

## Start Student Building Next March

### Architect Employed To Draft Tentative Blueprints; Will Consult SUB Committee

Estimated Cost Is \$1.5-Million; 60,000 Square Feet Required To Meet Present, Future Student Needs

By PETER SHAPIRO

President Hicks has announced the appointment of an architect for the Dalhousie Student Union Building.

He told an Open House Alumni Dinner that the firm of CD Davison and Company has been hired to draw up the plans.

The architect will consult with the Student Council and Dal Administration to determine the initial requirements for the building and the amount of land needed.

According to a communiqué from the Office of the President, "the Board of Governors has agreed to provide the land and has already started to put together a suitable site, although, if necessary, the University already has sufficient land on which to construct the building."

It now seems likely that the SUB will be started by March, 1966. The building will be planned to accommodate the 6000-7000 students expected by 1975.

It may be constructed in two stages, the first designed for the present, and the second as an addition for the future.

The Council Student Union Building Committee, under Chairman Jim Cowan, estimates the total cost of the SUB at \$1.5 million. The student SUB fund, now at \$150,000 will probably be

contributed to general construction costs.

The \$5000 allotted by Council before Christmas for the hiring of an architect and the investigation of other camps is no longer in effect. It was not used, and was returned to the general SUB fund as soon as Council left office

Munro Day.

Apparently the Administration feels the trips to other SUB's is still necessary, so the architect may be sent, although Council appropriation for the journey, if forthcoming, will have to be allotted again.

\$25 PER SQUARE FOOT

Eric Jamieson, a member of the old Council and of the SUB Committee told the Gazette that the construction cost of the SUB may run to \$25 per square foot if expenditure for facilities is included. The building will hold an estimated 60,000 square feet of floor space.

The Committee is tabulating the results of a student survey to determine student needs and opinions for the new building. It has classified facilities under three headings: "Non-revenue", "Revenue-Recreational" and "Food and Services".

Included in "Non-revenue" are a General Lounge, a small Theatre, Music Room, Browsing Library, Information Office, and the usual Student Offices, such as those of Gazette, Pharos, Student Council, Publicity, Dal Drama Society and Winter Carnival.

In "Revenue-Recreational" are several suggestions, all slightly athletic, Table Tennis, Squash, Billiards and Darts. Jamieson said that the category had not been given complete study, and more substantial ideas would be brought up later.

In "Food-Services", are the Canteen, Newstand, College Shop, Barber Shop, Bank, and Placement Office.

OPTIONS

Jamieson described several suggestions as "option-Administration", or those that would be the direct concern of the Administration such as cafeteria, faculty Room and Bank. The others, "Student Option", such as the Student Offices, would be influenced by the suggestions of the SUB Committee.

Although the architect is hired, there is no guarantee that the Building will be begun next year, or ever. Jamieson said however that during the past two years, the Board of Governors has come to realize the "necessity" of a Student Union Building.

The plan to borrow \$1 million from a bank by the Student Council

is still under investigation by the banks.

The Administration and Committee are searching for a method of Student Contribution where student funds could be given for SUB for approximately the next 20 years, from the \$10 per student capita now levied.

SINCE 1911

The Student Union Building has been demanded by Dalhousie Students since 1911. Outgoing Council President Peter Herndorf told the outgoing Council present indications are that the SUB "should be finished by the Centennial". "Which one, the first or second?", quipped an outgoing Council member.

### L'il Abner Loss May Exceed \$4,000

MacDonald says show Was Society's best

Dal Drama Society President Joe Macdonald told Council Sunday that final expenditure and revenue statements for L'il Abner "will most likely be available by the end of the month".

He said, in a "Report of the President", that "Final figures on the Musical are not as yet complete, but the overall loss appears to be in the region of \$4000."

"However, the show was the best, most professional production the Society has ever done", he explained.

Macdonald said "Romeo and Juliet" and the Hostage were financial as well as artistic successes; the first shows put on by the Society to turn a profit in 15 years."

He mentioned difficulty in finding a "satisfactory relationship" with the English Department in the joint DGDS - English Department production of "Romeo and Juliet".

"I would recommend that if such a venture was proposed again, very serious consideration be given to the whole idea before any agreement is made. Moreover, in such a case, I think it would be essential that explicit areas of authority be worked out ahead of time", said Macdonald.

He complained of lack of facilities, "during the year the Society constantly felt the lack of a theatre with proper rehearsal and backstage facilities on campus. I would urge the Council to continue pressure on the University Administration to undertake construction of a proper, modern theatre in the near future".

"From an organization point of view, the Society functioned well and the only change I would recommend at the present time would be the creation of a second-vice Presidency charged with overall responsibility for Public Relations and Promotion".

Macdonald said "the Society this year instituted a complete system of internal control on expenditures and revenues. This system worked well and demonstrates that the kind of controls envisaged by the proposed Treasury Board will work".

"All in all the Society has had a successful year, with a greatly increased number of participating students, and a larger public audience than has been the case for many years".

### Stork Insurance Proposed

WATERLOO (CUP) - Pregnant co-eds may become a source of revenue on the Waterloo campus.

The campus newspaper reports that the Canadian Habitant Life Insurance Company is considering entering the pregnancy insurance business.

"It's not entirely a new thing, you know. Some companies are doing it in the states," a spokesman says.

"We are interested first of all in providing service," he says. The service the company plans to provide is money. The policy holder would receive \$600 if she finds herself with a bundle of joy while at university.

The company, however, would insist on the right to examine each potential policy holder. But "we will make sure we have female doctors available," says the spokesman.

An unidentified Canadian Union of Students official approached the insurance company with the suggestion. He claims that several girls from the Waterloo campus have expressed a need for such a service.

The policy has not yet been finalized by the company, nor ratified by CUS.

### No Room In The Inn, Hicks Tells Dal Alumni Banquet

From Gazette Chronicle - Herald Bureau

Dalhousie University president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, QC, believes no level of government is sufficiently aware of the staggering problems facing Nova Scotia universities due to spiraling enrolments.

He said, for the first time in its history, Dalhousie would be forced this year to refuse admission to qualified students seeking entry to the faculty of arts and science because there was no room for them.

He said the university might also have to revise plans for its \$7,000,000 Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building - designed as Nova Scotia's contribution to Confederation Centennial memorial projects - unless governments at all levels provided adequately for the increasingly urgent needs of expanding universities.

REPORT ATTACKED

Dr. Hicks addressing the semi-annual banquet of Dalhousie Alumni Association, also criticized the University Grants Committee which last week submitted its annual report to the Legislature.

Dr. Hicks said there was not sufficient appreciation on any level of government - federal, provincial or municipal - for the staggering problems faced by universities because of spiraling enrolment statistics.

Dalhousie would be forced this year to refuse admission to qualified students seeking to enter the arts and science faculty because there was no room for them.

Referring to the Atlantic region's pressing need for more medical doctors, President Hicks said that, for lack of sufficient capital grants, Dalhousie might have to reconsider announced plans for construction of the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building.

DISAPPOINTED

Of the grants committee report, Dr. Hicks said: "I was extremely disappointed to find that the committee had com-



DR. HENRY HICKS

pletely failed to realize the costs of operating a medical school." He said McMaster University last year received \$4.9 million from the government of Ontario, "five times the amount Dalhousie received from Nova Scotia."

Dalhousie's \$16.1 million expansion program, he said, was already out of date. "Facts now available indicate that amount needs to be doubled."

Turning to the municipal level, Dr. Hicks spoke of Halifax City Council. "I don't have much sympathy with the members of

Premier Answers Charges - Page Two

the civic government who complain about the burden imposed on the city by universities occupying large tracts of non-tax-producing land."

BIG PAYROLL

Dalhousie probably had the largest non-government payroll in the city and was responsible for the spending of about \$6 million annually in Halifax.

"It would cost the city a great deal if Dalhousie did not supply essential services, such as the operation of a hospital and public health clinic.



Leslie Ballem Munro Day Belle . . . . .

Leslie Ballem, Dentistry Queen and Dalhousie Winter Carnival Princess, is crowned Queen of Dalhousie at the Munro Day Ball Monday night. Miss Ballem was crowned by last year's Dalhousie Queen, at her left, Ginny Saney.

### Provide Free Tuition For Memorial Freshmen

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. (Special) - At least 1,300 freshmen entering Memorial University next autumn will receive the benefit of government-financed tuition, the Newfoundland Government announced last week.

Disclosure of the free first year education for Newfoundland

students was made during provincial finance minister Fred Rowe's budget address in the House of Assembly, here.

UNPRECEDENTED

It was an unprecedented move that marked a new phase of education development in Canada's eastern-most province.

More than 1,300 students will be eligible for free tuition from the Newfoundland government next fall.

The offer is expected to cost the government more than \$200,000 dollars on the basis of \$350 per student. It does not apply to students already covered by some form of bursary or other grant from the government.

RESIDENTS

The offer applies to all persons who are residents of the province and who qualify in the normal way for entrance to University.

Dr. Rowe said, "We will thus, I am happy to say, become the first University in Canada providing free tuition for all first year students". In taking this step, he said, the government was fully aware of the inevitability, before many years, of free tuition for second and third year students as well.

Several Maritime University Presidents voiced reservations Monday night over Newfoundland's radical new plan that will see students through their freshman university year free of charge.

Dr. Harry D. Smith, president of the University of King's College said in an interview, "We have problems to overcome before we can provide free education. We are looking for provincial grants. We need more massive aid from all levels of government."

Dr. Smith said, "I do not agree with the government paying for the first university year; that is the screening year. The other years are more important. It would be nice to have university education free through to graduation but that won't be for another 100 years."

Very Rev. C. J. Fischer, president of Saint Mary's University, said, "I am not convinced the government should bear the whole cost of university education. Students should have some stake in their own education. I wouldn't be in favor of the government taking the whole weight."

Dr. Laurence Cragg, president of Mount Allison University said "it is both good and inevitable that government should accept more of the financial responsibility of education, and the student has earned the right to have a chance at a university education even if he cannot afford it."

But he said that government support of students should accompany raises in tuition fees, "or else the plan is of no use to the university."

NATIONAL PROBLEM

Dr. Hicks expressed the hope that the citizens of Canada could unite, forgetting provincial sensitivities, in support of any federal government striving to meet the needs of hard-pressed educational institutions.

"I would hope that it is possible to solve the problem on a truly national scale, in such a way as to aid universities in the wealthy central provinces as well as those elsewhere.

"I am confident that we will catch up again with those other universities who got ahead of us because they have received proportionately larger shares of public revenue."

### Campus Welcomes 7,000 During Two-Day Open House



Open House Beckons Smokers . . . . .

A Medicine Demonstrator triumphantly displays a human lung at Open House last week. The black object beneath the lung is another lung, a lung suffering from the effects of smoking. The Medicine Section of Open House also boasted a human head, and a human torso. It was well attended.

The Dalhousie University Open House far exceeded everyone's expectations, according to Khoo Teng Lek, Manager of the Open House. The Senate and the Student Council both unanimously passed votes of commendation to Khoo Teng Lek and his Committee for their "outstanding and highly successful work" on the Open House.

Khoo reported that over 5600 people registered during the two days of Open House. "Counting high school students, approximately 7000 people visited the campus during the Open House", he said.

Among the more popular exhibits were those in the Forrest Building, including displays on human anatomy and Embryology. The demonstrations staged by the Psychology and Physics Departments were also well attended.

The Open House was a success mainly because it attracted such large numbers of people, but also because of the enthusiasm shown by the large number of students and Faculty members taking part, Khoo explained. "The quality and originality of the displays are to be commended", he said.

Khoo reported that the Committee had stayed within its budget, according to the figures which have been submitted thus far. He suggested that the next year's Open House Committee be furnished with an office in which to work.

Several letters of congratulations have been received from various sources, and all showing enthusiastic response in favor of the Open House, Khoo added.

Khoo refused to take all the praise, or blame, himself. "There were many who worked to make Open House what it was - an occasion when congratulations and praise for Dalhousie flowed freely".

"Though there must have been over six hundred altogether who did their bit, I should like to express my thanks to each one. And it was just because it was such a huge effort that the contribution of each individual was so indispensable", said Khoo.

### Atlantic Region May Secede

Withdrawal of the five Atlantic Region university newspapers from Canadian University Press is conceivable.

A three-member commission, including the region's president Nigel Martin, president-elect David Day and Dalhousie Gazette Feature's Editor Michael Walton, have been mandated to investigate the advantages of continued membership in the national student newspaper organization, CUP.

The Brunswickian, student weekly of the University of New Brunswick reported in its Feb. 26 edition that the withdrawal of St. Francis Xavier from Canadian University Press a year ago "may be the trend in the local University newspaper scene."

Gazette Editor Michel Guite was reported by the Brunswickian

as finding the values of membership in C. U. P. unclear. "We want to find out what we can get out of the organization before we make any rash decisions."

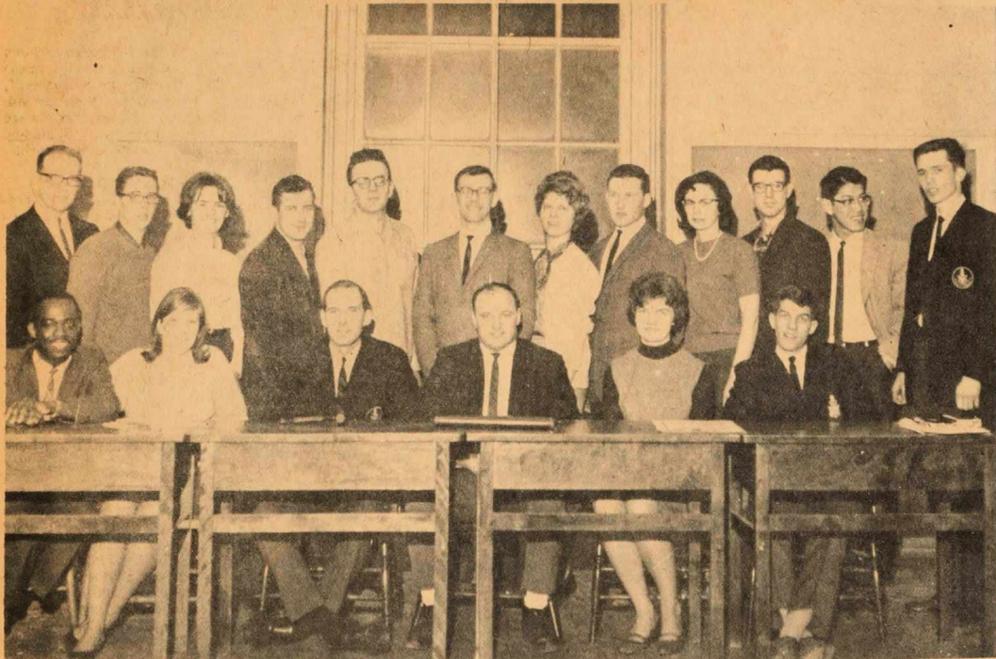
Mr. Guite said later: "We are not trying to find excuses to stay out . . . rather we are trying to find reasons for staying in."

The editors of the University of New Brunswick Newspaper said in Fredericton last week that "CUP acts as a binding force within the nation, but since the French papers withdrew this function has deteriorated. It is still the best source of inter-campus communication, however, and it wouldn't be good to break off for that reason."

The commission's report will be made public before the Atlantic regional conference holds formal talks in Halifax.

# The Old Order Changeth ...

# ... Yielding Place to new



The Old Student Council's last Gasp: Seated, left to right: Member-at-large, Jos Williams; Recording Secretary, Liz Campbell; President, Peter Herrndorf; Vice-President, Bill Buntain; Second Vice-President, Karen Ridgway; Artsman, Carl Holm. Standing, left to right: Tim Tracey (Commerce), Eric Hillis (Member-at-large), Lynn Black (Arts), George Hatch

(Dentistry), Mel Heit (Graduate Studies), Arch Munroe (Engineering), Lois Leverman (Nursing Studies), Eric Jamieson (Medicine), Kay Freeman (Pharmacy), Garth Christie (Medicine), Khoo Teng Lek (Science), Gary Hurst (Law), Missing, Margie MacDougall (CUS Representative).



The new Student Council: Seated, left to right: Barb Dexter (Arts), Ann Rungas (Physiotherapy), Robbie Shaw (President), Liz Campbell (Vice President), and Kay Freeman (Pharmacy). Standing, left to right, John Tilley (Arts), Derek Brown (Commerce), Herschel Gavsie (Arts), Jim Nickerson (Engineering),

Dave Simpson, Ruth Manuel and Peter Crawford (All Science), John MacKeigan and David Seaman (Medicine), Bill MacDonald (Graduate Studies), Dentistry's, John Rooney; Education's, Signi Thornhill; Nursing's, Cheryl Reid; Law's, Frank O'Dea, missing.

## Stanfield Answers Hicks

Premier Stanfield answered charges of Dalhousie President, Dr. Henry Hicks last week in the Legislature by saying "I don't really pretend to know what the president had in mind."

And he added: "I only hope the president knows what he had in mind."

He was being questioned by Opposition Leader Peter Nicholson as to whether an announcement made Saturday by Dr. Hicks meant the Sir Charles Tupper Medical-Science Building would be held up by lack of government grants.

Mr. Stanfield said that Dr. Hicks might have been "misunderstood" by the press.

He said he did not know of any delay in the building, which is the 1967 centennial project for the province, and toward which both federal and provincial government contributed \$2,000,000.

"It has never been in my mind that the governments should contribute more than what they had

indicated - though I knew it would cost more than the \$5,000,000 total," he said.

And he said he would await an acknowledgement from the president.

Mr. Nicholson said although he realized projected student population meant universities would need a great deal of money, there was a "limit to what a provincial government" could do.

He said the federal government's policy which based grants to universities on a provincial per capita basis instead of on "student population" just didn't "make sense".

Mr. Nicholson asked if strong representation had been made to the federal government with regard to federal grants to universities.

Premier Stanfield said "countless efforts" had been made by many and "representations" had been made to Ottawa. "But there has been no change and I have

not much hope in seeing a change", he said.

He urged greater interest by Dalhousie University into seeking more funds from its own alumnae. Several hundreds of thousands of dollars a year were being missed from this source at present, he said.

He termed the present fund-raising drive being carried out by Dalhousie as "just a beginning."

"It is a little tiresome to me to be constantly told that the government is not doing its part when I feel the university is not doing its part", he said.

Premier Stanfield said he realized that a vigorous campaign had been undertaken to approach major donors for funds. But, he added, he hoped before long a program on a "systematic basis" should be undertaken among the alumnae from both the medical and law schools.

## Universities Grants Report; Urge Assistance

The Universities Grants Committee has urged Nova Scotia colleges and universities not to relent in their efforts to locate funds from private sources.

The Grants Committee submitted this recommendation when it released its findings to the provincial government last week.

The report also called for increased provincial and federal government assistance.

In making its recommendations, the committee admitted that present fund raising campaigns are not the answer to long-term programming for universities, and therefore federal and provincial governments should more and more become involved in university financing.

if the universities are to provide facilities for the projected increase in students.

Federal funds at low interest rates are urged and it was proposed by the committee that such amounts be used at the discretion of the universities - NOT earmarked by the government for any particular project. Grants should also be made available by Ottawa for capital purposes.

The federal government was asked to expand funds to extend the work and services of External Aid to Education, whereby more Canadian teachers and professors are able to travel to assist in educative programs in newly developing countries. And it is hoped that this will, in turn, bring to Canada more graduate staff workers and qualified staff members.

More and bigger library grants should be made available, with a special emphasis on science libraries, and provincial money for adult education and extension work for degree credit.

### UNIVERSITY CO-OPERATION

The committee also recommended a higher degree of co-operation between existing universities - if they are to achieve maximum aims.

Singled out as centres where more co-operation could be well implemented were the three Halifax universities - Dalhousie, Kings and St. Mary's. Urged was a "higher degree of co-operation, correlation of resources and the avoidance of non-essential duplication of effort."

Mentioned as steps these universities might take was consideration of setting up a common library, to serve in addition to the ones already in service on the campuses. And a common auditorium where large assemblies might take place.

For universities in the whole Atlantic area, it was recommended that music be taught at only one university. And that duplication of services, particularly in home economics and fine arts be whittled to a minimum.

However, it was urged that universities which do no formal work in art or music consider appointing to their staffs resident artists or musicians - and in this way help to assure a proper cultural content.

On staff, universities were urged to consider appointing masters' degree graduates to fill the role of lecturers and assistants, which would provide some relief on demands made by increasing student bodies.

### WARNING

Institutions were warned that they should not attempt "to do more work at the undergraduate level than its facilities and staff justifies." This would presumably limit the spread of weak courses in the area.

And all graduate work at the PhD, and professional courses level should be concentrated at Dalhousie, except for specialized advanced engineering courses offered at present at Nova Scotia Technical College.

Further, universities considering campus expansion should seek advice from the department of architecture at NSTC.

Ordinary admission to universities should consider grade 12 as the entrance requirement, and if so there can be a cut back to a three year bachelor of arts course, and a four year course for honor students. Those taking courses depending on mathematical or advanced science would attend four years.

### FUND - RAISING

Regarding fund-raising campaigns, it was felt a degree of correlation between the different universities conducting them would be essential. And that there should be plenty of advance notice given individuals, business firms, corporations and governments, so plans can be prepared as to how much they should give.

That private means of fund raising should not continue is not even considered even though more help might be coming from government sources. The committee says that universities should never become too dependant on any one source of funds, as it could effect academic freedom.

## World Campus News In Brief

### Reins tighten in Spain

All over the world, from California to Khartoum, students have been in the forefront of those demanding political reform or social change. The crucial role which they often seem to play in toppling unpopular regimes would make any dictator feel justified in limiting student numbers or denying the extension of educational opportunities to all. For in no other section of society is an intimate understanding of political theory so closely allied with the desire and opportunity for action. President Salazar is wise, therefore, to retain for Portugal the distinction of the worst illiteracy rate in Europe. With more students his regime would be endangered, as was shown a month ago when 80 per cent of Lisbon's students came out on strike in protest at the arrest of several of their number.

Students in Lisbon will at least be able to take courage from the fact that the University of Madrid is also in a state of ferment. Though less overtly political than the Portuguese, the Spanish students and (to their credit) some of their professors, have a political motive in seeking to bring their student union under student rather than official control, for universities without independence are but parodies of their name. Student demonstrations are nothing new in the Iberian peninsula (there is no lack of subjects) but the police seem to have forgotten nothing about violence and brutality in the last twenty-five years. In spite of the non-violent techniques adopted by the demonstrators, hoses and truncheons have been much in evidence. It would be a pity if, while public attention here is fastened on the rights of the inhabitants of Gibraltar, we were to forget the very basic rights being denied the citizens of Spain.

### Protest At Yale...

Yale students last week picketed the university's administration building day and night in protest against the denial of tenure to a highly popular associate professor of philosophy, Dr. Richard J. Bernstein, aged 32.

A possible indication that the students' eloquent protest is being given serious consideration came on Thursday, when the university announced that the Committee on Tenure will reconsider Dr. Bernstein's case.

The professor had been denied tenure the second time, although he was recommended for tenure unanimously by the philosophy department. As in most universities, the tenure decision was made by a university-wide committee which consists of deans, the provosts, and faculty members from many departments, including the candidate's own. Recommendations by scholars of the candidate's discipline at other institutions are also required. At Yale, an associate professor must attain tenure if he is to be reappointed.

Whether Yale's Committee on Tenure ruled wisely or not (and the reasons for tenure rulings always remain secret) the students' protest was in the best tradition of undergraduate concern with their academic life. It also reflected the growing feeling among students across the country that their demands for faculty members with a strong interest in teaching - rather than research and publication - are being slighted. Beyond this, the students charged that the tenure committee discriminates against youth, demanding of young professors an accumulation of scholarly experience.

Last month, The Daily Princetonian, that university's undergraduate newspaper, published an 8-page supplement on the issue, "Publish or Perish." The problem, said the introduction, is "that the effectiveness of a professor, ostensibly paid to teach, is more and more judged by how he fills an entirely different role - that of scholar and author."

A recent profile of a 35-year old untenured assistant professor of political science at the University of California at Los Angeles in Life Magazine claimed that, despite highly praised classroom and committee work, he cannot hope to get tenure until he completes a book he is working on.

The issue is not easily resolved. Although the students at Yale charged that the "publish or perish" demand was at the bottom of things, they also said that Dr. Bernstein had already published high - caliber works. They complained that the committee stressed quantity of publication over quality. But since the committee's decision is secret, the possibility of other reasons - sound or silly - remains.

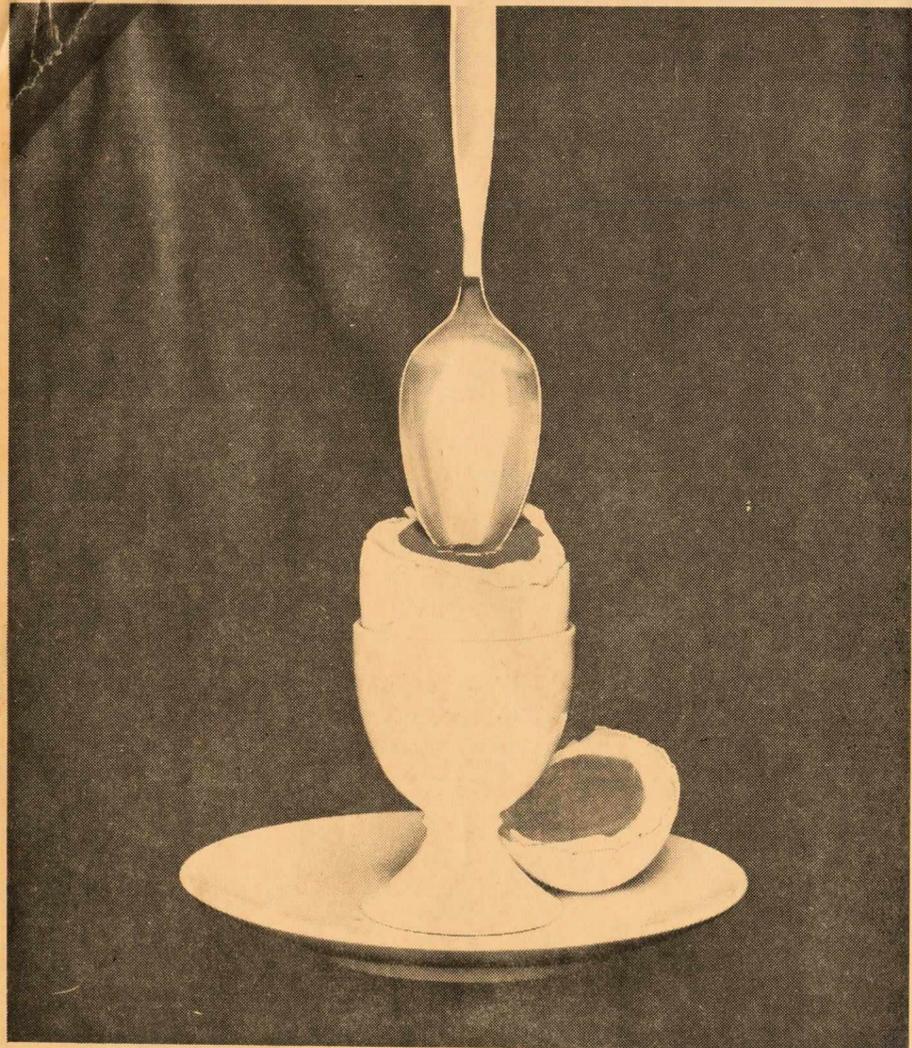
Some observers guessed that Dr. Bernstein's frequent, outspoken criticism of certain academic procedures at Yale may have been held against him.

Why not give greater weight to departmental recommendations? One important reason, based on past experience in some institutions, is that too much departmental power over appointments can lead to domination by academic cliques, to the exclusion of rival scholarly views and doctrines.

As for students' pressures, popularity alone is not, of course, a sound yardstick, although many popular professors have also been fine teachers and scholars.

Finally, a tenure committee is faced by the grave responsibility to judge candidates not only for what they are and do at the moment, but how well they will wear over the years. The aggregate of its decisions determines to a staggering extent a university's distant future. Tenure decisions can assure an institution's stability and distinction - or create a storehouse of dead wood.

Possibly new answers might be found in efforts to get committees to give more weight to a greater variety of criteria.



## Nickel stainless steel isn't chicken

It will stand up to anything. Stains, rust and corrosion have no chance against nickel stainless steel. That's why beautiful modern flatware, and many other fine household products, are made of nickel stainless steel. And in all of them, nickel's contribution is quality.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

33 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

# Dal Freeze Fees Demonstration Dies Quietly

Dalhousie almost celebrated Munro Day with a demonstration last Tuesday.

The event was cancelled when it appeared Council support was in doubt. Also figures submitted by the Finance Investigating Committee under law Student John Harris concerning government aid to Universities appeared to be obsolete, since they only progressed until 1962-1963.

An emergency Council meeting called to pass the motion for demonstration instead dealt with funds for the Council Ball. There as no mention of demonstration at the meeting. Only six Council members attended, just enough for a quorum.

The plans for the march, which would have circled the Nova Scotia Legislature, were detailed by Council President Peter Herrndorf to the Gazette.

The demonstration's prime purpose would have been to call attention to student dissatisfaction over Government expenditures in Education. It would have called for enough Government assistance to erase the Administration's need of raising the fees.

It was originally hoped that the demonstration would be Mar-time-wide, and several Universi-

ties were in contact with Dalhousie as the plans were laid. There would have been 3000 Dal-O-Grams distributed across campus, Press Conferences with city News Media, and several hundred pickets constructed by the Publicity department.

A Shuttle bus service was planned to transport students to the Legislature building. A Council resolution might have been passed to change the name of Munro Day to "Freeze the Fees Day".

Herrndorf said people would be contacted to raise support in every organization and Residence. A phone Committee would have been created to call every Dal student, and solicit support.



EX-PRESIDENT, PETER HERRNDORF (right) baldly smiles as he presents the new Council President, Robbie Shaw, the Gavel of Office, at the Munroe Ball. The lady caught between the Politicians Handclasp is Mrs. Read, wife of the Dean of the Law School. The actual changing of the reins of Power was not until the joint Council meeting Tuesday night.

# Herrndorf Reviews Year In Munroe Day Finale

Outgoing Council President Peter Herrndorf outlined the accomplishments of his Administration and made recommendations to the incoming Council last Tuesday, Munro Day.

Herrndorf headlined the adoption of the new Student Union Constitution, which he said gave Student Government a new sense of direction at Dalhousie.

The progress on the SUB came next (see page one). An architect has already been hired jointly by the Student Council and Administration, and it appears Dal will have "first sod turned" for the SUB by March 1966.

Herrndorf mentioned the Student Housing Service, which operated last summer. It found accommodations for approximately 700 students, with space available for over 1000. The Housing Service only accepted notice of rooms for rent on a non-discriminatory basis.

He listed Halifax Winter Carnival and Homecoming Weekend as "first time ventures". Herrndorf said the incoming Council could learn from this year's Fall Festival experience, for next year.

**OPEN HOUSE SUCCESS**

He said Open House was a great success. "It stayed within its budget", joked the President.

The Council this year helped establish the framework for Maritime University co-operation with the creation of the Association of Maritime Students (AMS) in November.

Herrndorf said that DGDS had an excellent and ambitious program, with four major productions, including the musical "L'Il Abner".

For the first time, Council allowed a delegation period this year for students and organizations who wished to complain or congratulate. Herrndorf told Council "too many students out there really do have an 'unknown student' complex."

The President said relations with the Administration have been improving, although this year the students have been "demanding" and "activists". Relations with other Halifax Universities have also improved, certainly with St. Mary's, where we previously only had contact over the boards at the annual hockey game brawl". Now we give them money", said member-at-large Eric Hillis referring to the St. Mary's profit in Winter Carnival from the Clancy Brothers. Herrndorf commented briefly on the Hillis "ray of light".

He praised the appointment of the Council Secretary, Mrs. Fiona Parry, who, he said, "has taken a tremendous burden off many individuals here... she is overworked".

**GAZETTE PRAISED**

He also praised the Gazette, "vastly better paper than in previous years".

Council this year asked for and received campus police protection for its womenfolk. Herrndorf said that the police work the area in "and around Shirreff Hall". There have not been "too many complaints from the girls yet, mind you Spring is coming", warned the President. Campus lighting is still being promised by the Administration.

Herrndorf named another innovation, called the Dal-O-gram as "a valuable little information sheet".

He said the Student Government Banquet, held March 8th, was another "first"... a better place than the Dance "to honour people who had taken part in Student Affairs".

## Establishment Chosen For Next Year

At a meeting of the Council of the Students' on Monday, March 15, the face of student government at Dalhousie was determined for the coming year. The New Council, exercising its power for the first time made the following appointments.

Treasurer of the Council of Students . . . . . John Young  
Members at Large of the Council . . . . . Carl Holm  
Joe Macdonald

Editor of the Gazette . . . . . Terry Morley  
Editor of Pharos . . . . . Dave Archibald  
C.U.S. Chairman . . . . . Jos Williams  
SUB Committee Chairman . . . . . Gary Hurst  
Eric Jamieson

President of DGDS . . . . . George Munroe  
Vice-President of DGDS . . . . . Hugh Cowan  
Assistant Treasurers . . . . . Randy Smith  
Bob Creighton

Recording Secretary of the Council . . . . . Martha Cassils  
Student Housing Commissioner . . . . . Eric Hillis  
Photography Chairman . . . . . Bob Brown  
Second Hand Bookstore Manager . . . . . Bob Stevens  
Rink Canteen Manager . . . . . Chris Obiemaier  
Business Manager of 1. DGDS . . . . . Bernie McGaughy  
2. Pharos . . . . . Steve Ash  
3. Gazette . . . . . Jack Yablon

## Dunn Criticizes McGill Conference

Law Student Brian Dunn has blasted a McGill conference he attended for Dalhousie recently.

He said, "The eighth McGill Conference on World Affairs chose as its theme Disarmament and World Peace. The conference was not worth attending for the following reasons.

"The speakers invited to address the Conference at six plenary sessions were advertised as "The best known and most creative men" in the field. With one exception, Herman Kahn, the speakers were probably the most boring men in the field. Apparently, the Conference Executive thought that good writers are also good speakers. The ordeal of having to listen to these good writers during the plenary sessions was often worse than Chinese water torture."

"The theme of the Conference was a poor choice", explained Dunn. "Delegates felt that the seminars (nine hours) were an exercise in futility. Once one arrived at the conclusion that Disarmament and World Peace would be achieved if the major powers set aside their mutual distrust and enmity, there was little more to discuss. The conclusion was reached within the first five minutes of the first seminar."

"Seminars were scheduled to begin at nine o'clock in the morn-

ing. Apparently, the Conference Executive thought that all delegates would retire at reasonable hours in the evening so as to be well rested and eager to participate in the Seminar sessions the following morning. In fact, the delegates were often unable to stand, let alone discuss Disarmament and World Peace, at nine o'clock in the morning. Instead of attending the Seminar sessions, many delegates thought of the Seminars as a time that could be better spent resting in preparation for an evening of bar-hopping in Montreal."

Dunn, admitted that delegates were not prepared. "The Conference Executive was in part responsible for this lack of preparation in that some Universities did not receive their invitations to attend until shortly before the Conference began. Thus, delegates did not have time to prepare, more often, the lack of preparation can be attributed to the Student Council's of the Universities in that many did not select their delegates to the Conference until shortly before the Conference convened. At times, the fault was that of the delegate."

He suggested that Dalhousie decline an invitation to attend the Conference in future years "if there is the likelihood of a recurrence of any one of the four faults of this years Conference".

## Final Plunge

The editors of the Dalhousie Gazette have made their final plunge into printer's ink for the year.

This edition of the Gazette is the 20th since last September - is the final one for 1964-65.

The world's oldest student newspaper in eight columns, the Gazette this year has treated the significant developments on the Dalhousie campus in a manner all its own.

Next autumn, Editor-in-Chief Michel Guite will be in Montreal and News Editor Peter Shapiro in Vancouver on a CUS exchange scholarship to the University of British Columbia. Feature's Editor Michael Walton will continue post-grad studies in London.

Meanwhile, the others on the masthead will be back at their same old jobs, with Terry Morley at the helm.

In a joint announcement, Michel Guite, outgoing Editor of the Dalhousie Gazette, and Robbie Shaw, President of the Dalhousie Students' Union, named Third Year Honours Political Science Student, Terry Morley, the new Editor of Canada's Oldest College Newspaper. At a press conference, Mr. Guite indicated that while he hoped that the Gazette folded next year, duty forced him to make the announcement of a new editor. Mr. Shaw hinted that the Council would be watching very carefully for faults in next year's paper. Especially in stories about the Council. Mr. Morley changed the lock on the door and asked all and sundry to apply for positions on the paper for 1965-66. Still to be filled are News Editor, Features Editor, Sports Editor, Circulation, and assorted associate and assistant editorships. Applicants should leave their names in the Gazette office.

## Students Recognized At Munroe Banquet

Two Malcolm Honour Awards were given at the Munro Day Banquet last Monday night.

George Cooper, Council President last year, and Karen Ridgway, Second Vice-President of Council this year, both won the small gold key.

The Award "gives a concrete recognition that the person so honoured has consciously or unconsciously set the welfare of the institution before the welfare of the self and has often trodded the harder rather than the easier path"

Three students won engravings on Gold D's, awarded for points earned in extra-curricular activities, Eric Hillis, Jim Cowan, and Bill Dickson.

Winners of Gold D's include Gazette Editor Michel Guite, Carnival Manager Frank Hennigar, DGDS President Joe Macdonald, Signi Thornhill, and Karen Ridgway.

There were 26 Silver D winners, Frank Bishop, Lynn Black, Jay Botterell, Liz Campbell, Peter Herrndorf, Gary Hurst, Kathy Isnor, Eric Jamieson, Marg Jones, Carla Lauder, Khoo Teng Lek, Margie MacDougald, Danny MacIntosh, Phyllis Matheson, Linda Mosely, Dave Munroe, George Munroe, George Nye, Barry Oland, Gale Pheeney, Laurie Publicover, Rolf Schultz, Randy Smith, Tim Tracy, and Jos Williams.

To get a Silver D, a student has to accumulate 100 points, for example the Gazette Editor receives 70 maximum, the Council President 100.

For a Gold D, a student needs 200 points. For a Gold Engraving, 300 points.

The prize winners were asked to accept empty blue boxes instead of pins. The D's and Keys have not yet been delivered.

## Dickson, Canada's Top Law Student

Canada's most prestigious academic award has this year been given to a Dalhousie law student.

William F. Dickson, a graduating member of the Law School last week was announced winner of the Viscount Bennett scholarship.

Mr. Dickson was the 8th Dalhousie law student in 15 years to be presented the award.

The scholarship, valued at \$2,500 and awarded annually by the Canadian Bar Association, will permit Dickson to pursue a year of postgraduate studies at the university of his choice. He has chosen to attend Harvard Law School and will read toward a Master of Laws degree there.

Mr. Dickson studied history and economics at Dalhousie, holding University scholarships for two years and receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1961. He entered the Law School in 1962 and has had a distinguished record.

In both of his first two years Mr. Dickson was awarded the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society scholarship, having attained the highest standing in the class. He also won the Hon. Angus L. Macdonald prize in torts and the CCH Canadian Limited prize in Legal research and writing. He was awarded the Frederick P. Bligh scholarship as the student in the

### Council Deficit Exceeds \$6,000

FINANCIAL REPORT - FEBRUARY 21, 1965

	Expenditure Revenue as per Budget		Expenditure Revenue to February 19		Expenditure Revenue Estimated Total	
Advertising Bureau	\$ 40.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00
C. U. S.	5,142.04	3,350.55	735.39	5,142.04	735.39	735.39
Cheerleaders	470.00	317.07		470.00		470.00
Concert Series	750.00	545.00		750.00		750.00
Co Ordination		8.19		15.00		15.00
Council	4,675.00	2,797.55	95,275.00	4,675.00	95,275.00	95,275.00
Athletics	30,375.00	31,275.00		31,275.00		31,275.00
S. U. B.	27,000.00	22,800.00		27,800.00		27,800.00
D. G. D. S.						
Connolly Shield, General Expense, Programmes	3,185.00	1,925.00	1,618.75	3,185.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Romeo and Juliet	1,400.00	3,315.00	2,500.01	1,771.60	2,500.00	2,500.00
Hostage	1,295.00	2,275.00	1,398.77	1,390.77	1,690.20	1,690.20
Musical	10,925.00	9,949.50	3,641.87	10,925.00	9,949.50	9,949.50
Delta Gamma	311.00	250.00	216.60	311.00	277.07	277.07
Fall Festival	7,793.00	6,400.00	277.07	7,228.32	2,976.09	2,976.09
Gazette	10,776.65	3,666.00	8,373.92	10,776.65	3,666.00	3,666.00
Handbook & Directory	1,997.81		1,975.25	1,975.25		1,975.25
I. S. A.	730.00	200.00	419.84	730.00	200.00	200.00
Open House	2,500.00	1,000.00	154.78	2,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Pharos	11,915.00	9,500.00	2,558.71	11,916.00	9,500.00	9,500.00
Pep Cats	40.00		87.60	540.00		540.00
Photography	785.75	739.93	785.75	785.75		785.75
Publicity	322.00	89.32	322.00	322.00		322.00
Sodales	993.00	484.72	2,677.62	2,677.62		2,677.62
Student Housing Service	2,676.68	2,677.62	2,677.62	2,677.62		2,677.62
Winter Carnival	21,327.95	19,021.50	20,089.97	24,827.57	20,089.97	20,089.97
W. U. S. C.	1,500.00	1,240.00		1,500.00		1,500.00
	\$ 149,426.88	\$ 150,093.00	\$ 120,410.61	\$ 130,153.33	\$ 154,530.57	\$ 148,859.97
			Capital Account - 20 of \$5,441.12	1,088.22		
					ESTIMATED DEFICIT	6,759.56
						\$ 155,618.79
						\$ 155,618.79

The following is the state of the budget as of February 21st, 1965. The last column includes estimated deficit for the year (\$6,759.56). With DG DS loss, it could rise to \$8,800:

### RATING AN "A"

in campus and after class fashions... hudson's smart styles for women and men...

10% discount, on presenting student card

## The HUDSON Company Limited

446 BARRINGTON ST., HALIFAX, N.S.

Thank you for Your Patronage

During the Past Academic Year

Good Luck to All in Your Exams



LORD NELSON SHOPPING ARCADE  
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

"World-Wide Selection of Records and Gifts"

See You Next Fall

## Narcotics at Cornell

ITHICA, NY (CUP-CPS) - The use of marijuana by some students at Cornell University this month led to the second investigation of campus narcotics traffic in less than two years.

No arrests have been made, but James A. Perkins, Cornell president said that "several students were using marijuana and that the university viewed with 'utmost concern' its availability and use by 'even a few students'."

In discussing the probe he said, "Cornell hopes the investigation will lead to the real offenders in this vicious business, the organized network of producers and agents who prey upon young people and persuade them to experiment with habit forming narcotics."

In an earlier investigation at Cornell in 1963 cases against two students were dropped because of insufficient evidence.

Elsewhere, three men were convicted recently on charges of peddling narcotics in the neighborhood of Harvard Square in Cambridge, Mass. Although none of the men was associated with Harvard University, recent press reports have said that the university administration is aware that some students are customers of drug peddlers.

Harvard students estimate that from one-fifth to one-half of the 12,500 students studying at the university have tried marijuana while in Cambridge, Administration spokesmen state privately that they have no idea how many students might be involved.

During the past two years, 13 young people, including students at Cornell and Ithica College, have been arrested in a continuing investigation of marijuana traffic in the college community.

Recent reports have indicated an increasing use of marijuana among U.S. college students. One leading educator has commented that, "Undoubtedly more students are smoking marijuana today than five years ago."



ACTIVITY IS MORE SO WITH TAMPAX

Nothing hampers you - no belts, no pins, no pads. You feel cool, clean and fresh with Tampax internal sanitary protection. Invented by a doctor. Millions of girls now use it.



CANADIAN TAMPAX CORPORATION LIMITED, BARRIE, ONT.

Table with staff names and titles: MICHEL GUIITE (Editor in Chief), DAVID DAY (Associate Editor), PETER SHAPIRO (News Editor), PETER PLANT (Assistant Editor), TERRY MORLEY (Editorial Assistant), MICHAEL WALTON (Features Editor), JAMIE RICHARDSON (Sports Editor), BOB CREIGHTON (Business Manager), DAVE MUNROE (Photo Editor), LIZ ALLPORT (Circulation)

the preimer's waltz

The year is coming to a close. Graduating students are already trading their corduroys for sheepskin. The past seven months have brought disappointments, realities and determination.

Floating their campaign promises, the federal government offered Canadian students repayable loans instead of scholarships.

Our provincial government donated even more money to Dalhousie, and now proudly displays its enlightenment to thousands of Nova Scotians still barred from their right to an education, but old enough to vote.

The government's blatant refusal to place the peoples votes before the peoples good is not new the students, not the government have changed and for the first time have seen the government.

Students have changed their view of themselves, and of their own roles. Last September, three French Universities withdrew from CUS, to join Quebec's classical colleges in UGEO (Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec).

English students, trying to imitate Quebec's new wave of student philosophy, have taken the first crucial step in fighting fee increases.

The Canadian Union of Students completed arrangements for their student means survey, and pleaded for a temporary reprieve from rocketing fees, at least until publication of the Bladen Commission Report on Higher Education;

Dean Bladen replied with hints that fees may soon have to be tripled.

Yet the student activity has not stopped. (Three weeks before exams) that fees are rising again, U. of Toronto, and Western Ontario have announced that fees will be held for another year.

We still deny that the booming student population must force the Administrations to stuff their "customers" into prophetic sausage skins, stamped "leaders of tomorrow", but are now willing to do something about it.

We will continue to work in our new social role; for a better government, aware of its duty to lead rather than merely represent; for a median between the Universities as a business proposition, and a creative and vital force for social progress; and finally so that our own re-evaluation of our place in society will be returned by that society accepting the University as an integral and vital part of its own development.

We haven't been disillusioned into retirement or defeat. Canadian students introverted idealism is becoming history; it is being replaced by their new role in society, working harder for their ideals, in a more clearly defined framework of reality.

was this the year that was

This was the year that was. The year that student government at Dalhousie and in Canada, emerged from its encrusted provincialism and began to relate much more directly to the students.

For some years the Canadian Union of Students, has had the idea that a national student union should behave much like the activist brethren in Europe, Asia and Latin America. Perhaps, Canada should forego the riots and demonstrations, but nonetheless it should strive to have a much greater voice in the direction of the country.

The major goal of many student politicians in Canada has been to embue in the students a sense of identity, as members of an academic community and as citizens in the student community of the world. In a very real way this has happened in 1964-65.

Many people have said in the past few weeks that it was a shame that the CUS "freeze the fees" program has failed.

All over the country fees are going up and with the exception of the University of Alberta no administration and no provincial government seems willing to wait for the Bladen Commission to report.

Yet to us, the "freeze the fees" program was a roaring success. For the first time Canadian students began to consider the question of a rise in fees as being incompatible with the university as a community structure where admission and advancement should be on the basis of ability to think rather than pay.

At the University of Manitoba 1500 students demonstrated before the provincial legislature to obtain their rights. 1500 students who a year or two ago probably couldn't have been awakened from their daze if the Second Coming were to have occurred in the heart of Winnipeg. Yet today these students are aware of themselves as more than children of their parents fitting into a certain strata in society - instead they see themselves, to some extent at least, as members of the student community, with a separate role in society.

They have a sense of solidarity with other students in Canada and they are beginning to think seriously of the role of the student within the university framework. This type of student syndicalism has penetrated even to the outer regions of the Maritimes.

Perhaps the major achievement of Peter Herrndorf at Dalhousie has been one of atmosphere. Certainly first time programs such as the Halifax Winter Carnival, the Homecoming Weekend, Open House, etc. have meant a real improvement in the life of the student here at Dal, yet despite this they are rather ephemeral and the same programs could easily have been replaced by other projects without a noticeable change in

the quality of life at the university. What Herrndorf did do, which was a radical departure from the actions of his predecessors, was to professionalize student government. Herrndorf is a politician to his fingertips and as such understands something of the nature of the proper order of things. That is, he paid attention to little details such as the seating arrangement of the Council, the composition of minor committees, the distinction between capital and operating expenditure, even the seating plan at the student government banquet, these things which though small in themselves, add up to competency, were his concern. Because of this he was able to change the basic power structure in student government away from one that was administration oriented, with the Treasurer an employee of the administration, to one that is student oriented. The Treasurer next year will be a student, the Business Manager, if there is one, will be an employee of the students and responsible to them. This is the essence of Peter Herrndorf's professionalism and to us, the measure of his achievement.

Mind you, not everything is rosy by any stretch of the imagination. The Gazette was dismayed by the timidity of the Council executive over the proposed demonstration over the fee increase. Despite claims that the timing was bad it is our opinion that this was an excuse to hide the basic conservatism, and even reaction, which is found on last year's executive. Furthermore it is clear that Herrndorf spent a little too much time this term worrying about his image and playing politics, rather than providing the vigorous leadership needed to awaken all the students on this campus to a sense of student identity. He seemed afraid to beard the conservatives in the Council, preferring instead to compromise to the point of extremism with that Burkean orator, Jos. Williams.

And in Canada there were similar problems. The South African program was not as activist as it should have been (and incidentally it will always be to the shame of this year's Council that they were the only Council in Canada to consider the South African resolution and then defeat it) and thousands of students are still of the opinion that university is simply a glorified extension of their high school. Most student leaders failed to reach the bulk of their constituents.

However in balance, most of them did reach a good number of students and these students responded fantastically. If the trend continues the next few years could see Canada become one of the leading members of the international student community.

Joey's fishy fish-bones

Those who make it their business to parrot such slogans as "Higher Education is a Right not a Privilege" and "Higher Education should be free for All", or even "Freeze the Fees - or Else" with a maximum of emotion and a minimum of thought, are apparently falling over themselves in their efforts to praise Mr. Smallwood for his recent announcement that the Newfoundland government will next year pay first year university students tuition fees.

Some of us are not inclined to wait for the millennium when we shall have free higher education, no doubt along with everything else - We are however, concerned, as Mr. Smallwood, that large numbers of potential university students are prevented from gaining a university education because they cannot meet the costs.

In 1964-65, tuition fees in Arts at Memorial University were \$335 (\$40 in Science). In 1961-62 the last year for which statistics are available, the average cost of a year at college for a single student living away from home in the Atlantic Provinces was \$1,405. Assume this is still a realistic figure for Newfoundland in 1964-65. Then tuition fees in 1964-65 accounted for less than 25% of a student's total expenditures.

In the light of these figures Mr. Smallwood's plan may perhaps be examined in a clearer perspective. What the plan amounts to is an across-the-board subsidy of all first year university students in Newfoundland -- at the tax-payers' expense. No attempt is made to discriminate between those who need the subsidy and those who

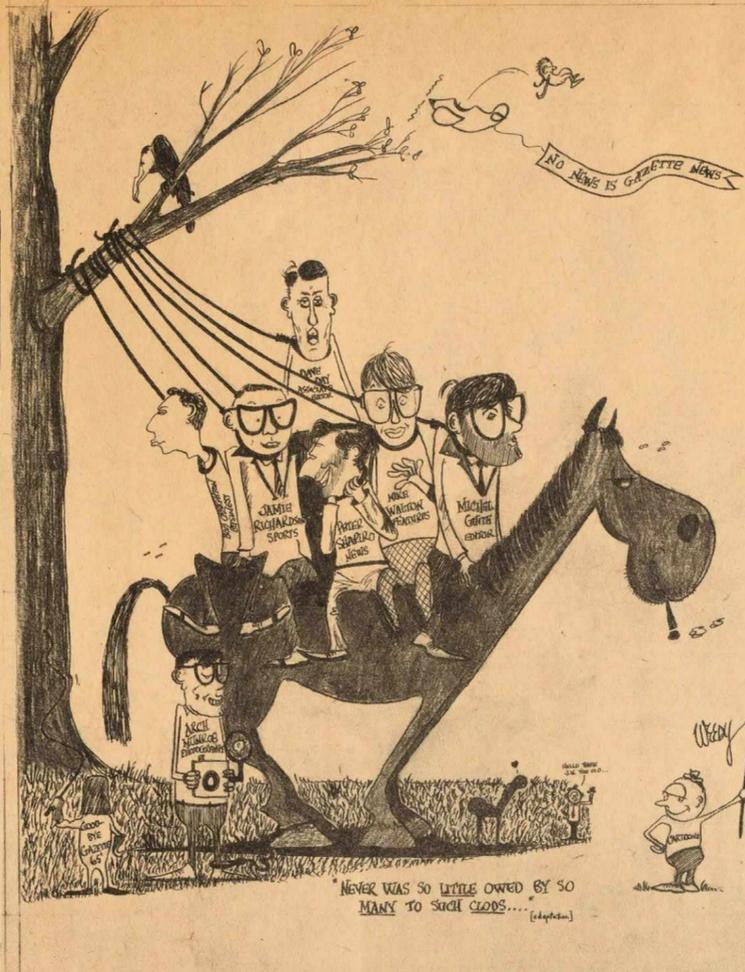
do not. At the same time that students who would attend university anyway are, in effect, being handed a gift of at least \$335, really impecunious students who find that they are still unable to meet the remaining three-quarters of the cost of a year at college (\$1,405-\$335 = \$1,070) will be no better off than before the tuition abatement. In short, this plan does nothing substantial to achieve what should be the main purpose of government student aid programmes -- the equalization of opportunity for all students to gain a higher education.

If the Smallwood government had been seriously determined to attack the problem of equalization of educational opportunity, it would have used the money it will pay in tuition fees to make substantial grants to needy students - in the order of \$1,000 per grant. It is estimated that the average tuition payment next year will amount to \$350 and that the plan will cost the government over \$200,000. Suppose 600 students take advantage of the offer. Then the total cost to the Newfoundland government will be \$210,000. It is suggested that this money would be better spent by dividing it among 210 needy students to the extent of \$1,000 per student, than by dissipating it among 600 students.

It is to be hoped that our own Students' Council, in its commendable zeal to secure further provincial government financial aid to university students, will not endorse the Newfoundland plan without first considering the alternative proposed here.

The IVCF Article was an example of evangelism, an attempt to strengthen religious conviction. By its very nature, it was intolerant and should have been spurned by the college student.

Its authors raised debatable points and asserted them as the gospel, indeed they are the gospel.



the religious scents

I think it is time someone stepped to the defense of Richard Litz and his editorial, "Christianity and Christians".

First, it is basic to realize that he was replying to a story written by Misses Drew and Hawgood, on the IVCF conference at the University of Illinois.

He was replying to assertions that "Man has rebelled against the authority of God and rejected his dominion. In doing so he has cut himself off from the only source of peace and harmony, God himself", that "God created man and gave him a unique position, but demands that man in response should accept His authority", that "it is only the Christian God who loved man enough to conquer death and thus allow man's life to be meaningful", that "It was Rev. John Stott rector of All Souls Church in London who pointed out that the Christian God is the only real love", etc.

Litz also had to contend with the statement that "In order for death to have meaning there must be an after-life and, admitting the existence of an after-life admits the existence of God".

Thus he had to cut through a mountain of dogma, curiously similar to the dogma which has caused immeasurable religious persecution and suffering since the first centuries AD. He had to cut without too greatly injuring the sensibilities of Dalhousie's and Halifax's religious population, he had to cut the extremes of the IVCF article. And quite rightly, he chose to do so with humour.

It seems then Mr. Felderhof's complaint in the last issue of the Gazette, that Litz "cynically refutes Christianity and Christian love, at least on the surface, but does not offer anything constructive or positive" was very much misplaced.

How else could he reply to a claim that only Christian love is real love than by saying, "Christian love is that perfect love that exists between Christians of every colour. They do not resort to acts of violence against man of different colour or race. They love everyone. There is no housing problem for students in Halifax" etc.

As Felderhof says, we cannot assume that "the North American or European continent is Christian in the true sense of the word". But perhaps where the religion of Christianity falters, the ethics of Christianity flourishes.

Neither Litz nor anyone else has any complaint about the ethics of Christianity. However, isn't it interesting that where the religion of Christianity is strongest, eg. in the fundamentalist Southern American states, in Halifax, in Spain, so is intolerance and cruelty to heretics most severe.

That is not to say only Christianity is intolerant when sternly practiced. But Christianity is dealt with because at this time it is the prominent religion in our society.

The IVCF Article was an example of evangelism, an attempt to strengthen religious conviction. By its very nature, it was intolerant and should have been spurned by the college student.

Its authors raised debatable points and asserted them as the gospel, indeed they are the gospel.

To suggest that death has no meaning unless there is an after-life is extreme to say the least. And in any case, what meaning does it have when there is an afterlife. How can one say it has no meaning, if one doesn't know what the meaning is...I could just as easily say death has no meaning unless one ate tomatoes

every day...but I wouldn't persecute people who didn't believe me.

However, the most astounding assertion of all is that the only love is Christian love. Indeed, what about the Christian policemen in the South, the Christian Spaniards in the Middle Ages, the Christian Haligonians today, the Christian missionaries bringing salvation to savages who don't want to be saved. For they are the true Christians in the true religious sense.

Unfortunately, for Mr. Felderhof and Misses Hawgood and Drew, the religious sense is the only one. By P.S.

a fair deal

This year there has been a great deal of discussion concerning a possible raise of the tuition fees. Before we complain of such a proposed increase, we ought to take a long and careful look at our own student finances. Last week it was reported that the Student Council was in debt, and that a considerable proportion of the final estimate was due to the loss suffered by the recent production of "L'il Abner".

Four years ago the Student Council decided that an additional fee of fourteen dollars would enable all student organizations to receive a sum of money at the beginning of the fall term. This grant would permit them to carry out planned activities immediately without suffering severe losses or necessitating fund-raising processes. The following fall the proposed plan was put into effect and we were issued with the Student Athletic Book. At the time, we were informed that this booklet of tickets would admit us free of charge to ALL student activities if we complied with the rules on the back of the booklet.

The ruling was followed until this year when someone decided that the students would have to pay to see the DGDS MUSICAL. Some of the senior members of the Council very evidently had short memories with regard to the original plan, and thus we were charged the same admission as the general public - yet the musical still went into debt!

The point of the matter is, that the student paid money at the first of the year and this should have enabled him to attend the musical without further recompense. As matters now stand, all students have paid at least once to attend the production; if the student fees are raised next year they will be paying twice; while those who could afford to go to the musical will be paying three times if they return next year. It sounds like a profitable business - then why are we not making any money? Two years ago, with the conditions approximately the same as they were this year, the students were not charged admission at the door and the musical had a profit for the first time in a number of years!

This does not mean that the annual DGDS production is not

worth producing if it must suffer a loss; it is essential to the spirit of the university. However, we allow matters like this to pass unnoticed, yet as soon as the Administration says that an increase in fees might be necessary, we protest vigorously. Before we condemn those who know the financial situation of the university, we ought to take a careful look at our own financial affairs.

At the first of the year the Council was proud to announce that it had a surplus larger than any other Canadian university. Less than five months have passed since that statement appeared, and we have incurred a sizeable debt. Those who apportioned the money must have lacked financial foresight. The debt resulted in spite of the fact that there was a larger enrolment this year and more money with which to work. The surplus at the first of the term should have enabled us to see some positive results (with respect to student activities and facilities). The glaring fact of the matter is that each student has received LESS.

What happened to the proposed Student Union Building? The Freshmen of 1960 were told that they would likely see the commencement of the long-awaited SUB during their graduating year or the year following. 1965 has arrived, the SUB is still a dream, and at this rate it will always be a dream.

Undoubtedly the situation has other facets of which we are not aware. The ignorance may stem from the fact that the students simply have not been informed, or it may be the result of the fact that the authors of this article belong to the Forrest Campus, which seems to be deprived of the privilege (?) of receiving the Gazette regularly. We are presenting the problem as we see it in the light of our four previous years at Dalhousie. We are as concerned as everyone else about an increase in the tuition fees for the next and following years. The point is, that if we can allow the Student Council to raise its fees for recreational purposes, then we can certainly allow the Administration to raise the tuition fees for the betterment of our education. After all, is not a higher education the primary reason for which we are here?

the estrangement

It is becoming an unfortunate reality in this University that the distance between the student and the lecturer is increasing by the year. A majority of the undergraduates have no personal contact with their teachers, or for that matter with their university. A majority of these same undergraduates and many members of the faculty function daily under a system of strictly defined obligations. The student is financially obligated to pay set fees for the privilege of attending, and their reward is measured in terms of academic success that epitomizes itself in the form of a degree. The faculty, on the other hand, is obligated to the administration to supply their classes with the systemized knowledge that constitutes a given course. Their reward is measured in terms of their ability to do this. As long as this objective system of "obligations" continues, the gap separating the student from the teacher, and both from the institution that they meet in, will undoubtedly broaden. Without the benefit of close personal contact, the university course becomes little more than a correspondence course, and the lecture little more than an informative recording.

Why, then, does this breach exist? Why has nothing been done about this? The answer may be found in the failure of many connected with the University to manifest a true sense of responsibility beyond that of merely serving their obligations. Let us look at the human components comprising this institution for a clue to the situation.

The student is the largest body and the most basic unit. It is no secret to anyone who has attempted sincerely to achieve some social goal within the institution that this group is infected with an indifference that renders them ineffectual. Where can the essence of this apathy be found? Why are very few of the undergraduates' actions after class not related to the university. It may be found in the absence of personal involvement with an academic spirit that will relate them to the university life. In this absence, the student contentedly follows and serves the minimal requirements of his obligations.

Amongst many members of the faculty, that attitude often appears that extra-classroom involvement with their students does not fall within a teacher's province of responsibility. This is, indeed, a questionable point. They are, admittedly, kept busy with the multi-faceted demands of their profession. No one is denying the outstanding and scholarly contributions that many of these individuals have made to education. But each day, as they face their classes, they must realize that many of the people before them are in their class, not only for a credit, but to obtain the benefit of a superior intellect through communication. To allow a gap to exist between student and teacher is to allow a major impediment to that communication. Cannot the disadvantages of mass education be, to some degree, alleviated by more personal contact? When personalities replace names, is not the development of an academic involvement more possible?

The crux of the matter may be related to the Administration. This body is, after all, ultimately responsible for the University's level of education on both the national and international stage. They hire the faculty and establish policy. But when has the Administration ever emerged as more than a vague and impersonal motivating force that sits uncommitted behind an office door? Has this body ever expressed an awareness of the problems of apathy of communication? Has it ever made known whether it does or does not know of the lack of personal involvement? Is it aware of the widening gap that is moving the student away from the classroom? If the Administration is aware of these problems, it has kept them a secret. How much worse must the present situation become before this controlling body demonstrates that it not only knows we are here, but it can also see us in the correct perspective.

an uncomfortable pew

By ZACK JACOBSON

There are some very alarming aspects to the recent events in the racial struggle in the Southern United States. Some of the most brutal violence of the post-war era in North America has been perpetrated upon the people fighting for Negro civil rights. An orderly march has been broken up with tear gas, following which mounted troopers wearing gas masks rode into the helpless crowd swinging clubs. As this is being written, a white clergyman who has joined the Alabama demonstrators lies near death with a fractured skull suffered when he and two other ministers were attacked by five southern whites. The culprits are in prison, but nobody seriously expects them to receive justice; there is no such thing for those who maim and kill anyone who works for Negro rights in Alabama.

The situation is extremely explosive. An indication of this is the statement of Roy Wilkins, national secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. (who has frequently in the past been criticized by Negroes as being an "Uncle Tom", i.e. one who is too passive with regard to civil rights to be effective). On March 11, Mr. Wilkins pointed out that President Johnson was doing little if anything to stop these outrages, and such things that the Administration is doing are ineffectual and too late. Referring to the tear-gas incident mentioned above, Wilkins asked, "What use is it to club people who are lying on the ground gasping for breath? They are completely out of the action". Then he went on, "There was a real field day there. Well if the President can't do anything, maybe we can have a field day of our own, and we'll see how they (the southern whites) like it." Of course, it is likely that those words were simply lip service to the political pressures for a strong stand which almost surely must have sprung up within the N.A.A.C.P. Even so, when such a moderate voice as Wilkins cries for blood, the forces which are at large must be formidable.

Where is President Johnson? There can be absolutely no question that he actually approves of the happenings; he has worked long and hard to get the recent civil rights bill approved by the Senate, and all of his actions have indicated unequivocally that he is in favour of the Negro cause. But there is a very real difference between a law and an enforced law. He is ready to send a few thousand marines a few thousand miles away to Viet Nam in order to maintain a questionable war, why cannot he send a few hundred soldiers a few hundred miles in order to maintain a questionable peace? Those troops which are presently in Selma and Birmingham are southerners, acting on the orders of Alabama's Governor George Wallace (a man whose red-necked segregationism is seldom doubted.)

Equality in the broadest sense cannot be attained with the simple achievement of civil rights. The North American Negro has been on the bottom of society for too long for him to permeate it homogeneously the moment he has complete legal equality. There must be at least two generations of Negroes developing under the best possible conditions before they can achieve full economic and social equality. Even now, those Negroes who have reached middle class status are embarrassed by the civil rights movement and some even actively try to dissociate themselves from it. It is perhaps disheartening to see that those members of a minority group who actually have "arrived" are loath to see others like them receive the same advantage; but this situation is not incurable, nor is it close in magnitude to the central issue.

billy's cup

In line with the increased participation and spending which has become part of the Dalhousie student government scene this year, the Dalhousie Gazette has very graciously offered to award prizes to deserving campus heroes.

- The winners can pick up their cups at the Gazette office. They will be left with the Sport's Dept. BEST ACTOR: Frank Hennigar as Dal's Take-over Man. BEST ACTRESS: Liz Campbell for her performance in Election '65 where she played the surprised winner to perfection. BIGGEST EXTRAVAGANZA: The abortive student demonstration. BEST KEPT SECRET: The \$75.00 tuition hike. THE REAL SECRET: The \$75.00 Residence fee hike. THE SECRET: Have rich parents. MOST BUSINESSLIKE ORGANIZATION: Halifax Winter Carnival Ticket Sales. SMARTEST POLITICIAN: Joe Ghiz (the unknown student). THE GREATEST DEBATOR: Jos Williams (in Council but not in Sodales). BIGGEST INTEPNATIONAL STORY: Harvey L. Shepherd's Vietnam editorial. BIGGEST NATIONAL STORY: The fact that there are two nations in Canada. BIGGEST LOCAL STORY: Unknown to the Gazette, naturally. BEST SUPPORTING ROLE: Peter Herrndorf for his untiring service to the Dal Gazette in saving it from the fiends on Council. MOST ENJOYABLE EVENT: The clam-bake during the Homecoming weekend. BEST STUDENT: Michel Guite. WORST ARTICLE: This one. (Told you we were serious.) Finally, the Lalhousie Gazette would like to nominate, as Man of the Year BILL BUNTAIN, our lovable Vice-President. We do so because we feel we owe him something for last term.

# Inherit the Wind

The events upon which this play modelled, the Scopes "Monkey" Trial, were inherently dramatic; the play which resulted is a dramatic confrontation of ideas and persons.

The King's Glee and Dramatic Society realized this drama on the stage of the King's gym last week in an intense and rewarding production of INHERIT THE WIND, a production that left little to be desired. Major credit for this success must go to the show's director, Blair Dixon. Mr. Dixon somehow coerced his large group of actors into a coherent and unified conception, and the result was a production where everyone acted at least competently, and most people acted extremely well indeed. Before I say anything more about individual actors, I think a few words about the technical side of the production are in order. The King's stage was too small for the kind of set the play demands. Consequently there were a number of long scene changes which broke up the progress of the play's developing action.

The intelligent and witty use of "it ain't necessarily so" and numerous spirituals as background music during these changes, however, largely nullified this problem. The two scenes themselves were ad-

equated, the courtroom especially being just about bare and ugly enough to fit the image that the play demanded. Lighting, although not spectacular, was also adequate to the demands of the play, and there was a very intelligent use of colour towards the ends of some scenes; the dimout at the end of the play was timed perfectly. In other words, although certain technical problems must have plagued the producers, they were all overcome satisfactorily.

As I have already mentioned, the acting was of a very high calibre. Approximately twenty roles are small but necessary; all were handled well. In contrast to many student productions, all the speaking parts were very good. The leads were also very good, in some cases of an almost professional tone. Ronald Pattison, as the beleaguered teacher Bertram Cates, and Mark DeWolf, as the crusading defence attorney Henry Drummond, were the stars of the show.

Just the right balance of nervousness and uncertainty vs. a sense of having somehow done the right thing. DeWolf was the angry fighting lawyer, and it was especially gratifying to watch him slouch about the stage; his movements

were perfect for the character. John Stone was a very cynical Hornback, and if he had only spoken a bit slower at some points, could have stolen the show, especially as he was given so many good lines. Winthrop Fish did a good job. Matthew Harrison Brady, but he failed to suggest the man's egoism fully enough; late in the play it began to come through, but some of the paths of the final scene was lacking.

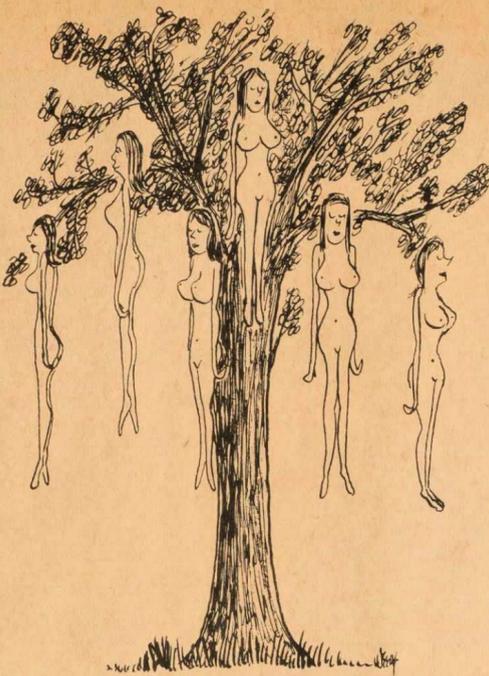
David Mercer was a very unprepossessing Reverend Brown, but he took fire during the mad sermon scene, and it was an exciting few minutes, indeed. Michelle Rippon was at her best in the trial scene, but she managed her quite difficult role with some aplomb throughout.

If I don't detail the acting of the minor lead roles it is only because they are too many, and they were all well done. Nobody failed the production.

Apparently a lot of people put in a lot of work both on the stage and off to make this production a success. That they succeeded admirably is the burden of this review. This was perhaps the best student production, taken all for all, that I have seen on this campus in the past three years.

Pattison presented

just the right balance of nervousness and uncertainty vs. a sense of having somehow done the right thing. DeWolf was the angry fighting lawyer, and it was especially gratifying to watch him slouch about the stage; his movements



"THE YUM-YUM TREE"

# Under the Yum-Yum Tree

BY DOUGLAS BARBOUR

The Neptune is not to be blamed for having chosen this play; but it is not an important play; it supplies no new insights. It is a piece of Broadway froth, and, although, enjoyable, it could provide a rashly boring evening at the theatre if ineptly performed. Mr. Major has seen to it that our evening is anything but boring. His lively direction and the fine performances of the four major players, have injected vitality and blood into what can almost be called a ghost of a play.

As the program notes state, this play asks the question: Can two young people very much in love with each other, move into the same apartment, and, with the purest intentions, in the world, make their platonic pre-marital work? It proposes the answer, yes, sort of. A great deal of humor of the play derives from the fact that the two lovers (?) Robin and Daniel know their psychology and discuss, discuss, discuss what they're doing and what it's doing to them. Daniel is smart, he wants to marry Robin and put the frustration aside, Robin is smarter she thinks, and wants to prove that they're intellectually and emotionally compatible before, not after, the ceremony. All might go well, but for Hogan, and about Hogan I can say nothing except that he makes the play go.

There is one other character: Irene, Robin's aunt, divorced and involved with Hogan. Robin has her apartment for the summer, and Hogan, sly lecher, lives across the hall. Hogan interferes, naturally, and this perhaps keeps the play alive.

Joan Evans as a cool Irene Wilson. Miss Evans carries herself well on stage, and although her part is not very large, she does a good job. She is at her best in the final angry scene with Hogan.

David Brown plays David the young lawyer-lover, and capably fills the role. Mr. Brown is at his best when he is given a put-upon character. David is put-upon, and his complaints ring true. He is at his best in the long scene with Hogan, when he wants to get to sleep.

Milo Ringham is another performer who has grown with the Neptune company. She has learned to be at ease on a stage, and generally handles herself as naturally as could be imagined. She took the role of Robin, a sort of minor image of her role in Oh Dad, and filled out kookiness inherent in it with charm. This girl, Robin, is a bit of a talkative nut, and Miss Ringham has the voice and gestures to make her very real.

The real gem of the play is the part of Hogan. Ted Follows takes this role and makes it a concentrated study in the arts

of comic acting. Personally, even if a play be terrible, and this one is not, I can derive greatest enjoyment from watching a true professional showing of his skills. Mr. Follows is a professional, and he is a fine comic actor. Every small gesture, the way he staggers, the manner in which he pitches his voice, all of these traits slowly cohere to construct a complete picture of the complete comic leech. It is difficult to pick out his best movement of the evening, for he is so good every time he appears, but his timing and movements are absolute perfection the last scene of the play, where he staggers, totally hug, about the apartment searching for the remnants of the night before.

The direction, as I said before, is lively and taut. Mr. Major has allowed but once a slack movement. For the most part the stage is continually alive with movement. The setting is not only functional, but enjoyable to look at. The little hall with Hogan's door is fine, and one finds that to catch all, he must keep looking about the stage. The movements of the players utilize the whole playing area.

This production, then, is well worth seeing. The reason is not the play, but the five performers, especially the scintillating performance of Ted Follows, of the players. Anyone interested in fine comic acting should not miss it.

# growing dilemma of the canadian indian

Over 16% of Indian families in Canada live in one-room shacks against .8% of non-Indian families in similar communities. Over 50% of Indian families live in a house of three rooms or LESS. Only 43.9% of Indian families in Canada have electricity in their homes against the non-Indian 98.6%. Only 13.3% of Indian homes have running water against the non-Indian 92.4%.

The housing situation is becoming worse year by year since the home-building program is not kept pace with the growing population. What chance has the average Indian youngster to advance in education when in all likelihood he will have no quiet place to study — only lamp light to work by — no table or desk, and no means of keeping himself clean, etc.?

There has been no significant attempt over the years to help our native communities to develop new industries to take up the slack from the declining traditional industry of hunting and trapping. For instance, even today, only 6% of the Federal Government's expenditure on Indian work is development-oriented while over 25% of their budget is consumed on straight relief. It has been easier to give Indians relief than to help them adjust to modern life economically and socially. Over 47% of Indian families on Reserves

in Canada earn \$1,000 per year or LESS and 74.6% earn \$2,000 or LESS. To this, add the fact that Indian families are larger than the Canadian average.

After a study of the Canadian Indian's reservation locations, their known real and potential resources and population increases of the magnitude now annually occurring, the conclusion seems inescapable that the independent Indian will soon be irremediable.

An exploring Indian population which has no hope of anything

beyond minimal standards of living raises a threat to the Canadian government and non-Indian population that is fast becoming our major domestic problem.

The problem, growing steadily under the noses of both government and citizen, is essentially one of numbers. If there is no decline in the rate of natural increase of the Canadian Indian in the near future (which statistics prove unlikely), the Indian population of Canada could reach 1,000,000 within the next 35 years.

This would be a rate of growth in excess of the Colonial American rate that Malтус called "almost without parallel in history."

The rate of natural increase for the whole of Canada, now apparently stabilized at around 18 per 1,000, is one of the highest natural rates in the world. The Indian rate, however, rose faster and higher and seems now to have stabilized at about 46 per 1,000 population — among the highest ever recorded for any group.

In 1941, the Canadian Indian population began to increase with unprecedented speed so that within a 20-year period it fell only just short of doubling itself.

This remarkable growth took place without the aid of immigration and despite the loss of some people who disappeared into the general ("white") population. It is to be accounted for in part by the reduction of mortality resulting from much improved health services and better diet, and is partly a manifestation of the rapid rise in the rate of natural increase that began in most segments of the population of Canada and the United States in 1941.

It is the effect of such rapid growth on the age structure of the Indian population that heightens fears of how the social impact may someday hit Canadians like a bombshell.

In January of 1963, 55.8 per cent of the total Indian population was under the age of 20, while 45.7 per cent (90,621) was under the age of 15. At the present, too, large numbers of females are moving into the reproductive period.

The point to note is that the Indian population is a young one. The Indian is not dying, but being born to parents (or an unwed mother) in a reservation already backward in economic and educational facilities. He is taking a lead from elders who often have little to offer, at least as compared with "white" values.

The question we should now ask—or will soon be forced to ask—is what extent we, the "white" population and government, have a duty to help the Indian on his terms? To what extent do we, paying the shot, have a right to help the Indian on our terms? How far can help go before, to be successful, it becomes assimilation, or interference to which the skeptical Indian will become hostile?

The scope of the Indian problem is too big for the Indian, in his present economic and educational condition, to handle alone. Standards of housing, nutrition, sanitation and medical care are low, although efforts are being made (from within and without) to improve them. Very few Indians have any profession, trade or skill and the vast majority have sporadic incomes derived from construction labour, seasonal work in fruit and tobacco and trapping and fishing.

Few reserves possess any exploitable resources other than the soil, and even in the agricultural areas of Ontario, many of the reserves have grown up in scrub thorn and

communities show a condition bordering on demoralization. In many Indian units, traditional values

A Canadian Indian model recently upset a few students at Dalhousie when she exposed statistics of sub-standard living conditions of most Canadian Indians.

She warned her listeners that the Indian population is growing fast, and that it will soon be in a position to demand extended government action to help the long-ignored Indian improve his lot. A Toronto varsity writer sends this report to the Gazette.

and disciplines have faded out, while no new or white-man sense of responsibility has been found as a modern substitute.

The situation can be summed up as follows: existing reserves, even if their resources were fully exploited, could not in most instances support existing populations; the Indian people as a whole have few marketable skills and have such low educational levels that training or retraining of adults is hardly possible (among widespread illiteracy and an average educational level not above grade four).

Most communities show signs of demoralization; most Indians are bound to the reserve by emotional ties and psychological dependence upon the ultimate security they provide. Given the present very high rate of natural increase, all of these problems will be greatly exacerbated in the future.

Of the possible policies for treatment of a native population, Canadian policy as it developed contained elements of three: assimilation and disappearance, equal co-existence with white society through children, in comparison to cultural pluralism, and per capita-type exploitation of the Indian who is kept in a position of economic and social subservience.

educational level of the Indian people.

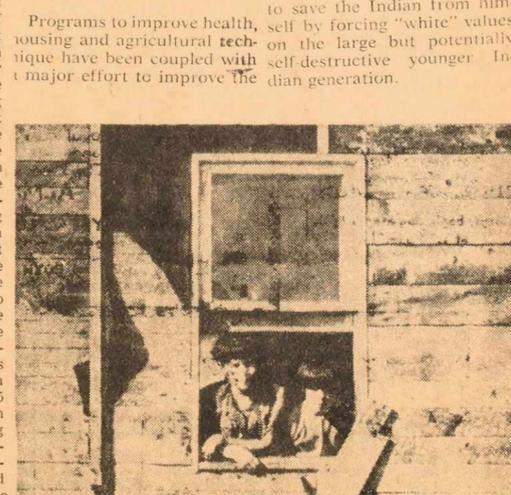
Education will allow the Indian to become competitive in the labor market, and improve his knowledge of our modern urban-industrial society. Such policy, now developing, shows a recognition that there is an increasing disparity between Indian and white standards of living; it shows a realization that few reserves can now support their existing populations, let alone vastly increased ones.

Indian response to white efforts to improve and extend reserve education, however, has been less than enthusiastic. The word or sense of assimilation evokes hostility in almost all. Even those Ontario support existing populations; the Indian people as a whole have few marketable skills and have such low educational levels that training or retraining of adults is hardly possible (among widespread illiteracy and an average educational level not above grade four).

Most communities show signs of demoralization; most Indians are bound to the reserve by emotional ties and psychological dependence upon the ultimate security they provide. Given the present very high rate of natural increase, all of these problems will be greatly exacerbated in the future.

Of the possible policies for treatment of a native population, Canadian policy as it developed contained elements of three: assimilation and disappearance, equal co-existence with white society through children, in comparison to cultural pluralism, and per capita-type exploitation of the Indian who is kept in a position of economic and social subservience.

There are relatively few high-school graduates. In 1961-62, only 48 Indians were enrolled in Canadian universities. Given the situation of the Indian as sketched above, and the seeming inability of the Indian people as a whole to take advantage of the educational opportunities now increasingly made available to them, it is time the "white" Canadian asked himself why he Indian has not improved his lot. The answer to this question — probably one of the sure environment — should prompt us to ask further what duty or right, if any, we have to save the Indian from himself by forcing "white" values on the large but potentially self-destructive younger Indian generation.



What about them?

# Gazette:

What happens north of the border and along Boston's historical harbor are two different stories — at least so far as education is concerned.

As diligent workers on the Boston University NEWS, a weekly of enormous circulation in Boston, Mass., U.S.A., we were attracted to the wonders of Dalhousie by exchange issues of the Gazette which came our way last winter.

The Gazette was particularly seductive since it exhibits — whether or not Dal students are aware of it — a strident independence and flippancy which is rare in American college newspapers. Any paper so cool, we averred, must represent the world's coolest college.

Not that we ourselves do not have independent press and plenty of off-station bickering has been so loud that the University President attempted, without success, to subject us to censorship in the form of prior reading of articles and forcible insertion of Administration-written puff.

As any New England student would know by now, the NEWS fought the dear old man — through the television, radio, popular press, and nationwide articles. And so peace reigns again except when virulent editorials reappear.

However, the Gazette seemed to be getting away, so to speak, with murder — in short, with complete and justifiable autonomy. We couldn't resist visiting the Dal campus (travelling via car, boat, and feet through the pitch black Nova Scotia night, with nary a subway system in sight) last January.

The differences in American and Canadian education and

# strident independence, world's coolest college.

"permissive" policies are many and startling. Upon our arrival, we entered (blissfully penniless and seeking quarters — or maybe half-dollars) a King's dorm, which looked rich and stately compared to our slab-like 19-story dorms (with escalators), and made ourselves known to a group of liberal students with empty rooms.

We had been in the aforementioned stately-type building (with pipes showing in the cellar and the rooms) about a half-hour when we were offered, with good cheer, hearty bottles of ale. Oh incredible! Oh, eighth wonder of the academic world! No American morals-mongers in sight, we swigged the ambrosia in glee (in Boston U. dorms, every floor has its own unique bulldog, who snarls at liquor, liasons, and tape on the walls!)

We were delighted to learn that contrary to the dogma parroted by our own university mouthpieces, academic excellence and a non-oppressive atmosphere are not irreconcilable. We heard Dal undergrads voice their enthusiasm for their Alma Mater's courses, and we sauntered through Dal's library, peering excitedly at certain graphic fictional works which Boston U. does not bother to shelve and pondering how nicely the Dal library could replace the one we use, which ill-serves over 20,000 students.

The Halifax glow stayed with us upon our return to Boston; indeed, it radiated throughout the university when we produced for the NEWS its first "university review" — a highly laudatory one, topped off with the name of Dal's registrar as a special service for potential transfer applicants, of which we surmise there may be literally thousands.

Be warned, then, Dalhousie; after us, the deluge!

# Sault Ste. Marie to rustic revulsion

Part Two... By ROGER FIELD

6.30 Sunday 13 September and I'm in gas station-motel country, hoofing it out of Sault when #26 slides to stop in a cloud of dust — he's an off duty trucker in his souped up '56 Meteor. Having nothing to do, he decides to find me a truck for Hamilton. Several dusty roads later, he shows me a corner on the highway where his friend drove a rig into the river last week and a long hill where he lost a trailer doing 70. Then to demonstrate the poor suspension in his car, he shows how it vibrates at 95. About 80 miles later we're in a trucker's stop and I splurge by buying a meal. 8.30 and I get my lucky break. It's a big Mack train (2 trailers) with a danger load — 36 tons of steel — Sorry son, no rides with a danger load\*, but my trucker friend knows him and soon we're in fifteenth gear and flying down the hills in neutral — (That steel really pushes you along.) midnight at a trucker's stop and I switch to #28 — same kind of truck — lighter load and he's heading for Brantford. This ride is good — several truck stops for coffee, but between stops the gremlins plague me. Walking, highway signs, etc. until the sun comes up and we're balling down Highway 400 then west on 401 — end of ride.

Good-bye to trucker at Highway 6. A ride down 6 and another on 403 and I'm in downtown Hamilton at 8.00 Monday morning. . . Tuesday morning, 15 September, breakfast at Constellation Hotel unnoticed among dark-suited young executives — 8.00 and 3.50 and it's 2 miles along Dixon road to 401 — on 401 it's windy and the traffic is heavy; my sign won't stand up and dust keeps blowing when the big rigs pass — finally a Monza from Manitoba containing a student from Western takes me to interchange 54 and out of the heavy traffic. #32 about 10 miles later is a red Chev pickup called "The Big Bopper" and a fat driver from Charlottetown leaves me at interchange 71 #33 in a little Renault wagon from Toronto — likes to talk — expresses the hope that I will not be a bum all my life and a drag on the taxpayers (somehow bitter about his own \$5000 income tax.) interchange 92 and I'm by the road again — day is clear and warm and the Ontario Highway Department clover provides a tasty snack — #34 is an IH truck which is driven by Harry who is about 55 and a trucker-cum-gambler; bets on anything his bookmakers will handle. His favorite expression "Lightning struck the shithouse". #35 lumber

to a halt at interchange 116 and soon I'm rolling toward Montreal in a '54 Cadillac with Prof. Russell Ward of the University of Melbourne. He bought the car when he landed in New York in February for \$300 and has since done 17,000 miles in it, travelling and lecturing on a Canada Council grant at Prescott lunch (on the Canada Council) and he heads for Carleton leaving me 120 miles from Montreal waiting for #36. 3.00 and I'm heading for Montreal in the company of a Torontonain WASP — unexciting trip except for the spectacle of one school bus with its front fender entangled with the rear of another school bus and about a million excited kids. Montreal, 6.00 — I have missed the by-pass and a bus takes me to St. Lambert. At 8.00 back into hitchhiking territory — #37 is a truck filled with empty bags and voluble French Canadian can understand me (unfortunately) the reverse is not true). 9.30 in St. Hubert #38 is a Mack transport from New Brunswick on its way from Philadelphia this morning — stops at Drummondville to sleep — #39 provides three cups of coffee and a ride to the Chaudiere bridge which is not exactly stable when a big rig crosses it. Street lights shake. I shake, and the whole bridge shakes. #40 soon removes me from the middle of the bridge (I was walking across) — Dave, in a big Olds full of buttons to push offers me a beer — a case of Dow on the back seat. He is just returning from a fishing trip with his general manager — he is also 32 fat and stoned. He lets me out at 2 A.M. in St. Michel — I, full of beer don't notice how cold it is. 2.30 I'm not so full of beer and I notice my predicament — the Etoile Rouge restaurant is closed. The motel-Sur-Mer is dark and the only place open is a lonely phone booth by the road. 4.30; I'm still in the phone booth, running out to stick out my thumb every time I hear a vehicle approaching — gremlins and the robbers set in — my hands are too cold to write and I hear trucks where no trucks are. 5.00 — the sun beginning to rise. I have been passed by twenty-three trucks and 11 cars in the three hours that I've been stuck here. Finally I'm saved by #41. I watch the sun rise from an elderly Pontiac driven by a young fellow from Bathurst (going home from Toronto) who has no front teeth and little English — doze amid patches of delightful conversation. Breakfast at a gas station is a doughnut, a Joe E. Louis, a half-

moan, and a special treat from my driver — a 7-UP — at last my stomach doesn't hurt anymore — I discover that Edmunston stinks, the car burns oil, and the trees are becoming beautiful, and it's 500 miles to Halifax — the ride ends in St. Leonard and it's 10.30; I'm on the outside of the Mountie depot. Soon #42 shuttles me to Grand Falls where I spend an hour and a half getting nowhere — two local rides finally get me to Aroostook Junction so I while away an hour watching SAC bombers going down to land just across the border at Loring — #45 is a '53 Chev from Ontario driven by a young (22) tobacco picker going home from Tillsonburg in the Ontario tobacco region — he is travelling with two friends behind in a '53 Pontiac and has a baby rabbit on the rear seat — a tobacco field rabbit! Outside Hartland we take a wrong turn — his friends are far behind and take the right turn — we come back to the right turn and try to catch them — meanwhile they are far ahead trying to catch us — the suspension on the car is shot and the road is under construction — dust comes up through the seat as we bounce and scrape along the Trans-Canada — just as we come over a hill we catch a glimpse of the others but there's also a Mountie parked next to them and we slow down the trunk lid opens. I fix it and we're off again — finally catch them outside of Fredericton and the ride ends across the river from Ormoco — only 300 miles to Halifax and it's 7.00 P.M. #46 comes and 9.00 finds me outside Sussex eating raisins and beginning to feel cold and there are no truck stops — I walk to keep warm hoping for a truck stop — traffic is light and there is forest all around, 17 cars and 8 trucks pass before #48 stops at 11.30 — a guy and his girl driving from Pres Quile to Shubenacadie. I sleep, in the back seat — 2.05 A.M. it's the junction of Route 14 and 39 miles to Halifax and I'm walking — it's cold and there are no lights — 3.00 A.M. — a big Mack transport with a load of toilet paper from Saint John stops — he passed me outside Moncton — when he saw me again in Shubenacadie he picked me up — 4.00 A.M. — the corner of Lady Hammond road and Robie and the dismal prospect of walking home — no traffic, no hitchhiking — after stop on the side of Preston Street, I'm home — 157 1/2 hours, about \$10.00, and 10 lb. of weight lost from Vancouver.

BETWEEN THE LINES: DAVID DAY

Time Writer Reaches Gateway

Displaying its incredulously factual, though irreverent approach to the world's problems, TIME magazine, last week, found its way into The Gateway, bi-weekly newspaper at the University of Alberta.

Apparently ignored by the Edmonton press corps, TIME's man in Alberta, Ron Hayter, wrote in The Gateway that he had been debarred from future press conferences staged by Premier E.C. Manning, because of a Jan. 22 story, which explored the political realignment proposal advocated by Manning and National Social Credit leader, Robert Thompson.

Correspondent Hayter, who also contributes regularly to the Toronto Star and UPI, assisted in compiling data for the Time story which began: "On his Sunday radio program, Canada's National Back to the Bible Hour, Alberta's Social Credit Premier Ernest C. Manning has lately been evangelizing for a 'national revival' to mark Canada's 1967 Centennial. To lead one himself, the silver-tongued Manning, a radio bible-basher for 34 years, would only have to carry out his long-standing threat to give up politics and - as he tells his friends - join the Billy Graham Crusade for Christ as a fulltime evangelist. But Manning is also evading with the notion of leading a political revival - by 'saving Edmonton to head a new national political movement of the right. So far, the thought is no more than a toy, though Manning's junior colleague, Social Credit's National Leader Robert Thompson, is having a fine time playing with it."

Ten days later, Manning's press secretary informed Hayter the TIME story represented a "scurrilous attack" and added "I would not be permitted to attend Manning's press conferences until TIME had apologized or issued a retraction."

Replied Hayter to the premier's ultimatum: "In effect, the premier is holding a club over the heads of other newsmen..." However, Hayter just last week, announced in The Gateway that "freedom of the press had triumphed again." Shortly after his first letter to the student newspaper, he was reinstated and once again attending Premier Manning's press conferences.

Harvard University has viewed, frowningly, deputations made by trainers of boxing's pretender to the heavyweight boxing throne Cassius Clay, alias Muhammad Ali to set up a training camp on the campus. Reports the Harvard Crimson the daily, university newspaper: "A training camp is like a carnival grounds, and is hardly conducive to an educational environment."

In last weekend's edition of The New York Times, the Committee for a Negotiated Settlement in Southeast Asia bought six columns to advertise a reply of the U.S. State Department's White Paper on Viet-Nam. The article was a re-print from I.F. Stone's controversial Weekly which is published in Washington. The advertisement asked for financial contributions to help finance publication of the reply in other newspapers across the country.

Last Friday, the Gazette decided to help publicize the reply by offering the Committee a full page advertisement in Dalhousie's student weekly at a reduction of the usual \$160 rate for an eight-column promotion. But according to the Committee's treasurer, Dr. H.A. Crosby, the six Times' columns cost \$5,000 - and the Committee was attempting to finance the Time's advertisement with private contributions. However, he gave the Gazette publishing rights to the 5,000-word reply.

IN FRANCE STUDENTS ASK GOVERNMENT FOR SALARIES PARIS (CUP-CPS) - French college students have begun a drive to gain adoption of a national system of salaries for all persons pursuing regular university studies.

The National Union of Students, France's largest student organization, is calling for a monthly salary of 450 francs (about \$90) to be paid to every student taking courses toward a degree.

The drive is expected to cumulate in a debate this spring when a Socialist-supported bill will be brought before the National Assembly.

The National union thinks students should be paid to continue their education because their studies constitute "an apprenticeship of the country's social and economic life." It contends student work represents an investment by the nation. The salary system, it argues, would help to democratize French higher education, where sons of industrial workers and farmers seldom continue their studies.

The cost of the proposed system is estimated at \$345 million a year, but the national union says that half this sum could be raised by eliminating scholarships, tax emptions and family allowances for parents of college students, and subsidies for student restaurants and dormitories.

At the moment officials are thinking in terms of improving the scholarship system and the parliamentary debate this spring is expected to result in a clash between supporters of scholarships and advocates of salaries.

A Prosaic sun glittered heatlessly upon the scattered iceflows swirling noiselessly within the jagged inlet. From beneath the gently swelling waters the 550 ton bulk of Her Majesty's Royal Sub-marine "Barnacle" forced its way to the surface.

The thickly knitted crystals of salty seawater rushed down her sides as she settled into the crisp morning air, with only her smooth streamlined lines to identify her as the pride of Her Majesty's Nuclear Fleet.

An officer accompanied the agent to the exterior bridge that soared jaggedly from the hull. He stood watching from the conning tower as the other climbed into the waiting launch. He acknowledged the agent's farewell glance with a disciplined salute and a brisk click of his heel upon the freshly oiled deck. He murmured silent good wishes as he lost his balance, falling smartly through the open hatch to the radar room below.

As he took his first look at the barren Canadian landscape James Annuity, agent on Her Majesty's Secret Service, recalled W's last words to him delivered with the calm deliberation that always punctuated his superior's speech. "Barren landscape, that Canada, 006 3/4" W had said. Now Annuity looked out upon it and was forced to concede that the Canadian landscape was indeed barren. His escort, the strong, rugged-looking Canadian piloting the craft seemed to read his thoughts.

"Canada's landscape must seem barren," he commented without emotion. "Yes," Annuity returned profoundly. "The barren Canadian does seem landscape."

Berthing the Peterborough-built Martyn at the Ste. Joseph detachment, the two men paused to exchange credentials. The colonial, one Sterling Stalwart, identified himself as a member of Her Majesty's Royal Canadian Mounted Police, affirming his loyalty to the British Crown. Annuity felt somewhat uneasy about the other's unsolicited profession but filed the information in the back of his mind, preferring for the time to make clear his needs to the craggy-featured constable. Within the hour the two had set off across the barren Canadian landscape.

The aurora borealis had already begun flickering above them when the silent policeman brought the vehicle, a maltese-designed Lobb snowmobile, to a halt.

"I'm sorry sir, I'm not permitted to proceed beyond this point. This is the border sir, Foreign territory y'know." "What?" Annuity started suddenly. "Russia already?" "No Sir," the other responded, reaching into his parka to withdraw a map. "An American radar installation."

Before the chart was fully opened Annuity's Berreta, 25 had leapt to his hand. The Mountie's face clouded. "Sir?"

The pistol barked twice as Annuity skillfully severed Stalwart's aortic arch at its point of connection with the right and left carotid arteries.

"You boys will have to be more subtle than that," he said with quiet self-satisfaction, smoothing the lapels on his dinner parka. "wearing that red tunic under there was a dead giveaway," he added smiling at his own pun.

Kicking the Communist out of the vehicle he slipped into his place, looked out masterfully over the foreshortened bonnet and threw the machine into high gear.

The crystal night had faded again into daylight as Annuity abandoned the erudite Lobb so that he might proceed to his objective on foot. With the sure timing of the experienced hero he realized that it was high time for him to find a naked girl.

Silently he cursed the frigid wind that chilled him to his very bone marrow. Confidently he pushed on across the tundra, seeking her, she blonde, brunette or redhead. Climbing to the top of a sparkling snowdrift he suddenly felt the familiar closeness.

Sure enough, she was naked. She lay on her stomach taking the noonday sun through a plastic bubble dome. No, not quite naked, Annuity corrected, for although her clothes were piled neatly to one side, she still wore her stockings. Extraordinarily erotic, he thought.

Straightening his tie he admitted himself to the transparent compartment. Startled the girl half rose, then regaining her composure settled back onto an elbow, suddenly pleased with his presence.

"Drink?" she offered, making no effort to conceal her abundant charms.

"A medium Vanilla thick Milkshake," he ordered, "... with a slice of gingerbread, Shaken not stirred. I would prefer Guernsey or jersey homogenized." As he spoke he calmly removed his parka...

(Ed's note: due to pressing space limitations we shall interrupt the narrative momentarily. The plot resumes.)

"By the way," Annuity asked in the manner of second thoughts. "What's your name?"

"Why! I'm your bunny for the evening, sir!" she answered, kissing him with somewhat subdued passion. "Bunney Hare, Why don't you know my name, huh mister?" she nuzzled. "I know your name. It's James Annuity!"

Her sudden harshness stung him like the feel of a cold gun barrel in his side. In point of fact there was a cold gun barrel in his side.

A lurid tale of violence, gunplay, sadism as Secret Service agent, James Annuity faces his toughest test on Canada's far-flung tundra

ADAPTED FROM TORONTO VARSITY REVIEW

"Let's go see the chief, huh mister?" she teased forcing her advantage. Remembering their intimacy of a moment before Annuity narrowed his eyes.

"Bitch!" "Bunney," she grinned, wrinkling her nose at him girlishly as she reached for her clothes.

A lift had carried them deep below the Arctic ice and a rubber-tired cart transported them to what was obviously a control area. From the booth Annuity could see the pressurized hangers which were designed to accommodate the enemy submarines entering for servicing, stores and cargoes of contraband.

SCRAM's stock in trade was weapons, and a certain foreign power seemed regularly disposed to act in a transport capacity for the old Revolutionary Armaments Manufacturer. SCRAM's products had turned up at one time or another in every major world trouble spot.

Annuity calmly surveyed the scene before him. It was a cold synthetic world of plastic and metal, constructed in grander proportions than anything he could have imagined from looking at the barren Canadian landscape. Stealthily he committed to memory the position of every rivet as he heard the measured steps of a jack-booted foot approach behind him.

"Onderneath der lamplight, by der garten vall," the older man sang softly to himself, momentarily oblivious to Annuity's presence. He wore a bright red uniform similar to that the man Annuity had killed earlier, but more ostentatious, being completely trimmed in white mink.

Suddenly he became aware of the Englishman. "Ach, Herr Annuity of Herr W's office, Welcome to our liddle Valhalla. You are already acquainted via Fraulein Hare, yah?"

Recognition glimmered in Annuity's eyes as he sensed something familiar beyond the white beard, something in the manner.

"You? he ventured tentatively.

"Yah," the other returned in the same high-pitched voice. "Always I send der burseday greetings to Herr Churchill."

"Santa Clays!" Annuity spat out with sudden revulsion. They had sealed him in an airtight Volkscell, a measured square of twelve feet constructed of indestructible polysaturates. Annuity sat back, contemplative, realizing that it was not humanly possible

for him to escape. It was not in his nature to despair, however, for his heroic experience told him that Bunney Hare, as a matter of course, had fallen madly in love with him and would go to her destruction in order to save him.

He consulted the page number beneath him, and satisfied that he had gauged properly, rose to prevent the loss of the crease from his trousers. A change in the tone of the ventilation system told him that the door was slowly being opened.

A shadow appeared in the opening. In a moment Annuity had swept it into his arms and had crushed their mouths together. "Ach du lieber," the shadow shouted. "I'm not carrying vat you want for Christmas! You ain't getting it!"

Annuity jumped back, cursing the unexpected turn of events. In the brief interval his quick mind considered and rejected thirty-seven alternate plans. As he began to postulate the thirty-eighth there was a flash of metal in the passage which he instantaneously recognized as fifth degree temper Sheffield stainless steel.

"It's about time you got here, you little elf," he said brushing his hair into place as the furor died down.

"I'm sorry James," the scantily-clad female replied. "I was undressing."

"No matter, let's get out of here."

The odds were heavily in favour of the enemy, for they were playing on his own ground, but Annuity had never been one to be awed by odds.

With lungs bursting and screaming for air they had swum the length of the ice cold underground river.

With the stench of their scorched flesh in their nostrils they had crawled through the scalding pipes of the heating system.

With hearts pounding and nerves taut beyond endurance, they had lain still as the deadly killer spiders had passed over their bodies.

In spite of everything they had managed to send off the vital communique to Her Majesty's Royal Submarine Caruncle, sister ship to the "Barnacle". Annuity knew that it was merely a matter of pages before Caruncle's medium yield tactical nuclear tipped torpedoes ended forever SCRAM's illicit traffic. There still remained time for he and Bunney to undergo another sadistic trial to their pain thresholds. So...

... With hoar-glazed eyes they met with the sub-human machine-men monsters.

As the long arctic night fell the heavens in all their electric splendour suddenly faded dim before the mantle below. The polar cap resounded with a staccato series of detonations. Beneath the column of atomic fire an evil empire was forever cleansed from the face of the earth, and the eternal sea settled back from its momentary feverpitch of boiling agitation.

Within the plastic bubble James Annuity and Bunney Hare were too preoccupied to notice the arrival of a third party.

"Whoa King! Whoa you huskies!" A broad shouldered, serious-looking man stepped from the runners of His Eaton's of Canada sled. Unfolding an official document he stepped into the dome. "James Annuity?"

"Ge'lost!" Annuity ventured over his shoulder. "G'way!" "James Annuity," the deep voice persisted. "I arrest you in the name of the Crown."

"Hahh?" Annuity said, stunned. "Wassassabawh? What are you, illiterate? Aincha never heard of the double-0?"

"James Annuity," the other went on. "You are charged under the Lord's Day Alliance with indecent exposure in a public place, to wit, a territory of the Dominion. Further you are charged under the criminal code with contributing to the delinquency of a minor, to wit, one Miss Bunney Hare."

In bored affirmation of his double-0 status he reached for his Berreta, only to find it under the firm heel of the officer.

... charged with carnal knowledge of a minor, and finally with defamation of character."

"Whose character?" Annuity exploded, defensively.

"Her Majesty's Royal Canadian landscape, sir."

"Kill this comic will you Bunney?"

"Shut-up beetle-brain," the girl snapped. "I think the Sergeant is cute. What's your name Sergeant?"

"Preston, Miss."

"Do call me Bunney, Sergeant. My what a lovely dog!"

Nova Scotia Lawyer suggest constitution...

PEACE, ORDER, AND GOOD GOVERNMENT - A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR CANADA, by Peter J. T. O'Hearn; MacMillan; \$6.50.

Mr. O'Hearn, a prominent Nova Scotia lawyer, undertakes the dangerous task of writing and defending according to his tastes and principles a new constitution for Canada.

Unfortunately his legal erudition is not equalled by his understanding of political processes. This is best illustrated in his justification for his Article on Impeachment. After pointing out that the last successful impeachment in Great Britain took place in 1806, he explains the disadvantages of that process but notes that it is used (with singular lack of success) in the United States and concludes that we should follow the American model because of our "federal form of government".

He ignores the fact that the best form of control over the wrongdoings of public officers is political and judicial. It was the possibility of a non-confidence vote that forced the recent resignations of the Liberal ministers' assistants, not any threat of impeachment.

He also seems to be under the impression that we have some sort of "independent legislative, executive, and judicial branches of... government". While there are some political scientists who would argue that the legislature is the basic control on the executive and others who maintain that the executive completely dominates the legislature, there are very few who would assert that they are independent of each other.

The whole format of his book virtually dooms it to failure from the beginning. He frankly admits that his is not a legal treatise but "propaganda in favour of certain specific reforms". But he forgets the first rule of the propagandist, namely to pick out a few serious problems and concentrate on

them. Instead of this Mr. O'Hearn attempts to correct virtually every problem a Constitution could possibly be faced with and at the same time answer virtually every question that might occur to a layman. The result may be fine for the UC Lit or SAC Constitution Committees, but is a little long for non-purists.

But this meticulous style has its advantages. The book is well annotated and indexed. Its plan is logical, proceeding from background information to the text of the proposed "Articles of Confederation" to a section by section justification of the text, thence to practical plans for getting the Articles or something like them adopted. (A Constitutional Association will be formed.)

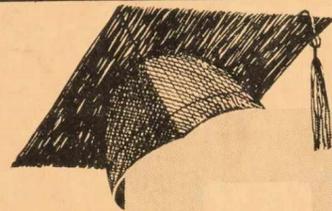
Little that is new is included in the Articles. There is a conservative bill of rights guaranteeing every man the right to keep fire-arms and assuring us that religious freedom "shall not prevent public Homage to Almighty God, the setting apart of the Lord's Day, or governmental Favour and Support for religious and moral Principles and Activities..." So much for pacifists and atheists.

There are a few other tidbits like the establishment of a "Censor-General" (to take the census) and a Federal Council to regulate Dominion-provincial financial arrangements. But his main proposal seems to have a great deal of merit. He suggests that the present division of powers between Ottawa and the Provinces be abandoned in favour of a system of dominant powers. Any government would then be empowered to legislate on any matter and the legislation would be inoperative if it conflicted with a specific act of another jurisdiction whose power was dominant in that field. This would allow delegation of powers and end the impeding of one level of

Aluminum Company of Canada, Limited

Openings will be available in 1965 for Graduates and Post Graduates in:

- ENGINEERING PHYSICS
HONOURS CHEMISTRY
HONOURS MATHEMATICS
HONOURS PHYSICS



QUESTIONS about the CANADA STUDENT LOANS PLAN?

...talk to the B of M NOW

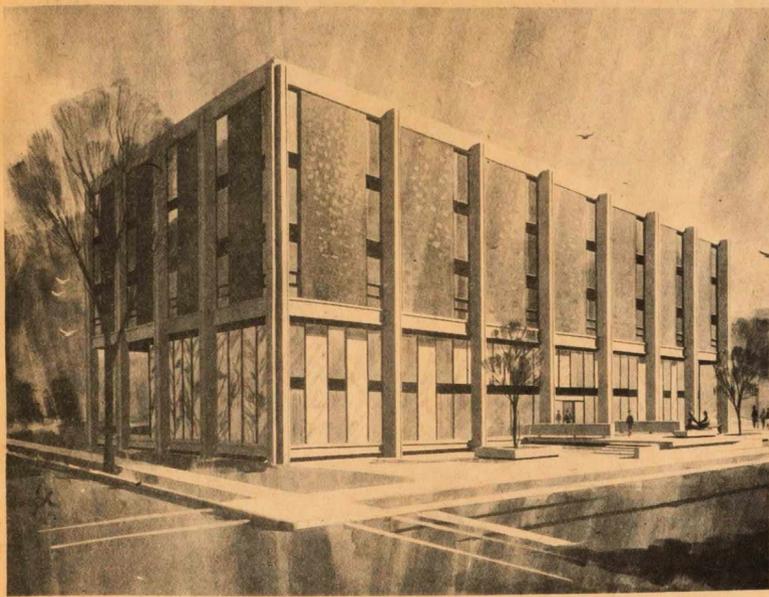
WE HAVE ALL THE DETAILS



BANK OF MONTREAL Canada's First Bank

Advertisement for du MAURIER cigarettes. Includes image of a man and woman, a pack of cigarettes, and text: 'There's Something Special about du MAURIER', 'REGULAR and KING SIZE', 'Symbol of Quality', 'a product of Peter Jackson Tobacco Limited - makers of fine cigarettes'.

# Dalhousie to expend \$16-million on building program



New Law Building

## Law, Med schools get top priority

Present finances inadequate to cover anticipated growth

By CATHY MacKENZIE  
News Writer

A striking new Medical school is slated for construction as part of Dalhousie's five-year \$16.1 million expansion plan.

To be called the Sir Charles Tupper Medical Building, it will represent Nova Scotia's contribution to the nation's Confederation Centennial Memorial Projects.

For the past ten years the present Medical school has been steadily expanding its staff, expecting eventually to receive a new building. A committee of the Faculty of Medicine has for the past two years been working to this end.

The new building, to be located on the north-east corner of the Carleton campus backing on College Street and facing University Avenue, will be a 15 storey high-riser with a two-storey annex linking it to the Public Health Clinic.

The estimated cost of the complex is \$7 million, Dr. Stewart, Dean of the Medical School has announced that the Provincial and Federal governments have each granted \$2,500,000 towards the cost of the building, a larger amount than initially planned.

Throughout the planning, the emphasis has been on flexibility, the result being the designing of a building able to accommodate any changes becoming necessary with increased expansion.

The plans have been based on the requirements for an entering class of 96 medical students, for an expanded dental school, for medical science classes, as well as a large number of students in the other health professions such as pharmacy, Nursing and physiotherapy. The Pharmacy school is now located principally in the post-war wooden buildings along Oxford Street.

Considerable co-operation has been necessary between the architects, J. Philip Dumaresq and associates of Halifax, and the faculty. One member of the firm has lived in each department for several days in order to gain insight into the actual operation of a medical school.

As outlined in the plans the fifteen floors of the main building will house the medical library, the teaching and research units of the departments of Anatomy and Microanatomy, Biochemistry, pharmacology and the research units of the departments of Pathology and Bacteriology, as well as administrative offices.

Following the present trend in architecture, a below-ground parking lot to accommodate 75 to 80 cars will be constructed. Drillings which have been taken, show that the 13 to 14 feet of

overlying soil will make the parking feat possible at a relatively low cost. It seemed essential, with the great number of large buildings which are to be constructed in that general area, that provision should be made for off-street parking.

One of the distinguishing features of the exterior will be the paved forecourt in between the colonnaded west elevation of the link and the existing rows of trees. This court will provide access from University Avenue to the raised entrance podium under the west end of the main building. The entrance foyer and area serving as a memorial to Sir Charles Tupper, along with the reading rooms of the medical library, will take up the entire first floor. The second floor will accommodate the library stacks and working space.

The third to fourteenth floors will be used for teaching and research, while the 15th floor will house the administrative offices and special research areas.

The two storey link with the Health Clinic will contain four lecture theatres, the largest seating 200, five seminar rooms and student facilities.

Each floor of the main building has an area of approximately 13,000 square feet. The service area, containing elevators, washrooms, stairwells, ducts and the chimney will be central on the south side.

Both teaching function and adequate research facilities will then be combined under one roof.

At present the faculty of medicine occupies several different buildings, all located in the same general area.

The Forrest building, the oldest building on the Carleton campus, is the home of Anatomy and Microanatomy, while the departments of Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology are housed in the Medical Sciences Building, a gift of the Rockefeller foundation.

Other departments are scattered in several other establishments, including the Dalhousie Public Health clinic and the Pathology Institute.

Dr. Stewart said that if Dal did not have a new medical building by 1967, 50 per cent of eligible applicants would have to be refused admittance. Dalhousie has the only medical school in the Maritimes.

Plans were first based on a class of 96 medical and dental students but it became clear that more space was needed and the new building will accommodate an entering class of 96 medical students, permitting the dental school to be enlarged later to a class of 60 to 70.



New Medical Science Building

## Lawmen to double ranks; New school, Autumn '66

Plans for a new law building at Dalhousie University have been announced by W. A. MacKay, Dean of the Faculty of Law. Dean MacKay said that preliminary plans for the building, which would cost about \$1,000,000, had been approved by the Board of Governors and have been submitted to civic authorities. If the city's approval is given, tenders will be called by May 1 and construction will begin as soon as possible after that date. Completion date is July, 1966.

The building will be located on the north side of University Avenue between Henry and Edward Streets.

"This is a very important step forward for Canada's oldest law school", said Dean MacKay. "For the first time we will have really adequate facilities and can keep pace with the changing demands of legal education."

"The new law school building will be equal to any in Canada and better than most. It will permit us to accept more students and at the same time to improve the quality of our teaching and research program."

"I have no doubt that we will be able to better serve our students, this region and the country as a whole, than we could with our crowded facilities in the past."

The building will enable the law school to more than double total enrolment, now 155 students. The immediate target is to accommodate a first-year class of 125 students, expected by the 1969-70 academic year or earlier. Total enrolment in the three-year course would then reach 330 by 1971-72.

Designed by Webber, Harrington and Weld, Halifax architects, the building will have a basement and five stories above ground. Total floor space proposed is about 78,000 square feet. Of this 18,500 square feet are in the basement for mechanical, heating, and elevator equipment, and parking for 39 cars. The underground parking will serve the full-time teaching, library and clerical staff that will ultimately number more than 50.

The ground level will have administrative offices and three classrooms, one designed for 125 students, the others for 60 students each. Removable partitions between the classrooms will provide a large assembly hall for public lectures, meetings, moot courts and model parliaments. Two additional classrooms, student locker and lounge facilities will be located on the second floor. The third floor will contain 28 faculty offices, faculty library and lounge, stenographic offices and staff lounge and four seminar rooms.

The library will be on the fourth and fifth floors, with public access and main reading room on the fifth floor. It will accommodate 125,000 volumes and have seating space for more than 200 students mainly at individual carrels. Two research rooms, graduate student offices and special services such as microfilm equipment will also be found in the library.

The library facilities, said Dean MacKay, were particularly important. "A law library is basically a reference and research library. We have never really had enough space for proper research by students, staff or members of the profession. Now we will have space not only for books but for people to work with them."

We look upon this in the same way as the science departments consider a laboratory, an area essential to our teaching program."

Dean MacKay added that with the new facilities, the modest program of graduate studies at the law school would be gradually expanded.

The building, with a frontage of 160 feet and a depth of 80 feet, will be of steel frame construction. Panels of stone similar to that in the buildings on the Studley campus will cover the top three floors. Exterior pillars and beams will be faced in pre-cast concrete with white marble aggregate and exterior walls of the two lower floors will be of Cape Breton marble.

The buildings will be constructed so that classroom, office and library space can be increased if necessary by adding floors above the largest ground floor classroom which abuts the rear of the building.

For an enlarged student body of 330 by 1971-72 a full-time faculty of 23 teachers in addition to the Dean would be needed. Library and administrative staff would also have to be increased.

The present law school building was constructed in 1922, but for 30 years was used by the Faculty of Arts and Science. When the Faculty of Law took over in 1952, the building was already too small, having been planned to accommodate 17,000 books, 100 law students, four full-time members of the faculty and a secretary for the Dean.

The old building will again be used by the Faculty of Arts and Science.

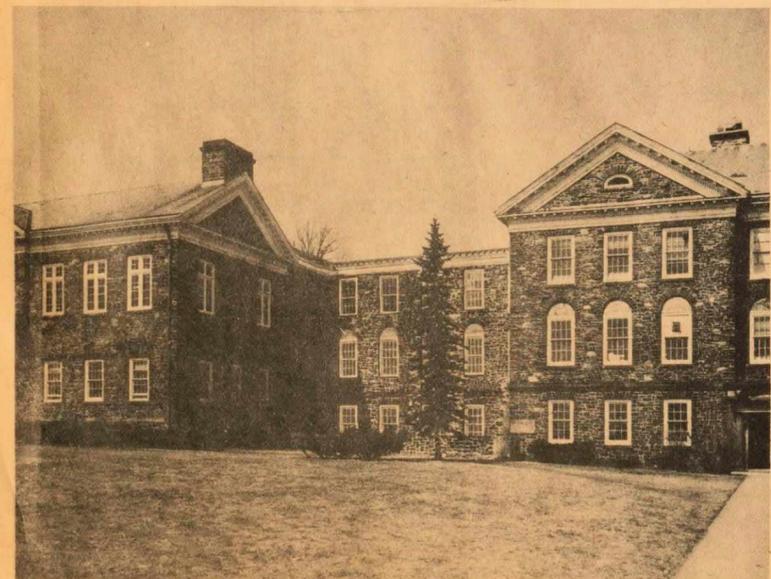
## addition marks under-grad expansion...

The second phase of Dalhousie's expansion program got under way last fall with the beginning of the construction of the addition to the Chemistry building.

The contract awarded to Eastern Construction Ltd., New Glasgow who submitted the lowest tender of \$776,896. This figure does not include architect's fees

and the cost of furnishings and equipment.

The addition will join the existing Chemistry building to the MacDonald Memorial library, adding about 46,000 square feet for the general use of the Chemistry department.



Chemistry Building Addition

Included in the five-storey addition will be two laboratories designed to accommodate at least sixty students. The department presently has only two labs, which are often over-crowded.

The Dean of Graduate Studies will be given an office in the new wing; along with the head of the Chemistry department.

Also contained in the addition, which will more than double the size of the present Chemistry building, will be auxiliary rooms and the book store. This book-store will be operated by the University, under the management of Mr. James Malone. It is expected that the store to be located in the basement of the expansion will be open for business at the beginning of next term.

A tiered lecture theatre, to seat one hundred students will also be constructed, along with three sixty-seat classrooms and four seminar rooms.

The expansion is to be completed for the beginning of the next academic year.

## Five-Day Love "Unimpressive"

By David Giffin

An artist is one who accomplishes what he set out to do. By this definition, neither the director of THE FIVE-DAY LOVER, Philippe de Broca, nor the film's male lead, played by Jean-Pierre Cassel, are successful artists. Their respective failures are, however, near-misses, and both result from the same fault: shift of focus. De Broca starts out to film a comedy and ends in a rather tawdry attempt at self-justification. Cassel plays the part of a man who finds that sex can be fun and fortune too, until love enters in and spoils his career.

The five-day lover of the film's title is a young Parisian matron named Claire (played by Jean Seberg), who is married to a dull but happy scholar and is the mother of two children. At a fashion show in the salon of her friend Madeline, she meets Antoine, who happens to be Madeleine's lover. Before long, Antoine and Claire are happily bedded. Weekends, however, wifely duty compels her to spend in family outings with Georges, her husband. Antoine has the misfortune to fall in love with his delightful windfall, attempts to break his connection with Madeleine, and (horror!) even gets himself a job. When Claire discovers he wants to marry her, she quickly points out that her life with him would be as empty as it has been with Georges; what would she find to do all day if Antoine had to work? Antoine, naturally, is crushed, but not for long; he goes back to Madeleine, or tries to. Claire, meanwhile, whose husband has

known her nature all along ("You always have such a fresh look when you come back to me"), bounces off into the Paris night in the ceaseless quest for the magic phallus.

I must say I find it difficult to sympathize with any of the characters in this film, and while their actions are funny enough to begin with, they tend to become rather pathetic by the movie's end. The fascination of French cameramen with Jean Seberg's face (and it is her face they concentrate on, not her body) is rather surprising, though not, perhaps, inexplicable. She still retains (in this film, at any rate) the little-girl look of innocence which is apparently nowhere to be found among European actresses, and so the lens is mesmerized into an almost religious trance. In one sequence de Broca even uses a diffusion disc, a heavy Hollywood device discarded since the '30's, to blur the image of her face and make it appear almost saint-like. Miss Seberg, though she has developed

her acting skills considerably since leaving Marshalltown, Iowa for the fiasco of Preminger's SAINT JOAN, still projects a rather shallow screen personality. Clad only in a strand of pearls she is undeniably attractive, but no more so than any other reasonably beautiful woman. That spark which should be in an actress, she lacks.

DeBroca has some nicely arranged shots in this film. He employs the camera chiefly to focus on his actors close-up, but distances the action and sets it in its environment by neatly inserted land and townscapes. The effect is to fit the story into its social context; contemporary Paris. It is unfortunate that de Broca spoils

what sets out to be a brittle and ironic comedy by dissolving into the moral slush of the movie's end. He could easily have maintained the STATUS QUO, for instance, by having Antoine recognize the futility of his love and determining to maintain the happy arrangement which the picture initially develops. Since the plot of the film does not postulate human selfishness, it would be as well to keep the film's focus clearly fixed on its bitter truth.



**"EXPORT"**  
PLAIN  
or FILTER TIP  
CIGARETTES  
New FILTER KING 25s



things go better with **Coke**

After the game, take time out for the unmistakable taste of ice-cold Coca-Cola. Lifts your spirits, boosts your energy...

**NEW FOR FALL!**

Glenay  
*Kitten*

SHETLAND AND MOHAIR MEDIUM WEIGHT LONG SLEEVE CARDIGAN

You'll get raves when everyone views and 'reviews' you in this full-fashioned medium weight Shetland and Mohair long sleeve cardigan...featuring suedette patches on sleeves and front facing! Sizes 34-42, \$14.98! And to complete your ensemble, Kitten's superbly tailored fully-lined Botany wool worsted skirt makes a perfect match! All in new Fall shades. Sizes 8-20, \$15.98. At better shops everywhere!

Without this label it is not a genuine KITTEN

# Hopping through the last pasture

# Ezra Pound: Films

His hands moved swiftly and efficiently over her lithe body. His lips caressed the nape of her neck sending a shiver of ecstatic pleasure up her spine. Her moist, parted lips had just begun to nibble lovingly at his earlobe when the door swung open.

"You got that editorial on student council ready yet Mitch?"

"Sonofagun. I'll have it complete in no time Shapiro. Bring in a

typewriter. How's the mailing list situation? Tell Allport I want seventy-three copies for South Vietnam. About time we showed the Commies some biting threats. Tell Richardson I want the Acadia Annual Balling-the-Jack Tournament covered in full. Not that it's worth it. Keeps him out of the office. Did you get any dope on the student demonstration or is that over with?"

"The student demonstration

was last February. Seven engineers sat outside the legislature building and sang "We Shall Overcome". It was an abortive success."

"Look Shapiro. Do I have to do everything myself? Why didn't I hear about it? I ask you WHY?"

"You were in Moose Jaw. Remember? For the annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Wheat Rust."

"By George that's right. My

memory's a little "rusty".

"Ha, ha, ha. That's funny Mitch. You're a card."

"Editors got to have a sense of humour."

As the big wooden door closed behind the weary-eyed Shapiro, the "Chief" wheeled around in his armchair. His sleeveless, tawny arms encircled her small waist again, drawing her nearer. She gasped as he tenderly bit her round shoulder. Their eyes re-

opened as the phone rang. Suave-ly, editorially, yet with an air of irritation, he lifted the receiver.

"Gazette office. Whaddya want? ... Naw. Not this weekend. Got too much on my mind. Seeyalater."

"Who was that, Mitchie?"

"Long distance from Montreal. Mom wanted to know if I was coming home for dinner."

As he spoke, his hand drew her blonde head down to his face. He forced his burning lips onto hers. His thumb caressed the back of her ear. Their half-closed eyes met. Their vice-like embrace was broken by a furious rapping on the window. Editor Guite, his curiosity somewhat aroused, turned toward the sound.

"Who's that? WHO'S THERE? Hey. Who?... What?... Whassat?... Speak... Stand ho... Who goes there?... WHO IS THERE, DAMMIT?"

The window rose slowly and a face chilled with the cold protruded through the opening.

"It's only me. Dave Day. Didn't mean to scare you. Awfully sorry. Really I am. I'll never do a terrible thing like that again. Awfully sorry. Really. Sorry."

"Whew. It's you. I thought it might have been Bill Buntain or the Shirreff Hall girls."

"No, it's only me."

"Why are you coming in the window, you coffeehiker?"

"I can't get in the door."

"Really David. You're not that tall."

"Oh, it's not that. Really it's not. It's just that there is a great multitude of angry girls blocking the entrance."

"Ohmygosh, it must be the Hall girls."

"I don't think so Mitch. These babes don't look very virginal."

"Then they must be the Pi Beta Phi girls."

"All right Dave. Get right on that. I want a story. I'd do it myself but you know how they all giggle and flee when I try to interview them. Besides, I'm working on something really big."

"But Mitch, I've got this law thesis to do..."

"Dave boy, those girls out there are waiting with pounding hearts to see you emerge with your editorial pencil, ready to take down anything they have to say. You are their 'voice to the students', Dave boy. Don't let them turn away with a sense of painful unfulfillment. They need YOU Dave boy."

"Okay you pseudo French demi-god, I'll get right on it."

The chief looked slyly over his shoulder as he secured the lock on the office window. He leaned against the filing cabinet and beckoned her. She moved with a sensuous ripple toward him, her silky arms outstretched. But he moved away, wheeling to avoid her embrace. He chuckled under

Ezra Pound's denunciation of the movies in "Hugh Selwyn Mauberley" is well-known: The "age demanded", chiefly a mould in plaster, Made with no loss of time, A prose khema, not an assuredly, alabaster Or the "sculpture" of rhyme. Even his phrasing, stressing as it does the cinema's etymological heritage, cynically emphasizes the cultural breakdown of which Pound has always been so conscious. Yet there is evidence scattered through Pound's later pronouncements to indicate that his opinion in regard to films underwent a drastic revision; one might almost say "revolution", since he came to incorporate the idea of films into his Confucian ethic.

In a 1914 article, Pound saw the motion picture as an outgrowth of impressionist art: The logical end of impressionist art is the cinematograph. The state of mind of the impressionist tends to become cinematographical. Or, to put it another way, the cinematograph does away with the need of a lot of impressionist art. From which statement we gather that Pound was not very enthused by the impressionist school; it was not "direct treatment of the 'thing' as subject". It was pretty, and dull. Four years later, he spoke of the cinema in connection with Greek drama: The populace was paid to attend a greek drama. It would have gone to cinemas instead, had cinemas then existed. Art begins with the artist. It goes first to the very few; and next, to the few very idle. Even journalism and advertising can not reverse this law. The movies are the modern equivalent of circuses for the mob. Pound's notable lack of concern for man in the mass (as opposed to individual man or even

man in the State) is apparent even in this relatively early snarl. By the 1930's Pound's opinion was beginning to mellow. While he still spoke of the movies as a refuge from intellectual effort ("A volume of quite sound statistical essays on poetry may quite easily drive a man to the movies"), he was also beginning to recognize that a film may in itself be a valid art-form: In all cases one test will be, "could this material have been made more efficient in some other medium?" The parenthesis in the quotation is Pound's. The statement is a bit cryptic, admittedly, and illustrates Pound's increasingly dogmatic approach, but it also shows that he was aware of what sort of an impact the cinema was having, and that it was not all, perhaps, worthless. The increase in quality of the films being produced, the introductions of sound, the fact that Pound was no longer living in an English-speaking country, or any of a dozen other factors might have helped to change his opinion. Pound, by the way, hastened to add to the above statement that it was "simply an extension of the 1914 Vorticist manifesto" already quoted. He also had an interesting thought on the structure of a film and how the prevailing intellectual MLEIU might affect it: "If one is convinced that the film offers, in the present century, a better form than the stage, he is unlikely to advise anyone to write any MORE rhymed couplets." Movies, in other words, tended to be loosely organized and would thrive in an environment which de-emphasized the classical ideals of structure and form. Pound's own subsequent poetic practice would seem to indicate that he himself considered that the film offers a better form than the stage!

In a 1914 article, Pound saw the motion picture as an outgrowth of impressionist art: The logical end of impressionist art is the cinematograph. The state of mind of the impressionist tends to become cinematographical. Or, to put it another way, the cinematograph does away with the need of a lot of impressionist art. From which statement we gather that Pound was not very enthused by the impressionist school; it was not "direct treatment of the 'thing' as subject". It was pretty, and dull. Four years later, he spoke of the cinema in connection with Greek drama: The populace was paid to attend a greek drama. It would have gone to cinemas instead, had cinemas then existed. Art begins with the artist. It goes first to the very few; and next, to the few very idle. Even journalism and advertising can not reverse this law. The movies are the modern equivalent of circuses for the mob. Pound's notable lack of concern for man in the mass (as opposed to individual man or even

if I could be editor next year." "Sure, I think it's a great idea. If you think you can take on the acute responsibility, the burden of constant toil, the never-ending bites of criticism, the tiring, weary hours of editorial labour, and the unbending necessity of student well-being, then I think you are an apt person to follow in my footsteps."

"Got your editorial done, Mitch?"

"I was thinking quite seriously of letting YOU do the editorial."

"But I did the editorial last week, and the week before."

"Y'see all the valuable experience you are grabbing, Terry boy? Keep it up. Don't bend under the pressure now kid. I know what it's like. A firm will-power, Morley."

"Okay Mitch."

"Get right on that editorial!"

"Okay Mitch."

The Chief smiled a warm yet devilish grin as he advanced on her rounded form, curled like a cat on the chair. His breath, still humid and hot, flowed from his half-open mouth past her ear. As he buried his flushed face in her neck, the telephone rang. The shrill piercing ring demanded an answer. The Chief ignored the demand. His demands were greater. However, the man-made device won out. In a fit of submission, the Chief wrenched the receiver from the cradle.

"Gazette office, Whaddya want? Oh hi Mike. Your wife? Sure. You wanna speak to her. Just a sec".

He leaned back in his chair. A story seethed in his brain. A paper was being born.

# Barbour: Private Ear and Public Eye

By DOUGLAS BARBOUR

One harbours the (slightly unfair) wish that Peter Shaffer had expended all his energy on THE PUBLIC EYE: had created a full evening of action for Julian Christophoras; but perhaps this second play of the evening is so enjoyable BECAUSE it is not over-long. Despite the fact that it is only a one-act play, THE PRIVATE EAR is overlong. I think it's because Mr. Shaffer has created a typical angry young play, and has added nothing to the guise. He has taken a stance that has by now become a living cliché, and has fashioned it into the corpse of one. In the second play he has also dealt with a cliché

situation, but his fine ear and his (I assume) irrepressible sense of whimsy has led him to fashion it anew and to create a pure comedy that is more serious than the first serious playlet.

Newcomer William Armstrong has the one worthwhile role in THE PRIVATE EAR and he handles it well. Bob, the music loving boy from the North, whose sensitivity hurts himself most in tough city, is a cliché character, perhaps, but at least he seems more or less real. Both the parts of Ted and Doreen seem to have been written from the memory of some other play. One cannot really blame David Renton for not

putting his heart into this role of a "flashy young, pseudo, sophisticated go-getter, who knows what he wants and how to get it" Mr. Renton gives an adequate delineation of this character, and all his movements and smiles and words are there, but this is surface only; he doesn't give us any depth. Doreen is another part that is difficult, because the playwright didn't care about its reality except as an obstacle to Bob. One can't blame Dawn Greenhalgh for not giving a more than perfunctory performance. At any rate, I did not feel that it mattered very much.

The problem with this play is that the author's animus towards these latter two characters is not controlled. As a result the play is sentimental in the wrong way, and it lacks the inner coherence that should mark any well constructed artifact. Still it affords Mr. Armstrong a chance to prove himself, and he proves himself a very capable actor, in this role anyway.

Although nobody would start giving prizes to THE PUBLIC EYE, it has that coherence the first play lacks. The unity of tone in this play, the sense that the author is in control all the way stands out in contrast to the earlier play of the evening. Moreover, all three parts in this play are well conceived, and worth acting well. The story, as I have already hinted, is whimsical, the tone light, and yet the emotion the play presents is fully realized by its objective correlative within the play itself. This is an enjoyable light entertainment, the glow of which remains with one long after it's over.

A good deal of credit must go to the actors. A very pleasant surprise is the performance of Gavin Douglas as Charles, the mouldering (47 year old) husband of the young (18) and vivacious Belinda. Mr. Douglas handles this role with ease and grace. I, for one, was not prepared for it. He exudes just the right amount of stiffness, impatience and belief in his own opinions to place his characters as delightfully in the wrong compared to the other two. Miss Greenhalgh plays Belinda, and this performance is far better than her earlier one. She is light and lively, and at her best near the end when she has to pantomime everything. Miss Greenhalgh is, perhaps, becoming too aware of her voice and affecting an artificiality in her speech that does not become her. One would hate to see this artificial tone become permanent.

David Renton also returns from the previous play, and his performance as Julian, the Public Eye of the title, is the best performance of the evening recalling to us the actor who created Feste last summer. Julian is an odd-ball, a true eccentric and Mr. Renton catches the flavour of his character down to the last raised eyebrow. Some sort of congratula-

tions should be offered to wardrobe for his outfit, too; it was delightfully outlandish. Mr. Renton's every moment on stage is carefully and craftily worked out to keep the audience in a state of anticipation, which is never disappointed. The whimsy of the play, and of this character, keeps one smiling throughout, with occasional bursts of happy laughter.

What makes this play so enjoyable, however, is the sense that there are three people involved with one another on the stage, not one person versus two cardboard targets. Each of the performers has a part which could be fleshed out to human dimension by good acting and no one disappointed.

The direction is good throughout, but reflects the relative merits of the plays themselves. In THE PRIVATE EAR, there are places, where everything seems to fall slack, where even such a good director as Mr. Reis apparently couldn't come up with anything solid to fill the holes in the script, although he makes some imaginative attempts in THE PUBLIC EYE the direction is taut and crisp throughout, and every movement of every character seems to further the purpose of the play, good entertainment. The set designs, are, as always with the Neptune, of a very high standard.

One cannot, in all honesty, unhesitatingly recommend the whole evening. But, because the performance of William Armstrong in the first play is so good because the whole of the second play is so good, and especially David Renton's performance as Julian, I suggest that nobody interested in good theatre should miss this performance. There's too much that is worthwhile in the evening to miss it, because of the few things that are not. NOTE: Mr. Craig, in his letter of last week, missed only one major point: that I agree with him wholeheartedly. However, as a critic of productions that do appear, I feel it my duty to write the best review of which I am capable, of those productions, not of some ideal which does not yet exist. And because Halifax audiences, and especially Dalhousie ones, are slack, I feel a need to give them as much reason for going to the Neptune as I honestly can. That is, I am pro-Neptune in any single review as I can be while still remaining honest and fair in my own eyes. Finally, I wrote the article he refers to back in January, when I did not know who would be back but assumed the best I could (Miss Ringham is in fact still with the company thank God) God knows I agree Halifax needs the Neptune, and displays rank ignorance as well as lack of judgment and culture in not giving it greater support, but my admittedly jocular, hope is to do all I can in my reviews to get some of the public interested!

# Symphony "Improved"

By PRENTICE GLAZIER

In some of its past concerts, the Halifax Symphony Orchestra has left much to be desired. This was not true in its most recent one at the Queen Elizabeth High School Auditorium. Under the direction of the talented Dr. Boyd Neel, the program consisted of "Italian Woman in Algiers" by Gioacchino Rossini, "Variations on a Theme of Tschaiakowsky" by Antony Arensky, "Symphony No. 97" by Haydn, and "Symphony No. 2" by Schubert.

It is much to its credit that it avoided the common mistake of offering common-place and over-performed works of a "light classical" nature. Unlike many small orchestras, it was more interested in arousing popular interest in more obscure but, nonetheless, excellent works.

The "Italian Woman in Algiers" overture to a farcical opera written in Rossini's early years, makes an excellent curtain raiser. It is not "important" music and was not intended to be. In his "Variation on a Theme of Tschaiakowsky", Antony Arensky, a little known composer living in the shadow of the great Russian master, used an entirely Tschaiakowskian theme and gave it an entirely un-Tschaiakowskian, but delightfully original treatment. The "Symphony No. 97" by Haydn is a little less prominent than certain of the other of his later works, but it is nonetheless very Classical and very typically Haydn. The "Symphony No. 2" by Schubert is a very early work of the German genius, written when he was about 17, but because of the stature of his later symphonies, it is grossly neglected. It is nevertheless excellent music. While written in a classical style, it shows a stylistic departure from Haydn and Mozart, a departure that was later to become extremely prominent in the "unfinished" and "Great" Symphonies.

Under close scrutiny, minor faults in the presentation could be detected; in the strings and violins especially, which at moments lacked the full tonal richness of accomplished instrumentalists. There were also occasional extraneous sounds while the entrances were sometimes imperfect.

However, all of this was trivial and more than compensated for by the lively, emotional performance accorded the program by the players. While it was not

of Toronto Symphony quality, it approached this level at times, especially in the Haydn work, and certainly no one could feel less than completely satisfied at the achievements of this fine orchestra.

The concert held on Sunday, January 31, at the King's Gymnasium was a most interesting one and much enjoyed by most of the people who attended. Entitled "Music for Divers Instruments", it was diverse in almost every other way as well as in forms of music used, in the composers that were represented, in the quality of the various pieces.

Eleven pieces were performed. Vivaldi's "Concerto in A Minor for Bassoon and Harpsichord" was brilliantly performed but because it is impossible to adjust the volume of the Harpsichord, the bassoon was disproportionately loud and tended to drown out the harpsichord. Three songs arranged for bass viol proved somewhat unsatisfactory as the instrument, because of its tone, is usually used for accompaniment purposes only in an orchestra and is not easily adapted to solo performances. In Handel's G-minor Sonata for Oboe and Harpsichord, the preceding difficulties were not present. Again the work was very well done. Two more pieces for doublebass brought the same results as before. Mozart's Woodwind trio was well played and evenly balanced, certainly played as Mozart had intended. "Three Pieces for Unaccompanied Clarinet" was very typically Stravinsky, but few would doubt that it was good Stravinsky. Two more pieces for Double bass were given. These, composed by the undeniably excellent Russian composer, Prokofiev, should have overcome previous difficulties that surrounded the instrument but the amateurish and ill-practised players butchered this one so badly that one could barely sense their potential excellence. Ibert's "Cinq Pieces on Trio" was a fine offering and was consistent with the excellent rendition of the Mozart work.

The concert as a whole was thoroughly deserving of the attention of any person who likes music and all of it except the Prokofiev works, was well-played.

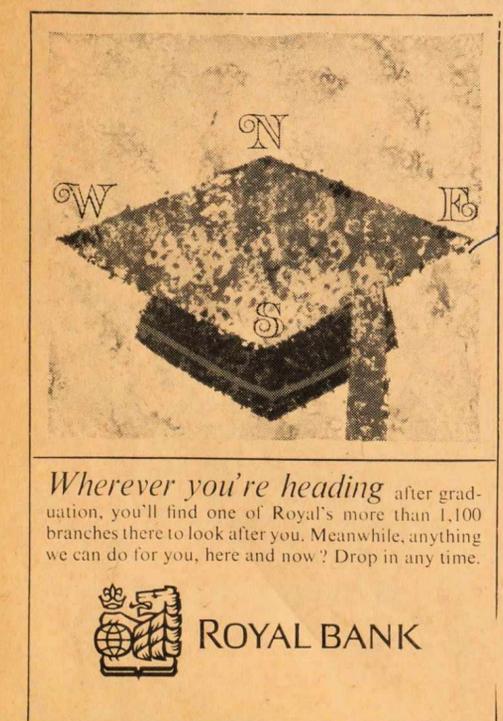
of Toronto Symphony quality, it approached this level at times, especially in the Haydn work, and certainly no one could feel less than completely satisfied at the achievements of this fine orchestra.

The concert held on Sunday, January 31, at the King's Gymnasium was a most interesting one and much enjoyed by most of the people who attended. Entitled "Music for Divers Instruments", it was diverse in almost every other way as well as in forms of music used, in the composers that were represented, in the quality of the various pieces.

Eleven pieces were performed. Vivaldi's "Concerto in A Minor for Bassoon and Harpsichord" was brilliantly performed but because it is impossible to adjust the volume of the Harpsichord, the bassoon was disproportionately loud and tended to drown out the harpsichord. Three songs arranged for bass viol proved somewhat unsatisfactory as the instrument, because of its tone, is usually used for accompaniment purposes only in an orchestra and is not easily adapted to solo performances. In Handel's G-minor Sonata for Oboe and Harpsichord, the preceding difficulties were not present. Again the work was very well done. Two more pieces for doublebass brought the same results as before. Mozart's Woodwind trio was well played and evenly balanced, certainly played as Mozart had intended. "Three Pieces for Unaccompanied Clarinet" was very typically Stravinsky, but few would doubt that it was good Stravinsky. Two more pieces for Double bass were given. These, composed by the undeniably excellent Russian composer, Prokofiev, should have overcome previous difficulties that surrounded the instrument but the amateurish and ill-practised players butchered this one so badly that one could barely sense their potential excellence. Ibert's "Cinq Pieces on Trio" was a fine offering and was consistent with the excellent rendition of the Mozart work.

The concert as a whole was thoroughly deserving of the attention of any person who likes music and all of it except the Prokofiev works, was well-played.

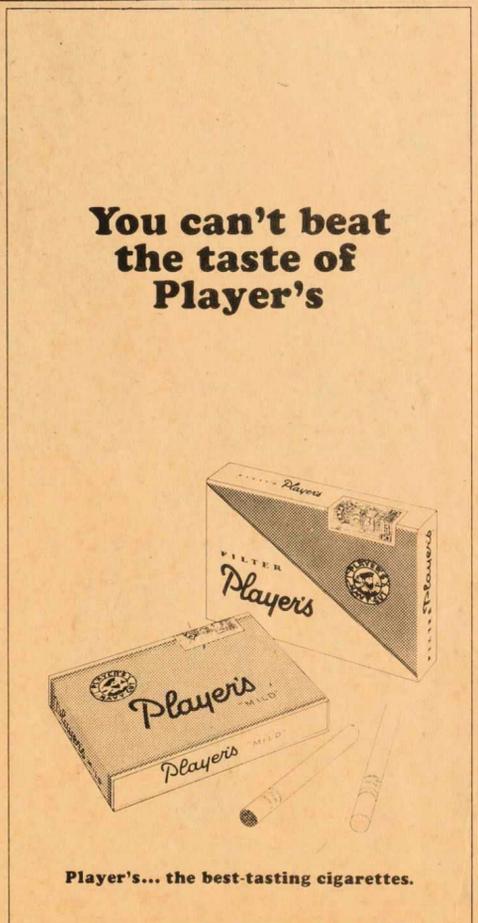
of Toronto Symphony quality, it approached this level at times, especially in the Haydn work, and certainly no one could feel less than completely satisfied at the achievements of this fine orchestra.



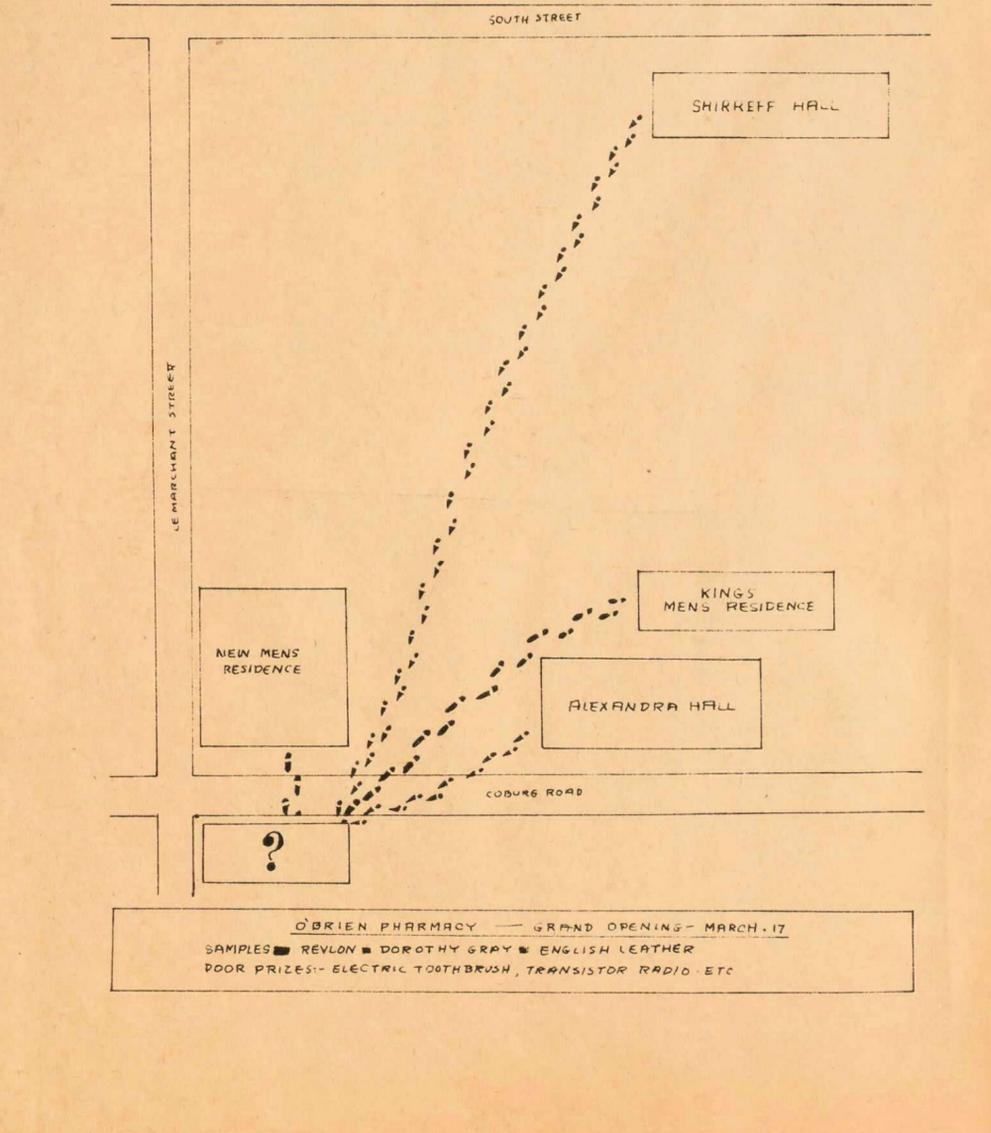
Wherever you're heading after graduation, you'll find one of Royal's more than 1,100 branches there to look after you. Meanwhile, anything we can do for you, here and now? Drop in any time.

**ROYAL BANK**

**You can't beat the taste of Player's**



Player's... the best-tasting cigarettes.



**O'BRIEN PHARMACY - GRAND OPENING - MARCH 17**

SAMPLES ■ REVLON ■ DOROTHY GRAY ■ ENGLISH LEATHER

DOOR PRIZES: - ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSH, TRANSISTOR RADIO, ETC



With blinding speed Tiger forward J.J. Cruickshank streaks past Acadia goal while Harry Powell, Axemen goalie and Acadia's captain (foreground) watch with envy. Unfortunately Dal did not show enough speed and were downed 3-2 by Acadia. The Axemen made 3 goals in the third period to sink the Tigers for the third time this season. Poor Tigers! Poor Dal!

## Axemen Spot Dal 2 Goals; Win 3-2

By JAMIE RICHARDSON  
Gazette Sports Editor

For the second time in as many weeks the rough-tough Acadia Axemen overcame a sizeable deficit to down the varsity hockey Tigers. Last Saturday evening the Axemen, trailing 2-0 late in the third period, took advantage of Tiger miscues to fire three quick goals and fashion a 3-2 win. The game was played in the Dal rink as part of the Open House activities.

One week earlier the Acadians fired five straight goals to erase a 4-1 deficit and sink the Bengals 6-4 in a loosely-played overtime match. This pair of losses rounds out the Bengals' schedule and gives them a final record of three wins and ten losses, leaving them in sixth spot in Conference standings. For the Axemen it was their fourth win (third against Dal) in eleven outings and leaves them in seventh spot in the eight-team M. I. A. U.

In last week's game, the Axemen opened quickly hemming the Tigers in their own end and only allowing Tiger forwards one shot or goal in the first nine minutes of play. The Bengal offense, even when able to get into Acadia territory, seemed disorganized and unable to take advantage of its chances.

The only goal of the opening frame came at the 18:48 mark when Rudy DeRose and Barry Ling teamed up to put Dal into the lead.

In the second period, the Tigers more than held their own, but once again blew many good chances. On several occasions, Bengal forwards skated in all alone on Acadia goalie Harry Powell, only to miss the lost pass or fire the puck wide. Bill Stanish fired the Tigers' second goal at the 10:10 mark of the second pome as he deflected a rebound, Rob McFarlane and Dick Drmaj got the assists.

While the Bengal offense was ragged on the whole, the line of Barry Ling, J. J. Cruickshank, and Rudy DeRose, who moved up from his regular defense slot, was the most effective. Besides netting the first Tiger goal, the trio worked well, throughout the game and kept the Axemen honest.

Speedy forward Dick Drmaj, playing his last game as a Bengal, also played a strong game for Dal. Besides helping out on Stanish, goal Drmaj, who graduates in the spring, had two or three excellent chances to score himself, but was just not able to find the mark.

SHOTS AND SAVES

Dal out-shot Acadia 29-26 . . . the Bengals did not shoot enough, instead they made one pass too many . . . Forward Dave McLymont injured in the last Acadia game, sat this one out . . . Brian Barr of Acadia, a large, awkward defenseman, besides getting three penalties, figured in both Dal goals. . . Rudy DeRose picked up 21 minutes in penalty for Dal . . . Referee Lorrie Powers did an adequate job in calling penalty 8 against Dal and 7 against Acadia . . . this was Dal's last game of the year . . . neither the cheerleaders, nor the Pep Cats attended the game.

In the third period the Bengals appeared to have settled down as they played good hockey for the first ten minutes. At one point, although two men shot for over a minute, they held off the Acadia power-play without allowing one shot on goal. Then, at the 14:29

## Final Standings

**MIHL Standings**

FINAL	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
x SDU	10	1	0	87	47	26
x St. F. X.	9	2	0	75	22	20
x UNB	7	3	1	61	37	19
x STU	6	5	0	61	64	16
x Mt. A.	4	6	1	51	58	11
xy Dal	3	10	0	34	72	9
xy Acadia	4	7	0	43	64	7
x U of M.	1	10	0	39	67	4

x—indicates four-point win.  
y—indicates one-point win.

**MIBC Standings**

FINAL	W	L	F	A	Pts
Acadia	11	1	945	631	22
St. F. X.	10	2	1030	824	20
SMU	9	3	1074	950	18
Dal	6	6	886	816	12
UNB	4	8	787	834	8
SDU	1	11	769	1048	2
Mt. A.	1	11	697	1078	2

Students who wish to work with the Student Housing Organization next summer may submit applications to Council Office. Typing skills and car desired.

Students who now hold rooms are asked to submit names and opinions on their rooms to Council office. The process is meant to keep the Student Housing records accurate and up to date.

# "Old Men" Schooners Brew Own Victory Potion

## Lawmen Edge Science Win Inter-fac Title

By JAMIE RICHARDSON  
Gazette Sports Editor

As the final buzzer sounded an eight foot jump shot rolled around the rim and out, and for the third year in a row Law had won the interfaculty basketball crown. In so doing the lawyers were pushed to the limit and barely held off a late game rush by Science to squeak out a 49-47 win.

Science and Law had ended the regular schedule with identical 16-1 records but the Science men were awarded first place as they handed the Lawyers their only loss. Science reached the final game by clubbing Dents 54-14 while the Law squad won the semi-final match dumping the tough Engineers' team 33-19.

In the final, both teams opened slowly but Law led by the rebounding and ball hawking of Bob Napolitano, jumped into a 13-4 lead by the 8 minute mark and appeared to have Science on the run. With 5 steals in the first half Napolitano fed to the fast breaking Law guards as the defending champs bounded to a 23-17 half-time bulge.

"Pidge" Ashworth scored eight points for Science in the opening twenty minutes while Mike Prendergast added 5. Law guards Flubber Macdonald and Terry Donahoe each counted 6 for Law.

In the second period the Jurists again appeared to be running away with the game as they opened up a 37-23 lead by the 6 minute mark. Again the fast break offense was proving effective for Law. At this point the whole complexion of the game changed as the quick field goals by Ashworth, Thomas two by Jerry Clarke, and two free throws by Prendergast brought science right back into

the game. With three minutes remaining, Science had narrowed the score to 45-44, while Law lost MacDonals and Napolitano on fouls. John Grant stuffed in a rebound for Law while Carl Thomas made one of two free throws for the Science-men. As time ran short, the teams traded field goals as Peter Herrndorf gave Law a brief four lead, to the glee of an estimated 60 Law rooters. With a mere ten seconds remaining, Jerry Clarke hit as a 15 score to 49-47. Law promptly lost the ball on a violation. When play resumed after a Science time out, Mike Prendergast took the 8-foot jumper and the game was over.

Napolitano had the winners with 14 points, while playing a strong all-around game, while Donahoe and Peter Herrndorf helped out with 12 and 9 points respectively. Flubber Macdonald notched 7 points before fouling out.

Ashworth was high scorer of the game as he counted 16 for Science, while also doing yeoman service on the backboards. Hard running Jerry Clarke fired 12 while Carl Thomas had 11 points . . . all in the second half . . . for the losers.

The officials in the final game were Dick McLean and Jesse Dillard.

In the semi-finals, Science completely demolished Dents to the tune of 54-14. The winners built up an early lead and were never headed as they amassed the highest point total of the year. Tall "Pidge" Ashworth once again lead Science as he stuffed



Two points Schooners!! Brian Ross hits a good field goal from close in while Tom Beattie (with open mouth) and Jesse Dillard of Schooners await the rebound. The Schooners came on strong in the second half to down the Tigers 67-56 to close the Bengals season. Poor skinned Tigers, Dalhousie catsmeat.

in 2 points while Carl Thomas and Mike Prendergast each added 12. Ross and Amos had 4 each for the losers.

In the semi-final tilt, Law overcame a 14-12 deficit to dump the Engineers 33-19. In doing so, the Lawyers only allowed 5 points in the final twenty minutes while counting 21 themselves. Donahoe lead the law point-getters with 9 while Peter Herrndorf had 6. Dick's was the highest man for the Engineers with 5.

## Come From Behind To Beat Tigers In 2nd Half

By ZACK JACOBSON  
Special To The Gazette

For one half of basketball, Halifax Schooners looked like a bunch of old men. During that half, Dalhousie Tigers, in their final game of the season, took a 32-21 lead.

However, in the second half, Schooners brewed their own potion of basketball and chopped incessantly into the Dal lead until it was completely dissolved and then built a lead of their own to drink the flavor of a 67-56 win.

The triumphed the Schooners record at 5-5 and was their second of the year over Dalhousie. Schooners will now enter the Canadian Senior Men's Basketball championship to be played at Dal Gym April 2 and 3.

Schooners were lacking Dave MacDonald and Bill White. However, in this case, the rest of the team was able to take up the slack through the rest of the Tiger roster to take up the slack.

Schooners were lacking Dave MacDonald and Bill White. However, in this case, the rest of the team was able to take up the slack through the rest of the Tiger roster to take up the slack.

The Schooners tightened up their man to man defense and the Bengals refused to run any offensive plays. Rather, each Tiger attempted to score on his own and the result was disastrous. After Dal had run up a 42-28 lead in the first period, the rest of the team took over. The Schooners scored twenty five of the next 28 points to take a 53-45 lead. What appeared to be a relatively easy victory turned into a night-mare.

The Tigers wound up the 1964-65 season with an overall 7-13 record.

SCHOONERS:- Loiselle 11, Ross 4, Shoveller 4, Mullane 2, Visitors took over for keeps, McMillan 14, MacLachlan 10. They scored twenty five of the next 28 points to take a 53-45 lead. What appeared to be a relatively easy victory turned into a night-mare.

The Tigers were led by Larry 56.

## Meds Take Hockey Crown; Edge Law, 6-5

By HUNTER STENTAFORD

By clubbing Pharmacy 11-2 in a semi-final game and Law 6-5 in a final game, Meds took the inter-fac hockey crown again this year. Law advanced to the finals with a 1-0 win over Engineers in the other semi-final game.

In the semi-final game between Meds and Pharmacy the Meds team displayed their power by completely outplaying the Pharmacy team. They took a 3-0 lead in the first period. In the second, Pharmacy finally got a marker but only after Meds had added three more. The doctors added another four goals in the last period and it was not until the dying minutes that Pharmacy beat Gord Stanfield in the Med goal to make it 11-2.

John Stewart scored the only goal in the game between Law and Engineers. The shot by Stewart was a long, weak one that bounced past the Engineers goalie. The game itself was played very sloppily and it could be said that neither team would have been able to put up much of a show against Meds. There were approximately a dozen penalties handed out among the two teams. Players complained about the two new linesmen for the game and even questioned "whether or not they knew what off-side was!"

The final game between Med and Law proved to be one of the fastest and most exciting of the year. The teams were evenly matched and some good plays were made by both sides. Don Craig of Meds scored the winning goal late in the third period to make the final score 6-5 for the doctors.

Law took an early lead as Norm Carruthers scored after nine seconds of play and Gary Hurst made the score 2-0 fifty seconds from the opening whistle. Shortly after, Bill Buntain scored for Meds while Craig was in the penalty box. Dave Murray tied up the score to end the first period's goals when he scored on a power play while Jack Lovett of Law had a penalty.

John Stewart put Law ahead early in the second on a goal assisted by Hayman and Ted Margeison. Bill Buntain scored his second goal to tie the game up 3-3 when Margeison of Law and Mac Keigan of Meds were off for roughing. Bill West put Law ahead 4-3 to end the scoring of the second period.

In the third period of play, Hal Murray of Meds tied the game up, scoring unassisted. Ted Margeison, on an assist from Carter put Law ahead again 5-4 but only minutes afterwards Hal Murray scored for Meds. Buntain assisted on the goal and at the time Lovett and Brown were in the penalty box for fighting and Craig of Meds was there for tripping. A few minutes after Craig climbed out of the penalty box to get his winning goal, making the final score 6-5 for Meds.

## Dal, Scene National Hoop Tourney

By JOEL JACOBSON  
Special To The Gazette

Dalhousie Gymnasium will be the scene of one of the finest basketball tournaments to be played in this area in quite some time as April 2 and 3 (Friday and Saturday) brings the Canadian Senior Men's Tournament to town.

Halifax Schooners, opposition of the Tigers on three occasions and boasting three players with Dalhousie written all over them, will host the tourney. The four-team meet will bring together the provincial champions from Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick. In past, this championship



Dillard

MacDonald

has been decided by a two-team battle but the Canadian Amateur Basketball Association chose Halifax as the site for the first tourney.

On opening night, Schooners will face Quebec and Ontario will play New Brunswick. Saturday evening, the opening night losers will play for third and fourth places and the two winners will battle in the championship tilt.

Schooners boast an all-star aggregation of former college and service greats from this area. Dalhousie has contributed three men to the team. Starting centerman will be Jess Dillard, a pre-dent student who was de-

clared ineligible for this year's Tigers because of grade trouble in a South Carolina college four years ago. Next year, Dillard will be suiting up with the Bengals and should be a key cog in the machinery that could bring Dal fans even better basketball than they saw this year.

Dave MacDonald, one of the finest shooters to wear a Dal uniform, will perform in the Schooner backcourt. MacDonald will be remembered by Dal fans for the "shot heard 'round the Maritimes" last year. Dave scored the points that upset St. F. X. on Carnival weekend 1964. Dave has been averaging just under 10 points a game for the Schooners.

Bill White, a graduate in Commerce in 1960, played three years with Dal, captaining the team for two seasons. A great playmaker and a ballplayer who uses his head all the time, White has been averaging five assists a game.

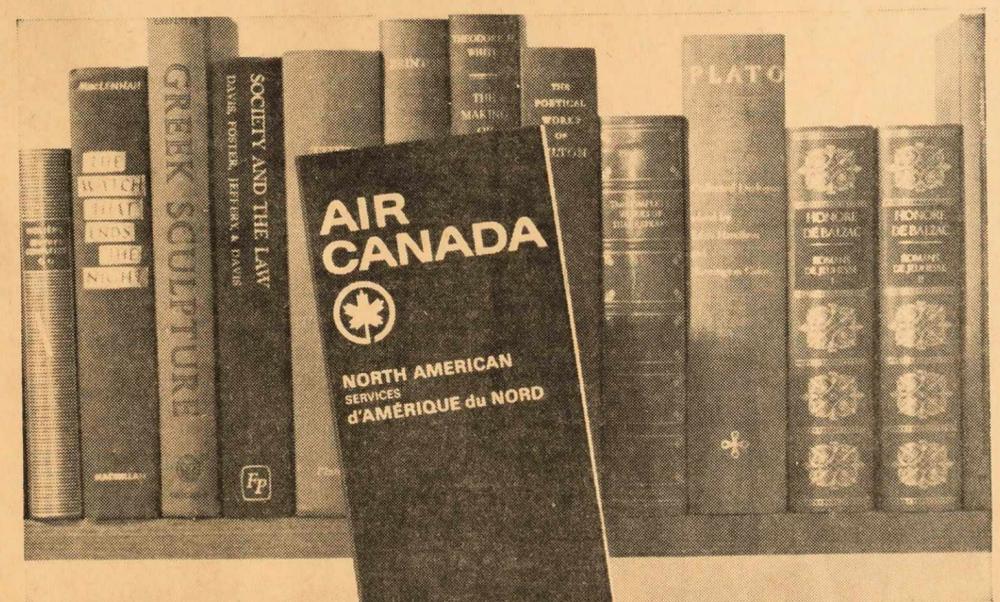
Another player who Dal fans will see in intercollegiate uniform next season is Acadia's Ian MacMillan. "Rook" has been shooting brilliantly all season scoring 16 points a game on a 40% average.

Saint Mary's has a strong representation on the Schooners roster with Bill Mullane, Brian Ross and Fred Walker all graduates of the Robie Street school.

Another pair of Acadia contributions to the Schooner roster is forward Claude MacLachlan and guard Hugh Laurence. MacLachlan is well known to local fans through his efforts in devising and fostering the Blue-nose Classic. Rod Shoveller, for years a standout with Navy teams and now lending his rebounding talents to the Schooners, backs up Dillard at center.

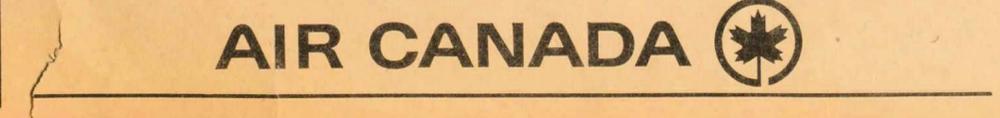
Coach of the Schooners is Bob Douglas, a graduate of Dalhousie in education. He now teaches physical education at Queen Elizabeth High, fostering ground for many of Dal's current athletes. Douglas coached Dal guard Eric Durnford and forward Jim Seaman as well as guard Foggy Lacas.

Don't forget the dates -- Friday and Saturday April 2 and 3 for the Canadian Senior Men's Basketball Championship. Games will be played at the Dal Gym.



**required reading**

Chances are you won't find this AIR CANADA schedule among the intellectual nourishment available in your university or college library. Yet, in not too many years, it could be an important bread and butter item on your everyday reading list. And for this very good reason: AIR CANADA can take you quickly, comfortably and conveniently to 35 Canadian cities, 7 major U.S. cities, and to Britain (with BOAC), Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Bermuda, Nassau, and the Caribbean, on matters of business, pleasure and profit.



# ON CAMPUS

Applications for the following positions with the Dalhousie Gazette are now being accepted by the Editor-in-chief, Terry Morley for the coming year:

- (1) News Editor
- (2) Features Editor
- (3) Circulation Manager
- (4) Typist

Compliments of

## Alexander Keith & Son, LIMITED

A PRODUCT OF FIVE GENERATIONS

OF NOVA SCOTIA MASTER BREWERS

BREWERS OF KEITH'S INDIA PALE ALE



I REMEMBER WHEN I WROTE  
MY FIRST FEATURE, MITCH SAID:  
"WALTON, YOU'LL HANG FOR THIS!"

MITCH IS RIGHT,  
I DO GET IN HIS HAIR!

HE MAY BE CLEAN-  
LIVING, BUT HE SURE  
HAS DIRTY EARS.

159-N-1  
GANG! ANOTHER MORAL  
VICTORY FOR DAL!

HE CAN YAP TILL HE'S  
BLUE IN THE FACE, BUT  
I WON'T LET GO. A GOOD  
LAYOUT MAN ALWAYS HAS  
A FIRM GRIP ON THINGS.

A GUY JUST CAN'T WIN!  
I TAKE A PICTURE OF HERNDORF  
AND CUT OFF HIS HEAD. POOR  
SLDB. I'M GONNA MOVE TO TRURO  
AN' BE A USED CAR SALESMAN.

THIS JOB OF  
BUSINESS MANAGER  
HAS ITS ADVANTAGES.

