dal is too big to be obviously rah-rah anyway."

As well as being commerce rep. he is advertising manager for the Dal Gazette. Being in both positions at the same time can be tricky as well as time-consuming. "Where does loyalty to one end and loyalty to the other begin?"

His council work, which takes up 6 to 8 hours a week, involves attending the meetings and "getting information". At present he is investigating the student-discipline campus police force situation. What new business is coming up in council now? "I don't really know - that'll show the ignorance of the average member".

McKillop is not satisfied with the student council as it is now. "It's as good as it ever was - but that's far from what it should be."

He is a critic of the council executive because "it dominates the whole council. If any member does not fill his position completely, this leaves a void - which the executive is quick to fill". He adds that most student council members aren't doing half of what they should be doing. "I doubt if most of them spend as much time on council work as I do - and I should be doing twice as much myself."

On John Young: "He is liable to confuse fact and opinion, but whether it is deliberate or not is the question". Outside of the executive members McKillop is said to be the most influential person on the student council but "they only say that when they want me to do something for them".

Grade 12 requirement :

Enrolment gain is 12 at Dalhousie in '66

The Grade 12 entrance requirement adopted by Dalhousie University has put a brake on the university's soaring enrolment, at least for a year.

Enrolment for 1966-67 increased by only 12 over last year as a result of the new admission standard which came into effect in September, and the total number of students now on campus is 3,670 as against 3,658 last year. Had Grade 12 not been required, it is expected that the enrolment would have been about 4,000.

Next year's enrolment is likely to follow the pattern of the

years from 1962 to 1965, and an increase of about 10 per cent is expected.

This year's enrolment figures showed increases in the number of law, dentistry and graduate students, and decreases in Arts and Science, health professions and Medicine.

Following are the totals by faculties: Arts and Science, 2,145; Health Professions, 352; Law, 214; Medicine, 377; Dentistry, 118; Graduate Studies, 464. These figures include 233 University of King's College students.



BOTTLES CORRUPT — The Provincial Government in its infinite wisdom has banned liquor advertising in college newspapers. The action was taken after representatives of Acadia University applied pressure in the right place. The ban was put in effect despite the fact that the Gazette carried an ad sponsored by a brewery for five years without receiving a complaint. The matter will be reviewed November 22 by the Liquor License Board.

PHOTO BY BOB BROWN

Federal loan - mixed reactions

By Canadian University Press
The Canada Student Loan Program has been both damned and praised by university students across the country since its 1964 inauguration.

Nova Scotia students say they don't like the idea of having to prove they really need the loans, and have labelled the means test "objectionable".

The University of New Brunswick students' council on the other hand, says it would like to have loans abolished and replaced by free tuition.

University of Saskatchewan Regina campus students claim the loan scheme is unfair to out-of-town students whose expenses are higher than those living in the city where the institution is located.

But aside from minor beefs of this nature, a cross-Canada survey reveals most provinces with the exception of Ontario, are relatively pleased with the program.

The loan plan permits students to borrow up to \$1,000 a year to a maximum of \$5,000 for their full period in university.

The federal treasury pays the 5 1/4 per cent interest on the loans, made by banks, until the student starts repaying them six months after graduation.

Students on the whole have accepted the plan with only a small amount of grumbling, except in Ontario where criticism has been broad and the protests organized.

For last spring the Ontario government adopted a formula, which puts bursaries and federal and provincial assistance into one pot.

A student applying for a loan is assessed on his ability and the ability of his parents to pay. The difference between this amount and the estimated cost of a year at university is provided by a loan of \$150 and an additional sum split in a ration of 60 per cent loan and 40 per cent bursary.

Now that scholarships have been lumped in with loans, students say they feel relatively little emphasis is placed on academic standing.

Ontario students have rallied in protest against the controversial provincial student awards program. In late September more than 2,000 students marched on the Ontario legislature to draw attention to their cause.

A more rowdy group of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute students followed their U of T counterparts to Queen's Park one short week later.

stitutions of Post-secondary education marched on the Garden of the Provinces to present their complaints to the government.

In Quebec, the situation is a little different. Finance minister Jean-Jacques Bertrand has proposed a new program which would be similar in some respects to the plan in operation in the rest of Canada.

It would provide for a graduated series of loans from banks and caisses populaires guaranteed by the government, plus scholarships.

Students in first, second and third year would be eligible for \$700 in loans plus \$1,100 in scholarships. Those in fourth and fifth years could get \$800 and \$1,200. Married students might get an extra \$400.

Students in pre-university level, or those taking professional courses, would be eligible for \$500 loans and \$1,000 scholarships.

In each case 60 per cent is considered a gift, with the remaining 40 per cent to be repaid within 10 years.

But the French-speaking students' union - l'Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec - says it will accept the new loan system as a "temporary measure" until free education is instituted, and only on the condition the loan ceiling be reduced to \$500 and be supplemented by bursaries, and that the government integrate the new plan with a free education and student salary policy.

Thus the government, provincial and federal, faces a very real problem in student discontent with the present loan schemes.

Following is a breakdown of students in the various faculties with comparisons for the three previous years:

	63-64	64-65	65-66	66-67
Arts and Science	1,866	2,202	2,299	2,118
Health Professions	253	314	357	352
Law	123	158	176	214
Medicine	324	385	394	478
Dentistry	70	89	97	118
Graduate Studies	247	276	335	464
Totals	2,883	3,424	3,658	3,670

Handbook is due

The hustlers-handbook will make its appearance next week. The directory was scheduled to come out three weeks ago but the IBM machine being used to prepare the material suffered a breakdown.

This year's book will have different format. The pocket size shape is gone. The new directory will be about eight inches by 11, and contain about 130 pages.

It will contain the usual information: name, Halifax and home address, faculty, year and telephone number.

The book is being published by the Kentville Publishing Company.