



# The Dalhousie GAZETTE

Edited and Managed by students of Dalhousie University and published by the Council of Students.

Editorials printed in the Dalhousie Gazette express the individual opinions of the editors or guest writers. This must be noted in all reprints.

Wednesday, November 16

MICHEL GUIE	Editor in Chief	JAMIE RICHARDSON	Sports Editor
DAVID DAY	Associate Editor	BOB CREIGHTON	Business Manager
PETER SHAPIRO	News Editor	DAVE MUNROE	Photo Editor
MICHAEL WALTON	Features Editor	LIZ ALLPORT	Circulation

## "their finest hour", and wet cheeks

Are our Council representatives cry-babies? It seemed so last Sunday night.

Admittedly Bill Buntain's return to vice-presidency was a moving event. However, the emotion was largely generated by irrational and immature behavior from Council members. It was not enough, as Council did not understand, to blast the Gazette for "unfair opinion", and to tearfully list Buntain's virtues.

The Council, as a representative of the students, has a responsibility to the students, to rationally receive criticism from the student organ, The Gazette. If it cannot do so without tears and angry threats, then it is shirking its duty.

There were points which had certain validity in the Gazette editorial asking for Buntain's resignation. Not one single Council representative asked the Gazette for explanation or justification of the paper's opinion. Not one member for a moment openly considered that there might be some truth in the article.

Peter Herrndorf, President of Council, told the Gazette that it is "all right" for one Council member to malign another, but let an "outsider" do it, then the Council will close ranks. Is that what the students elected the representatives for? ... to act as a club which stands together in the face of adversity? The Gazette suggests that the Council members think of themselves as servants of the students, and not as the forces of good united against evil.

There were four members Sunday each having motions, which they didn't present, demanding that the Gazette Editor be censured or fired. The Council did, however, take the opportunity to "sternly admonish" the Gazette for late papers. Several members laughingly dismissed the Editor's claim that a changed Council meeting date would disrupt the Gazette schedule. It was not until Herrndorf informed them it was for their own good that the paper carry Council news, that they reconsidered their jesting dismissal.

Because they have been criticised, and legitimately criticised, the Law students on Council have in effect declared war on the student newspaper. There seems to be a constant and discernible threat that Jos Williams and Eric Hillis will use their collective influence on Council to have the Editor fired, ... they are indeed "prostituting themselves to petty politics".

We suggest bury their swords and wipe their tears and get back to the business of student government.

We suggest that Council read the Gazette editorials twice before embarking on hate campaigns against the paper. And we suggest that if they still do not understand what is meant, they then ask the Gazette for a more direct interpretation.

Perhaps the Council should forget the tears it shed when it joyfully welcomed Buntain back to the fold. Their "finest hour" and wet cheeks should forever be a blot on their record.



THAT GAZETTE IS DEFINITELY IRRESPONSIBLE, INACCURATE, AND IGNORANT IN THE ART OF JOURNALISM.

## SCORNING BUSINESS

By ROGER RICKLEFS  
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

The word on the campus is that business is for the birds. At college after college an increasing percentage of graduates is shunning business careers in favor of such fields as teaching, scientific research, law and public service. Amherst College says 48% of its alumni are businessmen, but fewer than 20% of recent graduates have been entering business. Only 14% of last spring's Harvard graduates plan business careers, down from 39% five years ago. Arthur Lyon Dahl, a June graduate of Stanford University, says of his classmates: "I know of almost no one who even considered a business career."

Things aren't quite as bleak for business as the statement of Mr. Dahl, now a graduate biology student, might seem to imply. The anti-business climate doesn't prevail at all schools, and companies are still recruiting many good men. But the situation is nevertheless serious enough to worry the business community — one reason being that the decline of interest in business appears to be most marked at well known private institutions noted in the past for contributing more than their share of talent to top executive suites.

"We are deeply concerned with the number of college youths who have rejected business as a career," says John E. Harmon, director of manpower development and training at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "We're worried about the poor attitude of many students toward business."

### DEMAND FOR GRADUATES RISES

It might be expected that the rapid increase in the number of seniors finishing college each year — the total has climbed 27.5% over the past five years — would soften the impact on companies of the coolness of many graduates toward business. But this isn't true to any great extent, because business demand for college-trained people is growing faster than the increase in graduates' ranks. A survey by Frank Endicott, North western University's placement director, shows that company hiring quotas for graduates with bachelor's degrees totaled 12.6% more last spring than a year earlier; in the same period the number of graduates rose only 8.9%.

The upshot of all this is that business recruiters often find it difficult to fill their quotas. "It has been some years now since companies have been able to secure as many seniors as they wished," says the National Industrial Conference Board. Comments Robert W. Feagles, personnel vice president of First National City Bank of New York: "It's harder to get good men, even though there are more college graduates than ever."

One of the toughest obstacles confronting company recruiters on many campuses is a general atmosphere of scorn for business. It frequently drives potential executives and salesmen to choose other fields.



### ENROLLING IN THE PEACE CORPS

Some recruiters report that students appear increasingly concerned about landing a job involving public service. This motivation which recruiters say has been particularly evident since the Kennedy Administration took office in 1961, is manifest in the interest shown in the Peace Corps at many schools. At Harvard 31 men in the class of 1964 enrolled in the Peace Corps, only nine fewer than the number who went directly into business. Though businessmen often assume that many Peace Corps members will eventually enter business, an official of the agency says that most volunteers go into teaching, government service, social work and other public service professions when their overseas tour end.

College men frequently express fears that the business world would prove an intellectual Siberia. Elles M. Derby, associate personnel officer at Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., recalls talking last year with an Indiana University graduate who "spent more than half the interview seeking assurance that the work would be intellectually challenging." Adds Mr. Derby: "We constantly encounter students who worry about this."

The intellectual bent of today's students may be at least partly responsible for the big expansion in graduate study, though there certainly are many other factors; one is a wide-spread feeling that a B.A. today is as common as a high school diploma used to be and a man needs an M.A. to get ahead.

The U.S. Office of Education estimates that a quarter of all college graduates now go on to graduate school, and the agency says the proportion rises each year. At some schools the bulk of the graduates move on to advanced study; at Harvard, for example, 84% of the class of 1964 planned to do graduate work.

A sizable number of graduate students, including those working on advanced degrees in business administration and in scientific and technological fields, will eventually take jobs with companies. But many will wind up with the Government and with non-profit organizations, and many others will remain in the academic world: teaching was the leading career choice at Harvard last spring, drawing 20% of the graduating class.

Grunbles on business recruiter: "No sooner does a man show any ability at all than the profs are on his back to get into teaching or research." Rising university salaries are making it easier for the professors to persuade their bright students to teach; the average college professor is earning a salary of well over \$11,000 for the current academic year, up from \$8,840 six years ago.

### CRACKING JOKES

"Professors often cracked jokes implying that businessmen weren't very smart, and nearly everybody laughed," recalls a June graduate of Columbia University who is now combining a banking job with part-time law school. "Most students looked down on the student who said he was going into business. When I said I planned to work in a bank, I usually felt like saying I was going to law school, too."



The image of the businessman and of corporate life found on the campus today is often highly unattractive — and, in the view of many executives, highly distorted. Students tend to look upon the business world as a high-pressure, conformist place where superficial values prevail.

At Stanford, says Mr. Dahl, many students view the businessman as "preoccupied with thoughts of sales promotions and planned obsolescence, the man in the grey flannel suit with a martini and an ulcer, whose first responsibility is not his fellow man but his company's profits." A 1964 Williams graduate, impeccably dressed in the collegiate uniform of conservative suit and button-down shirt, declares: "The design of your tie seems to make a lot of difference in business, and I just don't go for that." The Williams man is now studying law.

Recruiters and college placement officials say that many students hold sales jobs in particularly low esteem. Alexander Clark, Columbia's director of placement and career planning, tells of suggesting a sales career last year to a senior who had successfully managed the sale of programs at university sports events. The young man retorted: "Who wants to spend his life in a grubby hotel room?" He decided on a career teaching college economics.

### WOOLING GRADUATE STUDENTS

Graduate schools actively recruit seniors in competition with corporate recruiters. Columbia reports that 24 graduate schools interviewed students on its campus during the past academic year, about double the number the year before. The graduate schools can often dangle handsome offers of financial assistance before prospective students, which is another factor complicating the life of business recruiters; an official of the Office of Education estimates that the funds available for such aid have increased more than 50% in the past five years.

"Never in history has it been so materially comfortable to be an egghead," says a University of Pennsylvania graduate student with a full-expense fellowship in biology.

Ironically, the current prosperity of business itself is also contributing to the increase in the proportion of young people entering the professions and other non-business fields. One high-salaried New York executive observes: "When I got out of college, I had to make a buck right away. But now I can afford to send my boy through law school."

## Letters to the Editor

The Editor  
Dalhousie Gazette

Since applications were in fact invited from history and political science students, after an investigation using Council funds, the situation cannot be termed a loophole involving the underhandedness that the word implies.

So far as law students on the council are concerned, Mr. Hurst represents his faculty and therefore bears the responsibility of putting forward his views; in my opinion he has in no possible way over-reached this duty. Your suggestion that he has been only looking for political support within the law school is unsupported in your article. false in fact, and an insulting personal attack.

With reference to your statement of "equal opportunity for all students" even a cursory examination would show that graduate students have nothing like the opportunities to participate in extra-curricular activities possessed by undergraduates. This is caused by time limitations, the fact that most graduate students have already taken part in these organizations at various universities and because of eligibility rules in varsity sports. The body of Council itself is an exception.

The law students on the Council who are members-at-large were appointed by the President and his Council; how then, can you suggest in this manner, bad faith on their part.

Your position, sir, as editor of a newspaper whose subscribers are compelled to pay in advance for its publication, is a powerful one. Perhaps we can hope for a more mature and thoughtful use of this power in the future.

Yours faithfully,

Bill Dickson,  
Dal Law School.



Dear Sir:

In your newspaper of November 13, a front-page article dealing with Athletics gave the impression that I had something less than the fullest confidence in Bill Buntain, the Council Vice-president. This is certainly not the case. While I do feel that the committee on Athletics is an important one and should be presented to Council as soon as is reasonably possible, I have not attempted at any time to set a deadline for this report.

I have every confidence in the ability of Mr. Buntain and I appreciate the complexity of his task.

To my mind the allegation in the Gazette that Mr. Buntain has been delinquent in carrying out his responsibilities is completely erroneous.

The T.V. set you refer to cost the Law Society \$8.00, hardly a figure which would "over-extend" ourselves as you so coyly put it.

Yours truly,  
Peter Herrndorf, President

With respect to the article on the front page of the November 6 edition of the Dalhousie Gazette concerning the Engineer's "raid" on the Gazette office, I should like to point out the following inaccuracies:

1. The picture atop the article is a mock-up. It was taken neither during nor immediately following the "raid", and the typewriters, chairs, and scattered papers were planted (not by the Engineers) in such a manner as to cast an unjustified shadow upon the Engineering Society. I offer as proof the word of the photographer, Mr. D. Munroe, who took the photograph upon the request of Editor.

2. The number of Engineers participating in the "raid" as reported by the Gazette article was grossly exaggerated. In fact, a total of only 15-20 Engineers took part in the first two sallies, and a grand total of 4 in the third. In addition, the article contradicted itself in that it first reported the number as 45, reduced it to 30, and then to "a small band", and finally to "five Engineers".

3. I have reliable information to support the fact that the typewriters were indeed not damaged by the Engineers, and were not left behind on the floor.

4. Indeed, comment definitely was made "following the charges laid", at the very same Student Council meeting in which the charges were laid. It is perhaps because of this that the Engineers were not sent a "very strong reprimand", but rather a relatively mild one requesting that the door be repaired (the bill for this will be paid by the Engineering Society), and that the back copies of the Gazette be returned. It is a matter of some interest that the back copies were returned, virtually immediately by the Engineers, and that the Gazette staff did not care enough about them to venture outside its office to the hallway of the Arts Annex to retrieve them.

In the interests of keeping this letter brief, I have cited but a few of the Gross exaggerations and totally incorrect statements reported in the article. I should like to suggest that henceforth in the interests of truth, (surely one of the major goals of any good newspaper), the Gazette might refrain from printing such miserable examples of literary ineptitude.

Yours truly,  
Mr. Dale G. Retallack, Esq.  
President, Dal. Eng. Society.

ments from every Council supported organization, (ensuring that each is remaining within Council's budgetary limitations).

2) The Public Relations Director would advise council on the scheduling and distribution of events, and would be responsible for the present Publicity Director, the Campus Co-ordinator, the Hand-book and Directory Editor, (i.e. for coordinating all on-campus activities, while publicizing them through both on, and off campus advertising media.)

3) The two members-at-large would be responsible for co-ordinating this member Administrative body's work with that of Committees requiring constant contact with the Council, and with the students, (i.e. SUB. Fund, Senate Culture Committee), while advising both the Executive, and the Council on policy concerning these committees' activities.

4) The CUS Chairman would be responsible for presenting CUS policy decisions, and activities to Council for legislation, and later for administering these decisions effectively.

5) The Vice-President would be responsible for co-ordinating these five separate branches of the member Executive, while remaining prepared, (in understanding Councils' policy) to accept at any time the responsibility of President.

6) The President would be responsible for co-ordinating this Executive or Administrative arm, with the policies of the Legislative, or representative body, and with the administration.

CONCLUSION: Crucial here, is that a representative Student Council would appoint non-Council members to this Administrative body, after detailed consideration of their qualifications.

While such a system could provide both the most efficient Legislative and Administrative bodies — if the latter were thrown to the whims of an uninterested electorate, it would strengthen the already apparent use of "Political slates", creating only another political bomb in our Student Council arsenal.

CONCLUSION AGAIN: We are not here crusading against the present inefficiencies of Council, nor are we daring to disparage their collective wisdom; we are merely striving for a framework of more effective representation.

As we said before, editorials on Constitutions are dull.

## on christmas examinations

It is time for Dalhousie students to take concrete action against a violation of individualism that has been going on at this university for too long. Since time immemorial, we have suffered the annual indignity of Christmas examinations. These examinations are a tribulation to both professors and students; they are time-consuming, pointless and nasty. What professor wants to spend his holiday in a barren study, away from the cheerful warmth of the Yuletide fire, reading someone's tiresome drivel about his own lectures? He should be allowed a few more months of peace before the even worse ordeal of the spring exams.

For the students, Christmas examinations represent an even more distasteful orgy of futility, since he is forced to spend hours of precious time

borrowing notes and memorizing summaries of trivial facts. A weary lot is his who must forgo parties and shopping until a meagre few days before the great Christmas celebration. By the time holidays arrive, he is too physically and psychically exhausted to give the remaining festivities the attention and energy they deserve.

Rebellion is the weapon we must use to drive this scourge from the campus. We must all eradicate this outrage by refusing to participate in even the smallest way. We must not study; we must not borrow notes; we must not even write the examinations. Dalhousie will become an example of enlightened and liberal academic freedom, if every student is willing to take part and strike a blow at one of the greatest evils in the university today.

## another bomb in our council arsenal

INTRODUCTION: "The Constitution of the Council of Students of Dalhousie University" is the pretentious title of an unread tract providing the framework for an ignored student government.

The Constitutional Revisions Committee, chaired by member-at-large Eric Hillis will next January report to Council, (devised by a scholarly, and dignified four months) with perhaps the decades most significant recommendations in student government.

PURPOSE: Attempting to contribute to this new constitution, we dedicate these few inches to the uncomfortable necessity of commenting on so Olympian a document.

OPINION: Elected representatives to the Council are a necessary evil, with the probable consequence of incompetence slightly outweighing the alternative of unhampered magalomania.

OBSERVATION: 1. History has taught us disenchantment with tyranny, and dictatorship.

2. Individual Faculties have enough difficulty finding the time, and the interest to adequately consider their own candidates or even the President's qualifications for Student Council.

3. Individual Faculties have too much difficulty finding time and the interest to adequately consider non-Faculty, non-Presidential candidates for Student Council.

4. Council members usually emerge from their electorate on the politically firm basis of "Dale-Carnegie".

5. Dale-Carnegie seminars are perennially revitalized with incompetents.

CONCLUSION: Council must devise a framework, leaving policy decision in the hands of the elected representatives, while creating a functional arm to administer those policies.

SUGGESTIONS: That Council create a separate Administrative branch of student government, replacing the present Executive, — appointed after application to the incoming "Legislative body" (the faculty representatives), chaired by the President and consisting of the present Vice-President, CUS Chairman, two members-at-large, and including the not yet created position of Public-Relations Director, and Treasury Board Chairman.

1) This Treasury Board Chairman would be responsible for advising the Council on financial matters, and for recording monthly financial state-