

## A PRESIDENTIAL VIEW

The author is Doug Ward, 29, President of the Canadian Union of Students. This is the last part of two installments.

Royal Commission and Court of Inquiry that comes along. This is not the function of a small national secretariat. This year we intend to have this union focus on the small problems of and challenges to the Canadian student where he is, and from there to develop the logical extension of his problems and responsibilities.

### POOR COMMUNICATION

Again this problem has plagued CUS just as it has plagued every national organization in Canada--every student council. This year for the first time we have hired a full time Associate Secretary for Communications who is working on ways and means of reaching the student, and of making sure his ideas get discussed and acted upon. A national newsletter is being initiated, with a much wider circulation and livelier style than previous attempts, to help to overcome geography, if nothing else. In addition, plans are going ahead for a 1967 national student newspaper which will be editorially independent of CUS but which will be able to keep all students well informed about the national student scene.

### CUS SOPHISTICATED

CUS is too sophisticated for the average student. The Congress passed greatly increased travel budgets for all CUS program staff to enable everyone in the Secretariat to get out in the field and find out what the students are thinking, and to help build programs relevant to these concerns. Our only problem will be finding that elusive, "average" student. But it is a beginning to closing the gap between the student and his union. Not all Canadian students are in CUS. It should not be a mammoth aggregation of purposeless people, but a task force of student associations which have made clear some common and basic areas where work is needed. Two of the universities which withdrew this year did so in order to join UGEQ--which is considerably more activist than CUS!

### NATIONAL OFFICE

National Office cannot speak for Canadian students since it doesn't at any give time know their thoughts on a particular issue. This is the eternal problem of an organization trying to seek modern forms of democratic expression, and even the Alberta student council, judging by the results of the poll on the withdrawal has yet to solve it. At present the CUS Board of Directors is conducting a study of CUS structure and memberships which may shed light on possible solutions to the problem. We need the constant vigilance of an involved membership--and this has been one of the strongest contributions of Edmonton's campus in recent years.

In essence the central issue is one of involvement. If Alberta had withdrawn from the union because the organization itself is feeble or irrelevant, then all of us should send our congratulations and follow suit. But we are led to believe that the council withdrew because of CUS's deepening concern for educational and social issues.

## FRUSTRATED ...

# Psychoanalysis on Campus

Barbara Marshall

For SOME freshmen, their first year at university is the 'year of frustration' or the 'big let-down', says Dr. Joan Stewart of Psychological Services at York Campus.

Dr. Stewart initially blames the society which treats Grade XIII and then, a B.A., as major milestones in life.

"Students kill themselves to get Grade XIII and expect a whole new wonderful world to open for them. They live for when something great will happen--they're always on the way (to this event). Then, they're discouraged when university isn't 'new and exciting', "she said.

When a student begins at a university such as Queen's, where Dr. Stewart spent her undergraduate years, he identifies immediately with it. Usually, his parents have gone there and they have "dinned an identification" into their children. During the first enthusiastic frosh weeks, the student is on an expanding bubble which bursts all too soon when he realizes that life is not centred around a football team.

At York, we go overboard the other way. York students have nothing with which they can identify. This is heightened by York being in a big city which has many other attractions and loyalties to draw the student. Since many students are from city high schools, they tend to stay with members of their own group. A small-college town university has one focal point--the university itself.

After the bubble bursts, or if it was formed, students feel 'alone'.

Dr. Stewart complains that there is not enough "warmth" at York, especially for non-resident students. The stress of the university is "too academic".

"There is also too much emphasis on dates at York. Stag dances don't seem to be successful. York has no adjuncts such as a pub, where you can meet people and don't have to have a date to go, although last year's coffee house did fill part of this need" said Dr. Stewart.

When asked about the function of a university, Dr. Stewart replied that it was two-fold.

"(First, it should free the student's curiosity, (and, secondly), it should give a method of judging based on some kind of allowable evidence." Dr. Stewart abhors attitudes like anti-Americanism which is based on generalities about Americans.

### PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES:

"Ideally, in society, you should not have to seek out a professional for help, but find it in your next door neighbour -- most people do," said Dr. Stewart.

Psychological Services has, then, been established to "help the student in any kind of difficulty--emotional or study". When a student comes to Dr. Stewart with a problem, Dr. Stewart sits down with the student and discusses it. If some students seem to have similar worries, Dr. Stewart suggests group work.

The programme of Psychological Services is very flexible.



Photo: Charles Ogilvie

Dr. Joan Stewart  
--Psychological Services

If students come with a "crying need", Psychological Services will try "within our budget" to fill it. Group discussions about such topics as careers are planned, if enough student interest is shown.

Psychological Services offers two methods of reading improvement. One is a "self-help kit"; the other is a group course.

For those students having difficulty with 'how to study', Psychological Services has some books with study hints. But Dr. Stewart added, "Most students have had, by now, fair practice at studying. Their problem is mainly motivation". She suggested that they come in and talk about it.

Dr. Stewart believes that, sometimes, "having the service produces a need", but no harm is done in talking with one of the three psychologists on the staff: Dr. Joan Stewart, Dr. Sandra Pyke or Dr. Neil Agnew. Dr. Stewart is available for student interviews in room 135 of the new Behavioral Sciences Building.

## MUSIC IN CANADA

### Where do we stand?

by Gerry Block

Mr. Keith MacMillan, the Executive Secretary of the Canadian Music Centre, is a gentleman well qualified to make observations about the Canadian musical scene. Mr. MacMillan, the son of Canada's brilliant composer and conductor Sir Ernest MacMillan, holds a Master's degree in Biology, worked as a C.B.C. producer for twelve years, and with a group of associates set up the Hallmark Recording Company. When he says that there is no such thing as a truly distinctive Canadian musical sound he knows of what he speaks.

According to Mr. MacMillan, Canadian music, with very few exceptions, is just "music written by Canadians". He explained that while some Canadian composition has been drawn from our folk background, and here he cited the late Mr. Claude Champagne as an example, there is actually a limited background from which to evolve. Today the composer is more interested in internal technique, not in developing a Canadian national school. Here, however, he noted Harry Somers' NORTH COUNTRY as a prime example of music that does have a distinctive Canadian flavour.

But just where do our top orchestras stand. He said that from experience, our best is the Toronto Symphony which is in many ways very close behind the New York Philharmonic. The Montreal Symphony, he feels, is very close behind the Toronto, and excellent orchestras are being built in Vancouver, Winnipeg and Halifax. We do, therefore, have brilliant orchestras to appreciate.

With the Centennial approaching, I was told that a tremendous amount of composition has been commissioned. Mr. MacMillan himself knew of over eighty pro-

jects, but he does not feel that this large amount of material will in any way give impetus to a Canadian school. The music schools of the future, he felt, would be international ones.

And what of our Canadian audiences? He said that "like any musical audience they could afford to develop a greater curiosity". With the exception of audiences in parts of Quebec we are "too polite" and "too predictable". Universities should make music a part of their courses and instill more musical curiosity. He went on to compliment York by referring to Dr. McCauley as "a real pro" and a "director with initiative".

But what of the immediate and even more important, the distant future? Mr. MacMillan feels that in the next two years the Canadian scene will broaden its scope and more people will shift to the cultural side. The long range future, however, is much too difficult to predict.

### In Search of the Soul Sound

by Anita Levine

"Rock 'n Roll is out; Rhythm & Blues is in."

So say the devotees of the new sound, a return to the Negro style of blues singing, but with amplified background designed to work the listener into a sort of hysteria, until he feels his "soul" crying out to be freed.

Where does one find the 'Soul Sound' in Toronto? Seeking the real thing, this reviewer hit a spot on Avenue Road, just above Yorkville, called "The In-Crowd", which advertised the appearance of Eddie Spencer and The Power (first set at 1 a.m.).

While waiting for the group to set up, I observed the In-Crowd's in-crowd, which included such R & B stars as Diane Brooks, Eric Mercury, and Jay Smith -- so we knew I was on the right track. They all were

there for one reason: dancing. These cats worked it out, doing everything from the Dirty Dog--an extremely sensual fox trot--to a dance with a lot of sliding, shuffling, and hip-rolling called the New Breed Boogaloo or something.

The band opened (finally) with "Virginia Woolf", the piercing instrumental recently popularized by jazz organist Jimmy Smith. The Power's instrumentation is bass, drums, lead guitar, organ, trumpet and sax. They don't sing, but when they play, their 'soul' is in it. They backed singer Eddie Spencer -- a sort of poor man's James Brown -- in versions of "Papa's Got a Brand New Bag", "I Feel Good", and other Brown standards. In fact, the whole set was reminiscent of a session with James Brown and the Famous Flames. The addition of horn and sax to the basic rock rhythm section gives the Power that Big Band sound not often heard in local coffee houses.

For me, the highlight of the evening was a singer by the name of Jackie Robinson, who stepped out of the audience to Wilson Pickett's "99 1/2". Robinson projects more than Spencer, (although their vocal talents are both above average), and his rapport with the Power was phenomenal.

Generally, the Power's arrangements were exciting and delivered with sincerity. The organist and sax-man are both super-soloists who improvised blues with an originality that made up for the frequent off-key blasts from the trumpeter. Their rhythm section was only adequate.

But the Powers have 'Soul'. It showed up best in their rendition of "Shotgun", which appeared to arouse everyone and built to such a climactic pitch that you felt yourself screaming to escape with them.

If you're interested in the Real Thing, I suggest you make the scene at the "In-Crowd" some night, and find out what "Soul" is really all about.