

Survey says sub is now cramped, full, squeezed

Because of an apparently irreversible population explosion evident at the University of Alberta, Students' Council has decided that it must have a bigger building.

The decision was based on a recent survey which found that not only is it often difficult to find a chair in the Students' Union Building's cafeteria at noon, and that the offices in the building offer at base rather cramped accommodation, but several secluded corners are often overcrowded as well.

Council has therefore created a committee. The committee has been meeting now for several weeks and has carefully examined crowding in the building and instigated the erection of a sign (by the Engineering Students Society) stating this fact.

It is conducting a room-by-room study of the building to find out which facilities are used most heavily, which require expansion, and which should be converted to other purposes.

The committee is also corresponding with several universities in Canada and the United States to determine what facilities

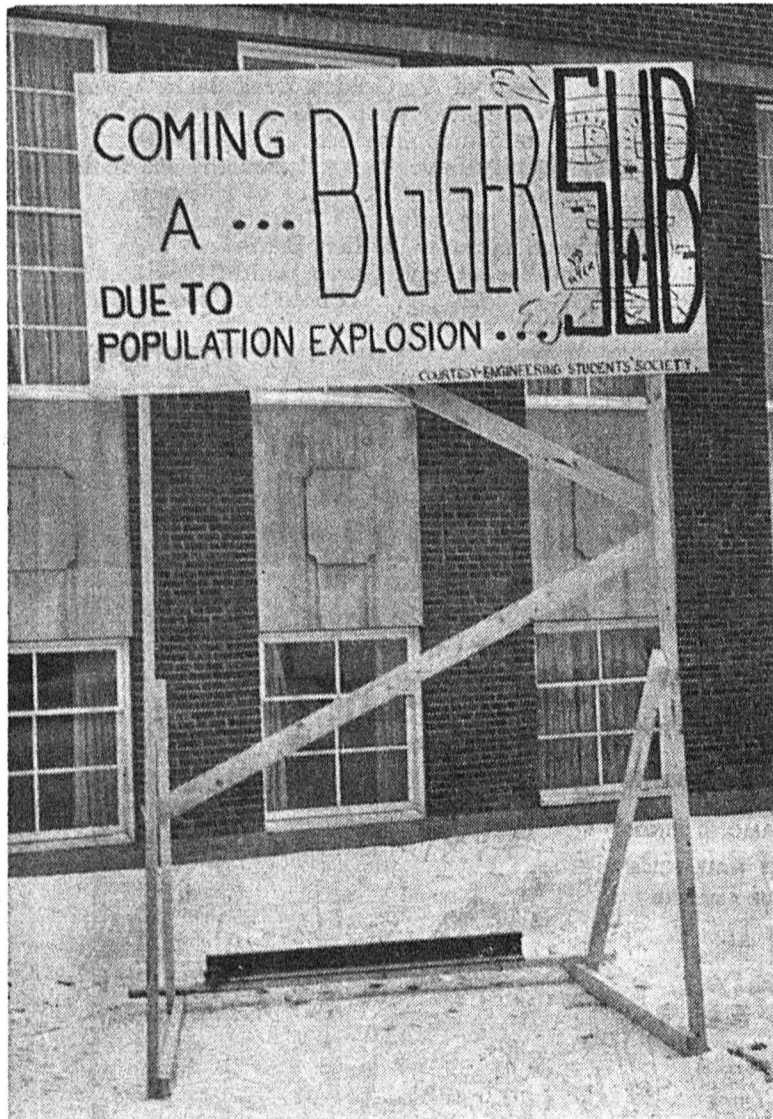
are offered in other union buildings, and how successful these are.

Committee chairman is Duncan Marshall, arts and science representative on students' council. Jack Yasayko, medicine representative, Ralph Hall, dentistry representative, and Peter Hyndman, Students' Union president, complete the committee.

Ryan pleased

"We are pleased that the Union is seriously considering its future needs," Prof. A. A. Ryan, executive assistant to the president, said last week.

"It is a big project, and although we will give whatever assistance we can, the initiative must come from the students themselves."



SIGN OF THE TIMES ...
... BIGGER SUB MUST COME
(Photo by Con Stenton)

SUB facilities

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bus facilities as is possible," committee member Ralph Hall noted.

SMALLER PARKING LOT

"Our only regret is that we must expand south onto the parking lot. We feel, however, that if we must choose between better Students' Union facilities and a parking lot, most students will choose the building," he said.

Jack Yasayko, council's medicine representative, stated that the committee wants a building that will be

complete in itself, yet readily expandable if future additions prove necessary at some future date.

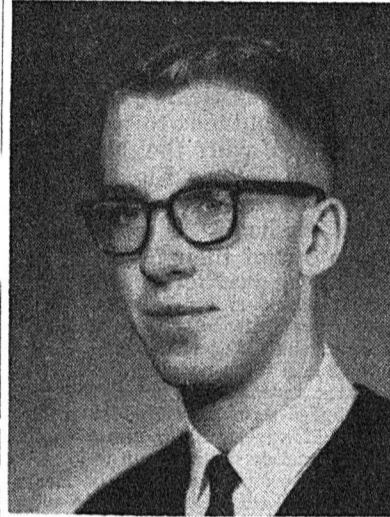
"In this way, the expanded building won't look like the intermediate stage of some bigger plan, but no future council will be held back if it needs more space," he said.

DOUBLE ENROLMENT

The committee is attempting to plan a building that will not only alleviate the space shortage in the present SUB, but will be adequate until at least the early 1970's.

Expected enrolment of full-time undergraduates on the Edmonton campus in 1972-73 is 11,450. There are 6,000 such students this year.

Peter and Dave agree why a referendum is required



PETER S. HYNDMAN



DAVE JENKINS

"The vision and foresight exercised by those who planned our present Students' Union Building has been clouded by the completely unexpected enrolment of recent years.

From 1936 to 1949, sacrifice, effort and consideration were the trademarks of student councils so that we today might enjoy one of the finest Students' Union complexes in Canada.

Today, an equal responsibility faces we of the 1961-62 student body. With an eye to the future and a continuing high rate of enrolment, it is our responsibility to insure that physical facilities will be available for the larger student body of the coming years.

Already extra-curricular activities and student government are suffering from a lack of space in the Students' Union Building. The crowded cafeteria, the loss of the council chambers, the rationing of the use of the West Lounge, the impending loss of the games room, the severe over-crowding of The Gateway and yearbook offices, and the lack of any facilities for any clubs and organizations evidence a space shortage that will become even more acute before additional facilities are constructed.

A student newspaper is an integral part of campus life; on our campus, The Gateway, while usually controversial, is nonetheless a valuable and very necessary part of the extra-curricular milieu. If we are to expect The Gateway to grow with the campus in providing more and timely news coverage, it is essential that its permanent financial structure be reorganized. Increased financial support for The Gateway, which will also permit a greater flexibility of the students' union budget, is both desirable and necessary.

May I urge thoughtful and responsible consideration of

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The Gateway, voice of the University of Alberta student body, is at a financial crossroad.

The Gateway budget, devised years ago when present circulation and printing costs could not possibly be envisaged, is now inadequate.

In consequence, after Christmas, The Gateway will be only a weekly rather than a bi-weekly. Further, the number of pages per issue will decrease. Such retrogressive measures are the most obvious in a series of cut-backs The Gateway has been forced to make during each of the past few years. Next year, economy measures would be even more severe. And what of three years from now?

The backward steps must end this year. At a similar point in their enrolment growth, University of British Columbia students expanded their newspaper to a tri-weekly. Forward steps are particularly imperative if The Gateway is to continue its attempts to interpret the thoughts and attitudes of the university mind through its newly-evolved features format, and Forum space.

This year is one of looking ahead for student government as well. The Gateway, while never straying far from its essential role as a critic or unofficial Opposition, must consider the general welfare of the student body. The Students' Union Building is already inadequate for an enrolment of 7,400. It is the duty of the present student body to think ahead to the great influx of "post war babies" that will balloon enrolment figures.

The administration is preparing for the future by planning new buildings. Present students have a similar responsibility toward those who will follow them. Both the Students' Union Building expansion and Gateway fee referendums are the key to exerting this responsibility.

The Gateway
Dave Jenkins
Editor

featurette— CHRISTIAN DEVIATIONS

by David Winfield

Dr. Bociurkiw was born in the Ukraine and came to Canada in 1947 after studying archaeology at the University of Frankfurt in 1946. In 1949 he entered the University of Manitoba to study political science. He received his B.A. in 1952, his M.A. in 1954 and then went to the University of Chicago on a MacKenzie King travelling scholarship for two years.

In 1956 he came to the U of A; five years later he received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. At present he is an associate professor in the Department of Political Economy.

Dr. Bociurkiw is married and has five children.

"It is the most dramatic meeting of contradictions at the ideological level" said Dr. Bociurkiw in answer to my question of what had attracted him to the study of the Soviet-Church relationship and will consequent writing of his thesis on his relationships as it applied to the Ukraine.

He said it was accidental, that while in Chicago in 1955 he had taken a job with the Slavic People's Research Project and had been assigned this topic to investigate. As he got deeper into the investigation he became more and more interested with the contradictions evident in this relationship.



DR. B. R. BOCIURKIW

In Yugoslavia and Poland elements of the national church survived because of the independence of both states. It is this subject which now interests Dr. Bociurkiw. This year he went to Yugoslavia, after being refused entrance to Poland, to study the relationship of the Serb and Croat churches and the influence of the state on them.

Apparently, man is a religious animal. He needs a religion, be it deistic or secular. If he lacks the deistic form, he will seek it in a secular-political religion. "The Communism as a substitute," said Dr. Bociurkiw. However, the church has survived; it is unabsorbed, to a large extent.

Dr. Bociurkiw added that Communism "has pseudo-religious elements to it." For example: prophecy, in the form of the perfect society, which is constantly being emphasized as the ultimate end of mankind's endeavours; the Chosen People, in the form of the proletariat; the Day of Judgment, comparable to the Revolution which will overthrow capitalism and imperialism; symbols of faith such as banners, processions and "Red" Corners replacing the Ikon corners in Russian homes.

Another interesting comparison of Christianity and Communism lies in the deviationist elements. In the

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