

Campus expanding upward, outward

Dalhousie's \$3-million S.U.B. finally surfaces

Council acquires ski lodge-retreat

A ski lodge-retreat has been purchased by Dalhousie University. The dwelling is located near the Mt. Martock ski area, has eleven rooms, and cost the university \$10,000. According to John Young, President of the Students' Council, the Board of Governors approved the purchase last week. Option was taken this summer after being approved early in 1966 and was due to terminate October 1, 1966.

No details have yet been released on the actual operation of the lodge, but Young reports that it will be used as a training base for skiers, a retreat for Dalhousie's clergy, as a centre for

hiking and recreation of diverse season.

It may also be used by some of the Varsity teams as a hide-away and will definitely be available to different groups.

Mt. Martock is approximately 45 driving minutes away from Halifax.

Young reported that this idea has been floating back and forth between the Students' Council and the Athletic Office for over a year and that no action had been taken on the option until early Sept. At that point it was decided to attempt to go through with the idea rather than lose the \$500 deposit on the option.

Dalhousie University's Board of Governors has approved in principle a \$3 million student union building.

The building will be five stories, with a total area of about 112,000 square feet, and will be located on the south side of University Avenue between LeMarchant and Seymour Streets.

Dr. Henry D. Hicks, president of the university, said that although plans of the building had not been given final approval by the board, it was expected that construction would begin early next year. The official opening would be in the fall of 1968.

The building, designed by C.A. Davison and Co., Halifax architects, will serve the students' recreation, welfare and cultural needs, and will embrace a wide range of facilities, post office and commercial shops.

The first of the five floors will be five feet below street level and will be the most used. It will house locker rooms, games rooms,

a TV lounge, and card room, as well as the commercial establishments — a bank branch, barber's shop, etc. — and kitchen and service requirements.

The kitchen will be designed to serve the cafeteria on the second level, and will, by means of dumb waiters, provide food service for banquets in the 1,400-seat auditorium on the third floor.

The second floor is the main floor; entrance will be directly into a large lounge complex, and a 600-seat cafeteria will be at the rear of the building, in addition to cloakrooms, music lounges, and an information centre.

The third floor will house a conference and general purpose room, capable of seating 1,200 people, and will be suitable for dances and banquets as well as lectures and stage performances. The university's Alumni Affairs department will also be on the third floor, as will be the student council's administrative offices,

conference room and council chamber.

The fourth floor will house the student council activities' offices — Dalhousie Gazette (student newspaper), the yearbook, photography, Dalhousie Glee and Dramatic Society, and dressing rooms, meeting rooms, and a ladies' lounge.

On the top floor will be the student counselling and placement service offices, and offices of the university chaplains.

Dalhousie students will, over a period of years, finance a large portion of the cost of the building.

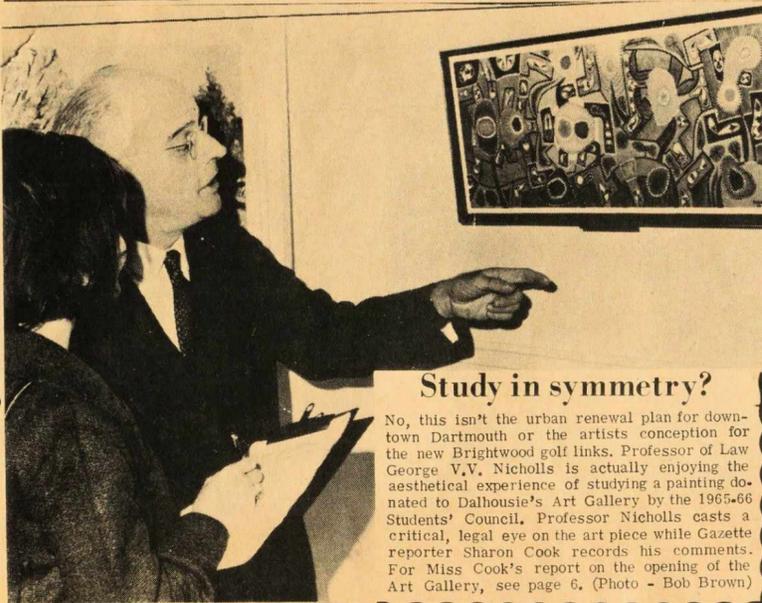
They have contributed toward the financing of the building for several years; \$10 of each student's union fee is transferred to the building fund and while many past contributors will not use the new centre, it will satisfy the requirements of a growing student population — \$4,000 this year — and will foster personal and community development of the university's students.

The Dalhousie Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1966

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

NUMBER 2



Study in symmetry?

No, this isn't the urban renewal plan for downtown Dartmouth or the artists' conception for the new Brightwood golf links. Professor of Law George V.V. Nicholls is actually enjoying the aesthetic experience of studying a painting donated to Dalhousie's Art Gallery by the 1965-66 Students' Council. Professor Nicholls casts a critical, legal eye on the art piece while Gazette reporter Sharon Cook records his comments. For Miss Cook's report on the opening of the Art Gallery, see page 6. (Photo — Bob Brown)

Doesn't perform role on campus; WUSC may be dropped - Young

By LINDA GILLINGWATER
Managing Editor

"When it comes up I will recommend that WUSC be dropped on campus", John Young, Dalhousie Council President feels that the World University Service of Canada just doesn't perform any function which is a service to Dal.

"We can sponsor a CUS volunteer with the same money and we can see what is happening to it. We don't have the vaguest notion of what is happening to it when it is sent to the National WUSC office," he said.

Brendon Yazer, local chairman feels Young's position is unfair.

"We do hope to see the same things done actually but his way isn't the right one. The representatives on council should go back to their societies with all matters that affect the student body as a whole and discuss it with them before withdrawing", Yazer said.

"I don't see why it's just left to those members on the council; the way that it goes is that these council people are pretty well the in crowd — they are it; they make all the decisions."

Local chairman Yazer defends organization

He admitted that some changes should be made in the structure of WUSC. Of every dollar that is collected and sent to the national office 65 cents is used for operational costs. In turn the international office has expenses and "I guess that not too much actually does reach its objective."

But Yazer stresses the intangible benefits of WUSC: "It does foster co-operation between student communities among this conglomeration we call the world."

Jonathan Wilde, Dalhousie's WUSC delegate to the national seminar in Turkey also emphasized this aspect.

"What we saw were the born leaders of Turkey; we were with the cream of the crop; students that we talked with are going to be the leaders of Turkey tomorrow, Turkey is a changing country and, while trying to dis-

cover its problems we were also able to relate it to the problems of youth in our own country. Basically what it did was to foster good will and this you just can't buy."

Yazer says wait. "Give them a chance; if enough of the universities want WUSC to change they will have to. There may be some problems that have to be ironed out but they certainly won't be if we just drop out. Certainly I want more figures from their central office, clearly and precisely. Also he'd like to see more reports on what is being done overseas instead of these ridiculously silly movies they make from time to time."

WUSC operates Treasure Van, supports a book drive, and sends 10 cents per student of the Council's money to the national office. Aside from this Yazer said that it fostered communication. "The students around here are just like molecules floating around; every once in a while they bump into each other and they might exchange a couple of words. No one knows who or what is going on."

The problem is complex. Its solution is simple. Council is dropping WUSC from campus.

ON CAMPUS

Plan retreat for faculty, students

By SHARON COOK

Council is backing a scheme to send a group of students and faculty members on retreat for a four-day period.

The idea is to give the people the opportunity to live in close community and take part in informal meetings and discussion groups.

Right now the organizers are looking for interested people and ideas that could be treated as topics for exploration.

At council's meeting, Monday, Peter Roy outlined a course of action designed to initiate a spark of concern and also to shed light on the problem of how to get students involved.

The scheme has two initial objectives: to provide opportunities for leadership training; to provide a place where students can live together and informally consider the question of human relations in university life.

The first meeting is scheduled for Thanksgiving weekend. It is to be held at a provincial camp and will deal with the fostering of leadership. An attempt will be made to find a new approach.

The second, to take place October 22, will deal with problems to the student body; new morality, social involvement, feelings of depression and loneliness.

The Dal retreat is not a first for Canadian universities. At UBC and Queen's a similar program has been and continues to be the most successful step in this direction.

The meetings continue to draw capacity crowds and resulted in revolutionary reorganization of university ideals and the methods of obtaining them.

Everyone is invited to participate. Peter Roy has asked that interested persons give their names to him, and any suggestions they might have.

The Thanksgiving meeting will take the form of an informal gathering. It is hoped that the holiday atmosphere will let people open up.

Sunday Concerts resume at King's

The Dalhousie University concerts, that have enjoyed so much success in the past, resume next Sunday, Oct. 2, at 2:30 p.m. in the King's gymnasium.

The first performance will be given by the Orchestra Michelangelo di Firenze.

The backbone of the ORCHESTRA MICHELANGELO is its parent string quartet consisting of Enzo Porta and Umberto Olivetti, violins, Emilio Poggioni, viola, and Italo Gomez, violoncello. As a quartet they have established an enviable reputation for glowing performances throughout Western and Central Europe, from Madrid to Vienna, as well as in South America.

What they are achieving with their new orchestra is arousing the same intensity of excitement, as evidenced by the Corriere della Sera of Milan: "They played with finesse and precision, the clarity of their performance being distinguished by their expressivity and superb sense of style."

The seventeen members of the ORCHESTRA MICHELANGELO DI FIRENZE were drawn from the most gifted orchestral musicians of central Italy, all sharing the same basic ideal of attaining a unity perhaps never before realized — a unity requiring both the highest professional skills and a singleness of purpose engendered by deep mutual respect.

This quality will become dramatically apparent to audiences through the United States and Canada when the ensemble makes its first tour of these countries in 1966-67.

Treich At Council

Outlines urgent need for co-op housing

Conceived in '65, pregnant during '66, the married students co-op will be born in '67. Federal cabinet minister John Nicholson is expected to make the announcement this Friday. Central Mortgage and Housing did not release it earlier this week because "we just can't steal the minister's thunder you know."

(Editor's Note: This is an edited text of the speech delivered by Andre Treich, Secretary Treasurer of the Halifax Married Students' Co-operative Society.)

Our project is not really applicable to a co-op venture. A campus co-op has consumer owned goods and services. This means that students are the owners either completely or primarily. Our co-op has provided us with greater continuity. Two types of memberships will be available, ordinary and tenant.

Debentures will be available to the public.

The need is urgent. If the rise of cost of education is taken into account the real dollars available have been greatly reduced in the last fifteen years. There is less money available in bursaries and scholarships unless the student wants to mortgage his future by financing through loans. The least expensive way to help students when they arrive at university is to provide means whereby they can help themselves. Co-ops are one way. Too many students, because of lack of suitable accommodation are forced to live in isolated lives in damp basements or dingy attic rooms. The co-op becomes a home for students, not just a place to live.

Because they run it, it is a unique educational experience teaching responsibility and decision making. It is thus not only for economic reasons (the co-op

will save the student about \$20 a month in rent) but for educational ones. A sense of community must be re-established; people around here are in danger of becoming castrated intellectuals, fed through the university production mill, branded with a B.A. and sold to the highest bidder.

Co-ops need fresh blood; they must capture the minds, hearts and enthusiasm of the future leaders. It is in the interests of everyone's pocketbook to promote co-operatives. Only three things are necessary: people, experienced organizations, and equity capital. It would be advisable to set up a housing committee with a budget of \$300 to \$500.

Because so much has been written, miswritten, printed and misprinted I won't go into all the gory details. August of '67 is our expected completion date.

NEW SWIM SCHEDULE

A revived swimming program has just begun this 1966-67. Robert Graham, the new swim coach and lecturer of physical education at Dalhousie will direct this year's team which features four of the five members who last year attended the National meet in Vancouver. Gord MacMichael, Rod McInnis, Robert Grail, Robert Murray and Lee Kirby represented Dal last year and only McInnis is not eligible this year. Practices began Monday, September 26 and the schedule is as follows: Mon. thru Thurs. from 10-11:30 and Friday 7-8 a.m. at the YMCA and Saturday from 1-3 at the YWCA.

Jobs for Guides at World's Fair

Last week the Gazette announced that there will not be any jobs for full time students at the Canadian Government Expo pavilion, except as guides.

Dalhousie students will get a chance at some of these jobs next week.

At the Canadian Pavilion a number of hosts and hostesses are needed to greet the visitors and answer their questions on the exhibits and on Canada.

These hosts and hostesses are being recruited among university students from across Canada.

Representatives of the Canadian pavilion will be at Dalhousie on October 3 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. to interview candidates.

To be eligible, a student must be a permanent resident of Canada, 18 years of age or over, in third year university or better, and have a good knowledge of at least two languages. Academic results and personality must be above average. The final selection of each candidate will be made upon recommendation from the university attended.

Toronto police raid stag party

A stag party in a University of Toronto fraternity house — Phi Kappa Pi — was raided early Wednesday morning by Metro morality officers.

Police broke up a dance by two semi-nude girls and charged them with being inmates in a common bawdy house.

in brief

Elections for Education Rep on the Council will be held this Friday, Sept. 30 in the Education Building. Polls will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Beatniks beware

VANCOUVER (CUP) — Police in Vancouver's Kitsilano area are on the lookout for anyone attired in beatnik garb these days.

Two University of British Columbia students and a young worker were stopped by RCMP drug squad members and questioned about marijuana and LSD because they were dressed like beatniks, police said here Wednesday (Sept. 21).

"It is policy to stop and question anyone in the Kitsilano area if they are wearing beatnik dress," an RCMP spokesman said.

Charged in the Bedford Rd. raid are two Elm St. girls, Mary Bokalo, 17, and Gail Burton, 19.

Also charged were 19 men as found-ins and five others were charged with keeping a common bawdy house.

The house was also raided on Aug. 24 and police issued 88 summonses involving infractions of the liquor act.

A spokesman for Phi Kappa Pi fraternity had only a terse "no comment" about the 3 a.m. raid that led to 26 people being charged.

"We have been advised not to make any statements regarding the incident," he said.

A fraternity member of a house on St. George St. said that although there were many rumors as to what happened yesterday morning, no one could or would offer concrete facts, and "the lid has been clamped on."

"We have always been wary of getting involved with the law," said the fraternity member. "I guess many members will be pretty nervous following this incident."



"But it is not constitutional," Alan Hayman, Law representative and chairman of the constitution committee told Council Monday when members of the executive tried to stretch a bylaw. Hayman won his point.

Crisis in Room A-218

Constitutional battle splits Council

By ELIZABETH SHANNON
Student Council Editor

The students council at its second meeting of the year, Monday night decided by a 10 to 4 vote to go by a strict interpretation of the constitution drawn up last year.

The test came as council prepared to approve Bob Steinhoff as assistant Treasurer. As the only applicant for the position he had already met with and been recommended by the applications committee and had only to be voted in by council.

It was brought to council's attention that sufficient public notice of the vacancy (under bylaw 14 of the constitution) had not been given. Alan Hayman, chairman of the constitution committee told council that with no official notice the applications committee could not make recommendation until such time as notice is given.

Since the aid of the assistant treasurer is necessary to ensure that the budget be brought down as scheduled, John Young, President, suggested appointing Steinhoff as interim assistant treasurer. However, this action is illegal because the constitution makes no provision for filling interim vacancies. Council followed the book.

Randall Smith Treasurer stated that he had the power to choose whomever he wanted to sit in on his budget deliberations and that Steinhoff would probably be present anyway.

In a report made to council on the Student United Associations of Canada (an organization which discusses international affairs) Ken Nedd, said that having SUNAC on campus this time would be a burden. Nedd went to a SUNAC conference earlier this year and asked what Dalhousie would get from joining this organization. He told council he was sorry he couldn't come with "good news" but the conference could not answer him.

Nedd said of his experience — "I am not impressed; I think the price right now would cause divergence."

A centennial committee report was given to council by Paddy Thomas, the Arts representative.

Several centennial projects put forward by Barbara Dexter, of last year's council were scrapped. Among these were a "Canadiana" room in the library and a donation of a "Canadiana" collection of literature or History books.

Some council members were opposed to the idea of a centennial project and termed it as a waste of time and money.

Smith, suggested that council was overlooking the three-and-

Where are they now?

Al Capone's bodyguard collects tattoos

By DAVID DAY - Associate Editor

LONDON (STAFF) - Hyde Park Corner is the most fascinating citadel of free speech in Great Britain.

For more than 100 years, members of the British House of Commons, students and professors, clergymen, lawyers and world-weary "beards" have ranted and roared their opinions here from soap boxes, biscuit barrels and stepladders.

Whenever the weather is conducive to speech-making, an orator is certain to appear at Hyde Park Corner to address whomever cares to lend an ear.

He may exalt the virtues of free love or denounce Britain's policy toward Southern Rhodesia. He may decry the appearance of the mini-skirt while shouting insults at lady passers-by wearing the higher hemline. He may even exhort his audience to stage a public hunger strike against the sweater and trouser fashions designed for horses.

Several hundred listeners may flock to hear and to question the speaker. On the other hand, the speech-maker may wait on for an hour without any audience present.

(When Anthony Stodart, a member of Parliament from Scotland was rehearsing his first speech for the House of Commons two years ago, Hyde Park patrons ignored him and he proceeded to address a group of pelicans at one of the nearby Royal Parks. The event earned him international press coverage.)

Probably Sunday morning attracts the largest numbers of speakers and the liveliest audiences. About 11 a.m. the orator stands atop a makeshift platform just inside the park gates on the edge of a major London traffic intersection, and commences to shout. There were six speakers breathing fire and fury on a recent

Sunday morning while more than 600 people looked on. There was one Londoner who claimed to be a well-qualified liar, and a South African who protested women wearing tight pants.

Then there was a stout, balding fellow by the name of Jacobus Van Dyn, a native of South Africa, who presently resides in a London suburb. He was pleading the case of the honest criminal "who takes from the rich for the poor."

Once seen, Van Dyn is a man not soon forgotten. He claims the title of the world's most-tattooed man. Exotic pigments, particularly flowers and insects, cover his body, including his face, neck and scalp. One enormous, copiously-designed tattoo on his chest is 10 inches broad and 9 inches long.

He told me he acquired his first tattoo "as a lad while in a reformatory."

Van Dyn came to London from South Africa in 1913 and five years later he travelled to the United States. In Chicago he found employment as the bodyguard of gangster Al Capone, drove trucks loaded with prohibition liquor into the city at night to replenish Chicago's "speak-easies," and acted as a courier.

"We got involved in a few fights here and there" says Van Dyn, "but the police took the attitude that as long as we hurt each other and no one else it was alright by them."

In 1930 Van Dyn returned to Britain where he earned a living by wrestling under the title of the "Masked Marvel."

"It was at this time," he told me, "that I got down to the business of collecting tattoos seriously. They provided my gimmick in the wrestling rings in London."

Van Dyn supplemented his income performing as an escapologist, freeing himself from padlocked chains before audiences in London parks and squares.

While he was in London, Van Dyn says, he was charged in the

Old Bailey, with the wounding of a man in a nearby community. He says he was convicted of the charge and sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

"After five months in prison," Van Dyn says, "my innocence was established and I was released. I claimed all along that I was in London when the offence was committed."

For more than 30 years after his conviction in 1931, Van Dyn recalls, he has applied to a succession of Home Secretaries for a Royal Pardon from the alleged crime. "I even tried to get in to see the Queen, but I wasn't permitted" Van Dyn lamented. In August, 1961, he abandoned all hope of receiving the Royal Pardon.

Shortly after his release from prison, claims Van Dyn, he returned to the United States where he says he joined the United States Merchant Marine until the end of the second World War. Then he was involved in an armed hold-up. He was apprehended, pleaded guilty and was gaoled for 7-1/2 - 20 years. He served eight years of the term in the Sing Sing Prison, New York, and six more years in other penal institutions.

In 1959, Van Dyn recalls, "I struck a bargain with the Parole Board. I told them that if they let me out I would return to Britain. They agreed. My parole ended in 1959 and I returned as promised."

Today, Jacobus Van Dyn is considering the possibility of opening his tattoo shop in London.

Meanwhile, he spends his weekends, advocating the merits of the honest criminal, from his stepladder on Hyde Park Corner.

EDITORS NOTE: The Gazette's Associate Editor Dave Day spent several weeks in Britain and Western Europe during the past summer writing travel stories for The Evening Telegram, St. John's, Nfld. When he visited "Speaker's Corner" at Hyde Park one Sunday morning in June, he met a onetime body-guard of Al Capone.

Urges foreign students become more outward going

By ALEX PETT
Gazette News Staff

A foreign student must have an outstanding personality to emerge from the little groups and cliques of non-Canadian students on campus and mingle with Canadian students.

So says the president of I.S.A., an organization whose membership includes more than 250 students with homes in places outside Canada.

Dalhousie University has the largest proportion of foreign students of any university in Canada," said Cheeh Kee Salk in a recent interview. But a truly cosmopolitan atmosphere is never achieved because students stick to people of their own country, he said.

"It is twice as important for a foreign student to be outgoing and to become involved in campus activities as it is for a Canadian student," Kee said, stressing that few foreign students, with the exception of those with unusual gifts ever acquire a large circle of Canadian friends.

I.S.A. consists of three smaller groups - the West Indian Society, the Chinese Society and the African Society. Programs are held every two weeks in room 21, Arts and Administration building.

When one society presents a program, members of this society show up, but not generally otherwise", said Kee. "If some one comes from, say, Hong Kong, bang! He sticks to other people from Hong Kong."

The big brother, big sister program this year ran efficiently, with one drawback. Foreign students instinctively wanted to find others from their own country. Often, says Kee, the students were self-conscious, and were afraid to ask questions.

"I know very many Canadians who want to meet foreign students, but both sides clam shut", said Kee. This he attributes to a simple misunderstanding.

"Foreign students are often disappointed when Canadians do not express an interest in foreign countries, while they themselves are not as interested in Western life as they should be", he said.

"Foreign students stay away from the canteen. They feel it is only for Canadian students. Many are not interested in Western spectator sports or in Friday night dances", says Kee.

Kee says, however, that he feels that foreign students are now less isolated than they have been. He says that I.S.A. has widened its programs fantastically in its seven years as a campus society. Kee, a first year medical student from Malaysia, was publicity director for I.S.A. last year.

"I don't give new members of I.S.A. a chance to stick entirely to people from their own country", he said.

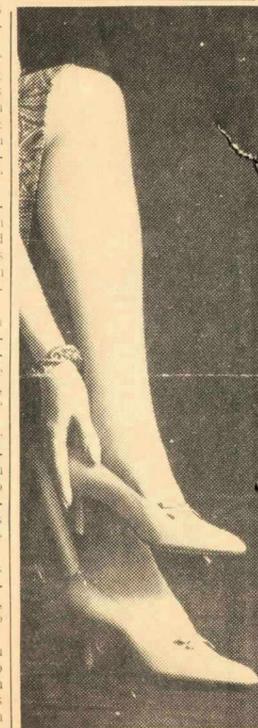
Kee says housing is only one of the problems which face foreign students during their first few weeks on campus. "Food is a big problem", he said. "It takes a while to get used to Canadian cooking." Many never entirely become accustomed to Western food and welcome the opportunity to buy their own ingredients and cook the type of food eaten in their own countries.

Dates are another problem. "I know everyone in I.S.A.", says Kee, "but I can't act as match maker."

Meng Hee Tan, president of the committee, reported a decrease in the number of new foreign undergraduates, but a corresponding increase in the number of new graduate students. Of the 350 foreign students at Dal this

year, 107 are in graduate studies. Last year 40 per cent of the foreign students were from the United States. This year only five per cent are Americans. There has also been a decrease in the number of West Indian and Hong Kong students.

This year's new students are from widely separated areas of the globe - Viet Nam, Australia, Alden, Italy, Egypt, Cyprus, Korea and India, to mention only a few. Twenty of them are attending Dal under the Colombo Plan.



If a new shoe fits, wear it!

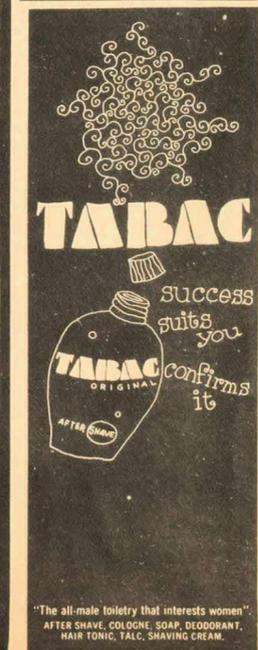
Just because something's new to you, don't back off from it. Whether you're switching to a new shoe style, or switching to Tampax tampons.

Millions of women have used billions of Tampax tampons. They were developed by a doctor for the benefit of all women. They're worn internally and come in three absorbencies, Regular, Super and Junior, to suit your every need. Made of pure, absorbent cotton, highly compressed. Tampax tampons are available wherever such products are sold.

Remember how you thought you'd never learn to walk in high heels?



TAMPAX TAMPONS ARE MADE ONLY BY CANADIAN TAMPAX CORPORATION LTD., BARRIE, ONTARIO.



"The all-male toiletry that interests women". AFTER SHAVE, COLOGNE, SOAP, DEODORANT, HAIR TONIC, TALC, SHAVING CREAM.

SO EASY
EVEN A FRESHMAN CAN USE IT

SOFSPRA 25¢ COIN-OP
CAR WASH

5816 SULLIVAN ST.
(Between ROBIE & AGRICOLA)
OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT DAILY

P.S.: New Service for Rich Graduates
we will wash it for you only \$1.25

Dalhousie parking regulations outlined

Are you bothered by a little brown man? Does your car lack that extra special something? Do parking tickets mysteriously appear on your windshield?

The latest status symbol on campus, a specially allocated parking spot, will solve your problems.

This year, four special parking bays behind the Arts Annex, have been allocated to the students council and distributed at the council president's discretion.

There is some confusion here for Prof. Chisholm, the spokesman for the University Parking Committee, understood that three spots had been assigned to them while Mr. Walsh, the parking attendant, understood there were to be four.

The original terms of the parking regulations allowed for only the president of Dalhousie to be

given a definite, named, parking area. Other persons had to rely on finding space in the areas marked Staff, General, or Special. Lately several name plates have appeared and special areas have been set aside.

Prof. Chisholm said that it has been understood that student council would either receive staff stickers or special parking places. This year it is the latter.

The general teaching staff or student is required to purchase a parking permit at the rate of \$8 for the September 1 to June 30 period of \$10 for the full year. This enables one to leave

his or her car in the appropriate Staff or General area, without fear of penalty, provided one can find a vacant spot.

Those who park without the required permit are liable to a penalty of \$2 for each offence. The penalty is increased \$1 if the fine is not paid within 48 hours and after repeated violations, the car involved will be towed away at the owners expense.

There is an acute shortage of parking space on campus either because of illegal parking or the fact that the traffic office has been over estimating its space.

Provinces approve teacher exchange

VANCOUVER - Canada's 10 provincial education ministers recently endorsed a proposal by the Canadian Education Association for a large-scale exchange of teachers between English and French Canada as a 1967 centennial project.

The ministers approved the scheme in principle following two days of closed sessions of inter-provincial education problems.

The teachers exchange project was outlined in a brief submitted by the CEA to the ministers' standing committee on education.

"The exchange of teachers between the two principal ethnic groups is bound to promote a certain cultural unity," the association said in its brief.

"We believe that a teacher with a French cultural

background could bring to—and back from—an English environment knowledge and personal impressions that would foster respect, understanding and co-operation between the two groups.

"This would apply equally to teachers with an English cultural background who spend a year or two in a French school."

The brief recommended:

- Recognition of teaching certificates issued by one province as valid in another;
- Creation of a special fund to support the exchange project, to be maintained by grants from the provincial governments and with possible financial participation from the federal Department of Citizenship.
- Payment of a cost of living allowance of up to \$500 annually to exchange teachers, depending on varying standards of living, and payment of travel expenses.

CAREERS FOR YOU

with the Civil Service of Canada as

- Economist or Statistician
- Administrative Officer
- Historian or Archivist
- Personnel Administrator
- Management Analyst
- Commercial and Industrial Analyst
- Finance Officer
- Foreign Service Officer

QUALIFYING EXAM
OCTOBER 19 - 7:00 P.M.
ROOM 302 - SIR JAMES DUNN BLDG.
Exemption: only for those who hold Master's or Doctorate Degrees in 1967.

FOREIGN SERVICE EXAM
OCTOBER 20 - 7:00 P.M.
ROOM 302 - SIR JAMES DUNN BLDG.
No Exemptions

TO APPLY: It is preferred that you send, in advance of the examination, Application Form CSC 100 (available at the Placement Office) to the CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA, UNIVERSITY RECRUITMENT, OTTAWA 4, ONTARIO. It will be possible also to complete an Application Form at the examination.

Watch for a PANEL DISCUSSION on this subject coming to your campus soon.

Campus SWEATERS



LUXURY SWEATERS

HIGHEST QUALITY YARNS

TWO STYLES: #1 All white 100% Orlon with contrasting color stripes on left sleeve.

#2 100% All Wool Botany in solid dark colors with contrasting stripes on left sleeves in lighter color.

LOW PRICES
GALS 10.25
GUYS 10.95
Sweaters are available for DALHOUSIE in color selections of white, black and gold; and for KING'S in white and royal blue. Sizes for Gals & Guys are both in stock for immediate delivery.

FREE...

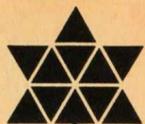
We will supply and sew on a SIX INCH FELT D in Black or Gold or Felt K in Blue or White upon request on the purchase of any sweater. These letters are not for sale separately; and will only be supplied with a CAMPUSWEATER.

★ AMPLE PARKING
★ OPEN EVENINGS



AVAILABLE ONLY AT:
MARITIME CAMPUS STORE

6148 QUINPOOL RD. Phone 423-6523
SERVING THE STUDENT PUBLIC SINCE 1958



1867 | 1967

the nation

Enrolment climbs to 250,000

OTTAWA (CUP) - Canadian university enrolment will probably reach the quarter million mark by the fall of 1967.

Dr. Edward Sheffield, former director of research for the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and now dean of education at the University of Toronto, predicted an enrolment of 182,000 for the 1965-66 term, but considerably undershot the mark.

The actual enrolment was 205,888.

This year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics expects enrolment to reach the 236,000 mark, which is 31,000 more than the figure predicted by Dr. Sheffield.

If university enrolment continues to increase at its present rate, more than 250,000 students will attend universities across Canada during the 1967-68 term.

Tighten pursestrings

MONTREAL (CUP) - McGill University's student union has introduced a tight new security system this fall.

The new security measures were introduced after it was discovered that enterprising students were stealing thousands of dollars of students' society money.

"Last year this place was wide open," commented building manager John Jones. "Master keys were easily obtained, and a person could get into any room if he put his mind to it."

And students apparently did put their minds to it.

Illegal long distance telephone calls totalled \$12,000. Bookstore shrinkage amounted to almost \$20,000.

Temporary measures taken to date have uncovered more than \$100 in unauthorized calls from one office alone.

Hopefully, things will change this year. The only master key in existence is the one in Jones' back pocket. The one set of sub-master keys is passed from porter to porter as they change shifts.

Club presidents must sign an inventory list accepting responsibility for contents of their office before receiving keys.

"Many students see the new rules as a useless inconvenience," said Jones, "but we are only trying to protect the students' interests."

Support for Johnson

QUEBEC (CUP) - Hundreds of Laval University students demonstrated here Tuesday (Sept. 20) in support of Premier Daniel Johnson's 100 per cent fiscal demands.

The rally attracted about 600 students on campus during the lunch hour.

The premier was visiting the campus to attend the official opening of a fund-raising drive in which Laval hopes to collect \$35,000,000 from businesses, graduates and other sources.

Mr. Johnson told students the French-Canadian nation has outgrown its inferiority complex and has thrown its demands in the face of Canada.

"It is for the coming generation that the government now is fulfilling its responsibilities, and the welcome you have given me warms my heart," he said.

As the premier stepped from his chauffeured limousine, students threw paper plates bearing the inscription Assiette Fiscale (fiscal pie) on one side and the figure, 100 per cent, on the other.

A member of the executive of the Association Generale des Etudiants de Laval said the demonstration had two objectives:

To show that Laval students are part of the 80 per cent Mr. Johnson said would support his views;

To remind the government of the promises it made to improve the loans-bursary system for students.

Diefenbaker to debate at U. of T.

TORONTO (CUP) - Opposition Leader John Diefenbaker has agreed to participate in a debate Oct. 6 at University of Toronto's Hart House.

Canada's former prime minister will debate the topic: "Resolved that the institution of Parliament has outlived its usefulness."



CAMPUS CO-ED FASHIONS '66 - Pretty co-ed Terry Keddy stands on steps of the old Law building, wearing this season's popular matching separates. Her colorful striped poor boy and A-line skirt are sold at Mix and Match Sports Wear Ltd., on Quinpool Road. (Photo by D. Russell)

"Antiquities from Tibet..."

Treasure Van moves into St. Mary's U, Oct. 17-21

The Treasure Van will be at St. Mary's from Oct. 17th to 21st.

The van, which makes an annual visit to Halifax will again be selling exotic items from all over the world. As well as articles that have proved popular in the past, there will be such things as "Antiquities from Tibet" and "moon men" from Denmark "which will be on sale for the first time this year."

The Treasure Van is sponsored by W. U. S. C., which is a branch of W. U. S. (World University Service).

W. U. S. C. actually operates Three Treasures Vans, one for Eastern, one for Central and a third one for Western Canada.

The items offered for sale are obtained through buyers operating from Geneva, and profit goes mostly to help provide developing countries with school and medical supplies.

Since both Dalhousie and St. Mary's are members of W. U. S. C., the Van alternates between the two Universities (Mount St. Vincent also belongs to W. U. S. C., but it is too far out of the city for the Van to visit). Although the Treasure Van is to be at S. M. U.

this year, Dal students will be asked to help sell the "Treasure." Students from S. M. U. helped out last year, when the Van came to Dal.

The Treasure Van has been popular in the past, and this year it promises to be "bigger and better than ever." It certainly promises to be different.

Where else could you get "Antiquities from Tibet?"

Raps Canadian education trends

VANCOUVER (CUP) - Canadian educators must not seek to justify public education on a narrow vocational basis, an Australian educator director warned Wednesday (Sept. 21), in Vancouver.

Greater emphasis must be placed on history, geography and other related areas if students are to be properly equipped to cope with the demand for closer human relationships in the next decade, Dr. Harold S. Wyndham, director-general of education in New South Wales, told delegates to the 43rd convention of the Canadian Education Association.

"It is a challenge to us to insure that the years of common schooling shall be devoted to providing the basis for the development of men and women, grown to their full stature, whatever their vocational future," he said.

The problems of communication and human mobility have resulted from science and invention but their implications are human and social, he said. He urged re-examination in schools where mathematics and science have replaced the classics in pride and place.

Dr. Wyndham says he sees a growing awareness of a one-world concept but does not feel the schools have done enough to meet the challenge in the next ten years and beyond.

Dal Glee-Drama Society:

"We don't need skill, . . . just your body"

You don't have to be experienced. All you have to be is willing because we need bodies. We plan to keep things moving, to get people involved" This is the aim of Peter Robson, Dalhousie Glee and Dramatic Society President.

For the first time in its history D. G. D. S. will enter a one act play, Ionesco's The Lesson in the Nova Scotia competition. It is open to all college and amateur groups in the province. Directed by Chris Brooks the play is already in rehearsal.

The traditional D. G. D. S. musical will be presented during the third or fourth week of Feb. The pirates of Penzance was chosen due to a lack of suitable alternative. "What else is there as far as musicals go?" Robson queried.

LINDA GILLINGWATER
Managing Editor

"Any other show without royalties just isn't worth doing. The only other choice would have been 'Stop the World I Want to Get Off' but it just doesn't have enough people in it."

Robson emphasized that the purpose of the society is to get as many people as possible of those interested in drama to do what they want to do either on stage or backstage. Gilbert and Sullivan has 30 or 40 members in its cast and a bigger number backstage to handle them.

Each year the choice is dictated by two factors: the number of people and finances.

L'll Abner lost \$6,000; the Mikado \$200.

"If we can do as well as the Mikado did last year we can afford to do a bigger show next year. The main point of the show is just to have fun.

"We had fun and everybody who went to the show enjoyed themselves. No professionals will be used other than Genni Archibald who is the director. "We have students here who have just as much talent as a local professional."

Three years ago students were given free tickets. Possibly there will be some discount for the student this year.

Within the college different societies can participate in the Connolly Shield competition. The one act plays are student directed, produced, and acted. Choice of play rests with the individual director and cast. D. G. D. S. pays the royalties for the play, provides a stage and costumes.

Twelve plays will be presented in three nights.

"The Connolly Shield is valuable," Robson said, "because it provides an opportunity for 8 to 12 directors to interpret something, to put across what they feel is the meaning of a particular play. Our musical is just meant to be a whole of a time.

Working for a student director he felt inspired greater cooperation. A student wouldn't think of questioning a professional director; there is a different feeling when working with a class mate.

Besides he added a student director can't think of everything; the student takes a greater part in the play this way. Admission is free.

We also provide support, publicity, and a stage crew to the Drama Workshop Shakespearean production each fall Robson said.

Romeo and Juliet was presented in '64. John Ripley, Workshop director chose it because "it was in the right age group. What it lacked in technique could be compensated for in sincerity."

Because the responsibility for the performance was divided among many roles '65 saw the production of Julius Caesar. This year Richard II is being presented.

Its director Lionel Lawrence also emphasizes involvement. "We must get involved, not only with theatre but with life. What other sense is there being alive? The more things that go the better."

The principal reason for a Shakespearean production is to satisfy a demand by the schools. Ripley plays Richard, Lawrence feels that it will be of particular benefit to the students to work with someone who has played at the Stratford Institute.

Casting in general was difficult. Parents don't want their children involved in theatre. A carry over from the turn of the century Lawrence stated that this cautious and incorrect image of the theatre has to be destroyed.

Failure rate of actors? Negligible. Ripley and Robson both noted that "just about everyone is back." Reason? The more things you do the more time you have to do them in. "You learn to schedule yourself." Drama is so different; "after having participated in a performance you can go back to studying in a more concentrated way. D. G. D. S. had only two casualties, a failure rate better than the college as a whole.

Parts are still available for both D. G. D. S. and Drama Workshop productions. In particular men are needed. Applications are also invited from anyone who is interested in the Drama Workshop. Three hours a week of instruction will be given in speech, acting and movement. No experience is necessary.

Organizations meet to get organized

By GARY WORTH
Gazette News Staff

Frank Hennigar was at his best last Thursday night.

At a meeting of the executives of the campus organizations Dal's publicity director laid down the law as he outlined his new publicity policy.

Claiming that his only aim is to co-ordinate campus publicity, Hennigar stated that all advertising and booking of university facilities had to go through his office or else meeting rooms etc. would not be provided.

He warned against clubs and societies trying to conduct private publicity campaigns. He met with opposition by many of those present who felt that he was trying to rule the campus.

Hennigar did have some good news though, the directory will be out on Oct. 15.

At the same meeting Bill MacDonald urged executive members to interest people in their organizations by getting out and meet-

ing the masses. "You can't look down on them from your ivory towers" he said.

Student apathy, he felt, was a result of loneliness on the campus caused by an "impersonal administrative machine" which was ignoring the students.

Student Union President John Young also appealed to the executives to interest more students in their activities and pointed out that Arts and Science societies had a particularly difficult problem in this area.

Campus unity, an essential of university life, can only be achieved through inter-organization cooperation, he said.

Young also urged the societies to get down to business in their meetings and to stop haggling over trivialities.

John Graham, Council Administrator, outlined his duties (See last issue of Gazette) emphasizing that he was employed for the benefit of the students and would appreciate more active interest.



rich Al-Ummus says:

a simple way to keep cold, hard cash from slipping through your fingers . . .

use your Royal facilities to the full and make a friend of your Royal branch manager.



ROYAL BANK

P.S.: Thought (recently) about the practical advantages of a banking career at the Royal? Ask us soon!



Sahara Restaurant

6092 QUINPOOL ROAD
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

(OPPOSITE ST. PAT'S HIGH)

Chops
Steaks
Cabbage
Rolls

Lebanese Dishes
Hot Sandwiches

Fish & Chips 65¢

Good luck in the coming year . . .

Good food at the Sahara

Hot Hamburg with French Fries 59¢

The Livin End

1573 Grafton Street
(Above Grafton Motors)

Tom Jim Garth (The Scotians)

Hit Recording Artists

Nightly Entertainment

Every Night of the Week

PLUS

Regular Guest Stars

Fun starts every night at 9:00

COFFEE
HOUSE

Both Coca-Cola and Coke are registered trade marks which identify the product of Coca-Cola Ltd.



Mmmmm . . . just love basketball players.

And they love Coca-Cola on every campus. Coca-Cola has the taste you never get tired of . . . always refreshing. That's why things go better with Coke . . . after Coke . . . after Coke.



The Dalhousie Gazette

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER
Published by the Dalhousie Students' Union
Halifax, Nova Scotia, 429-1144. Printed by
The Dartmouth Free Press, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Dept.
Ottawa, and for payment of postage in Cash.

Editorials printed in the Dalhousie Gazette express the individual opinions of staff writers, or the Editors. This must be noted in all reprints.

Volume 98, No. 4. Halifax, Nova Scotia, September 29, 1966

TIM FOLEY
Editor-in-Chief

DAVID DAY	Associate Editor
LINDA GILLINGWATER	Managing Editor
ROBN ENDRES	News Editor
ELIZABETH SHANNON	Student Council Editor
BOB TUCKER	Sports Editor
JANET GUILDFORD	Women's Sports Editor
FRANK WILSON	Business Manager
JOHN McKILLOP	Advertising Manager
STAFF:	Alex Pett, Betty Ann Milligan, Chris Cornish
WAYNE SARTY	Cartoonist
DON RUSSELL, BOB BROWN	Photography
STAFF:	Plaudits to Betty Ann Milligan for all her efforts in the line of duty, new staffers Sharon Cook, cartoonist Wayne Sarty, and such regulars as Alex Pett, Bob Brown and Don Russell.
TYPOGRAPHY	David Day

Have you heard? "Times are a changing."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

studying modern drama to join Drama Workshop?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



the campus

Cast for Richard II

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

'Tween Classes

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

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

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

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

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

Yours very truly,
Randolph S. Joyce
Science '68

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



Second century week runs into snag...

By DON SELLAR
(CUP Staff Writer)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What kind of co-operation will

their ambitious project receive from student councils now that Edmonton has withdrawn from CUS?

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

Estrin, a second-year law student, opposed the Edmonton pull-out from CUS, but insisted on proceeding with the project as director.

Several student leaders, including at least one Western student union president, have already said their campuses might not send delegates to Edmonton, Calgary and Banff with Edmonton out of CUS.

Rumors have been circulating of attempts by some student leaders to scuttle the entire festival by openly refusing to co-operate in the CUS-sponsored project.

CUS President Doug Ward the other day gave only a curt "no comment" when quizzed as to what position CUS will take on SCW now that Edmonton has pulled out of the 160,000-student association.

University of British Colum-

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

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

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

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

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

Additional delegates, suggested the SCW central commit-

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

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

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

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

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

Letters to the Editor

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

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

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

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

Finally your article is a gross misrepresentation of the movement. I believe it falls under the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Put him away!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What kind of co-operation will

Company of Young Canadians Stress and Strength at Crystal Heights

The psychiatrist, a jovial-looking chap with a well-tanned face and curly grey sideburns, sat on a folding chair in front of the entire group. "You are being torn apart," he said pleasantly.

Dr. Noel Murphy was the man speaking. The 50 - odd faces before him looked a bit haggard. They belonged to the first training group of the Company of Young Canadians. The place was Crystal Cliffs, a secluded collection of buildings on eight acres of field and sand owned by St. Francis Xavier University near Antigonish, N.S.

Clark Gable once slept there. "There will always be stress involved," the psychiatrist continued. "There is always a danger in bringing people from a structured society into an unstructured society where there are no rules, no authority."

Stress. That was the word Dr. Murphy used.

One trainer and one CYC volunteer were in hospital in Antigonish for psychiatric treatment. Two more had been asked to leave the course on Dr. Murphy's recommendation - one of them, a boy, taking a third volunteer, a girl whom he wanted to marry. And a husband and wife, both volunteers, had left in the middle of the night taking their 4-year-old son - it was after the wife decided she had acquired the mental powers to induce diarrhea in others.

On top of that, there was talk of the whole thing being subverted by the Communists, of brain-bending drugs in the food (which was bad enough without any outside assistance), of water tax collectors who were really spies in disguise, and of people sent to Crystal Cliffs as plants, purpose unknown.

Stress. One trainer preferred to call it anxiety and more than a few of the volunteers thought they were going nuts.

It was all sort of a game, of course. Something called Sensitivity. Or a human relations laboratory. Or, more technically, it was a 10-day exercise in group dynamics and by the time the exercise ended in the second week of July, Crystal Cliffs' cup was running over with dynamics and the first CYC training class had taken shape as a cohesive group.

Prime Minister Lester Pearson announced the formation of CYC in April of last year. It was planned as an organization of young people who would serve, initially at home and later abroad depending upon the success of the program, in areas of social need where the CYC had been requested.

The young people who turned up in Crystal Cliffs had agreed to spend the next two years on a monthly salary of \$35 plus room and board, with a \$100 clothing allowance and \$2,500 project expense account - all included in an entire budget of little more than \$1,000,000. They arrived at Crystal Cliffs June 27 for a training course that ended in July.

They came from almost every field-university students, the odd high school drop-out, a shoe salesman, a draughtman, professional engineers, school teachers, a psychologist, a carpenter, a few professional youth workers, a candidate for the United Church ministry, a radio disc jockey, a bearded ex-Army lieutenant

who played the guitar, and a few people who did nothing; most of them between the ages of 18 and 22.

Perhaps four or five could be considered as coming from a beatnik milieu. The rest were as straight and middle class as church on Sunday, which nearly half of them attended regularly. (One boy and girl even drove 70 miles to find an Anglican service, only to arrive as the congregation was coming out.)

They all had one thing in common - they felt they had something to offer.

They were piqued at being called do-gooders. They resisted any label, both for themselves and for the Company. A few of them had a bit of trouble deciding whether they had joined to do more good for themselves or for others but only a very small handful had serious doubts on whether they could stick it out for the full two years.

But about the sensitivity business.

The human relations laboratory, as Dr. Murphy explained, was to stimulate conditions in the field, "to find out what the problems are in a community... to analyze directions between people with the emphasis on intra-personal relations." Or as one trainer put it more simply; to condense about 10 years of normal community life into 10 days.

It was to teach people to get along with other people. It was to make them more sensitive - get it? - to other people's problems and needs.

Similar laboratories have been used to train members of the U.S. Peace Corps (which brought a heated reaction from volunteers when it was compared to CYC) and groups for community and youth work or going in to assist Indians and Eskimos.

Usually there are no casualties, and even in the case of the Crystal Cliffs program, to put the spot-light on the six who did not make it and leave the rest in shadow would be to take things unfairly out of context.

The idea was to gather 56 young persons of widely diversified personalities and backgrounds (although most of them were Anglo-Saxon middle class) and throw them into an unstructured environment without any authority or supervision, without any rules or guidelines except for one implied instruction; that somehow they were to try to build some sort of cohesive community composed of themselves which operated not on majority rule but on consensus - unanimous agreement.

Such a task could be a big order for a unit as small as a family of four. But for a group of 56, many fresh out of high school, whose whole lives had been chock full of authority figures and discipline, it turned out to be a nerve-stretching experience.

The freedom was not exhilarating. It caused hang-ups... and grief.

The daily program was divided into three parts: a full Company meeting, where attempts were made to reach consensus on problems within the Crystal Cliffs community (such as laundry and rides to church and mice in the dormitories); and two training group sessions, where about a

How a group of young people tore each other emotionally apart in the interest of helping others during the first training course for the Company of Young Canadians, held in Nova Scotia last month.

Text - Michael Valpy, Photos - John McNeill
The Globe and Mail, Toronto

dozen volunteers sat around under the direction, or directed non - direction, of trainers and talked about anything, very similar to a group therapy confessional.

What one individual said, the other members of the T-group probed. If a person stood up to look out a window, or brought a package of peanuts with him to a session, or said he hated his mother, the others tried to analyze the action.

"It would have been very hard for anyone, no matter how experienced to avoid becoming involved," Dr. Murphy said.

Involvement. That was as big a word around Crystal Cliffs as stress. And there were other words; communicate, reaction, feedback (response), and one to describe all sorts of problems - bind, as in I-am-in-a-bind.

"It was a time for problems to come out," Dr. Murphy said. "And when they do, defenses fall and all sorts of insecurities are made apparent. I should point out that the psychiatric problems held by anyone taking this course would have come out eventually, either here or later."

Reverend Roger Roy, a trainer, Roman Catholic priest and adult educator from Montreal, put it this way: "No one had any specific duties, no one had any role to play within the group. This was very, very hard for young people who have a strong sense of identity. They became anxious. They would have been happier if they'd had a wall to run into. But then this was an education process and anxiety is inevitable as one moves from step to step."

The volunteers were not told what was going on, and the few who had been through human relations laboratories before kept silent. There is a story to the ones who went away. They can have names; Martha, Harry, Bob, Diane, Janet, Helen and a trainer called Fred.

Harry came from a slum and wanted to work with the Eskimos. He did not understand what was going on in the laboratory and felt uncomfortable because everyone in the company had accepted him and tried to make friends.

On the third day of the course, he posted a sheet of paper at the front of the room listing the problems he wanted the Company to discuss - masturbation, lesbianism, Negroes, Indians and Eskimos and so on - and a few of the volunteers, not knowing who was the author, criticized the semantics. They said Negroes and Indians should not be classed as problems. (CYC had three Negroes and one Indian.)

Harry, who wanted something to fight, found what he wanted. While the volunteers sat in silence, he loosed a half-hour har-

angue. He described, colorfully his problems - how, for example, he had once had to indulge in homosexuality to stay alive - and he aimed most of his attack, for no apparent reason, at the trainer he called Smiley: Rev. Stanley Searle, a United Church minister from Tatamagouche, N.S.

The tension in the room was sticky.

Helen, a girl of 19, who unknown to the CYC selection board had undergone psychiatric treatment before she came to Crystal Cliffs, could take no more of it and ran out.

In her dormitory room, she began kicking over chairs and knocking things onto the floor. When one of the girls came in to ask the trouble, she said she wanted to get drunk, that she always get drunk when she was upset.

At that point, Martha came into the room. She was a strange wispy girl, plain, with rimless glasses, living apart from the rest in a sort of a strange reality of her own. First she said she would go to Antigonish and get drunk with Helen and then she rolled on to the bed laughing hysterically.

A third person joined the group; Harry. He stayed long enough to hold Martha's hand in silence for about three or four minutes while the two of them looked into each other's eyes.

about it. Her husband was threatening to come here and take her away. She didn't appreciate the laboratory. She felt threatened. She was like a yo-yo-in-and-out of the group. She couldn't quite understand it. Everyone was interested in Martha but she was preoccupied by her own problems. I have recommended she see a marriage counsellor."

About Helen?

"She was geared to failure. She felt that her efforts in the past had also led to failure and that she had failed here. She was terrified that I would send her home. She was out of contact with reality. Everything was amiss."

In hospital, Helen was kept under sedation and not allowed visitors. Dr. Murphy did not send her home.

The trainer called Fred was another clergyman. He had been the Company instructor on the day Harry sounded off. Stress got to him and the other trainers decided they should restrict him to his room.

One of the Company volunteers, looking for another trainer, came running into the staff quarters and found everyone, Fred included, sitting around a garbage can. In the can was a loose-leaf binder which Fred said contained his notes for the past eight years. "All gone," he said.

"No it's not," the volunteer said. "It's right there in the garbage can." Fred - in the jargon of Crystal Cliffs -- had a strong reaction. He threw it in the fireplace and set it ablaze. Later that day he went to hospital.

"He was tired psychologically," the psychiatrist said. "But the cleansing seemed to help him. Whatever was triggered off was beneficial to him as a person. Only, as an experienced person, he doesn't feel too good about it." He left hospital at the end of the laboratory.

Bob and Diane were married with a 4-year-old son. Bob was an artist, she was highly impressionable - and enter Lynn Curtis. Curtis is a he not a she. He is also a he with a strong personality.

He led the handful of radicals at Crystal Cliffs. Later he was elected chairman of the whole community. He also became convinced that some of the people at Crystal Cliffs were plants, persons sent to the community to promote stress and anxiety in the group.

Helen was taken to hospital that night. Dr. Murphy suggested Harry and Martha should leave two days later.

"The stress of the group removed the pressures Harry had built up over the years," Dr. Murphy said. "He was actually relieved when he left although the laboratory was a useful thing for him. It was the first time in his life that he was accepted so openly and so willingly by so many people. As a result, he had to create people to fight."

Janet went with him.

"He said Janet was the girl he loved. He also said he had a fiancée in Toronto and that he would marry an Eskimo woman to help him with his work." Dr. Murphy recommended that he have outpatient psychiatric treatment - paid for by CYC - once or twice a week for a period of about three months.

Martha's situation was more complicated. She came here physically separated from her husband but not emotionally separated from him. The problem was left unresolved when she came here and she felt guilty

It was Curtis who made the suggestion to Diane that the hallucination drug LSD was in the food. He was joking, of course, but Diane took it seriously.

On the fourth day she went around staring at people. Bating her eyelids. Looking vampish. "I can make you have a strong sexual response, can't I?"

"No," he said. But there was more to it than that. She suspected Vancouver writer Ted Poole, who had come to Crystal Cliffs as an interested observer and was nicknamed the carnivorous Marshmallow for some strange reason, of being the man who had come around to her house to collect water taxes. And she felt that by turning her stare, and her will, on people she could make them have diarrhea.

At 3 a. m. Bob decided that a longer stay in Crystal Cliffs would be harmful to his son. The family left, rucksacks on back, to hitchhike, somewhere.

Those who remained talked - and there was only one thing to talk about: those who had gone away. Trainer Arni Arason, on loan from the Department of Immigration and Citizenship, announced to his T-group that he had "reached a plateau". It was time to ease the pressure. His group went out and played volleyball in the sun.

"If you are selecting dockworkers," Dr. Murphy said, "the job would be easy. But dockworkers are not what we're after. The fact that six have gone away does not throw me one little bit."

"I was surprised at the original selection but no matter what criteria was used, you are bound to get 10 to 12 per cent who will not make the grade. After all, where can you pick 60 perfectly stable human beings? How do you select a group of people with the guarantee that some won't fall flat, fall badly on their faces when confronted with stress?"

"I asked in particular how one or two people slipped through. But it's pretty hard to tell in Ottawa from the performance of people (on the criteria of selection) how they will perform here. I think a psychiatric examination would be valuable in selection and the nearer the actual beginning of the course that it is given, the better."

Dr. Murphy, who works in the Antigonish hospital and is also attached to St. Francis Xavier University, said he was asked to



A group training session during the ten-course for young people of the Company of Young Canadians. Everybody took part, everybody was analyzed but not everybody survived. One who did was Lynn Curtis, 24, is the son of a Vancouver school principal. Before coming to the Company of Young Canadians, he attended the University of British Columbia for a year and University of Victoria, another year, and spent his summers with the civil rights and peace movements in the United States.

stand by and assist the community on the fourth day of the laboratory.

The volunteers, before they were accepted, filled out a detailed application form and sat through four hours of psychological tests. Dr. Murphy said he was aware of parts of the training program and some of the selection criteria last spring. "I did not give any advice because I did not consider it my role," he said. "I did not want to interfere in this community."

And the people who stayed? Antigonish did not know what to make of them. Some residents thought they belonged to the U.S. Peace Corps. There were rumors in town of drunken parties in Crystal Cliffs and sex orgies beyond description.

It was not like that, in fact, pick any run-of-the-mill patriotic Canadian off the street and bring him into Crystal Cliffs for a look and he would have concluded there was still hope for his country if this was the calibre of people who could be attracted to a project like CYC.

The volunteers' concern was the responsibility each member felt for the others in the Company. There was group anxiety until they were assured that the people who went away would be looked after and - more important - that they were still members of CYC and would always be welcomed back.

There were persons like Teri McLuhan, CYC's secretary and the daughter of University of Toronto professor Marshall McLuhan, who spent almost all her time at Crystal Cliffs looking out for the people who were feeling the pressures.

The volunteers were aware that a Globe and Mail reporter and photographer were present for the whole laboratory. They even threw a party for photographer John McNeill when he left.

And Russell Alcorn, minister of the Antigonish United Church and a trainer. He made everyone his responsibility. "When you look at Russ," one of the volunteers said, "you see the real meaning of Christianity. There's nothing phony about what he believes in."

Bill Currie was the same way. He is young, in his early 20s, not a trainer but a member of the staff, and he had this sensitivity. When one member of the group was unhappy, he was unhappy.

"But look, said a CYC member, 'you people from the newspaper have seen things here, under this stress, which aren't going to bring a very positive reaction from the people who read about it. But if we can't stand your criticism, we won't be able to stand the criticism of the people we go out to work with. Go ahead and tell everything you see.'"

Okay, so there were parties, one or two. And there was drinking, a little bit, by a very few. So where young people get together, where aren't there parties and drinking? Sensitivity was only part of the training, anyway.

But by the time the laboratory ended, the Company had learned to reach consensus - almost easily. They could sort out the unimportant problems (mice in the dormitories) from the important (how to govern themselves).

They could operate a canteen on the honor system. No store-keeper: just a bowl to put money in and \$600 worth of cigarettes, candy and soft drinks lying around. "The only store I could never rob," said Lynn Curtis.

After the 10-day human relations laboratory ended, Profes-

or Desmond Connor of St. Francis Xavier University, a social scientist, took over for the next 10 days to give a course in community development.

A New Zealander, Dr. Connor started out in life as a farmer. He has a degree in soil conservation from the agriculture college in Guelph. Then he decided that it was more challenging to develop good people than good soil and went off to Cornell University to get a master's degree and doctorate in the behavioral sciences.

In 1956, he evolved his own training program and he has the distinction of training 16 U. S. Peace Corps groups -- more than any other person - as well as groups for Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO) and the Department of Northern Affairs.

"The idea," he said, "is not to teach any greybeard course. What I wanted to do was create a self-teaching group. The isolation here is good for it. (Crystal Cliffs is eight miles from Antigonish and visitors were discouraged.) Someone at the university offered the Company a television set. I said, no, no, unless they wanted one." No one did.

AIMS OF THE COURSE

He had four aims to his course: to teach the volunteers to be community observers, to teach them how to diagnose community problems, to teach them strategy in community development and to teach them how to stimulate community development.

"When I start, I have a group of school teachers, social workers, experts from other fields. What I try to finish up with is a crystallized single unit."

"In the strategy of community development, the volunteers must become a resource to any community which requests them. They must be a source of information.

For example, in a group I worked with in Halifax last year there were 400 adults wanting some sort of retraining but 75 per cent of them were not aware any program of this sort existed in Canada.

"In community stimulus, they've got to avoid becoming too involved in middle class methods. If you want to get information to a community, you don't put out a mimeographed news letter. You use individual contact - the corner store, or the older woman who might serve as a clearing house for information.

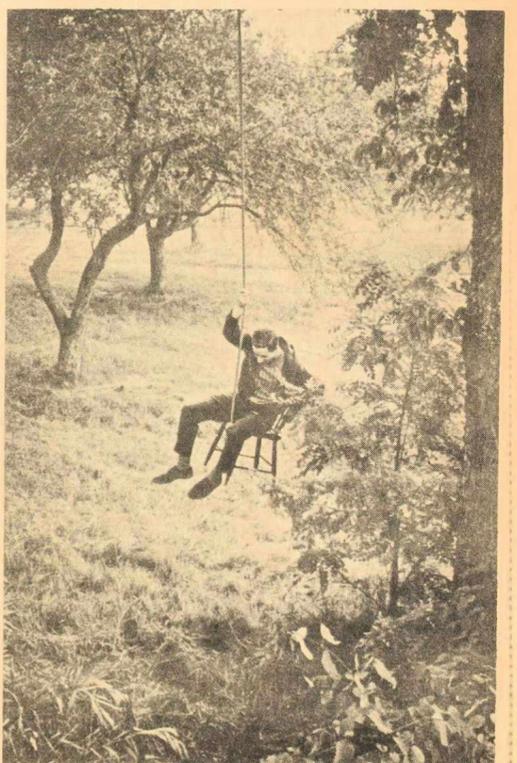
"The volunteers can't go into a community like college boys - great talkers and paper men. Often they will have to prove themselves by working along with the people they want to help."

He used films illustrating community problems and had the Company analyze them. He brought in Rocky Jones, a Negro (whose wife is a CYC volunteer) working on the Nova Scotia project, a community assistance program in the Halifax slums.

He gave the Company a skills survey to find out what members had knowledge of such things as carpentry and construction work and house painting, and he had them teaching others.

And there were a few days of learning about the cultures of the Indians and Eskimos, of picking up a bit of the language. Not much in total, only a month. But when it was over, the Company of Young Canadians, the first wave, was as ready as it would ever be to go out and become... involved.

Clark Gable? Crystal Cliffs was once a resort, very exclusive. It has the right setting: rich, green highlands, the sea, a lagoon, beaches. Clark Gable was there as a guest. No one knew when, exactly, but it excited some of the girls.



Swinging in a chair tied to a rope dangling from a tree was just another way of letting off steam, during a training course for the Company of Young Canadians held at a former plush resort on the coast of Nova Scotia in July. More than a few of the volunteers thought they were going nuts during the 10-day exercise in group dynamics. Fifty-six young people came to Crystal Cliffs, but seven of them (one, a trainer) fell victim to the strain of human probing.



"You are being torn apart," Dr. Noel Murphy tells the CYC's first training session, in which the object was to condense about 10 years of normal community life into 10 days.

President Hicks:

Plans underway for Art Centre

By SHARON COOK
Gazette News Staff
The first unofficial comment concerning the construction of a Dalhousie Art Centre was made Sunday afternoon.

significance of the new acquisitions in the university's permanent collection.
The exhibit opened to the public on Monday and will continue for three weeks.

'After College, What?'

'After College What?' was the theme of the counselling session held last Wednesday evening in the Arts and Administration Building.

Sponsored by the Dalhousie Alumni Association, the programme included short addresses by Judge Nathan Green and by Dalhousie's vice-president, Dr. Read.

The session concluded with individual counselling by professionals, all Dalhousie Alumni members, in the fields of business, dentistry, education, engineering, investment and trusts, law, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, research, sales and social welfare.

The attendance was called disappointing. Approximately 50 persons took advantage of the opportunity to meet with the Alumni Counsellors.

Not the apple seed did she strew but....

POT

One May day a young woman strolled along the Trans-Canada Highway east of Regina. From time to time she stooped down, brushed aside the grass by the side of the road, dug a little hole in the earth with her fingers and planted a seed.

It was a marijuana seed. Recently the whole question of narcotics has been brought to public attention. Last March the ringleader of a marijuana peddling operation, his cousin and his girlfriend were convicted in Toronto on charges of possession and trafficking in narcotics.

Special Prosecutor Stanton Hogg said there was an increase in the use of 'pot' or marijuana in the city. 'Unlike heroin it is getting into the hands of those it wouldn't normally reach - young persons and students with no criminal records', he said.

As if to prove his point, RCMP and Metro police officers have been hauling pot smokers into Toronto courtrooms all summer, arresting most of them in the teenybopper-infested Yorkville Village and environs.

Many recent academic articles have been written about narcotics in such publications as the Atlantic Post, and Saturday Night.

However, to ascertain how and why people take drugs, and its effects on them, this reporter talked with a young man and woman who have taken marijuana and LSD.

Cecilie Kwiat is the one who planted the marijuana seeds east of Regina that May day. The young man has been very successful in the communications business but preferred to remain anonymous. We'll call him Jim.

Marijuana is a preparation of the top leaves and flowers of Cannabis Sativa - Indian Hemp. Most of the North American supply comes from Mexico but it can grow throughout large regions of the United States and Canada.

Cecilie's marijuana - planting expedition along the Trans-Canada Highway makes one see her as a modern 'Johnny Appleseed'.

Legend has it that the original Johnny Appleseed wandered across the United States planting seeds as he went. Anyone who followed his trail was bound to have a pleasant journey.

In truth, the seeds Johnny planted were marijuana, but this version of the legend has been suppressed by government authorities.

Cecilie said that, not long ago, a girl came up to her in Toronto and said she had harvested Cecilie's Saskatchewan crop.

'The Okanagan Valley in British Columbia is probably the best marijuana planting region in Canada,' Cecilie said. The climate there is good and there are thousands of roads and byways which make it impossible for the RCMP to check them all.

'Before you start out on a trip you usually buy a few bags of 'grass', ('grass' and 'pot' are slang terms for marijuana) and usually a few of your friends give you some leaves to plant. 'It's a great way to protest', she continued, 'for you are planting something anti-social.'

When asked to explain how one smokes marijuana, Cecilie went through a dry run without using the drug.

'Grass comes loose in a bank deposit envelope if you buy it in Toronto,' she said. 'It varies in color from bright green to dark brown and is cut fairly finely, seeds and stems mixed with it.'

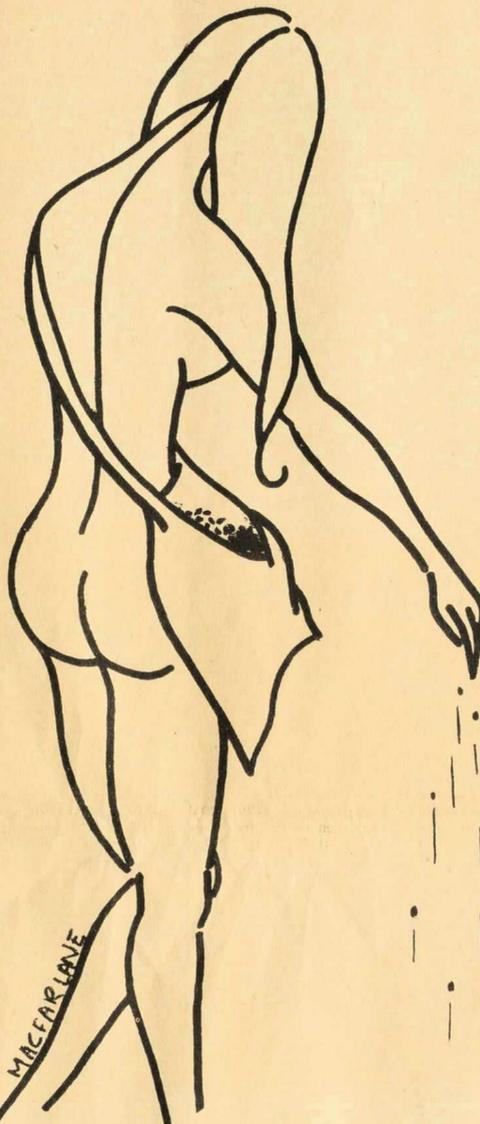
Cecilie took two pieces of cigarette paper. 'You take the two pieces of paper and fold them along the joints,' she explained. 'If you rolled them some of the grass might be lost.'

'Next, you wet the twisted end and put the folded end in your mouth.' She ran her tongue along the edge of the twisted end to ensure the proper effect was created for this onlooker. 'This makes the 'joint' (paper containing the marijuana) burn slower.

'You inhale it with air and hold your breath until the smoke enters your lungs. That is all there is to it,' she smiled.

'In the first hour and a half after smoking a joint you generally experience a slight trembling or twitching sensation. There is a light feeling around your body and your hands often feel elongated,' she said. 'There is a general feeling of euphoria.'

Cecilie said a 'high', (a period when you are under the effects of marijuana) can last from three



to five hours. A 'high' costs 50 cents, or you can buy 20 joints for \$10.

'Anyone at Ryerson is welcome to join Cecilie Kwiat's pothead, (a marijuana smoker) finishing school seven years a joint,' she quipped. She was referring to the penalty of a seven-year jail term for anyone found in possession of marijuana.

To battle the law, Cecilie has started an organization called LEMAR - legalize marijuana. 'We now have branches in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver,' she said.

'All the people I expect to back me don't, while those who seem

a false state and I'm actually wasting my time.

'For recreational enjoyment I'd much rather make love to a woman than smoke pot,' he said. 'But I'm naturally curious and I tried pot just to see what it was like.'

Jim said that in England an addict can go to a doctor, register as a narcotic and receive a fix.

'In this way the whole profit is taken from the drug industry. Since drugs are legally administered by a doctor the peddler can no longer charge exorbitant prices for drugs,' Jim said. Before long the peddler sees that his future in pushing drugs is

His first experience with LSD was in the summer of 1964 in San Francisco where he got a capsule on the black market for \$10. LSD also comes in sugar cubes and pieces of blotting paper.

'After I swallowed the capsule I began to feel a sensation as though a huge wave was beginning to roll over me. When this happens you can either go up with the wave into some celestial vaudeville, or you can withdraw into yourself,' he explained.

'One time when I rose up with the waves sensation I remember someone had mentioned God'.

Jim, who was a philosophy major, turned in his chair and slipped a piece of paper in his typewriter. 'Here's what I thought about God while I was experiencing this celestial high,' he said after typing a few lines.

The note read: 'The ultimate anguish is that of God who must spend the whole of eternity with the realization that he is merely the figment of the imagination of one of his own creations.'

After a moment, Jim resumed his account of the experience he felt while under LSD. 'When I went the opposite direction and withdrew into myself I didn't feel anguish in the existentialist sense, I was anguish and I felt an intense feeling of aloneness.

'I saw a great frozen and luminous whirlpool,' he continued.

'In the centre was a vortex that dropped off into nothingness... nothing... not even an absence. Yet I stopped short of stepping off the edge for that would have meant death. We all walk across the edge and step into death eventually but I wanted someone to know who I was'.

Jim said the effect of LSD lasts about six hours.

Cecilie has given several lectures on the hallucinogen drugs. 'Environment is perhaps the most important element in an LSD session,' she said.

'You should be in a comfortable room with subdued lighting and a feeling of warmth. The best situation is to have two people with you, one who doesn't take any LSD and the other who takes a reduced amount. They should be people the person respects and trusts. There should be no need to hold back any communication.

'The more limits that exist the greater the possibility of a regrettable session,' she said.

'When LSD is ingested there is about an hour's waiting time before the first effects are noted. The first effects are often physical,' she continued. 'You might feel a clamminess followed by a wave of heat which you sometimes experience when you have the flu.

There may also be a feeling of your body detaching itself, and a trembling of the whole body which usually begins in the pelvic region. These symptoms are produced by the mind. They aren't the result of the drug's influence on the body.

'You can't predict what visions will occur nor their sequence. They may be micro-biological shapes of colored forms, changing into thousands of patterns which dispell and reform without end. Or you might see boats, caravans, or landscapes peopled with one or two solitary figures.'

Cecilie said the LSD experience cannot be regarded as a continuation of your normal habit patterns. It is a depersonalization. It is perception, the world you live in.

'Personally, the LSD experience enables me to attain a harmonic existence for an exceptionally emphatic period of time. 'I am able to achieve a state I believe is necessary to develop art,' she said.

Cecilie, who is a poet, agreed that everyone wouldn't regard the taking of LSD as a technique of sharpening one's artistic abilities or perception of the world. 'But,' she said, 'Art is essential to society and I believe artists should be allowed to have at their disposal any substance which will not physically endanger a community.'

Before I left her Bloor Street apartment Cecilie gave me this poem to muse over. It is entitled, 'Silence was seldom more harmonious'.

That old man knows but he won't tell because he's too busy being the carpet the waterstained hall wall he's too busy being part of the stairs he doesn't have time that old man knows but he won't tell because if you ask he'll need to remember that he is an old man.

at the cinema

The Agony and the Ecstasy

In this first epic film 'The Agony and the Ecstasy,' Carol Reed did not lose his central theme in a plethora of extravaganza and spectacle. He portrays the relationship between two notable historical characters, Michelangelo the artist and Julius II, the warrior pope, with considerable success.

Michelangelo is the complete artist striving for personal perfection, deeply self-critical, but dependent upon papal patronage. Julius II is a dictatorial pope, determined to see his dream, the painting of the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, realized. So he commissions or rather orders sculptor Michelangelo to complete the work. Michelangelo exclaims: 'It troubles me that princes and tyrants should have the right to order the lives of artists.'

Thus the relationship develops along its tempestuous course, culminating in the completion of the painting and in the mutual respect of the two central characters for one another. Michelangelo realizes he must relate his art to the world; Julius has to stomach the artist's arrogance and accept Michelangelo's own theme for the fresco.

The theme is made abundantly clear, but is belaboured and loses much of its original impact. The curt cryptic dialogue gives neither Rex Harrison (Pope Julius II) nor Charlton Heston (Michelangelo) an opportunity for subtle characterization or ingenuity. Heston is successful in depicting a man tormented by self-criticism. Rex Harrison as Julius II is perhaps a little too urbane. His comment: 'He will paint the ceiling or he will hang,' just cannot be taken seriously.

The film is at its best in showing the tremendous physical ordeal Michelangelo endured to fulfill his task. Michelangelo is more human than Heston's other epic characters. He struggles to paint from his high platform, he grows tired and despondent. This impression remains despite the director's tendency to project his artist as a super-individual. The scenes where Michelangelo stares from his Mount Olympus at the pope below are monotonous. The film basically lacks substance and pace. Because the central theme is belaboured it loses its intensity. Either the film has to be shorter or possible sub-plots should have been developed; to name a few: the role of the Comtesse de Medici as confidants of all the diplomatic plots of Bramante to substitute his protegee Raphael for the stubborn resolute Michelangelo. The battle scenes are largely superfluous; the music inconsequential. The pageantry is historically accurate and the photography in a typically epic mould.

WINNING BRIDGE

By Ray Jotcham
For years, the standard lead from AJ 10, KJ 10, and J 10 9 against no trump has been the jack. Similarly, the standard lead from A 10 9 8, K 10 9 8, Q 10 9 8 and 10 9 8 against no trump has been the ten.

Frequently this leads to a situation where neither defender is sure exactly what his partner holds in the suit, and when defending against nontrump, indecision can be the difference between defeating the contract or allowing it to make.

A remedy for this is to lead the ten only when holding one of the three top honours in the suit, and leading the jack when holding no higher honour. This blends in quite well with our policy of leading a high spot card against no trump when holding length, but no strength.

As an example of this, study the diagram shown.
dummy S. K5 H. 1062 D. 843 C. QJ 10986
S. J 432 H. QJ 93 D. A 63 C. A 73

Against 3 NT, partner has led the diamond ten. Playing standard leads, this could be from any of the holdings above. When we win the ace, declarer plays the diamond deuce. Clearly, if declarer holds KQJ 2 in diamonds, we must switch to hearts. If he has any other holding, a diamond continuation must be best.

How do we know?
Playing our style, the lead of the ten guarantees a higher honour. If partner had no higher honour, he would have led the nine from 1098. Once again, our task is made much easier by adopting a system of informative leads.

dear nann slanders by nann slauenwhite

It is traditional that the opening issue of the Gazette welcome the incoming freshmen and warn them about the inevitable pitfalls they will encounter at Dalhousie. This column has been conceived in the hope that the answers to the problems posed will be of benefit to the troubled students who fall into these pitfalls. If you have a problem you would like to have answered in this column, or if you just have an answer you would like a problem to, send it along to me in care of the Gazette office.

Nann
Dear Nann Slanders:
I have a real problem. My boyfriend wants to take me out every night and so we are together about 4 1/2 hours a night. This leaves me about 1/2 hour for homework. My dad says this is too much. Is it?

Beat
Dear Beat:
Chin up! Lots of people do 1/2 an hour homework a night.

Dear Nann Slanders:
I am going to spend Christmas in Las Vegas and want to return with a small fortune. Any suggestions. Hopeful

Dear Hopeful:
Go with a large fortune.

Confidential to 'Carrying a Burden': YOU were supposed to take the pills.

Dear Nann:
When I am home I am afraid to go out into the back yard because I am afraid of falling into the swimming pool. I can't swim. What should I do? Sinkin' Sam

Dear S.S.:
Fill your swimming pool with martinis. It's impossible to drown; the deeper you sink, the higher you get.

Advice to 'Exhausted':
When wine, women, and song get to be too much for you, give up singing.

Vice-Versa of the Week:
A limerick packs laughs anatomical in space that is quite economical; But the good ones we've seen So seldom are clean, And the clean ones so seldom are comical. Watch this column for weekly 'Vice-Versa's'. Contributions will be accepted.

Definitions of the Week:
Falsies: hidden persuaders
Kiss: application for a better position
Slip Cover: maternity dress.

Fall Fashions '66 on Dal campus



By ELEANOR HECKMAN

Fashion--Fall '66 --are placing dominant emphasis on swinging vital colours. Plums, alive yellows, and all the heathers will be on the scene. Styles are expressing a certain degree of non-conformity demanding both imagination and originality. Battle jackets, hipster pants, and mini-skirts are definitely 'in'. Paisleys, flowers, and flowers on printed wool are making an obvious appearance. 'poor boys' have become classic mates. England's 'Mod' and 'Carnaby' looks have undeniably influenced North American designers in both men's and women's fashion trends.

Accessories have really come into their own. Shoes are low, blunt-toed and very 'Mod'. Jewellery is more daring --earrings, especially -- big and bold and 'antique-y'. Racing gloves in almost every imaginable colour. Purses --either very small or shoulder bag styles, in leather and suede.

Date dresses, for this fall, have about them an air of sophistication contrasting with summer's 'little girl look'. Sweater dresses and semi-fitted styles go well to just about every campus party.

Make-up is even more natural than last year. Lipsticks and nail polishes are frosted. Blushers still add a touch of colour. Hair is either long and swinging or short and swinging. Eye make-up is paler. False eyelashes are becoming more popular although not for on campus wear.

This autumn's fashions are designed to be swinging, sharp, and natural. Be yourself and find a fashion to suit you.

For College girl

Career is dirty word

NEW YORK (UPI)—Today's college girl turns her sweated shoulder coldly on the word 'career.' The word has come to imply that to have a career means not to have a marriage, says the first woman dean of a college in Fordham University's 125-year history.

The new dean is Dr. Patricia Plante, who at 34 directs the Jesuit university's Thomas More College, with an enrolment this fall of 680 undergraduate women. The liberal arts college was established two years ago.

Career has become a dirty word, said the attractive brunette dean in an interview. This, despite the fact that today more women than ever before are working—nearly 27 million in the U.S. labor force.

Not devoted to careers

'Only a relatively small percentage of women are now seriously devoted to careers,' she said, 'and all indications are that the present generation of college women do not associate fulfillment with career-success.'

This was a comment in her speech at the first assembly she held for the Thomas More enrollees.

By PETER VERRAL

NOTE ON VERRAL

The question of narcotics, especially trafficking in marijuana, in various parts of Canada today is discussed in this report written by John Verral for The Ryersonian, the thrice-weekly campus newspaper published by the

Ryerson Polytech Institute, Toronto. The artwork accompanying Mr. Verral's story was also prepared by The Ryersonian. The report is adapted by The Dalhousie Gazette from The Ryersonian where it appeared earlier this month.

the least likely to do so back me. A number of the clergy and some policemen have shown interest in LEMAR.'

LEMAR membership cards cost \$1 and the proceeds go towards lawyers' fees to help convicted potheads.

Cecilie said marijuana is not addictive and is less toxic than cigarettes and alcohol. 'All we are asking for,' she said, 'is to have a minority granted a right.'

'Not everyone would want to 'turn on' (take marijuana) as they would make lousy potheads.' Jim, who has taken it about a dozen times, said he doesn't get a great deal of satisfaction from smoking pot. 'I don't enjoy 'highs' that much and I don't get a kick out of pot being illegal. 'Whenever I do experience a 'high' from pot I know this is

World's Fair in '67



expo67

It's size could be a curse unless visit well planned

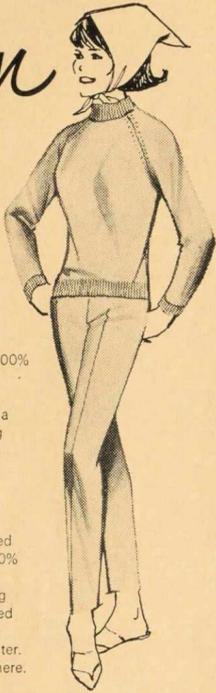
ATTENTION!
IT'S ALL YOURS IN

Glenayr

Kitten

SWEATERS,
SKIRTS,
SLIMS

How can you HELP but be seen in this perfectly matching "slim" outfit by Kitten? The machine-washable 100% English Botany wool full-fashioned raglan shoulder beauty features a high turtle-neck and long sleeves. It has a zipper in the back, is mothproof and comes in all the exciting new shades for Fall. And the superbly tailored pure wool worsted slims are woven from 100% superfine English Botany wool. In addition to being dry-cleanable, they're dyed to perfectly-match any Kitten Botany wool sweater. At all fine shops everywhere.



Without this label  it is not a genuine KITTEN.

Canadians will probably still be debating EXPO '67 in 1977, but one thing can be said about the business right now - it is big. No matter how you look at it the figures are impressive: a record breaking 76 countries are participating; there will be over 200 restaurants serving everything from hot dogs to distinctive national dishes; this is the first official world exhibition since Brussels 1958 and the theme buildings alone will cost \$40 million.

The gigantic scale of EXPO can be both a curse and a blessing, and unless you have unlimited resources and time, it is essential that you plan your visit as much as possible.

You could liken the problem to - trying to tour the Pentagon in 10 minutes.

After a short review of the number of exhibits and the area of the Fair site it will become obvious that selectivity is a must. However, your first problem is found long before you reach the main gate.

Montreal never was an inexpensive city to visit and starting next year things are going to get much worse.

It is true that the Quebec provincial government and the Montreal civic administration

First of a series

are promising to prevent profiteering, but it appears the battle was lost before the first shot was fired.

Toronto and Montreal newspapers have been running stories for several months now about the spiralling service costs in Montreal.

Hotels have been ordered to post their prices for next year in advance. As an example of what you can expect to find next year let's look at the rate for a single room in a downtown hotel.

The Windsor is an old but comfortable establishment. Its rooms are spacious but certainly a far cry from the accommodations offered by the nearby glass and steel towers. Starting in May a single room on the ground floor will cost \$18 a day for one person or \$23 for a couple. The answer is not to let a travel agent book you in a downtown hotel.

If the current reports that motels and hotels are already 80 to 90 per cent booked, the

problem may have been solved for you.

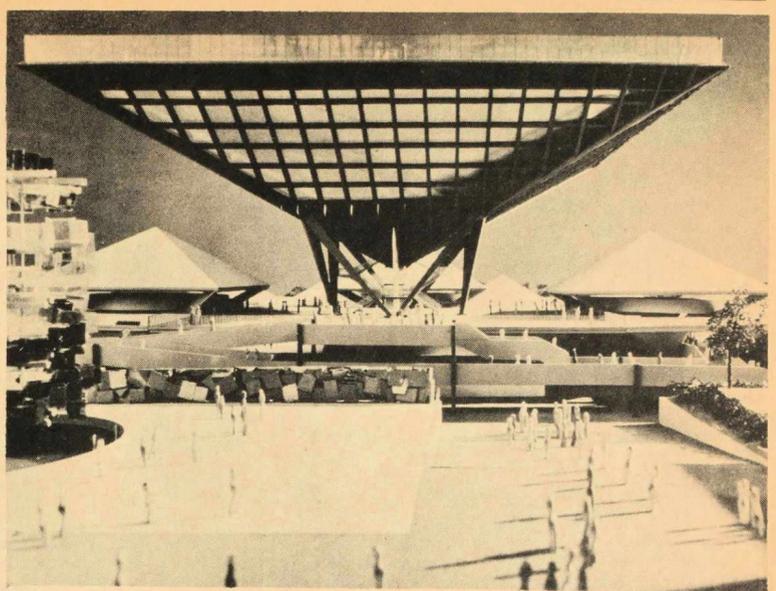
The answer to the accommodations problem for students appears to be LOGEXPO WHICH BOASTS: . . .

"LOGEXPO, which takes over when your travel agent fails to find you suitable accommodation, is booking 350-375 rooms per day at the present time. Besides hotels, motels, boarding houses, rooming houses, and private homes, LOGEXPO can offer beds in apartment hotels and educational centres. Seventy five classical colleges within a radius of fifty miles of Montreal offer 12,000 beds in dormitories at a charge of \$2 per night. Single rooms, two per room, will cost \$8 per night. One college with 350 private rooms will provide bed-and-breakfast at \$5 per night.

"Eighty apartment hotels have been taken over by LOGEXPO

NOTE

The Gazette presents this week the first of a series of reports on preparations for the world's fair, Expo '67, being held in Montreal. Editor-in-Chief Tim Foley has just returned from the fair site where he was the guest of Expo officials for a couple of days.



CANADA PAVILION - The Katimavik (Eskimo word for "meeting place"), a huge inverted pyramid, will be the focal point of the Canadian pavilion at the 1967 World Exhibition. The Canadian exhibit, to be built on 21 acres of the largely man-made Ile Notre-Dame, will be the largest pavilion - national or private. The Canadian government commenced construction on June 18, 1965.

for the duration of the Exhibition with suites and rooms at various rates.

"Camping sites are also included in the LOGEXPO catalogue, and if you intend to come with trailer or tent, this might be for you.

"To assure your accommodation it is wise to write immediately to LOGEXPO, Administration

& News Pavilion, Cite du Havre, Montreal, P.Q., stating your requirements, and the amount you wish to pay."

Unlike what one might expect, transportation should not be a serious problem in Montreal or on the EXPO site. Montreal, with its new subway, will have one of the best public transportation

systems in the world. And once the visitor is inside the EXPO gate he will have choice of transportation. The much published EXPO express will carry you around all day for free.

But even with the excellent transportation it is obvious from a visit to the grounds that it would take much longer than one week to walk through the buildings. In fact one could probably spend a week sampling the liquor and cuisine the foreign exhibitors will dole out to the natives.

More than this, if you try to spread yourself too thin you will miss a great deal that EXPO '67 has to offer. No matter what subject interests you, or what your level of sophistication, the Fair will give you a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to indulge yourself.

If you love opera you will be able to see and hear nine of the world's greatest companies perform in Montreal's finest auditoriums. Some of the companies have never made a North American tour.

If medicine is your field then there will be, "Man and His Health," where the newest equipment and techniques will be on display. Oceanography, agriculture, architecture, it will all be there. Experts from around the world will give lectures and answer questions. This ordered approach to seeing EXPO does not mean that you have to follow a strict timetable. It is a realization that in a limited time it is much better to explore some things in depth - even most things - than try and see everything.

The exhibition site is made up of four main areas and has almost 1,000 acres of display space. The alternative answer to the problem is stay two months and see it all.

Tour Expo 67 on a slim budget

Expo 67 can be, for the visitor, the least expensive international exhibition ever held on this continent, according to World's Fair officials.

Armed with a passport one can enter the main gate, board the free Expo Express train, travel the site, and visit the national, theme, private and industrial pavilions without spending a cent.

Your passport, the admission ticket to Expo, can be bought now at a discount. Youth passports (for those aged 13 to 21 years), if bought before February 28, 1967, will cost \$6.75 for 7 days, \$20.00 for the season. From then until Expo opens youth passports go up to \$8.00 and \$22.50. When Expo opens, full price is \$10.00 for seven days, \$30.00 for the season. One day passports are available until February 28, 1967 for \$2.00; from then until Expo opens they will cost \$2.20, and during Expo one day passports will be \$2.50. There are no special concessions for youth in one day passports.

Guide books and souvenir maps of the site will be on sale for \$1.00. But your individual pass-

port can become your souvenir, when it has been stamped by the countries of the many pavilions you will visit.

Besides there are subsidiary transport systems; minitrails, trackless trailer trains, and boats that sail the canals and lakes.

Canals weaving between pavilions will have water taxis large enough to hold family parties; \$1.50 for a round trip per person, with shorter trips for 75¢. Little boats, vaporettas, stopping at four stations near pavilions will charge 50¢ and 35¢.

But the Expo Express, which can carry 30,000 people per hour around the site, costs nothing, and has stations at strategic spots everywhere.

Eating at Expo can be just as costly or as inexpensive as you want to make it. There will be elegant restaurants serving foods of many countries, for an average bill of \$5.00; or snackbars, cafeterias and family restaurants, where you can eat for as little as 65¢ or \$1.00.

And if you really want to want to save, bring a sandwich or buy

a hamburger and coffee at the controlled Expo price, and eat lunch in the pleasant park on Ile Sainte-Helene. The tables and barbecues of this Montreal recreation area will be left intact for those who want to picnic during Expo. There will also be delicatessen and food shops specializing in the snacks of many nations. For example, a delicious Dutch bun called a Bootje, stuffed with one of thirty different fillings, usually sold on the streets of Amsterdam, will be available to you at Expo and makes a pleasant change from the usual hamburger lunch.

The only area that may cost you money at Expo is La Ronde, the amusement section. But even here there will be much free entertainment: water shows on La Ronde's Dolphin Lake; log rolling contests; water skiing; and the aquarium with its dolphin pool. In the village called Fort Edmonton hold-ups and wild west incidents will take place in the streets; while across the lake in Le Village, with its French Canadian atmosphere, you'll find dancing and chansonniers every-

where. In fact, strolling bands, singers, puppet shows offer free entertainment all over the Expo site.

Rides in La Ronde will be price controlled. The most expensive is the new thriller called Gyrotron, which will cost \$1.00; other rides average 35¢ each.

The Youth pavilion in La Ronde, your own club house, will provide film shows, dancing, everything free except the bar.

You can wander to the docks too, and look over the ships; among them a three-masted training schooner from Denmark and a replica of the ship which carried Jacques Cartier up the St. Lawrence River. The marina in La Ronde will be home for hundreds of visiting yachts.

In the early evening, before dinner, the fabulous Garden of Stars is to be turned over to youth; here, for a small fee you can dance to the best available bands.

Still to be talked about are the band shells offering free programmes throughout the site every day, the Place des Nations where contributing nations will stage festivals. All this, and more you can enjoy at Expo on a very small budget, or for nothing more than the cost of your own pass-

SPRING GARDEN BARBER SHOP

Just a two minute walk from Dal

and Kings on the way downtown

SPRING GARDEN BARBER SHOP

5853 SPRING GARDEN ROAD

at the corner of Spring Garden Rd. & Summer St.

MIX AND MATCH LADIES' SPORTS WEAR LTD.

WITH

- ★ Cool Casuals..... &
- ★ Campus Co-ordinates....

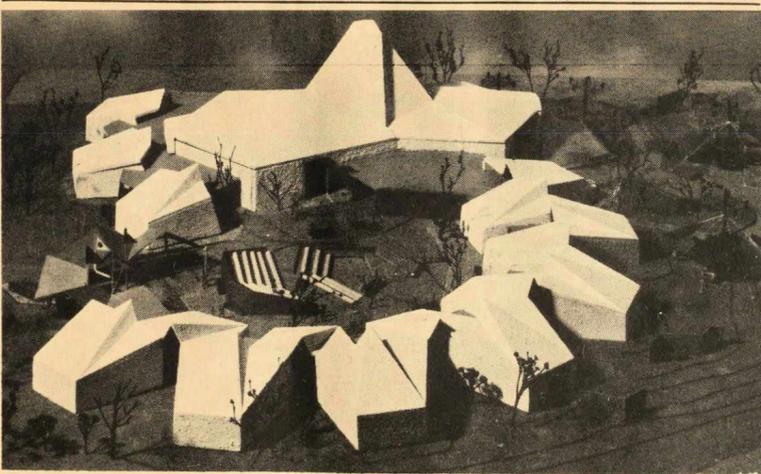
PLAY THE

Mix & Match Game

10% STUDENT DISCOUNT

MIX AND MATCH LADIES' SPORTS WEAR LTD.

6281 Quinpool Road, Halifax 423-7600



THE YOUTH PAVILION is comprised of 12 cells. Of these, seven will be used to develop the theme and five for the presentation and elaboration of the theme.

of course we have!

.Prescribed Textbooks

.Stationery Supplies

.Laboratory Supplies .Paper Backs

.Better Quality Sportswear

.Ceramics and Jewellery

when nobody else does!

One-stop shopping for every student

Business Hours - Mon. to Fri. From 9 'til 5

The New DALHOUSIE BOOK STORE On Campus For Convenience

in the basement of the Chem. Bldg. Extension

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

ASSOCIATION OF ATLANTIC STUDENTS

ASSOCIATION DES ETUDIANTS DE L'ATLANTIQUE

WANTED

A FULL TIME FIELD SECRETARY

Employer: Association of Atlantic Students

Particular qualifications: Must be a recent graduate of a Canadian university with experience in student affairs.

Should be able to communicate orally and in correspondence in both English and French.

Conditions of employment: Will live on or near an Atlantic Area University probably the Universite de Moncton.

Will be required to assist the A.A.S. Executive in keeping up correspondence with members and maintaining sufficient files of background information, etc.

Remuneration: Salary will probably not exceed \$3,000. Administrative and secretarial expenses will be financed separately from the budget of the A.A.S.

For Further Information: Please apply by letter or by phone to the following address:

Association of Atlantic Students
c/o Lawson Hunter
University of New Brunswick
Fredericton, New Brunswick
Phone: 475-8424

BOOKS FOR SALE

FOR SALE IN PAIRS, three desks and three chairs, wood, with drawer and racks. \$12 a set. Phone Mr. Murphy, 5444 Victoria Road, at 423-5705.

??

Gas-gorging vehicular behemoth (several gallons to the mile), push-button automatic transmission, power steering and brakes, radio (on the blink), front deck suitable for heliport; rear deck suitable for tobogganing; trunk suitable for card games, indoor wrestling, etc; Ideal for five or six wealthy students on cost-sharing venture. Technically it's a V-8 Chrysler Windsor, four-door sedan, of 1963 vintage, colored dirty brown. Going at the bargain penthouse price of \$1,700; added bonus of two half-worn snow tires thrown in free. Call local 237 on campus.

For Sale: Text Books: Math 001, Biology 101 - Call 422-6126

Math 001 text book for sale. Like new. Phone 455-8570 after 6 p.m.

TIRES & RETREADS

25% off new tires and retreads. Town Tire Service Ltd., Kempt Rd., Halifax, 454-5861 - Commercial St., Dartmouth, 466-2167

FRAM'S hold all the RECORDS

For TWO weeks only This coupon will be applied on any album in the store. Offer expires Oct. 15 (C.U.S. discount invalid while coupon is in effect).

Limit one to a customer

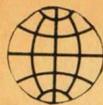
LORD NELSON SHOPPING ARCADE, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA

This coupon worth **51¢ off** any album

at **fram's** MUSIC & GIFTS

This coupon valid only on albums of \$4.20 value and over

Visit - **FRAM'S** LORD NELSON SHOPPING ARCADE



the world

South African Situation Worsens

LONDON, Eng. (CUPI) - A student leader banned under the Suppression of Communism Act in South Africa has predicted conditions there will deteriorate under Prime Minister Balthazar Vorster.

Ian Robertson, 22, president of the National Union of South African Students - the only multi-racial organization left in the country - is now studying at Oxford on a scholarship.

The day he arrived in London, Vorster was appointed South Africa's new prime minister, following the assassination of Prime Minister Verwoerd earlier this month.

Robertson told reporters recently he is shocked a man "of Vorster's calibre" could hold office.

"He has an insatiable lust for power," the student said. "He wears it like a cloak."

Robertson called Verwoerd "a man of considerable intellect" who was making some attempt at a policy of separate development of whites and negroes, but said Vorster is a man committed to the doctrine of white supremacy.

"Now he has a completely free hand. I think things will be very much worse."

Robertson accused the new prime minister of having an "almost pathological hatred" of NUSAS, and said legislation expected to be introduced into the South African Parliament this fall will force NUSAS to disband.

The banning order was placed on Robertson by Prime Minister Verwoerd. Under its terms, the student leader had been confined to the magisterial district of Durban, his home town.

He was not allowed to take part in any political activity or attend a social gathering. Under South African law, a social gathering is defined as consisting of more than two persons.

When one English student visited Robertson's home this summer, he found this "one-visitor-at-a-time" rule had to be enforced even inside the leader's home. **STUDENT MIRROR**

Suicide And Cambridge

"SUICIDE AND CAMBRIDGE" is the title of a report by a canon which was recently published in the "Cambridge Review". It shows that over the last three years 10 of the 8000 Cambridge students have committed suicide. This means that the Cambridge suicide figures are way above England's national average (12 : 1,000,000). The canon says that the causes are not so much examination worry as mainly mental conflicts arising from an unhappy upbringing or sudden stress (e.g. apparent hopelessness on the loss of parents).

Campus Spy Case Report Released

AUCKLAND, N.Z. (CUPI) - A formal inquiry set up to investigate the presence of a New Zealand government spy at Auckland University has cleared the New Zealand security service of improper conduct charges.

The spy, Derek Godfrey, was exposed this summer by the campus newspaper *Outspoke*, when he tried to obtain student union help in his investigations of foreign students on the campus.

The government commission, headed by Sir Douglas Hutchison, said in its report the spy had acted with "complete propriety and that there was no danger to academic freedom" on the campus.

After Godfrey's status was revealed, students demonstrated outside the political science department building where he was attending classes. Police had to be called in to remove the picketers when they entered a classroom where the spy was.

In its report, the commission recommended that security agents should not carry out investigations at universities while they are studying there, and that in future, university authorities should be consulted before agents are enrolled in classes.

U.S. Grad Schools Overcrowded

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES face an imminent flood tide of applications and a crisis of shortage in staff and facilities. Within three years, the problem of gaining admission to graduate schools can be expected to be worse than the search for places in undergraduate college and university programs has been in the past three years.

These warnings are being issued by higher education experts, who see the pressures shifting rapidly from college admission to the new drive for advanced degrees. The introduction of limiting quotas on graduate school admissions is seen as inevitable. The trend towards increasing graduate study is in line with the overall development of American education.

At the turn of the century, only about 6 per cent of the nation's youths completed high school, compared with over 70 per cent today. Until World War II, only a minority attended college. Today, close to half of each high school graduating class moves on to a university or college campus. As recently as 1960, there were only about 300,000 graduate students in the United States, but by 1970 there are expected to be 800,000.

Vietnamese Students In France

THERE ARE NEARLY 3,000 VIETNAMESE STUDENTS IN FRANCE, and efforts to induce them to go home when their studies are completed have failed.

The Government of South Vietnam wants them to return, but only a few do so. South Vietnam needs them to educate others and to carry out the proposed social revolution there. Political attempts to influence the students come in spurts from different sides.

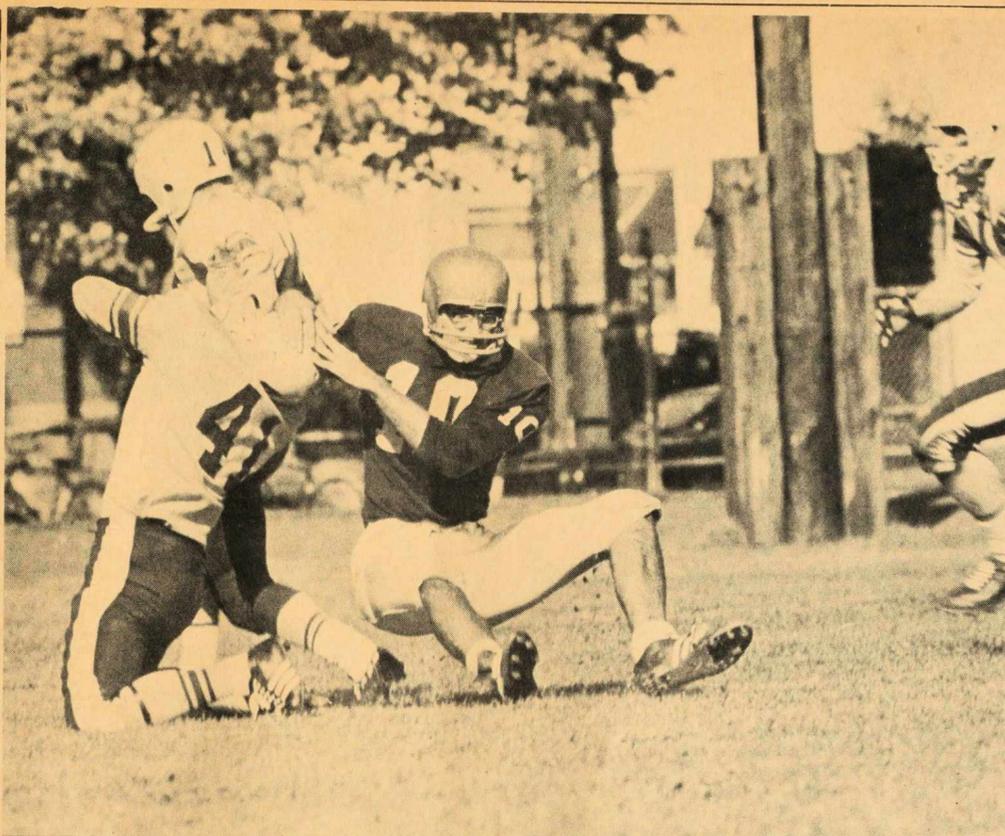
One of the most active groups is the Union of Vietnamese Students in France, which is affiliated with the National Liberation Front, the political parent of the Vietcong. The number of neutralists among the students has increased in recent months. Two reasons are given why Vietnamese students do not want to go back.

Educated Vietnamese - most of all, those with Paris diplomas - do not respect the military, and southerners do not always trust those from the north.

Money and a place to live are the worst problems for Vietnamese students in France. The minority who have scholarships receive about 100 dollars a month. If they do not fall their exams during any two years, their families can send them money from home.

Most parents cannot afford to do so and some write saying not to return home. Sporadic efforts are made by Saigon's consulate to convince graduates collecting their second or third degrees that good jobs are waiting for them at home.

The Government of South Vietnam no longer permits students to come to France to study since so few of them return. Saigon will authorize Vietnamese to travel to Switzerland, Canada and Belgium - where they can continue their studies in the French language - as well as to the United States. "You need only money to get out", said one student who told of others being smuggled aboard French cargo-passenger ships sailing from Saigon to Marseilles.



DOUG QUACKENBUSH is dislodged from the ball by several penitent Mounties. (Photo by Bob Brown)

Now it's for real

Varsity Tigers Open Grid Season Against Saints

And now it's for real. The Dal Tigers have dubiously completed their exhibition schedule and this Saturday begin regular intercollegiate play when the St. Dunstan's Saints host them in Charlottetown. According to mentors Harvey Scott and Ken Bellemare, most of the experimenting is done, the problems fairly well ironed out and the spirit is high, or at least good, but you will find it hard to draw any predictions from their direction. The best Scott has to offer was, "We'll show up on the field Saturday."

Scott and Harvey have made a number of personnel and strategic changes this week after the Buccaneer loss. The most prominent will be the institution of a twin fullback system employing the speed and weight of Ben Emery and Ross Nisbet, the latter moving in from his previous position at end. Bellemare plans to use both Bill Stanish and Doug Quackenbush at quarter but concentrate on establishing a running game to supplement what is considered a strong passing attack. In addition, the coaches now feel that they must use several players both ways. Benny Emery has been a leader even in what amounts to disaster and he will handle a linebacker position on defence as well as the fullback spot. Eric Kranz, John David Tilley, Keith Kingsbury, and Bill Stanish, all veterans, will be used offensively and defensively. "We just do not have the strength or experience not to use these players both ways," says coach Scott.

erickton last weekend where they witnessed U. N. B.'s 9-7 steal from St. Dunstons. The report on both teams leaves room for optimism. Team spirit and hustle, one and the same usually, are apparently the key to the St. Dunstan's contingent. The Dal coaches hope to have a little more of both and they feel their talent to be just as good, if not better, and probably heavier. The U. N. B. Red Bombers are Dal's second opponents this season and they are reported to be on a par with the Saints, with only a slight weight advantage. There is a degree of optimism then, for the

opener and the home opener, (Oct. 8, 2:00 p.m. Studley Field) and the coaches will go far enough to predict a .500 season for the boys.

There seems to be enough talent and coaching to do better than exhibition results indicate, Cam Trotter and George McKenzie will be doing part time duty this weekend, although their injuries have not yet completely healed. Mel Rithey will dress as will Bob Blanchette. These four should add a good deal to the team performance. Perhaps it will be enough so that next week at this time there will be unlimited predictions.

Five players accompanied Scott on a scouting trip to Fred-

Sports Briefs

Tigerettes win, 2-1

Loud roars from deapathetized King's students were promptly squelched last Monday night when the Dalhousie Tigerettes overcame the University of King's College school's team 2-1. Margie Muir and Janet McKeigan scored for Dalhousie in a very spirited exhibition game. Dalhousie has not yet picked her team but will do so later this week. First official game takes place this Saturday at 11 a. m. with Dalhousie again playing Kings.

Four Maritime Colleges ventured into Ontario and Quebec for exhibition games and all ran into brick walls. St. Francis Xavier was trounced by Queens 30-2. St. Mary's was defeated 27-21 by McGill. Mount Allison was edged 7-0 by MacDonald College in Montreal and Acadia went down 12-7 before Bishop's in Lennoxville.

Volleyball rule books should be picked up from Mrs. Kay Bisokowski at the Athletic Department soon. The officials club invites those interested in refereeing volleyball or basketball to attend a meeting on Thursday, September 29 at 12:30 in the gym. During the year films will be shown on various sports.

Girls are still needed for the inter-varsity volleyball team. If you are interested to play the game, report to practice on Monday at 8 o'clock in the gym.

Gym Club

The first workout of the Dalhousie Gymnastics Club for men and women will be held in the gym on Friday, September 30 at 12:30 p.m. The club will meet every following Friday at noon and women will have an additional practice on Tuesday evenings at 8:30 p. m. Mr. Trueman Hirschfield, Physical Director at the Y. M. C. A. and coach of the Quebec Winter Games Gymnastics Team, and Mrs. Kay Bisokowski will be instructing. It is hoped that from this club a gymnastics team will be developed to compete in intercollegiate meets in future years. The Athletics Department has acquired a lot of new gymnastics equipment this year and it is hoped that students will put it to good use.

It **PAYS** to advertise in the **Dalhousie Gazette** call: **John McKillop 429-1144**

Tuc Talk

By BOB TUCKER
Sports Editor

It is about that time of year next best to suicide season. It is that time when someone taking seven courses realizes that three is more his speed. So, while pondering my personals I began thinking of our illustrious and often ill-regarded athletes. Dalhousie is unlike any other athletic-minded institution. It isn't. Athletes take the same courses as everyone else. Not only that but they also must work as hard as everyone else or somehow they fail the course. Dalhousie teams are rather infamous for some of athletic endeavours and for this reason many of the players are not too highly praised, and oftimes individuals are criticized for being just a little too proud. It is this column's opinion that anyone who participates should be proud. No matter how small the contribution to the team, intercollegiate or otherwise, in any sport, they are doing a favour to the university by just keeping it alive.

Consider the case of Bill Stanish. Bill is a star on both the football and hockey teams. Last year he served on the DAAC. In addition to all of these "hobbies" Willie goes to university and earns top marks.

John David Tilley plays football, hockey, basketball and whatever else comes along, on the Varsity and inter-faculty level. The rest of the time John serves on the student's council, belongs to a fraternity and keeps his marks at a level where many students hope to tread.

Last year Eric Kranz won a scholarship for academic achievement-the only kind athletes can earn at Dal. When he wasn't studying he found time to play Varsity football and organize the Arts' interfaculty basketball and hockey teams.

These fellows are the outstanding examples, but only the ones I can name offhand. There are many others here who do a tremendous job for the university, and they pay for it. Each one also must have some sort of social life. How great is the pressure on these students in the fall and at exam time?

Athletics is one of the world's greatest ambassadors, as is witnessed by the Olympic games. Every good showing by a Dalhousie athlete, even if it is only in good sportsmanship, promotes our institution and "team spirit" on campus.

Bill and John and Eric and a passle more love the sports they are playing and the honors that go with it. It might seem ridiculous to praise them for that. However, anyone who is in sports knows that he must practise and play many times when he neither wants to or can afford to.

Perhaps it is something to think about this time of year when your five courses begin piling up on you and you wonder if you really can afford to spend two hours watching that silly soccer game or that field hockey deal. Maybe that too is a contribution to the university?

Muir outlines Dal girls' athletics

By SHEILA GICK
Gazette Sports Staff

DGAC held its first meeting of the executive on September 19 with President Margie Muir outlining a range of activities from field hockey through to playing bridge. Every girl on campus is invited to participate in these activities and to support her faculty when inter-faculty competitions are held. There is a new plaque this year for the faculty which carries off the most points, so lets all participate.

Peggy Westernman is organizing softball teams for a series of games to be held either Friday or Saturday afternoon of this week. This is not an interfaculty competition and teams will be arranged as the girls arrive to play. Keep an eye out for DGAC posters on the bulletin board in the gym, announcing the time of the games.

The tennis tournament is now scheduled for Sunday, October 2. This is an inter-faculty competition and both doubles and singles matches will be played. Sign up now at the Athletic Department or contact Joanna Aucoin.

A bridge tournament will be held on October 4 at Shirreff Hall interested in a less strenuous sport. This party has always been a success in past years, and is a good opportunity to meet new faces.

The Badminton club meets every Tuesday night, 9:30 - 11 p. m. in the gym. Please bring your own rackets and birds.

DGAC is sponsoring a rating clinic here on October 1 for those who would like to try for a volleyball coaches rating. Depending on your rating, you can referee at the inter-mural, provincial, or national level and be paid for it.

BIRDS TO BEWARE OF

Unfortunately, these species are not extinct, so while you're driving, keep a sharp lookout for these birds - and be sure that no one thinks you're one of them

- NOCTURNAL DIMWIT** (drives in the dark with parking lights)
- ONE-EYED NIGHTHAWK** (ignores his burned-out headlamp)
- HILL-PASSING SWIFT** (ignores no-passing signs on hills)
- CROSSWALK CREEPER** (can't resist cheating on the take-off)
- WIDE-SWEEPING TERN** (watch out for him on curves)
- ONE-WINGED ROOF CLUTCHER** (disdains two-handed driving)
- HEAD-TURNING CHATTERBIRD** (seldom bothers to keep his eyes front)
- ADDLEPATED HONKER** (always sounding off without reason)
- HALF-BLIND LOON** (a dirty windshield is his trade-mark)
- MIGRATORY WEAVERBIRD** (constantly jumping lanes in heavy traffic)
- RUFFLE-FENDERED TAIL-GATER** (he bears the marks of too-close contact)

GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA