

The Dalhousie Gazette

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TYPOGRAPHY	David Day

Have you heard? "Times are a changing."

Once again Dalhousie students are proving themselves to be among laziest and most introverted in the country.

The Gazette would rather not write an editorial about student apathy. We are tired of talking about it and we are sure you are tired of reading about it. However, the fact remains that a lack of student interest and action on this campus is a serious problem.

The societies suffer most. It was announced this week that the Dalhousie Glee and Dramatic Society and the Drama Workshop are frantically looking for fledgling actors. The debating society is dead and WUSC appears to be sinking. Student council meetings resemble a board meeting at General Motors. The Gazette could use twice its present staff.

The list goes on almost ad infinitum - football and team sports fail to draw large crowds - the political clubs are the most exclusive cliques on campus - the art gallery is often deserted during the day.

Why?
The standard excuse is; "I came here to get the best education possible, not to join societies or clubs."

Of the course, the answer is another question: "What is an education?"

Is it less meaningful to discuss Rhodesia with an African exchange student than read TIME magazine or a political science text? Is it a waste of time for an English student

studying modern drama to join Drama Workshop?

The fact is inter-personnel relations are important. The university should be a place where the individual can expose himself to as many experiences as possible.

Ideas are the most important thing, but there are other places to find them than in books. It is only recently that the educationalists in North America have suddenly realized that the learning process can be significantly aided by the use of television and teaching machines.

In addition to the form in which the ideas are presented, the chief advantage is that the student can be supplied with large amounts of information from many sources in a very short time.

In the same manner confrontations with people of different opinions will expose the student to a wide range of ideas.

"It was ever thus," some say. Perhaps, but today the trend is toward activism and involvement. People are slowly beginning to realize that the university should be involved in the social process. The rapid growth of graduate schools has shown that it is unrealistic to expect the student to remain completely passive until he leaves the academic community.

Whether we like it or not academic monasticism is dead. The ivy covered sanctuary no longer exists.

How long will it be before the Dalhousie student body finds out?

Put him away!

It is interesting to speculate what would happen today if there was another vote on the question of capital punishment. Has the Steven Truscott affair shaken the retentionists faith in the infallibility of the Canadian courts?

No one can deny that Canadians are beginning to examine the penal system they have inherited from another age.

The Gazette believes the questions involved are important; they are factors that contribute to the shape of society. This editorial appeared in the Toronto Star.

Canada leads the rest of the Western world in tossing people in jail.

This distinction has moved Mr. Justice Gregory Evans of the Ontario Appeal Court to describe Canadians as "jail happy." It's not an exaggerated description.

On a per capita basis, we jail twice as many people as do England and Wales. According to the latest figures for 1962, one of every 1,511 persons in England and Wales is locked up, compared to one out of 790 Canadians.

Why do we do it? Not because we're more prone to crime. Mr. Justice Evans told the annual convention of the Probation Officers Association of Ontario this week it is because our laws place undue restrictions on the probation system.

Under the Criminal Code, probation may be granted only to first offenders, or to those who have had one conviction at

least five years earlier. Some Ontario magistrates, who also think the code is too restrictive, are bending the law by granting probation to persons not eligible for it.

Such challenges to the law by the magistrates are, strictly speaking, illegal, and should not be necessary. U.K. courts have much wider latitude.

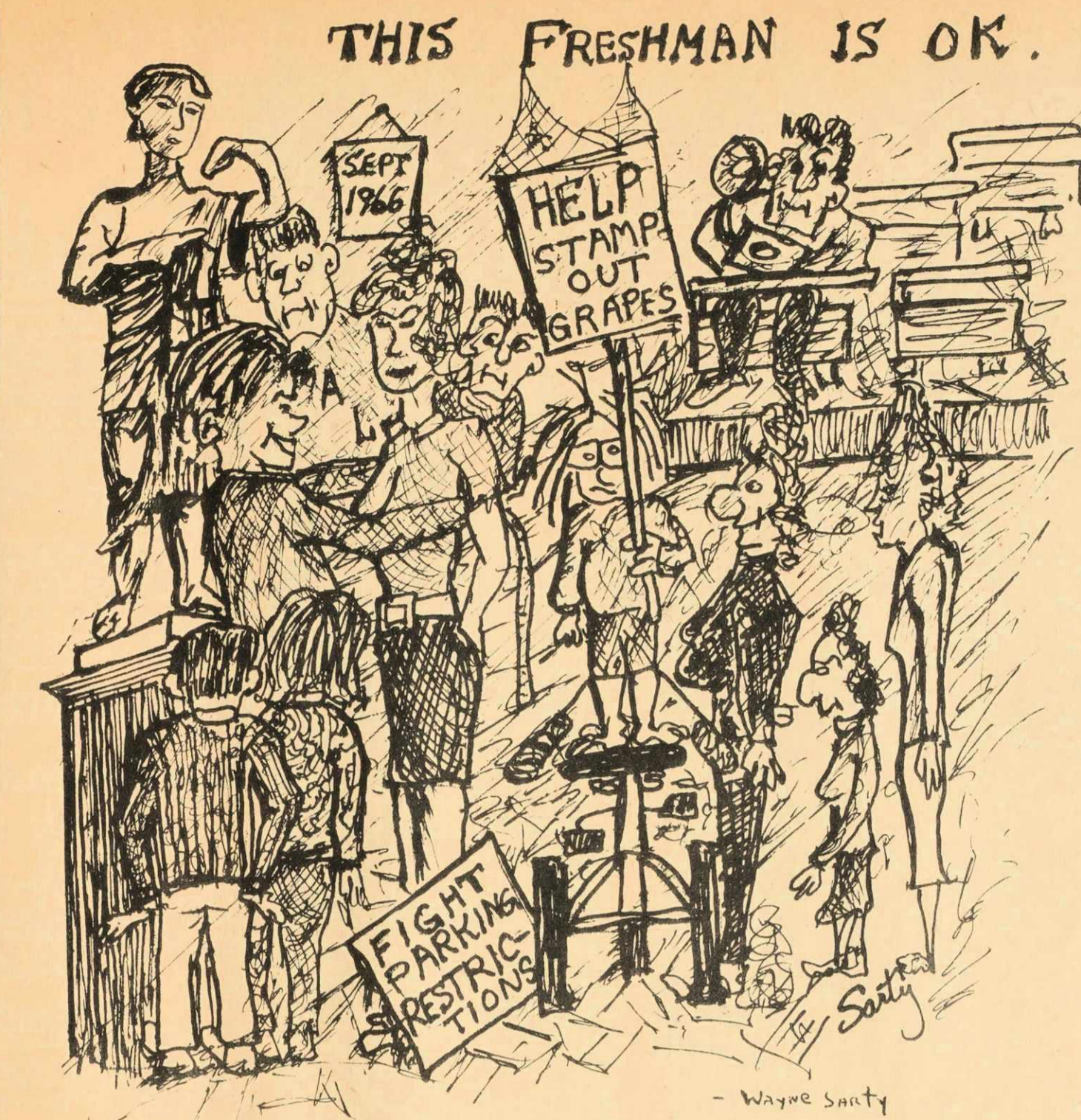
Probation there may be granted to anyone, except murderers, any number of times. As long as he obeys the rules of his probation the offender is allowed complete freedom in the community.

Experience has shown that the system is more effective for older men and repeaters than it is for the first offenders.

The case for more widespread probation is made especially persuasive by the knowledge that Canadian taxpayers are forced to pay an estimated \$2,500 a year for each man behind bars and only \$200 a year for a probationer.

Our magistrates should be extended the same powers as those in Britain. They should be free to exercise a greater degree of flexibility in fitting the punishment to the individual and not necessarily to his crime.

A follow-up study of adult probationers in Ontario has shown that after five years 68.3 per cent had no further convictions. Such results should demonstrate to the federal government that a relaxation of the Criminal Code limitation on probation is in the public interest.



the campus

Cast for Richard II

The Dalhousie Drama Workshop's production of Shakespeare's Richard II has been cast, and is presently in rehearsal at the Studio Theatre. To be performed from Nov. 1 through Nov. 5, the play is being directed by L.H. Lawrence of the English Department.

In this play about the toppling of a king, John Ripley will play the role of Richard. His two uncles, York and Gaunt will be played by Douglas French, second year arts, and Tom Dumphy, graduate student in education, respectively.

The man who becomes king, Bolingbroke, will be played by Hamilton McClymont, and as his rooters Northumberland, Ross and Willoughby are cast Ivan Blake, third year arts, Alex Jones, second year science, and Peter Morrison, second year commerce.

Cast as the Queen is Nancy White, in third year arts, while Leslie Campbell and Jane Purves, both in second year arts, will play her ladies. Madeleine Lejeune, in second year arts, has been cast as the Duchess of Gloucester, and Isabelle White, fourth year arts, as the Duchess of York.

Also in the cast are: Lloyd Gesner, second year arts; Phil Phelan, third year arts; Peter Roy, fourth year physics; Hugh Williamson, freshman science; Michael Bradley, second year arts; John Creaser, graduate in education; Elmo Mackay, third year arts; John Wright, graduate in maths; Fred Giffin, pre-med; Jim Archibald, freshman in commerce; Peter Hinton, freshman in arts; Dave Archibald, science freshman; Buckie MacNutt, second year arts; and Jean Paul Chavy.

The forty-six roles in the play will be handled by a cast of twenty-five. The production will be given on the thrust stage in the Gymnasium.

Tickets will be available on October 5th, from the Drama Workshop, 6188 South Street, between 9 and 5.

'Tween Classes

Saturday, 1 Oct. - D.G.D.S. Rehearsal, 10:00 A.M., Rm. 201 A & A. Field Hockey Dal vs King's, 11:00 A.M. JUDO, 12:30 P.M., Lower Gym. Football Dal at St. Dunstan's 2:00 P.M., Delta Gamma Corn Boil-Wiener Roast, Point Pleasant Park Beach, 9:00 P.M., Food found.

Sunday, 2 Oct. - Concert: Orchestra Michelangelo di Forenza 2:30 P.M., King's Gym. Newman Assoc. Sock Hop, Newman Centre, 8:30 P.M.

Tuesday, 4 Oct. -- Undergraduates Physics Soc. 11:30 A.M., Dunn 117. Science Society, 11:30 A.M., Chem Theatre. Religious Services, Dology Chapel Men's Res. Roman Catholic 11:45. Anglican, 12:30. Graduate Students' Soc. Sherry Party, 8:00 P.M., Men's Residence, 9:30 P.M., Badminton, Dal, Gym.

analysis which has paralyzed CUS for years would cease, and that CUS would begin to have meaning for the individual Canadian student. Memorial's patience wore thin; the immediate cause of the breakdown was CUS' loss of the transcripts of a Memorial student, and his consequent failure to receive a scholarship to which he was entitled. Although CUS had been at fault, when asked to rectify the matter a CUS official bluntly refused on the grounds that it was too late, Fed up to the teeth with Upper Canadian bureaucracy, Memorial left. "Unable to compete, lead, or follow?" A gross irrelevancy.

I hope my comments will illustrate the cardinal sins of generalization and oversimplification in the writing of editorials.

Yours very truly,
Randolph S. Joyce
Science '68

Editor: Obviously you did not understand the editorial. In simple terms - we said many English speaking Canadians criticize French Canadian nationalism and at the same time practise what they condemn. I think you showed your colors when you said - "Fed up to the teeth with Upper Canadian bureaucracy..." You are right when you question whether or not university student leaders can be considered representative of the Canadian populace. I would expect them to be more tolerant and enlightened than the majority.



Second century week runs into snag...

By DON SELLAR
(CUP Staff Writer)

OTTAWA - A gathering storm brought on by the University of Alberta's withdrawal this week from the Canadian Union of Students is threatening to wash out the major student contribution to Canada's Centennial celebrations next year.

Second Century Week, a mammoth \$280,000 cultural and athletic festival which was to draw more than 1,000 students to the U of A and University of Calgary campuses in March, may be irreparably damaged by this latest turn of events.

The problems of putting on a bilingual festival of this nature were acute to begin with, particularly when French-Canadian students were demanding equal representation at seminars designed to explore social, technical and economic aspects of Canada's future.

The task of raising the money - \$80,000 from the Centennial Commission; \$80,000 from the province of Alberta and the rest from gate admission, donations and delegates' fees wasn't much easier - though nearly \$200,000 of the budget is now assured.

The difficulty - and expense - of translating pamphlets into French at \$.03 per word was slowly being overcome, as were the thousands of other details such as:

- finding accommodations in Edmonton, Calgary and Banff for about 1,100 delegates;
- bringing together for the first time Canada's foremost authors, poets and critics in a five-day literary seminar;
- combining art, photography, drama, and film aspects of Canadian culture with a rich program of Canadian and contemporary music;
- holding a six-evening university festival to Calgary's new University Theatre;
- coaxing the Canadian Union of Students to hold its national debating finals in conjunction with the festival;
- organizing a large display of student art;
- co-operating with the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union (CIAU) to hold national championship events in hockey, basketball, skiing, judo, gymnastics and wrestling in what has been advertised as Olympia '67;
- encouraging about 450 students to work on the SCW committee, and
- obtaining co-operation from each student council across the country in sending delegates and delegates' fees so that such a festival could be held at all.

A week ago, Bob Martin, Calgary campus chairman for SCW visited Ottawa. When he talked with Canadian University Press, he was slowly solving these and many other problems. But he would say things were "moving smoothly" in all areas.

Today, the fourth-year political science student and the 35 to 40 other students, including SCW director David Estrin from Edmonton, are facing a new and totally unexpected problem.

What kind of co-operation will their ambitious project receive from student councils now that Edmonton has withdrawn from CUS?

It is too early to say for sure, but already there are indications they could be in trouble. The following developments were visible almost immediately:

- Estrin, a second-year law student, opposed the Edmonton pull-out from CUS, but insisted on proceeding with the project as director.
- Several student leaders, including at least one Western student union president, have already said their campuses might not send delegates to Edmonton, Calgary and Banff with Edmonton out of CUS.
- Rumors have been circulating of attempts by some student leaders to scuttle the entire festival by openly refusing to co-operate in the CUS-sponsored project.
- CUS President Doug Ward the other day gave only a curt "no comment" when quizzed as to what position CUS will take on SCW now that Edmonton has pulled out of the 160,000-student association.
- University of British Columbia

Alma Mater Society president Peter Braund has expressed grave concern for the festival's future.

Edmonton council president Branny Shepanovich, the architect of his union's break with CUS, wants to proceed with SCW, but hints he is afraid he may not be able to garner enough support across Canada to pull it off.

Meanwhile, in the background, threatening to build into a second big storm front, is the French-Canadian student representation issue.

When the Calgary campus chairman for SCW was asked whether the Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec demands for "two-nation" or equal representation in SCW's cultural aspect would be met, he replied: "We won't consider the matter."

Planners of the national project have suggested that UGEQ first secure and send directly to SCW the \$3,100 requested from, but refused by the Lesage government.

Additional delegates, suggested the SCW central committee,

could then be sponsored by UGEQ raising funds to pay travel and accommodation costs.

As Director Estrin put it: "This plan will allow sufficient representation from Quebec so as to reflect the critical problems confronting the Canadian Confederation, without compromising the representation from other parts of Canada.

One possible reason for optimism on this aspect of SCW difficulties is the fact that UGEQ's refusal to participate unless their demands are met does not mean that no French-Canadian students will attend the festival.

As Chairman Martin pointed out, feelers are now being directed into Quebec on an informal basis - and they are expected to draw French-Canadian (but not official UGEQ) delegates in droves.

Whatever the result of all these SCW headaches, the next few weeks will be critical. And student leaders, particularly in Alberta, these days are anxiously looking for ways of keeping the project moving ahead.

Letters to the Editor

"Islam's angry black voice (Gazette, Sept. 15, 1966 does not exist." It is indeed unfortunate that the religion Islam, whose adherents are Muslims has so often been confused with that fanatical doctrine whose followers have been labelled Black Muslims.

Muslims; that is those who believe in Islam, are in no way associated with the group about which you speak as your article suggests through accidental innuendos.

Firstly, Islam is a cosmopolitan religion and even the most liberal interpretation of the holy text demands, if only in theory, sincere respect for race and creed, with, above all, equality regardless of color. I suggest any divergence from this principle of faith is a distortion of Islam and any such distortion is not Islam. To speak of Islam in the same vein as an organization which believes in black supremacy is to nourish a misrepresentation of Islam. I suggest that though you may have clarified the Black Muslim movement (this I doubt) you have discolored one of the major religions of the world.

Secondly, your article is prefaced by a paragraph in which the phrase "Muhammed speaks" is used and this insinuates that the article below continues the words of the prophet of Islam. Hardly likely since Muhammed was born in 570AD (long before America was discovered). However I suppose if an individual called himself Jesus Christ and wrote a similar article about Black Christians you'd publish it in just such an obscure manner.

"sin of omission." Your intentions of illuminating a new movement are admirable, much too admirable for the attempt. Your approach was an affront to me, one who has reason to resent the organization.

Sam Hasson.
(Editor: The Black Muslims make the claim to be followers of Islam. The Gazette is not in a position to confirm or deny the legitimacy of the claim.)

Dear Sir:
I should like to make a few comments on an editorial which appeared in the 22 September Gazette. I was struck by the amazing assertiveness of the title (ENGLISH CANADIANS ARE HYPROCRITES) but upon reading further felt the point was poorly substantiated.

For the purpose of the discussion it will be assumed an 'English Canadian' is one whose main or only tongue is English, and whose home environment is English-speaking. This or course includes many who might be hard put to establish genealogical links with the United Kingdom.

In science it is extremely dangerous to concoct a sweeping generality from sparingly collected examples; in the more permissive fields of sociology and human relations it is, however, done more frequently. But to extract six quotes from the motley melange of talk that must have characterized the two conferences (and I can with some amusement visualise the editor crouching over his note pad hanging on every word the distinguished guests uttered - or was he adorned with a portable tape recorder?) and to derive a statement affecting (by the above de-

inition) some twelve million people defies common sense; it is a shoddy conclusion which no responsible journalist should allow. Do these six individuals (for I assume the six quotes did not emanate, as was suggested, from one month) represent a cross section of the English-speaking population? I think not. They are all student editors, but this does not make them representative even of English-speaking students: student editors I have run into (with the notable exception of one) seem to be strongly opinionated and to possess an intense power drive, perhaps a salient factor in their achieving this pinnacle of success.

A point must be conceded that the CHS meeting was regionalistic for I sat in on some of the meetings. But I believe that many of the splits which occurred were engendered less by regionalistic differences than by political considerations (particularly the conservative-liberal dichotomy) The withdrawal of Alberta and the dissatisfaction of McGill illustrates this; these colleges were bedfellows in the political, not a regionalistic sense.

The final statement to which I will take exception is as follows: "Newfoundland, unable to compete, lead, or follow, solved the problem and withdrew." Rubbish. As a former Memorial student I can affirm that the withdrawal has been under consideration for four years, and that it stems from a dissatisfaction felt by many Memorial students with the benefits accruing from membership. Memorial could not discern any tangible benefits of membership; it was a patient, hoping that the indecision and excruciating self-