

CAMPUS LEADERSHIP --

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consider leadership subjectively rather than objectively as had occurred Friday evening. He then requested them to portray their ideas by means of a skit, drawings, or in any other way they wished. The students termed this project "The Happening" and scheduled it for Saturday evening.

Interest waned, however, and "The Happening" was dropped. Instead, the students were divided into three groups. Each group was given a topic to discuss before the others.

After observing the groups everyone answered in writing the questions: "Had a leader emerged in each group?"; "If so, why?" During the Sunday afternoon ses-

sion the answers given to these questions were discussed at some length.

Before leaving on Sunday each person was asked to submit a written report to Fr. Trivett on what he had learned and what he felt the others had learned during the weekend. These will be returned to the owners in several days time so they may determine whether their impressions have changed. This retreat was intended as an experiment to determine whether such an informal type of seminar would be useful at Dalhousie.

The general consensus seemed to be that a good deal had been accomplished.

McGILL RAPS --

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meant by the term "objectivity" in editorial content and criticized coverage of a recent campus meeting.

In an editorial appearing after the council rulings, The Daily claimed it is being muzzled, and accused its council appointments of acting "in their political naivete and petty interests".

The editorial said council's actions "ensure not only that this year's Daily will mouth the dictums of this year's council, but that the chance for uninhibited debate between student government and the paper of the students is effectively written off the books."

I WAS BORN --

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what is going on in student government, nor can they be expected to know," Munroe said.

When asked if he had any intentions of running for a student union office next year, Munroe replied that this is his last year at Dal. Next year he plans to "do history" at the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

EXPENSES HIGHER

OTTAWA (CUP) - University expenses for 1966-67 term are only slightly higher than last year's, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Psychologist Beach:

Human behaviour ... is it predictable?

When a tornado struck Worcester, Mass., in 1953, no prior warning was issued by the Boston Weather Bureau, partly because officials there did not believe in the likelihood of a tornado in that part of the country; they tended to question their scientific information, to perceive that the weather around them wasn't so bad, and to be hesitant about using the word "tornado" because of the fear that the public might well panic.

Wives whose husbands or near-relatives were not in the mine at the time of the Springhill "bump" did not interpret the heavy ground tremor as a bump, whereas nearly all of those who had a husband or a brother in the mine, immediately thought the mine had been devastated.

These are but two examples of human behaviour and its predictability in time of disaster. According to Dr. H.D. Beach, professor of psychology at Dalhousie University, behaviour is reasonably predictable.

Whether it is that of braking at a stop light, turning up for work at a given hour, a mother's response to her injured child, or the shock reaction to impact of a disaster, behaviour is predictable in terms of internal and external conditions which produce and maintain it.

Assuming that we can anticipate the conditions, then we can generally predict what people will do, and we can often alter the conditions ahead of time and so provide for a different kind of response.

"Furthermore, human behaviour is acquired or learned, so that feelings, thoughts, and action responses can be modified to meet new situations," said Dr. Beach.

Dr. Beach, who delivered at the first senior officers' briefing on emergency planning conducted by the Emergency Measures Organization, a comprehensive paper on human behaviour and its management in time of disaster, said that fortunately today there was a small body of systematic research on such behaviour.

One of the first formal investigations, he recalled, was by Professor Samuel Prince, who studied conditions after the Halifax Explosion in 1917.

Dr. Beach said that a disaster could be divided into time phases: pre-disaster period, warning period (alert, then threat), impact, emergency (isolation, then assistance), and recovery.

People's responses to warning signs differ widely; and early warning would generally arouse mild apprehension; a late warning might evoke fear and immediate protective action.

There were exceptions. In the

few seconds between the blinding flash and the first impact of the shock waves from the nuclear explosion over Hiroshima, a few people did cover their eyes, throw themselves to the floor or dive into a shelter. But in such extreme and sudden disaster, the more common response is to pause, take a second look, to check what others think and are doing, even as they experience apprehension and fear.

A major problem is that warning signals are interpreted in the light of a variety of other conditions, such as an individual's past experience, the likelihood of the event, what others are saying and doing, where a person's family is at the time, and the individual's training and role in an organization.

In three false air raid alerts sounded in the United States five years ago, an analysis showed that people were more likely to take the sirens seriously if they thought that international tension was high or that war was imminent.

If, with an event such as the Springhill mine disaster, an individual's family is considered to be in a potentially dangerous situation, warning signals are taken more seriously.

The typical human reaction is momentary cessation of activity.



DR. BEACH

There is no behaviour. People are immobilized, a great hush descends. But in most natural disasters, this stunned condition lasts only for a moment or so. Then comes the recovery; survivors respond to the urgent problems around them.

But behaviour during the recovery period can present a picture of confusion, even chaos. And, in a few regrettable cases, emergency service organizations have even competed for "ownership" of the disaster, with the net result that the whole recovery operation is considerably slower and less efficient than it might be.

What is the answer? Apart from preventing a disaster, there is no substitute for preparation and training. It is not necessary that everyone be highly trained. The key is organization and adequate training of organizational personnel.



the campus

Approve test for dental applicants

Dalhousie University's Faculty of Dentistry has approved a dental aptitude testing program for screening prospective applicants to the school for 1968.

The test program which has been established at most universities in Canada, is designed to provide a further guide to the probable success of students who enter dental schools.

At a time when there is a serious shortage of dentists and an ever-increasing demand for more trained men, students selected for admission must be capable of completing the dental education program, said L.V. Perry, administrative secretary of the school.

If a school is to employ their facilities in the most capable manner possible, each class must operate at full capacity. -- drop-outs in first year can only mean reduction in the total number of graduates.

As for a prospective student, Mr. Perry pointed out that the dental aptitude test would indicate whether or not he will succeed in his course of study and thus avoid loss of time and expense on a profession for which he is not suited.

Hicks elected to UNESCO executive

Dr. Henry D. Hicks, president of Dalhousie University and president of the Canadian National Committee for Unesco, has been elected a vice-president of the Unesco Conference, now holding its annual sessions in Paris.

Dr. Hicks, president of the Canadian delegation since 1963, is one of 15 vice-presidents of the international conference. Each from different member-countries, they and the Unesco president constitute the general committee which regulates and controls the workings of the conference.

Dr. Hicks arrived in Paris last week for the annual Unesco meeting. He returns to Halifax in early December. In his absence from Dalhousie, Dr. Horace E. Read is acting president.

Faculty of Medicine plans clinical conferences

A series of six clinical conferences, part of the continuing refresher program of the postgraduate division of Dalhousie University's Faculty of Medicine, will be held at Colchester County Hospital, Truro, beginning next month.

Members of Dalhousie's Faculty of Medicine will be guest clinicians at the conferences, which have been arranged by the hospital staff.

Following are the dates, topics and speakers for the series: Nov. 10, 7:30 p.m. - Discussion of obstetrical and gynaecologic case presentations, Dr. M. M. Davis, lecturer in obstetrics and gynecology;

Dec. 8, 7:30 p.m. - Discussion of case presentations of chest injuries and cardiac arrest - Dr. C.E. Kinley, assistant professor of surgery.

Topics and speakers for further conferences, on Jan. 12, Feb. 9, March 9, and April 6, will be announced later.

English Dept. to host poet Alfred Purdy

Alfred Purdy, whose seventh volume of verse, The Cariboo Horses, won the 1966 Governor-General's Award for Poetry, will read his poems at Dalhousie University when he is a guest of the English Department later this month.

Born in Wooler, Ont., in 1918, Mr. Purdy spent six years in the RCAF, owned a taxi business in Belleville, Ont., was a union organizer in Vancouver, and lived for a time among the Tsimyan Indians in the interior of British Columbia.

He travelled across Canada riding the freights, and has lived for a time in most of our major cities. He lived in Europe, mostly in France, in 1955. On a grant from the Canada Council he spent several months among the Eskimos on Baffin Island. His book of Arctic poems, North of Summer, is to be published in 1967 with illustrations by A.Y. Jackson. Some of these poems will be a feature of Mr. Purdy's reading.

Another of Mr. Purdy's notable achievements in verse is Poems for All the Annettes, published in 1962.

He will give his reading in Room 215 of the Chemistry Building, at 8.15 p.m. on Nov. 23.

-- the Canadian historical seminars -- was launched in August when three seminars were held at the University of British Columbia, the University of New Brunswick and Stanley House, the Canada Council's conference centre.

Next August, graduate students and professors in history and political science will travel to Memorial, Laval and Laurentian Universities in the East, and the University of Saskatchewan and University of Victoria in the West.

Two conferences - one on the role of the creative arts in the university, the other on higher education in the second century of Confederation - will constitute the fourth and fifth stages of the program.

Plans for the creative arts conference are going ahead full speed, with Queen's University playing host from June 5 to 9. A program, consisting of interdisciplinary workshops, teacher-training in the arts, professional training in the arts at the university level and the role of the arts in liberal education has been arranged.

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National campus group plots centennial plan

OTTAWA (CUP) - A movement is under way in Ottawa these days -- a movement aiming to involve every interested Canadian university campus in spending \$225,000 within the next year.

The movement is the Universities' Centennial Program, a five-stage project under the direction of the Association of

Universities and Colleges of Canada and financed by the federal Centennial commission.

And as Canada's Centennial looms ever larger on the 1967 horizon, John Banks, UCP secretary, uses more than his usual stack of stationery, shouts frequently into his constantly-ringing phone, and summons his secretary at least 20 times an hour.

The Centennial program must get underway, interest must be aroused and people must become involved.

John Banks and his associates realize this is no slight undertaking. They have assumed a responsibility that cannot be shirked, and time is running short.

One of the most important, and certainly the most interesting project to be implemented, is the lecturers and artists project. Mr. Banks says he hopes two or three Canadians involved in various aspects of art history, painting, music and literature will be able to visit each Canadian university campus during 1967.

He has already asked the universities which persons they would be interested in sponsoring on their respective campuses.

The University of Alberta, for example, has requested Dr. Desmond Pacey from the University of New Brunswick visit the Edmonton campus. And Carleton University has asked for Professor Peter Breiger, fine arts department head at the University of Toronto, Carleton's embryo arts department feels it needs a friendly push in the right direction.

Thus, under the visiting lecturers and artists program, each

university will be given the opportunity to sponsor two or three distinguished Canadians of their choice. The AUCC, of course, will foot the bill.

The first project will involve Canadian students -- but as spectators only. They will have the opportunity to listen to, and question participants. But a second, and perhaps more ambitious facet of the program is the theatre project which will present two one-act plays (one in English and one in French) at various campuses.

The AUCC is hoping young Canadian thespians will be interested enough to audition for parts in the plays.

Those lucky enough to be chosen for roles in the plays will embark on a six-week, cross-country tour in September, 1967. These young people will not be paid, but they have the opportunity to work under the directorship of Pierre Lefevre of the Centre Dramatique de l'est in Strasbourg, and the administration of Julien Forcier of Montreal, who boasts 15 years' experience in all fields of the theatre.

Preliminary auditions will begin in mid-November at campuses across the country. Final auditions will be held in January at regional centres.

The third stage of the program



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