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November 18, 1966.

\$Thousands in Books Stolen?

by Bob Brady

Vanier Bull Session — Not Enough Bull!

By Ross Howard

Last Thursday's "Bull Session" held in the Vanier J.C.R. was Vanier Council's latest attempt at creating a closer link between the council and students, but judging from the poor turnout Vanier students have little to beef about, or are not interested. Five members of the council were present to answer questions about Vanier and the council from about 20 interested students. Several card games and loud conversations in the JCR drowned out much of the discussion. The most common beef appeared to be Vanier's lack of communication and publicity, as illustrated by: 'Why weren't the Vanier elections publicized?', 'Who's running for election now?', 'Why wasn't Vanier Council explained to freshmen sooner?', and 'What is being done about communications?'

Council Chairman Al Kaplan agreed that past elections had been insufficiently publicized, and admitted that he was unsure of how much publicity was being carried out for various projects. Councillor Larry Rappoport added that awareness of the upcoming Vanier election was also going to be poor, yet he was unable to offer a solution to the problem. Kaplan stated that the present publicity committee is hampered by lack of interested people and that more people are needed.

The question of the Vanier budget was raised when the Chairman asked if the students were satisfied with the present distribution of the \$17.00 each Vanier student contributes to the council. Some of this money has gone toward orientation week, office equipment, dances and a

jazz concert, the SRC, and the Vandoo, leaving only a limited amount for the formation of clubs. He said that SRC's position seemed indefinite, but the Vanier clubs could go to SRC for financial aid by pooling their resources with Founders College.

Dr. Fowler, the Master of Vanier, commented that too many 'half-baked' ideas for clubs were being submitted, and that their vagueness makes it difficult to decide on them. Kaplan said that forms for the correct submission of club charter requests were being prepared, although religious and political clubs in the college are still in doubt.

When asked about what sports were presently available in Vanier, a council member explained that 35% of the student body was now involved in intra-mural sports, and that the sports programme would expand.

It was explained to a questioning student that Vanier has no medical insurance plan this year, but that a nurse is available in Founders, and a doctor calls twice a week.

Dr. Fowler expressed disappointment with the present form of questioning, and indicated that students should discuss 'what kind of a college do you want?', and 'what do you want to do?'

Very few other questions were asked, and Chairman Kaplan deplored the lack of interest and offers to help on the part of Vanier students. He noted later that the bull-session had not been very successful, largely due to poor advertising, and the remaining interested student agreed heartily. Kaplan also commented on the lack of respect shown by the disinterested persons in the JCR who had disrupted so much of the session.

Partial Agreement in Ryersonian Dispute

TORONTO (CUP)--Students and Ryerson Politechnical Institute representatives Tuesday night worked out a partial agreement to end a two-day walkout by 18 student editors at the Daily Ryersonian.

A new publishing board suggested by Ryerson's director of student affairs will give the paper's student editor final say in all editorial content disputes.

Under the proposal, three students and an equal number of faculty members would form a final court of appeal. The student editor, as a board member, would have an extra vote in the event of a tie.

Representatives from both sides welcomed the proposed settlement, approved Tuesday night in a vote taken among second year journalism students.

The Daily Ryersonian is produced in conjunction with the journalism course offered at the institute.

The walkout was sparked by

the announcement Sunday night from Principal F.C. Jorgenson that in future Lloyd Lockhart, the paper's professional managing editor, would review all copy.

When the system of having the managing editor review all copy was tried before, he had censored some material, former staff members claimed. In one article, the word 'horseshit' was removed and a few sentences altered.

Ryerson's administration claimed that because the paper was a journalism laboratory, it should be more professional in nature and copy should be run under the managing editor's authority.

Excalibur desperately needs reporters and photographers and typists and lay-out people, and add salesmen and how the hell else could we fill this space?

Nov. 14. When asked to comment on rumours that the Steacie Library has lost \$18,000 worth of books since June, the Director of Libraries for York, Mr. O'Connell, said that a preliminary check was 'not definite' and that a complete inventory was now in progress. He added that the average loss rate for the library was unknown and declined to give an estimate of the total loss the library has incurred because of theft.

Mr. O'Connell did state that the average cost per volume to obtain books was \$8.00, but by the time they reached the shelves of the library they have a value of about \$12.00 because of filing and other expenses such as the salaries for the 90 employees of the library. If the library were to hire full time guards to help prevent thefts it would need at least two at a salary of about \$5,000 each so therefore, the loss due to theft would have to be in excess of \$10,000 per year, that is, almost 1,000 volumes. If rumours that have been circulating since late last week are true, this figure may have been reached since last June alone.

Mr. O'Connell indicated that the open stack system of filing now used in the library is by far the most efficient method of running a library but that it also facilitated theft, as no running check of the stock could be kept. He added that there was no real answer to the problem of theft in libraries aside from segregating rare and valuable books and giving no borrowing privileges on these volumes.

When asked about the freedom given outsiders such as high school and U. of T. students, Mr. O'Connell said that as long as there is room in the library and these people do not create any other problems they are welcome to use the facilities of the libraries at York. To justify this Mr. O'Connell said that it was for the 'preservation and dissemination of knowledge' that libraries are formed and that no person should be denied the use of these facilities.

As an interesting example of this problem, a recent CUP release revealed that 500 volumes had been stolen from the law library at U.B.C. since 1964, presumably by future lawyers of the country.

Frost Donates Library to York

Nov. 17. From the Department of Information and Development.

Hon. Leslie M. Frost, former premier of Ontario, has presented to York University's Leslie Frost Library more than 100 volumes from his valuable collection of early Canadiana.

Reflecting Mr. Frost's interest in North American history, the books, valued individually up to \$800, include eyewitness accounts of early 18th century events: The early wars, the American Civil War, voyages of exploration, the struggle for control of the fur trade and vivid first-hand accounts of the settler's lives and their fight for survival in a hostile environment.

The book collection includes 'The History of the Late War in North America, (1772)' by Thomas Mante, 'History of Can-

nada from its First Discovery to the Peace of 1763' by William Smith, the earliest attempt to produce a connected history of this country, and 'Visit to Niagara Falls in 1880' by John Maude, a volume illustrated by the author.

There is also a copy of Catherine Parr Traill's famous book 'The Backwoods of Canada, Being Letters from the Wife of an Emigrant Officer Illustrative of the Domestic Economy of British America.'

Mr. Frost's gift will add immeasurably to the significance of the York collection and, for the most part, will be housed in the Rare Books Room of the Library located on the University's Glendon Campus.

Formal presentation will be made on Friday, November 18, at 2 P.M.

College Councils to Meet S.R.C.

Vanier College Council and Founders Student Council issued a joint bulletin last Friday announcing a general council meeting on Sunday Nov. 20.

The first meeting of this type was held last summer and at that time a motion was passed that talks continue to establish

a permanent form of the university-wide student government.

Al Kaplan of Vanier Council and Howard Nemtin of Founders hope to see the position of S.R.C. evaluated. They also think the question of CUS should be discussed.

A Place to Lie At Expo

OTTAWA (CUS)--Expo '67 accommodation is at a premium, and with this in mind, the Canadian Union of Students is taking steps to alleviate the problem.

This week CUS officials signed a contract with College Francaise in Montreal to provide inexpensive Expo accommodation for students.

The 600-bed college is centrally located, only a block away from the new subway which will

go directly to the Expo site.

Young persons between the ages of 15 and 30 are eligible to sign up for four nights' accommodation in Montreal. Four different plans, ranging from \$18 to \$78.50 are available.

The cheapest plan includes accommodation and breakfast. The others provide for Expo passes, tours and a meal in a French Canadian restaurant. The \$78 baby includes four nights in New York City.

Excalibur



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ROSS — SECRET A.C.S.A. MEETINGS LEAD TO BERKLEY

Anon.

Editorial

Were You Born in a Barn?

Were you born in a barn? An old cliché question, eh. The kind you sort of ignore. Rather like the word 'apathy'.

Well, go right on ignoring the question if you will, but face it, You, the students of York, are slobs. Not untidy; no, not merely inclined to be indifferently messy--SLOBS OR Bums, if you prefer.

How else can you explain that disgusting garbage depot you call a J.C.R. Have you ever seen the Common room when it wasn't littered with coke cans, chocolate bar wrappers, and empty coffee cups? Perhaps; if you were here the day your college opened--and early at that.

How much effort does it take to pick up your refuse and dump

it in those conveniently placed garbage cans? Surely even apathy has its limits. We don't expect you to work energetically for the paper, or be concerned about student government, or even attend the many debates, films, and discussions organized for your benefit. However, if you must carry on like a herd of cattle at least don't carry the analogy to its limits by leaving your droppings everywhere willy-nilly.

But carry on if you must--like mindless, indifferent animals. But keep in mind that your conduct brands you as slobs.

Hey, wait a minute now. Don't nod your heads and agree we're right. 'Yes, most of the students here are slobs. We are talking about you.'

Warga Speaks

Shame on You

I recently attended a lecture given by Dr. L.S. Feuer, presently in the Department of Sociology, at the University of Toronto and formerly at the University of California at Berkeley. Dr. Feuer spoke on 'The Hope and the Tragedy of Student Movements.'

He described numerous picturesque and stimulating occurrences in the history of student protests such as assassinations, suicides and the less exciting flagpole-sitting during a hurricane. Here were the dreams and fantasies of my youth.

But look around us here at York. Have you seen any protest movements. When is the last time you took part in a good wholesome riot, burning some political leader of professor in effigy and kindling the flames with your Samuelson text and workbook.

Why I haven't even seen one bohemian-type character at York. Not one draft-dodger. We all seem to be clean-cut ladies

and gentlemen and it is revolting. Are you the future leaders of the world?

Where is our answer to the Red Guard. Are we going to allow the Chinese to out do us or are we going to pretend, as the United Nations does, that they do not exist.

What has happened to the youth of today? Where is the philosophy of life, the suicidal cults of idealism? When is the last time you committed suicide for a worthy and just cause? Are we so contented with life that we have nothing left to rebel against? Has the bomb-scare made us all complacent? Where is the conflict of the generations or have all our fathers become 'swingers'.

Dr. Feuer says that students played a great part in helping the First World War off the ground. Was it not a student who assassinated the Archduke. Look at yourselves in the mirror tonight and ask yourselves--'When was the last time I contributed to the War effort'.

Letters

Dear Sir,

I am glad, nearly ecstatic, that Keith Kennedy had the courage and foresight to walk out of A.C.S.A., the Advisory Committee on Student Affairs. Keith believes that a committee discussing student affairs should be open to students. Apparently, other A.C.S.A. members feel that a merely advisory body need not be open, since it will have no actual power. Yet is this so? S.R.C. recognition has been denied for eight months because A.C.S.A. has not gotten around to it yet. Many plans have been delayed or tabled because they belong to A.C.S.A. No power?

It sounds as if A.C.S.A. is supposed to be some sort of Ratification Board. On the other hand, if A.C.S.A. is merely an advisory body, if they are a bunch of friendly intelligent guys who are trying to foster some creative discussion, what are they afraid of--Excalibur? Are they not prepared to say what they have to say about student affairs in front of students? This is just too tyrannical and feudalistic. It's not that I don't trust the administration, but I get the distinct impression that they don't trust us, the students.

Yours sincerely,
Carter Hoppe.

Windsor Students Live in Slum

WINDSOR Two dozen students at the University of Windsor are living in a slum.

For \$815 a year, the standard residence fee at Windsor, they live in Saint Basil House of Canterbury College.

Although Canterbury College was designed to be a 'distinctive, compact residence for students,'

it has become a blight on the campus.

In St. Basil's House the roof leaks, the windows are jammed shut, the drains on the only two showers are plugged, and the refrigerator does not work.

They have no recreation facilities except a record player which rarely works.

From the Closet:

The layout staff is waiting for all these empty spaces to get together (propagate, so to speak)

and then maybe we will have lots more empty spaces. After all people do it, so why can't white spaces?



Were you there...?

U.S. Dormies Drink Legal Booze

WASHINGTON (CUP)--A rule prohibiting drinking in dormitories has been reversed by Georgetown University.

The new policy allowing all men to keep both beer and hard liquor in their rooms, was 'designed to help students develop personal responsibility', Georgetown officials said.

Authorities who have studied

the campus drinking issue have concluded 'the formation of young men is facilitated when they're given the freedom to choose whether to use alcoholic beverages,' said Georgetown student personnel director.

Officials also said the move was made to end the pretense of enforcing an unenforceable rule--a primary consideration, according to several students.

Student Aid and Our Financial Office

"DON'T DROP OUT OF YORK BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES!" This was the main point which emerged from Excalibur's talk with Financial Aid Director Gerald Wright recently. There is enough money around to keep your head above water. You won't swim, but still you won't sink - not right now anyway.

For unmarried Ontario residents it is good old Student Awards Programme all over again. This, Mr. Wright thinks, is by no means an ideal programme, but is not as bad as it has been made out to be. It is very unfortunate that over 60% of any money obtained will have to be repaid, but this system - with the limited funds - is probably the best outside of free tuition.

He sees the main faults of the scheme lying in the extremely poor quality of the publicity it received, its assumption that a minimum of some 15% of parents' income can or should be contributed to a student's education, and the excessively probing questions which have to be answered.

Approximately 22% of the York students who applied for SAP were refused, but a good many appeals have been successful. Students should not hesitate to appeal if they think they are badly or unfairly treated. Private and personal considerations - such as not saving the \$400.00 one is assumed to save during summer vacation - are good grounds for appeal.

There are several donated bursaries available at York. These, however, are given mostly to married students and students from outside Ontario. This is because SAP aid is reduced by an equivalent amount if such aid is given to the average Ontario resident student. Such awards would

then have virtually no effect. Mr. Wright thinks that married students are treated very poorly by the province and he has every intention of doing whatever he possibly can for them.

Unfortunately, scholarship holders have the value of their awards taken into consideration when they apply for any aid. We have come to regard a scholarship award as an incentive and a reward for hard work. Most people will then object that the aid system does not deal fairly with this question.

However, we must realize that giving aid to a student who doesn't need it means withholding it from one who probably needs it desperately. The A-student is certainly worth supporting in University - he is very likely to be very valuable to the society. But we should not over-support him if this means ignoring the borderline student. He also contributes to society - very often as much, or more.

Free tuition - when and if it comes - will to a large extent take care of this question. And Mr. Wright is most optimistic that free tuition will soon be here. He sees our present Public School brothers and sisters entering University as they will enter High School - without paying for their tuition.

Do you still think your next lecture in Burton will be your last at York because of financial difficulties? If you do, go see the Financial Aid Office - ask for Mr. Wright. He will try his best for you. Don't be bashful about your needing aid - Mr. Wright believes bashfulness prevents too many people from applying for aid which they require and could obtain.

Once again. Come now - don't be hesitant!

B.B. Came! Glass Turkeys Are In! BUSINESS IS LOOKING UP

The Business Club, comprising the entire undergraduate business administrative class of 23 students was recently formed within the School of Business Administration. Since this is the first year of operation of this School, this undergraduate class of budding executives decided that organization was the best way in which to identify with and participate in the various facets of university life and make a positive contribution to the social and administrative scene at York.

With representation in the undergraduate program of students, from the Universities of Toronto, Waterloo, Waterloo-Lutheran, Western Ontario and Windsor, not to mention a preponderance of former Glendon students, both opportunity and challenge were presented. With the intention of providing a ready forum for the discussion and application of the various principles of accounting, behavioral sciences, economics, business law and marketing functions, the Business Club was formed.

The club, with Jerry Ziedel,

a Western refugee, as president, is dedicated to the heightening of school spirit, faculty relations within the school itself and to greater identification with, and participation in, York University activities.

Tangible results of early efforts can be seen in the very successful Biz Bash held on November 12, with its challenges in promotion and organization and unique opportunity to get to know a greater number of the undergraduate body of York.

The Business Club has also been ably represented on the football fields of Vanier by a crew of flag-football regulars, who, despite a marked lack of physical prowess, make up for it in rugged determination and the occasional smattering of abject cowardice. They hope that this spirit can be carried forth into all fields of athletic endeavour so that their rallying cry "It doesn't matter if you win, so long as you show a profit" may ring down through the ages and serve as a goal for future undergrads in the School of Business Administration.

The Social Planning Committee Introduces:

A speaker from University Settlement, Miss Harmer, is coming to York on Monday, November 21st at 3:00 p.m. to discuss some of the aspects of Social Work.

Place: Vanier Social & Debates Room.

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE STUDENT

Following is an interview conducted recently with Ian Robertson, president of the National Union of South African Students in Leiden, Holland. Mr. Robertson, banned in South Africa under the Suppression of Communism Act, is now studying education at Oxford University in Britain. (Special to Canadian University Press)

Question: Could you tell us the exact date on which you were banned?

Robertson: 11th May, 1966.

Question: Do you intend to go back to South Africa?

Robertson: If I do go back things would be very difficult for me. The ban has been imposed for five years, and at the end of that time would probably be imposed for another five years and so on. I think I can do more from outside South Africa at the moment, because the bans imposed on me mean I can do nothing at all in South Africa.

Question: The representative from Reuters said you had attended the court hearings on

South West Africa, and here instead of apartheid they had referred to separate development. What was the meaning and value of separate development?

Robertson: This separate development had been the idea of Verwoerd, but it still meant the white man dominating the black man. It was supposed to mean that the different races would have completely separate development in separate areas of South Africa, but in actual fact it was a justification used by the government for what was really apartheid.

Question: Do the people of South Africa really believe in what is called separate development?

Robertson: It is difficult to say. Verwoerd had been mostly a man of ideas, and had left most of the actual work to people like Vorster. But the idea of separate development had been mainly for outside appearances.

Question: Can separate development ever be realized in South Africa?

Robertson: No. Mainly because it would mean separating the black people into the worst areas in South Africa, and these areas could never support such a large population. A commission called the Tomlinson Commission had been set up especially to look into this matter, and this had decided that even if millions of pounds were spent each year on the project of separate development, it would be over thirty years before this separation would really begin.

Question: Do you think there will be violence in South Africa?

Robertson: I do not foresee violence. The atmosphere in South Africa in fact seems very stable, and there is only tension under the surface. All the bans and restrictions imposed make it virtually

impossible for anyone to cause very much trouble. There are now only a few people, all white, left in South Africa, who are doing anything, since almost everyone has been banned or expelled. All whites do military service when they are 18 years. It is an offence for an African to carry a gun, and he can be arrested for carrying a knife or any other weapon. Africans are not allowed to join the army, and in the police they can get no higher than Sergeant, and even then cannot give orders to any white men under them. It would need a military coup or something similar to have any effect on the government.

Question: For how long can the present situation in South Africa continue?

Robertson: It could continue for a very long time.

Question: How does the stabbing of Verwoerd affect the situation in South Africa?

Robertson: It could only make the situation worse, since his successor would be even more extreme, e.g. Vorster. Verwoerd had been trying to keep people like Vorster in check for outside appearances, but his successor is not likely to be interested in outside appearances. Verwoerd's death would be used as a rallying point for the whites against the blacks, already the idea was to carry on with the work of Verwoerd, only to more of an extreme.

Question: What can be done from the outside to help the situation?

Robertson: I think there is very little that can be done. Rhodesia has proved that sanctions haven't really proved a danger to an industrialized country, and already the government is trying to find more oil, so that if there is a ban, the country could still

carry on. Something that could be done is to try and educate at least a small percent of the Africans. At the present time, education for the Africans is extremely bad. NUSAS is at present financing many Africans to go and study in London, so that at least some of them will be prepared for leadership when anything happens. But even this is very difficult since the government does everything it can to prevent such organizations.

Question: What is the position of the church on this?

Robertson: Almost all the politicians who get anywhere in South Africa belong to the Dutch Reformed Church. These churches hold segregated services, and even preach apartheid from the pulpit.

Question: How does the church justify itself over this?

Robertson: No justification is given.

Question: Is there a possibility of South African students studying outside South Africa getting together to form an effective student organization? (Cont. pg. 6)

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No More Tab, No More Sprite Profs and Liquor Get Green Light

The Ontario Liquor License has approved an application by York University for a club license in the senior common room in Founders' College.

Four years ago a similar license was granted to Glendon Hall. Sale of Liquor will be restricted to faculty members; no students of any age will be served.

The Opiates and Drug Addiction

by Gary Gayda

part two of a three part article on drugs by Gary Gayda

Opium--because of its intoxicating effect on the average individual, and its hallucinatory effect on imaginative artists such as De Quincey and Coleridge--is sometimes described as a hallucinogen. However, most authorities today regard it as a depressant and blame De Quincey's "Confessions of an Opium Eater" for popularizing the common misconception of a paradise of hallucinatory bliss available via the opiates.

The use of opium in medicine and surgery is indispensable. Thomas Sydenham, the English Hippocrates, wrote in the 17th century: "Among the remedies which it has pleased Almighty God to give to man to relieve his sufferings, none is so universal and so efficacious as opium." His opinion might have become somewhat less enthusiastic if he had foreseen opium addiction.

The United States Pharmacopoeia defines Opium as the "air-dried milky exudation obtained by incising the unripe capsules of *Papaver somniferum* Linné, or its variety album De Candolle (Fam. Papaver-aceae)." Opium is obtained from the opium poppy, *Papaver somniferum*, which is easily identified from its wrinkled, paper-like petals, white or pale purple in colour. Its seeds are harmless; in fact, they contain a bland oil and several fragrant essences, which give a distinctive flavour to various cakes and confections. They also are employed in bird-seed mixtures.

Opium is secured from the green unripened capsule of the plant. The poppy capsule is scratched by a many-bladed (eight) knife while still in the field. From the wounds, droplets of a white substance gush, which dry to a brownish consistency and are scraped off with a long trough-like spoon. Compressed into lumps, it reaches the world market in 1/2 to 2 lb. sizes.

The plant is probably indigenous to Asia Minor; it is now most widely grown in China, India, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Iran and Bulgaria. Turkish opium is the most esteemed, because of its high morphine content. The brownish gum is extremely rich in other alkaloids--25, in fact. Thebaine, codeine, narcotine, papaverine are the better known ones.

The estimated world production of opium is 2,800 tons; the world's medical requirement is only 450 tons. Therefore, at least 2,350 tons are sold unlawfully to addicts. Narcotics commissions in countries around the world and in such international bodies as the United Nations and Interpol are waging a continuous battle against this illegal trafficking.

There are two preparations of opium which are therapeutically employed today, laudanum and paregoric. These compounds, however, have been used with decreasing frequency since the isolation of morphine, and today the customary use of paregoric is with children and in the treatment of diarrhoea.

Morphine, the most commonly used and best known of the opium alkaloids, was separated and identified as a main ingredient in 1830. Its principle medical function is the relief of pain; its greatest drawback is the danger of addiction. It is usually pres-

cribed in the form of its salts and the two most familiar of these are morphine sulfate and morphine hydrochloride. Morphine may be given orally or by subcutaneous injection, and under emergent conditions it is given intravenously. Dosage, of course, depends upon the patient, the nature of the illness, and other factors of diagnosis. In addition to its characteristic depressant action--analgesia (relief of pain), sedation (freedom from anxiety, muscular relaxation, decreased motor activity), hypnosis (drowsiness and lethargy), and euphoria (a sense of well-being and contentment)--it is valuable in checking diarrhoea, treating severe coughs, and diminishing surgical hemorrhage.

Even when taken in small doses, morphine can become addictive if used for a period of time. Although one grain is fatal to a normal person, an addict may take as much as 10 grains at a time. When it is not available in its opium-extract form, it often is separated from other ingredients in codeine cold tablets. A Downsview pharmacist was jailed last year for trafficking in morphine obtained in this way.

Slang terms for morphine are "M", "Emma", "Junk", "White Stuff", "Red Cross", "Number 13", "G.O.M.: God's Own Medicine".

Heroin, known chemically as diacetylmorphine or diamorphine, is about five times as potent as morphine. It is a synthetic alkaloid produced by heating morphine and acetic acid. Ten pounds of opium are required in the manufacture of one pound of heroin. Although a superior analgesic, its repeated use is even more likely to produce addiction than that of morphine. Because of its potency, together with the concomitant strong euphoric effects, the drug is always in great demand by addicts, and accordingly, it has become the foundation of the illicit drug traffic. In view of the fact that its value from a therapeutic standpoint is no greater than that of morphine and since its toxicity is higher and objections to its use greatly outweigh its advantages, Canada and the United States prohibit the importation, manufacture, or sale of heroin. Some fifty nations now prohibit the manufacture of heroin.

Slang terms for heroin are: "H", "Harry", "Hazel", "horse", "hero", "noise", "scat", "Number 8".

Codeine, widely used and frequently prescribed in the phosphate or sulphate form, is a derivative of morphine, and tolerance and addiction to it can occur as well. While it is employed in several ways, its primary use is in the treatment of cough. It is much less potent than morphine and, for that reason together with the fact that it generally fails to produce euphoria, is rarely used by drug addicts.

A number of other synthetically-produced opium derivatives are addicting. Perhaps the most significant one in terms of the addiction problem, is Dilaudid (dihydromorphine hydrochloride), which has a stronger analgesic effect than morphine and is recognized

as having a great addiction liability. Two wholly synthetic opium equivalents, pethidine or Demerol (Meperidine), and methadone (Amidone, Dolophine), also are important addicting drugs. Methadone produces milder withdrawal symptoms than morphine, and is often used in connection with withdrawal treatment of addicts.

What is an addict? The definition of the World Health Organization given in the last article adequately explains him. But the making of an addict is a different thing. He evolves out of a complex set of social, psychological, physiological, and economic conditions. The adolescent delinquent is likely to be an addict because his personality needs and environmental circumstances combine to produce an escapist compulsion. The availability of its immediate antidote, drugs, is soon discovered. Low intelligence, strong frustration and aggression, impatience for immediate gratification of desires, distrust of others, preference for action rather than verbal communication, and fear of failure and its vocational implications were found among adolescent addicts. Isolation of self, a depersonalization removing personal responsibility for actions, was prevalent. So was desensitization of social involvement and emotional participation, rationalized by over-emphasizing their stressful and self-seeking characteristics (or the obligation to reciprocate). A desire for environmental manipulation--to be able to "call the shots"--was also noted in this study by David Laskowitz, an American psychologist.

Early habits, perceptual learning and social contacts help form the addictive pattern. Therefore it is not surprising to learn that drug addiction is centred in urban slum areas. The Canadian Health and Welfare Department's narcotic control division reported (in 1962) that there were about 3,576 addicts in Canada: 3,136 "street addicts", 306 addicts hooked through medical or other treatment, and 134 doctor, nurse, dentist, druggist and veterinarian addicts. It has fluctuated only slightly since then.

In an interview two weeks ago, Inspector William Pilkington, head of the Metropolitan Toronto Morality Squad, told me that there are 150-200 "criminal" addicts in Toronto. These are addicts known to police through criminal convictions and undercover informants; others may exist. In Britain, for example, where doctors are permitted to dispense free narcotics, (technically, narcotics are only those drugs which are sleep-inducing, but its common reference is to all addicting drugs) to addicts in their "treatment" of the addiction, 743 "registered" addicts were reported by the Home Office (a rise of 289 from 1959, before free drugs). But Lady Isabella Frankau, a British expert on addiction, estimates that 2,250 "illegal" black-market-purchasing addicts exist in Britain. A significant fact among the registered addicts is that 40% were under 35 years in 1964, a startling rise from 11% in 1959. Under the British scheme the unregistered addicts can be imprisoned.

By comparison with Britain's population, Toronto's drug addict population is, therefore, quite large. Vancouver's, however, is 1 1/2 times that of Toronto. And the U.S. has 60,000, 1/2 of whom live in New York City and Chicago. Among racial groups, the Negroes (with 32,000) and the Puerto Ricans (7,300) head the list. Puerto Rico itself has the worst addiction problem in the Western Hemisphere. There are five times as many male as female addicts in the U.S.

The reason that organized crime has controlled its marketing is evident: complexity and profits. From a poppy in a field to a "pop" in the vein, the mob controls this illicit market and through its laboratories in Marseilles, France, pass over 2,000 tons of raw opium annually. Canadian addicts use about 30 kilograms (66 lb.) annually. In the U.S., addicts use 1,000 kilograms of illicit heroin a year, at a retail cost of \$250-\$350 million. But the co-operation of international political and police organizations has done much to curtail this traffic, and national organizations within many countries (such as the RCMP narcotics division) have seriously disrupted illicit drug distribution within each country. The Indian government has managed to curb the eating (opium can be eaten, raw or cooked, or chewed) and smoking of opium from 500 to 3 tons a year. Iran banned opium production in 1955, reducing opium smokers from 2 million to 50 thousand. China's opium dens, despite periodic persecution have managed to survive to this day. The introduction of opium from India in the 17th century marks the end of China's phenomenal cultural and political growth.

Although it is possible to take heroin in other forms, intravenous injection is the most popular in Canada. Initially, addicts usually begin as "joy-poppers"--occasional users. But soon the drug changes the chemistry of the body so that normal functions become impossible without it. The person is then "hooked". Every 4-6 hours he must introduce heroin into his system--usually by "main-lining", emp-

loying a hypodermic needle to puncture the large vein on the underside of the arm at the elbow (a safety pin or spoon and an eye-dropper will do in a pinch). In 1959, a street addict paid \$10-\$15, each time he wished to "hit the main-line"--\$60, a day, every day of the year. Today's prices may be double that amount. This explains why many addicts turn to crime.

Why doesn't the addict stop? As already noted, their bodies have become dependent on the drug; if they stop, they go through the hell of withdrawal symptoms, sometimes called the "abstinence syndrome".

There are, basically, two types of treatment: gradual withdrawal from drugs, which may entail decreasing doses of heroin, or substitute of methadone, (a synthetic opiate which is similar in effect to heroin, but is less addictive) and treatment for methadone addiction; or "cold turkey", complete withdrawal from heroin. The effect of this is terrifying.

Twelve hours after his last dose, an addict being given "cold turkey" treatment begins to yawn, shiver and sweat profusely. A watery discharge pours from his eyes and inside his nose. His body then begins an abnormal tossing, which interrupts a few hours of restless sleep. Upon awakening, 18-24 hours after his last dose, he descends into the depths of his personal hell. Yawning may be so violent that his jaw is dislocated. Watery mucous pours from his nose, and copious tears rain from his eyes. His pupils become widely dilated, his hair--on his head and body--stands up, and the skin itself turns cold and shows a type of goose flesh termed "cold turkey" by addicts. Then, his bowels begin to act with fantastic violence: great waves of contractions pass over the walls of the stomach, causing explosive vomiting, the vomit often blood-stained from the rupture inner-walls of the stomach, and extreme contractions of the intestines occur, the abdomen surface appearing corrugated and knotted like a tangle of fighting snakes. Severe abdominal pain accompanies this, and rapidly in-

creases. There is almost constant defecation and internal bleeding erupts.

After 36 hours, the chills become even worse. The addict's body twitches and his feet kick involuntarily, (the origin of the addict's term "kicking the habit"). There is no sleep or rest. Painful muscular cramps cause ceaseless tossing. The addict shrieks animal-like cries of misery. Profuse sweating keeps both bedding and mattress soaked. His eyes and nose continue to water, and fluid is continually emptied from bleeding stomach and intestines. He can neither eat nor drink, and therefore loses as much as 10 lb. in 24 hours, occasioning severe weakness. Psychological disturbances, including mild paranoia also develop.

These symptoms may not subside for up to 12 days. The patient is then left weak, nervous, restless and often suffers from stubborn colitis (inflammation of the colon). Barbiturate withdrawal symptoms tend to be even more severe than this heroin abstinence syndrome. The mortality rate is high: 5-6% and only 2% of all addicts are cured by any means of treatment.

Opium and its derivatives give neither mental satisfaction nor emotional thrills. Dr. Lawrence Kolb, one of the world's leading authorities on opium addiction, has concluded that pleasure is derived from opiates only by psychopaths. Experiments at the Harvard Medical School confirm this.

Opiate addicts also face increasingly vigilant law-enforcing agencies. In Canada, mere possession of heroin can result in a 7 year prison term; trafficking can mean life imprisonment. In U.S. legislation, 20 years imprisonment or death is the penalty for conviction on a charge of illegally providing a minor with heroin.

The unsuspecting street addict is liable also to serious physical impairment. Inspector Pilkington told me of a practise among peddlers after heroin shipments had been seized, "More heroin for their regular customers was not available," he explained, "so the pushers added strychnine, a deadly poison, to strengthen the weak heroin content."

We speak of the alcoholic as a "poor fellow" and rehabilitate him, but we regard the drug addict as a "fiendish criminal" and incarcerate him. Because addicts, unlike alcoholics, are jailed, not treated, they are not only left uncured, but also learn crime; in turn, they teach criminals drug addiction. The narcotics addict is not a criminal, though the criminal may become a narcotics addict. Heroin and morphine do not necessarily destroy life or impair intellect. The do lessen ambition, reduce sexual desire almost to a vanishing point, produce a feeling of lethargy and encourage idleness. Above all, they enslave, and the slavery they impose is absolute.

Better law enforcement, stiffer and specific penalties for traffickers, more research into methods for curing addiction, increased treatment, and slum removal and educational opportunities for their dwellers would alleviate much of the problem. The alternative: Opium could become the religion of the masses.

Are You In Favour Or Opposed To Free Tuition?

Students Say:

by Harvey Mangel

A few weeks ago when I asked the students whether they think C.U.S. is worth 75 cents to them (correction--we give approximately \$1.40 to C.U.S., not 75 cents) I found that most students couldn't answer that question simply because they didn't know what C.U.S. is. I asked in the office where I could find information on C.U.S. Nobody knew. Okay, I couldn't read information about C.U.S.; so I decided to ask people to explain its principles to me.

They told me that "C.U.S. looks like something or other. They want free tuition. You know, that sort of stuff."

I would like to know how York University could be part of an organization like C.U.S. which has certain basic principles which it is trying to achieve, yet the students do not know what these principles are. And we supposedly agree to these principles which it is trying to achieve, yet the students do not know what these principles are. And we supposedly agree to these principles which we do not know, because we have all paid our \$1.40 membership fee. Has the S.R.C. taken into consideration the attitudes of the students on these principles? Obviously not, since the students don't even know what these principles are.

Now, consider the question of free tuition.

One of the basic principles of C.U.S. is free tuition. York students mark this, I have just enlightened you on one of C.U.S.'s principles. This week I asked the students whether they are in favour of free tuition or opposed to it. I found by talking to the students that the great majority of York students are opposed to free tuition. How can the S.R.C. commit York to an organization to a principle which the

students are opposed to?

The question of C.U.S. breaks down into 3 groups: 1) Those who know what C.U.S. is and are in agreement with its principles. 2) Those who know what C.U.S. is and are opposed to its principles. 3) Those who do not know what C.U.S. is. It is obvious that the first group is in the minority and yet this minority is telling the majority what to do.

The S.R.C. is supposedly the representative of the university, working for the students. They are supposedly representing the desires of York students. But are they? Did they take into consideration what the attitudes of York students were towards C.U.S.?

The members of the S.R.C. do not come back to the students the following year for re-election. After their year as autocratic rulers of York they retire and the results of their year in office are either kept by the new council or thrown out. This year's council is in favour of C.U.S., therefore we are in. Next year's council could be opposed to it, therefore we might withdraw. But what happens if in the following year the members of the council are in favour of it again? The question of C.U.S. would be bouncing around like a ball. Don't you think that the students of York should be taken into consideration and not your personal opinions? Don't you think that the money we allot to C.U.S. could be put to a better use right here in the university? I think so.

The time has come for positive action towards C.U.S. and that positive action is to take the question of York's position in C.U.S. to a vote by the students. Let the students decide on a referendum on the question of C.U.S. S.R.C., are you listening?

I'm not in complete agreement to free tuition. I believe that the fee should be lowered. The student will therefore not have to rely heavily on students loans. By paying tuition the student still maintains his individuality and independence of paying part of his fees and the student also gets the satisfaction that his education is his own.

Marlo Waldner F2

I'm indifferent because with free tuition certain restrictions would have to be set up or else every Tom, Dick and Harry would get in. The \$550 tuition is not really that much considering the government pays around \$2000 for our education.

Sam Stern F2

I'm divided. Obviously it's a good idea because more people will get an education. But a lot of people will take advantage of it. Everybody who doesn't care for an education will come in anyway because it's free. For those who care it is a good idea.

Jim Mehaffey V1

I'm against free tuition. It would tend to make people come to university as if they were dragged in by the idea of free tuition and are just along for the ride. If a person comes to university with a financial burden he must want to be here and learn. I'm under the opinion that many people are already here with free tuition, because the parents pay it.

Doug Tanner F2

I'm opposed to free tuition. With free tuition university would become another high school. It would be like a big party to them. University is the highest form of education and therefore it should be harder to get in, with higher financial and academic standards.

Ron Cannata F2

I think students should pay tuition. If the government will have to pay, taxes will be raised. When we become adults we will have to pay a great deal of taxes and we are paying enough taxes as it is. If we pay tuition, we will gain responsibility and we will leave this place supposedly as adults.

Bill Lusk V1

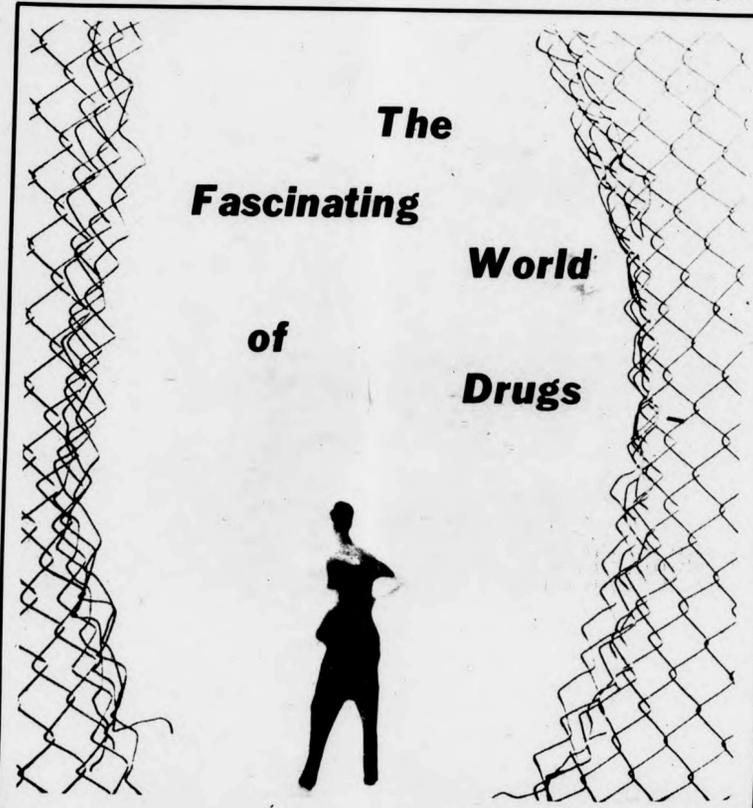
I'm in favour of free tuition because I'm self-supporting. I'd love to have free tuition but it's a point of fact that if you even have to work a token amount for something you learn to appreciate it more. As it is we are only paying one-fifth of our total education costs. But I believe that someone who can't pay should be given free tuition.

Norm Kelly F1

No! I'm not in favour of free tuition. I believe that if a person goes to university with the idea of free tuition, then that person will not work as hard in school because the fees are paid for. The student will also not work as hard in the summer because he won't need to meet a money deadline.

Annie Weisbeker F2

The Fascinating World of Drugs



entertainment

A BRILLIANT ENDING TO THE APA

The School of Scandal

Anne Dublin

In its last two productions, the APA wasn't exceptional: "We Comrades Three" was mediocre; "The Wild Duck" was rather dull and tedious. But the APA finally proved its worth with its sparkling production of Richard Sheridan's "School for Scandal".

From the first scene where we meet the "school", the rich idlers who have nothing more pressing to do than assassinate the characters of those around them, until the final scene, where Sir Peter Teazle and Lady Teazle are reconciled, the play goes happily on its way, carrying us along amid gales of laughter.

This is a very funny play, and the actors know it. They play their parts to the hilt. Ellis Rabb is the perfect Joseph Surface, a shallow hypocrite who dominates the stage even when he is silent. Clayton Corzatte plays Charles Surface, an irresponsible rake (reminds me of Tom Jones) who is really good at heart, and whose zest for living fills the stage.

Helen Hayes is delightful as Mrs. Candour, the least vicious and most irrepressible member of the "school".

Sydney Walker as Peter

Teazle, the middle-aged man who is suspicious of his young wife, and Lady Teazle (Rosemary Harris), who never quite made it as a scandal-monger, play their parts brilliantly. The climax of the play, where Lady Teazle is discovered by her husband behind a screen in Joseph Surface's house, is made not only extremely humorous but also credible.

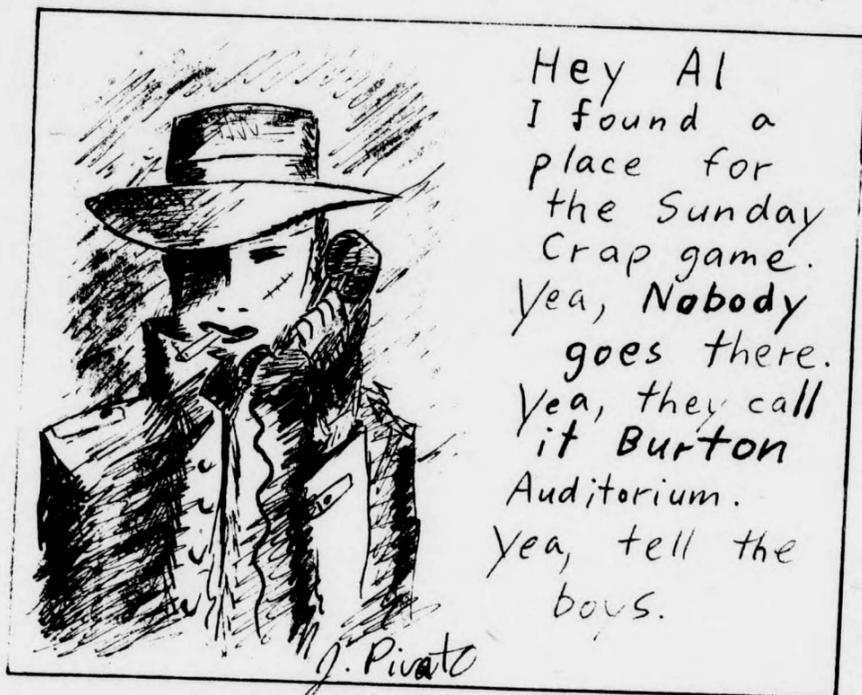
There was not one weak portrayal of any role in this play. Even such minor characters as Snake (James Green) and Careless (George Pentecost) were given depth and richness.

Costumes by Nancy Potts were authentic and imaginative. Those of the gossips had green in them, either dominating as in Snake's green coat, or subtle as in Mrs. Candour's yellow-green dress. And Sir Oliver Surface's red flowered vest was a delight. The revolving stage, and the smooth scene changes also enhanced this play technically.

A genuine comedy, brilliant acting, outstanding sets and costumes—all summed up to make this an exciting final production to the APA's stay in Toronto. Let's hope it comes back soon.



Patricia Margaret Conolly, Nicholas Martin, Rae Allen, Richard Woods, (left to right)



phil ochs

A man came to town and he sang and he played his guitar and he was great. His name is Phil Ochs (that's pronounced Ochs, as in two trees). The audience dressed better than he did, but that's all right because he's a poet and you know poets. He used his stool to support his guitar picks and the people cheered and laughed and I cheered too. I don't know why; I'm for the war in Viet Nam and against labour unions but I clapped with the best of them.

For over two hours Ochs was on the naked Massey Hall stage and nobody got bored. It's the spirit that counts and the packed house received everything he dished out with wild enthusiasm. He has a way with words

and can spin a web of concrete-abstracts (figure that one out) that can almost make you touch and feel the infinite. This is best shown in "The Crucifixion" with its wild images portraying that mad day when Kennedy was shot. One other song that especially struck me was "Nobody Will Buy A Flower From The Flower Lady". I think everybody felt that old lady hobbling home at night without having sold a single flower, for after the song, just for a split second there was silence.

One thing is that Ochs does not have Dylan's subtlety. "Here's a kick in the ass boys" does not leave you guessing. But he has his own uniqueness which is what matters and which makes him an experience.



Howie Nemtin, Founders Council President:

"Either you get me my paper clip or else!"

right: (left to right: Carter Hoppe, V.P., Ken Johnston, V.P., Rex Lingwood, and Keith Kennedy, Pres. SRC)

"That's right, Keith. Either Mr. Nemtin gets his paper-clip within fifteen minutes or no money for S.R.C."



YORKSITY



"How much effort does it take to pick up your refuse?"

It's Happening

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 18

The Honourable Leslie Frost - 2:30 p.m. - at Leslie Frost Library - Presentation of a group of rare Canadian history books.

Open House and Dance - New Women's Residence, Glendon College 25 cents admission - grads free.

Dance at Founders - Admission \$1.00 - The Ugly Ducklings.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 19

Athletic Meet - 2:00 p.m. - Procter Fieldhouse, Glendon.

Semi-Formal Dance at Glendon - 9:00 p.m. - Admission \$2.00 per couple.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 20

General Council Meeting (All councils) - 10:00 a.m. - Social and Debates Room, Vanier.

Glendon Film Society - 7:00 p.m. - Room 204, York Hall, Glendon "Smiles of a Summer Night" and "Lesson in Love" Members only.

Every Sunday At York - 8:30 p.m. - Burton - The Dorian Woodwind Quintet - Admission \$3.00 public, \$2.00 faculty and staff, \$1.50 students.

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 22

V.C.F. Mr. Robert C. D. Brow is speaking on "Christ or Existentialism?" - 1:00 p.m. - Founders Social and Debates Room.

If you wish to have meetings of school events announced in Excalibur please leave the information in Rm. 002 Founders on or before Monday at 5:00 p.m.

English faculty requests a meeting of all students who are writers and poets and who are interested in a creative writing group in Founder's Coffee House on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 1:15 p.m.

Are you a virgin?

See question 18

TORONTO (CUP)--University of Toronto's World University Service possesses a remarkable dating computer--it's sex-oriented.

An A-part answer to question two of the 72-part questionnaire will match a dateless student with a member of the opposite sex. But a B-part answer to the same question gets him a date with an individual of the same sex.

George Biro, one of the coordinators of the program, says if more than 100 people say they would like to date members of their own sex, the computer will match them up.

"The system is superior to other dating systems on campus because it is psychologically

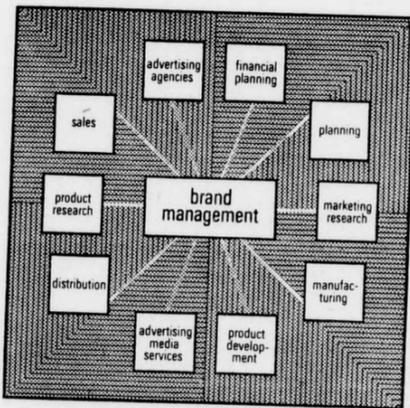
oriented, and is geared specifically to university students," said Biro.

Unlike other systems, it doesn't mention appearance, but it does ask frank questions about sex. Question 18, for example, asks: "Are you a virgin?"

To assure anonymity, the name is cut off the answers and only the number is used, Biro says.

The computer dating bureau started operations Oct. 24 along with other fund-raising projects for WUS's annual SHARE campaign. The service costs one dollar--95 cents of which goes into the SHARE fund. The other five cents is used to defray printing and advertising costs.

You.



This is an advertisement about You. From Lever Brothers.

It suggests that you consider a career in Brand Management—with people who stand among the leaders in a challenging, rewarding art: Marketing.

It presupposes only two things of you. One: that you have a brain you enjoy using. Two: that you like to make things happen.

This is the proposition: Of all the jobs available in Business, none will offer you as wide a range of responsibility as quickly as Marketing Management.

As a Lever Brand Manager, you'll be the manager of a company within a company.

You'll take an idea and turn it into a product concept. You'll translate the concept into a product in a package that sells. At a profit.

You'll select from the talents and

knowledge of a score of professionals in a dozen marketing disciplines. You'll involve yourself deeply and meaningfully in production, packaging, pricing, marketing research, distribution, promotion, selling, advertising.

You'll deal every day in the most highly stimulating sales environment in the country: the marketing of high-turnover, large-volume packaged goods. Laundry products, household cleaners, floor waxes. Toilet soaps, toothpastes, cosmetics. Packaged foods.

You'll like what you do, you'll enjoy the people you do it with, and you'll be rewarded handsomely in every conceivable sense.

And, you'll make things happen. Every day, you'll make things happen.

That's Brand Management at Lever Brothers. That's the proposition.

Sound like you?

A Lever Marketing Management Interview team will be on campus on November 28.

If the job sounds like your kind of job, let's get together. A detailed brochure on Lever Marketing is yours for the asking. Pick one up when you make your interview appointment at the University Placement Service.

Lever Brothers Limited,
299 Eastern Avenue, Toronto

Brand Management at Lever Brothers

YORK HOCKEY SEASON BEGINS

D. Head

The intercollegiate 1966-67 hockey season is underway! Exhibition games are being played around the circuit, as the teams prepare for the opening of regular season games.

York split its first two games, defeating University of Guelph 5 to 3, and loosing to Ryerson

players. York moved into fourth position in the league last year, and should be well above that this season.

John Moore, in his seventh year as team trainer, is highly optimistic about the team's chances in the oncoming season. He feels that greater depth in the forward

host to Northern Ontario Institute of Technology, in Elmvale, Ontario at 7:30 P.M. Anyone wishing to go to the game (and to the post-game celebrations) please contact this reporter, and transportation will be arranged.

Next week York will be facing University of Windsor (Nov.25)



photos: d. head

1st String Goalie Dave Halse



Practices this year have been under way for more than a month now, and the players have been fused together into a well-balanced team. Coach Bill Purcell has been working the men hard. Practices are being held twice a week at Doublerink, and as the season gets under way, three practices a week will be held on Glendon's rink. The road games (6 in all, including 3 exhibition games) will be played in an area stretching from Windsor to Kingston to Kirkland Lake. All home games will be played in North Toronto Arena (Eglinton and Oriole Parkway) and transportation will be arranged for all those that want to go to the games. Because of the good calibre of hockey and such fine post-game celebrations as freshmen wouldn't believe, it is expected that upwards of 250 spectators will attend the home games.

Polytechnical Institute 5 to 2. Head coach for York, Bill Purcell, has all but finalized the lines he will use as the first season game approaches. A former hockey player with the Eastern Professional League, Purcell took over the coaching position in the fall of 1965. Within a very short period of time, his eagerness and energy helped Purcell capture the respect of his

lines and strong defensive teams account for his high hopes. This reporter agrees with Moore's optimism, but adds that fine goal-tending (among the best in the league in recent years) should put York in at least second spot this year. The strongest competition will be seen in the games against Laurentian University and Waterloo-Lutheran.

This Saturday night York plays

and Western Ontario Institute of Technology (Nov. 26). Both games will be played in Windsor.

1966-67 SEASON

(E)* Nov 19
NOIT at York (Elmvale 7:30 pm)

Nov 25
York vs University of Windsor

Nov 26
York vs W.O.I.T. at Windsor

(E) Dec 2
York at Cornell

Dec 7
York at Osgoode 6 pm

(E) Dec 22
Cornell at York**

Jan 7
Laurentian at York 4 pm

Jan 11
Ryerson at York 6 pm

(E) Jan 14
York at R.M.C. 5:30 pm

Jan 18
Osgoode at York 6 pm

Jan 21
Waterloo L. at York 6 pm

(E) Jan 28
York at NOIT-Kirkland Lake

Feb 9
York at Waterloo-Lutheran 8 pm

Feb 18
York at Laurentian 4 pm

Feb 22
York at Ryerson 6 pm

Feb 25
WOIT at York 3 pm

Mar 3
Windsor at York 1 pm

* (E) denotes Exhibition game
**All home games played at North Toronto Arena

THE SPORTS POT

Jim Richardson

Saturday, Nov. 19
Men's Varsity Basketball--York at Waterloo Lutheran, 8 p.m.
Men's Varsity Hockey--York vs. Northern Ont. Institute of Technology at Elmvale.
Women's Varsity Gymnastic Workshop at U. of T.
Athletic Meet--all York students and grads--from 2 p.m. at Proctor Field House. Call 487-6137.

Monday, Nov. 21

Men's Varsity Basketball--practice, 4:30 p.m.
Men's Varsity Volleyball--practice, 6-8 p.m.
Cheerleaders--practice 4:30 p.m.

Tuesday, Nov. 22
Men's Varsity Basketball--practice 8:30 p.m.

Wednesday, Nov. 23
Curling 7-9 p.m.
Men's Varsity Volleyball--6-8 p.m.
Cheerleaders--practice, 7:30 p.m.

Thursday, November 24
Men's Varsity Volleyball, practice, 6-8 p.m.
Men's Varsity Basketball--practice--4:30 p.m.

SCOREBOARD
Swimming: Guelph 66 York 28
Intercollege Rigger: Glendon 11 Founders 3

THIS WEEKEND AT THE BURTON

The Dorian Woodwind Quintet Sun-day 8:30 p.m. Student Prices

Last Monday Founders Girls Basketball team bowed to Glendon 30-5. However the game ended on a very encouraging note with Founders tying Glendon in the last quarter 3-3. Judy Galbraith

scored 2 points for Founders and starring in the losing cause as well were Stella Cameron and Sharon Wilson, who played excellent basketball in the 2nd half and scored the remaining points.

The York University Committee to End the War in Viet Nam are sponsoring a meeting in Founder's Coffee House, Wed. 23 at 1:00 p.m. Joe Young will speak on the European anti-war movement.

STONG HOUSE
Centre for the Visual Arts is open every day from 2:15 to 5:00 for art instruction.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END FOR EXCALIBUR?