

# Library revamp now complete

An enlarged staff, expanded operations, new regulations, and the introduction of new services will earmark the University Library system for the present term.

The most obvious change involves the book circulation department which has converted to the McBee Keysort system. The new setup represents an intermediate step between the old system and the fully automated IBM system that will be developed for the new University library. At the same time it will allow the library to effectively handle a larger volume of books.

The new system requires more of the borrower than in previous years. Those in search of a specific book must consult the public catalogue located in the Reference and Bibliography Department on the second floor of the MacDonald Library. After locating the catalogue card of the book desired, you must fill out a "call card" which lists the call number, book's title, and author's name. Then and only then may you proceed to locate the book. There are, however, compensating factors for the additional paperwork required.

The loan period for ordinary books has been extended from two weeks to a month and if no other person has requested the book, a renewal may be granted on personal request. New books will only be allowed out for two weeks with no renewals granted. Although reference books and special collection books must remain within library walls, the staff will be only too happy to obtain them for your use within the library.

Graduate students can borrow books for a longer period if required for thesis work. Cut-off dates for these books are January 15, May 15, and September 15. Faculty loans extend to a one year period and any member of the university may apply for a summer book loan.

Although any lost books must be replaced from the borrower's pocket, university "coffers" will be pleased that there is a reduction in fines. The slow reader or forgetful student will incur a fine of 10 cents per day with regular books and, in the case of short term books, must fork over 25 cents per hour with the fine for overdue three-day loan books being 50 cents per day. Three new services are worth noting. The creation of (1) a central Reference Department, (2) a central periodical reading room, (3) a central Reprography Department.

All reference and bibliography tools owned by the library are housed in one central location with easy accessibility anytime the library is open. Trained specialists will provide reference service during the day and every evening, Monday through Friday. All current periodicals for the Humanities and Social Sciences are housed and serviced from a central location with an expert staff to aid the bookworm.

Perhaps one of the most welcome additions to the face-lifted library is a reproduction service that boasts three Xerox 914 copiers. Two are for Faculty and staff use but the other one will be used by the students themselves who at a nominal cost of 10 cents per copy can start their own library or selected reference material.

All these changes have been made in the hope that the library will cease to become a study hall in favor of a relaxed work shop where the individual learner, whether he or she be a freshman or graduate student, a research worker or an employee, can extend himself towards his own individual excellence at his own speed.

By Murray MacCutcheon

## Just 400 frosh registered - but no need for alarm

By ALEXANDER PETT  
Gazette Staff Writer

### NOTE

Sophomores eager to make others suffer, as they did during their first days on campus, are having their fun cut in half this year.

The number of available victims for hazing this week sank to a startling 400, less than half of last year's figure. However, university officials say alarm over the scarcity of freshmen is unwarranted.

A Dalhousie university spokesman said Tuesday that the decrease is nothing to worry about. The number of grade 12 freshmen last year was 450. This year all freshmen must have senior matriculation, and they are expected to number 650 when all registration figures have been completed.

Looking at it this way, he said, the figures show a marked increase in the number of grade 12 graduates entering university. And last year the ranks of freshmen were swelled by grade 11 graduates.

Even if the number of freshmen climbs to 650 as registration continues, the freshman class will still be smaller than last year's by 200 students.

The ratio of males to females is expected to be the same this year - five boys to every three girls. In 1964, there were 541 freshmen to 310 freshettes.

But in the University of King's

How has the Senior Matriculation entrance requirement affected the university curriculum? For details, see report by Janet Guildford, page 6.

College, where the decrease in the number of freshmen shows itself most plainly, the ratio of men to women in the freshmen class is just the reverse. During Monday and Tuesday of this week, 23 freshettes and 16 freshmen registered.

Last year the number of new students at King's is said to have been over 100.

Although university officials have encouraging words for worried upperclassmen, they do not disregard the fact that many of this year's first year students are not new to university. They are the ones who failed last year, and due to the haste to abolish the old curriculum by 1970, are being allowed to start university all over again.

### Conference gets briefs, beefs

## Education standards rapped at interprovincial meet

The conference, first of its kind sponsored by the education ministers of all the provinces, included workshops to consider various aspects of education in relation to manpower needs and the development of human resources.

Briefs submitted for consideration in the workshops made a variety of recommendations including more technical training, less technical training, more emphasis on the basic skills of reading, writing and arithmetic.

### AIRLINE CRITICISM

A sample, from the Air Canada brief: "It is fairly common for the new employee to be unable to spell correctly, solve simple arithmetical problems or compose understandable sentences. The fact that the condition exists after graduation suggests that the results being obtained by the present system are not satisfactory."

From the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada: "Because of the constant need for training and re-training within this complex and changing business, we feel that the best interest of all concerned will be served by the school providing general training that is generally applicable in industry and business generally, while we continue to be responsible for training our employees in the specifics of the telephone industry."

From Northern Electric: "Those who enter industry from secondary high schools and universities have little appreciation

# The Dalhousie Gazette

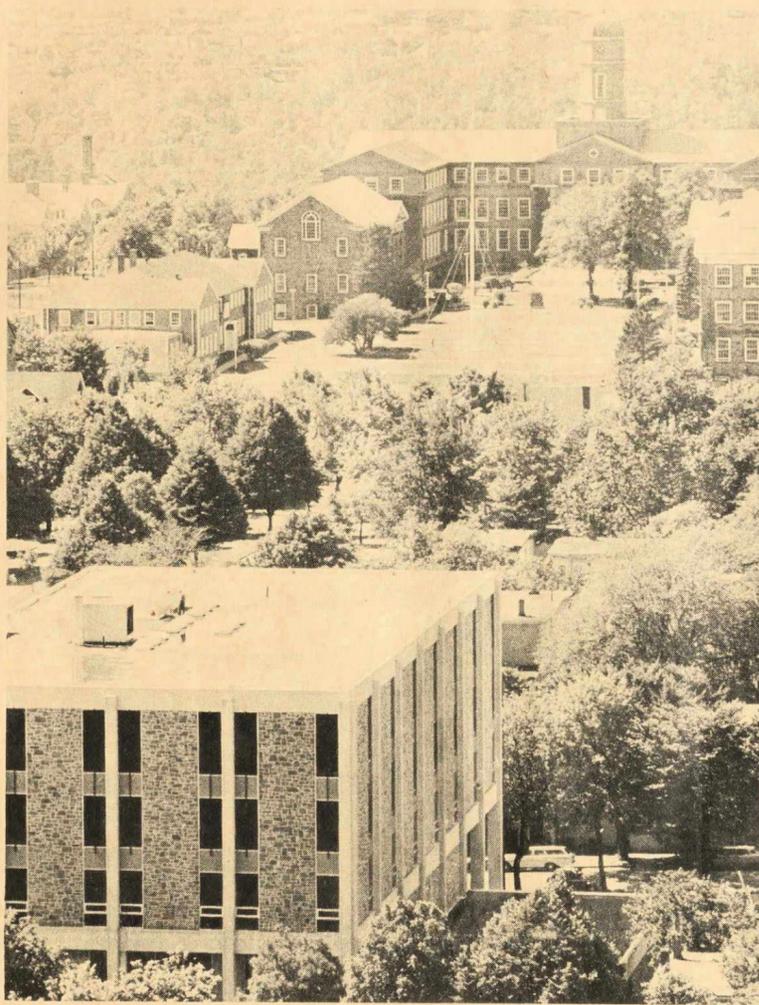
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## Canadian students second rate Dalhousie housing service finds



SOLICITORS RE-SETTLE IN SOUTH. Dalhousie's 300 legal beagle law students have moved from their old abode on the Studley campus (second building from left) into ultra modern facilities on University Avenue at Henry Street (bottom). Classes began in the new building, Sept. 8. (Gazette Photo - Don Russell).

By LINDA GILLINGWATER  
MANAGING EDITOR

Canadian and American students have a tendency to be slobs.

So says Housing Commissioner John Young. Generally speaking he says foreign students are better tenants; they are more careful, more polite, and treat their accommodations with proper respect. Young attributes this difference in part to upbringing. "We are living in a swinging free society; some students feel that if they want to blow up the building they can as long as they are paying the rent."

Another problem arises with single girls. "They require more space, are not as clean, and have their boyfriends hanging around." Similarly a significant number of single boys are noisy and disorderly, some don't clean their room and skip out without paying their rent. However he hastened to add that "basically most are pretty good."

This is the third year that the Housing Commission has been operating under its present format. The administration had been running it previous to that but didn't wish to continue it because of the difficulties involved.

They had taken the names of people who called, and divided them into two lists.

One list was devoted to those who would accept any student and the other for those who would only accept white students. Providing a list and dealing with the numerous complaints was a nuisance to the Administration says Young. Its operation was given to the students.

Some attempt was now made to avoid discrimination which had heretofore been common. Each prospective landlord was asked to sign a statement agreeing with the policy of the Housing service, that he would not refuse any student on the basis of race color, or creed. Coupled with this a series of questions was directed towards the landlord in an attempt to determine whether or not his feelings were compatible with the statement that he had signed. Any landlord who refused to comply with these regulations was dropped from the list.

Also an attempt to evaluate the calibre of the residence being offered was made, by Young and his six housing inspectors. First, accommodations were classified by area: A -- being within walking distance B -- being less near-by; second the rooms were inspected for cleanliness, structural formation and availability of study areas. Basically, Young said "we were looking for clean, sound, well heated housing."

Apartments are difficult to find and the demand for them is increasing Young said. "In our affluent society few people are satisfied with a room; most want an apartment."

Letters were sent out to each of the landlords who previously had rented to students. Of the 500 sent out only 150 replied. Others had moved, were no longer taking students, or had already obtained boarders. Prospective landlords were reached through the radio and T. V. stations, the classified section of the newspaper, and by word of mouth. Over half of the listings received were the result of the newspaper advertising. "Every room or apartment is checked with the exception of those in remote areas which the students wouldn't want anyway, i. e., "Hatchet Lake." Some land-

lords ask what the going rate is; the service does not suggest what price they charge.

Neither tenant nor landlord is guaranteed satisfaction.

Young would not comment on the possibility of large scale cooperative housing similar to that available in Toronto. He noted that Dal is one of the few student unions who provide a housing service at all. "Co-op housing is so expensive and we are not quite sure how it would be run; the whole thing is very complicated," Peter Green, a graduate law student is currently working on co-op married housing project.

Fifteen per cent of Dal's student population consists of foreign students. In order to cope with the special problems which they face including housing Meeng Hee Tan set up an Overseas Students' Reception Committee.

Early this past summer a letter was sent to every foreign student who had been accepted by the college. Included with this was a handbook for new students in it was listed every possible type of commercial establishment; restaurants, shopping areas, repairs and cleaning services.

Important telephone numbers, cost of the trolleys, tipping customs, are all included. If the student replied to the initial letter confirming his intentions to come to Dal he was then assigned a big brother or big sister.

To solicit big brothers and sister Meng Tan sent a letter to each non-graduating Halligonian. About twenty replies were received. They were then assigned to the prospective foreign students. This gave the foreign student an opportunity to engage in a meaningful dialogue with someone who was familiar with local conditions.

Climate conditions, appropriate clothing, and approximate costs for the academic term were often unknown to the foreign student. To subsidize the limited course information given in the calendar big brothers are assigned to foreign students in the same department.

May Lui, overseas receptionist, mentioned that C.G. Fried-

lander head of the Geology department was particularly helpful in this regard.

A graduate student in the department is assigned to each new geology student in addition to the big brother already available. No other department performed a similar service.

Students are met at the airport. The Rotarians, besides giving a \$100 grant to meet operating costs also provides transportation for all students. The brother then brings new student to town and settles him in temporary lodging should he not already have found accommodation. Communication by letter has usually already been established, between the two during the summer so the new student can quickly adapt to the new environment and feel that he has a friend in his brother.

There has been some discrimination during the past few years but there has been no trouble this year according to Tan.

Dal is unique in one area. The usual reception service in other universities consists merely of meeting the student at the airport and then leaving him to fend for himself in the new community. Tan feels that Dal's method is a distinct improvement; "any student feels somewhere alone, I was moved when Guy MacLean wrote me a personal letter in '62. I thought it was wonderful that someone should think to do something like that for me. I hope that this programme will do the same for others."

The service is on call twenty-four-hours-a-day to accept Dalhousie's students and those who are being directed to other universities in the Maritimes through the Canadian Service for Overseas Students and Trainees.

In order to prevent a disruption of the programme as the brothers and sisters graduate a standing committee has been formed of professors and chaplains.

Sponsored by the International Students' Association Tan feels that the programme has been very successful. "We received replies from about 30% of the letters that we sent out and there have been only minor disruptions on this end."

## Co-op start appears near

By LINDA GILLINGWATER  
Managing Editor

The architectural design has been completed for a married students co-op at Dalhousie University, and the site finalized. Located at the corner of Wellington Street and Lundy's Lane the new complex will be within walking distance of the campus.

Being built at the cost of 1.5 million dollars the new co-op will have fifteen floors and two underground parking areas. Divided equally between one and two-bedroom apartments the one hundred and thirteen units will range in price from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty five dollars. Stoves, fridges, breakfast nooks, and perhaps a built-in vanity will be provided for every apartment. In addition laundromats will be found on each floor; common rooms, study areas, and a supervised nursery will also be available.

Cost of such features as study

halls is to be offset by lower advertising costs since the co-op will have access to the Student Housing Service, volunteer service of interested students, and a built-in clientele. The problem of establishing priority for these units has not yet been determined according to Green. "Perhaps the number of children the couple has, whether or not they possess a car; all these things will be considered - it will be largely decided upon the basis of need."

Tentative completion date is September of '67. Construction will start as soon as the Halifax Student Housing Committee receives confirmation of its loan from Canadian Central Mortgage and Housing. Work is expected the early part of next week. Halifax's co-op residence will be the first new one in Eastern Canada providing "good facilities conducive to pleasant living and study in Halifax."

The idea of the co-op remained a dream until the federal government announced a change in the law governing mortgage lending in 1966. Student residences are now eligible for 90 per cent of the mortgage from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The degree to which Dalhousie has moved into summer school classes was also a motivating factor in the idea of a co-op. To determine student interest last year a survey was undertaken.

A questionnaire was sent to each married student couple; their interests, requirements, preferences, and price they hoped to pay were recorded. The response was encouraging. Organizational meetings were held and a group of students was elected to the Housing Committee. There are presently 40 active members. All future queries should be directed to Andre Treich, a commerce student at Dalhousie.

Office space is being provided by the Council and notices will be posted as to its location.

There are no immediate plans to construct a second building such as the one now being planned; however Student Housing Committee President Peter Greene said that they were "considering such a project once this one gets under way." Co-ops

-Continued on Page 5-

## Quebec promises aid

HALIFAX (CUP) - The Quebec government announced Thursday it intends to initiate legislation designed eventually to abolish tuition fees and guarantee universal accessibility to students of that province.

The first stage of the program is to be effected in September of 1967, according to the government of Daniel Johnson.

Legislation outlining a new system of student aid for the in-

termediate period will be introduced in the Quebec Legislature during its current session, the government also announced.

It is expected the intermediate legislation will take into account demands by Quebec student leaders that the government allocate less money toward student loans and correspondingly more funds toward student grants.

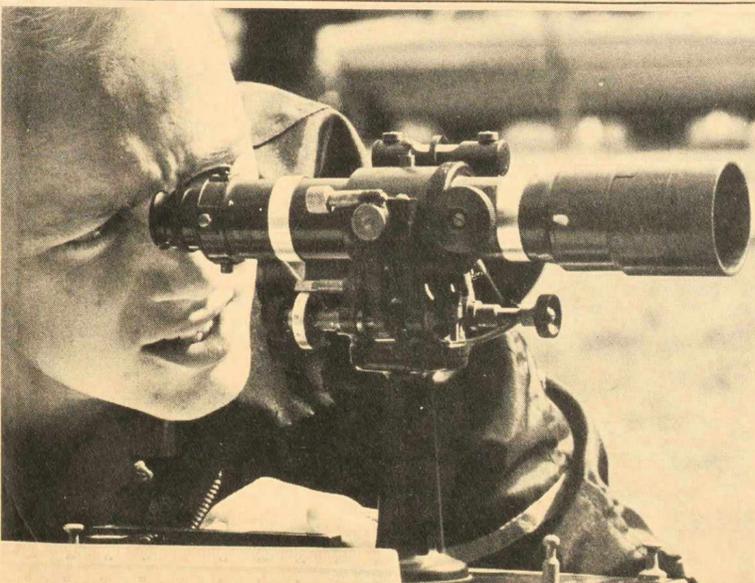
A wire informing delegates to the 30th Canadian Union of Stu-

dents Congress here was greeted with loud applause when read Thursday night.

A resolution praising the Johnson administration for its announced move toward universal accessibility was passed by the CUS Congress immediately after the wire was read.

The resolution was split into two parts after Jim McCoubrey, - Continued on Page 5.

understanding of how our economic system works so that students entering industry can be motivated to play a significant role." (LP)



MONTREAL - The Interprovincial Conference on Education was confronted by briefs from industry and labor that were generally critical of Canada's present efforts in the field of education, when it met last week.

of its meaning, its function and its purpose. This results in a passive attitude, lack of contribution and turnover."

### LIMITED TRAINING

From the Canadian Chamber of Commerce: "The chamber is of the view that the majority of those individuals who are unemployed in Canada are people with limited education and training. We believe that there is an urgent necessity for a national program of education upgrading and vocational training for those of school age and for adults."

From the Canadian Labor Congress: "A continuing study of manpower resources is the key to meeting future manpower needs. All too often, immigration has been used as a substitute for skill training and has been used to take care of immediate acute manpower needs."

From the Canadian Construction Association: "At present few courses at Canadian universities are specifically tailored to meet the needs of the construction industry. This regrettable situation is now deemed by the industry to have reached the point at which corrective action becomes a matter of urgency."

From the Canadian Federation of Agriculture: "Studies done a few years ago showed that at the end of the 1950s in the U.S., the number of enrollments in full-time or short-course agricultural vocational training was 13 per cent of the farm labor

force. In Canada it was three per cent. The 1964-65 data indicate only a moderate improvement since then."

From the Canadian Manufacturers' Association: "The educational system should stress the necessity for ambition and enterprise on behalf of the student and define more clearly the nature and goals of the free enterprise system and the democratic way and provide effective instruction in them. In all schools there should be practical courses to give a clear

### Memorial classes delayed two weeks

Some 4,000 students of Newfoundland's Memorial University were the envy of junior schoolsters everywhere when they were advised of an unexpected two-week delay in the fall opening of the institution.

Classes won't get underway now until Oct. 3. The reason? Essential furniture and equipment for new arts-education building hadn't arrived.

If university students had any reason to smile, however, the smiles were short-lived. Memorial officials explained that lecture time lost would be made up before the term ended.