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Winter Carnival Starts Thursday

Torchlight Parade, Harbour Front Fire-Works On Tonight

Mid-Term Study Week Cancelled

By KATHY MacKENZIE
Gazette News Writer

Dalhousie's mid-term break has been cancelled. The Administration this week announced that the mid-term break, commonly called Munroe Break, will not be offered this year. March 9, which is Munroe Day, is still a holiday.

March 5th and March 6th, a Saturday, have been made holidays for Open House. Apparently several days have been added to the study time before final exams in April, one of which is Good Friday. Although the Dalhousie Calendar states that Friday and Saturday this week would be free for Winter Carnival, the Administration has decided to limit the vacation to Saturday.

Arts and Science Dean Cooke told the Gazette that the University Senate felt too many holidays had "been doled out to students

in the past". He said that in spite of the lengthening of the college term by two weeks into September, and the cancellation of the break, "Dalhousie still has one of the shortest academic years in Canada".

AN "EXPERIMENT"

The break, which he termed an "experiment", will be subject to annual review, but the general feeling in the Senate was against its renewal, he said. Munroe Break was started three years ago.

It had become a five-day break, when campus organizations wrapped up the year's activities, and the Gazette produced its final issue. Munroe Day celebrations are organized by the students. Traditionally, there is a "Student Council Formal" the night of Munroe Day, where the year's prizes are awarded. Admission is an Athletic book ticket.

The Dean said he had received complaints from Alumni and students, who felt the "spirit of Munroe was ruined" by its incorporation into a mid-term break.

TAKE NO ACTION

The Administration's decision has brought varied comment. The Student Council Sunday discussed the situation and decided to take no action.

Council member-at-large Jos Williams said the Council was generally satisfied with the three days added to Easter Weekend, just before exams.

Council President Peter Herrndorf was annoyed that students were not consulted prior to the decision. Campus co-ordinator Tony Thompson was sharply opposed to the loss. He said he would fully support any well organized boycott or demonstration.

And Thompson was dissatisfied with the Council, which he said "accepted everything the Administration handed it. He said he has been approached by several students demanding action, but he feels his hands are tied. "The Council is the only body which can take official action", he said.

Students who were questioned at first expressed surprise that the break has been cancelled. Most said they needed the time to "catch up" or "let off steam before final exams".

Dean Cooke explained that the Senate was unanimous in their rejection of a holiday for Carnival this Friday. He said, "I am sorry that this should be the case".

He explained the two day holiday for Open House will give the Committee "time to prepare the exhibits before the public is admitted on Friday afternoon".



Commerce students are constructing a snow-lobster for Carnival's Sculpture contest. Winner of the competition will be announced at the Louis Armstrong Concert, February 5th. Sculptures will be judged under two categories, the first for the most comical, the second for the sculpture most appropriate for the theme Nor'Easter.

Blood Drive "Mediocre"

The Blood Drive Chairman, Paddy Thomas, 11 Year Arts, has lashed out at unwilling bleeders.

Miss Thomas said that Delta Gamma managed to squeeze "572 pints of blood from the seemingly bloodless tiger colony, 38 more than last year." She called the turnout "mediocre, considering this University has an enrollment of 3500".

"The Red Cross goes through 600 pints a week. We didn't even give them a week's supply of blood", she said.

"The excuses given showed nothing but selfishness," Miss Thomas said. "Despite haggling, and promises of gorgeous Delta Gam's to hold the hands of the weak, and stories of emergency clinics, there were amazing excuses from big healthy hulking non-anemic looking people who were convinced it was going to maim them for life; or who muttered - 'have a class, have to finish this card game, tomorrow, am going to drink with the boys this afternoon, I'm sick, I have a cold, and I'm an alcoholic'".

Miss Thomas said "the girls did particularly well." She said that "a gold medal is due to two guys who fainted at the door, but who came back an hour later."

"By the way", she explained,

"those who fainted did so because they hadn't eaten, or because they had several sweaters on, or most likely because they were convinced it would hurt and were psychologically positive they would faint."

"A special mention goes to the Physio's who nearly had a 100% turnout. They have classes all over the city and had to make an extra effort to come. . . the bulk of the donors were content inhabitants."

She continued, "Shame on the Law School! We were told they would be coming over en masse, but few did. Arts needs a kick. They all have classes on this campus. The Drive was all written up in the Gazette; there were posters all over campus and it

Hike To Produce Highest Tuition

If the Tuition fees at Dalhousie University do increase by \$75, the students in the Dalhousie Arts and Science Faculty will pay higher fees than any other Arts and Science student in Canada, according to John Harris, Chairman of the Dal Committee on University and Student Financing.

Harris said his Committee was formed before Christmas, "motivated by the concern of the Dalhousie Student's Council over the expected increase by \$75 in next year's tuition fees." The student fees at Dalhousie in Arts and Science are the ninth highest of thirty leading Universities in Canada, he said. Harris noted that now three Maritime Universities have tuition fees higher than those of Dalhousie. Mount Allison has student fees of \$590, the highest in Canada for Arts.

Harris said the purpose of the Committee was to "explore all relevant aspects of University financing, in order to find out just why the tuition fees at Dalhousie University are so high". The Committee is also examining the problems of Student financing, he said, and will "make recommendations to the Student's Council based on its findings."

Gary Hurst, Council Law Society representative, suggested that a report concerning University and Student Financing be submitted to the Provincial Government. He said the report should be formed in conjunction with the other Universities in the province. Peter Herrndorf, President of Council, said that such a report could have an immediate effect on Dalhousie and other Universities in the region. Herrndorf added that Dalhousie, "the traditional leader of the

Maritime Universities", should take the lead in the formation of such a report.

Harris said that the University of Toronto Student's Administrative Council recently submitted a report on the "Financing of a Higher Education in Canada" to the Bladen Commission. Harris explained "they recommended that all tuition fees in Ontario increase by 150%", that the Provincial Government give a grant of \$1500 to every student, and guarantee summer employment. "I think that these proposals are rather Utopian, at least for Nova Scotia", he added.

Harris reported that "the fact-finding phase of the study of financing problems is well under way". He said that he did not want to predict at this point exactly what the Committee's recommendations will be. "The final report should be available during the last week of February."

Miss Thomas hoped that next year would be better and "no more stupid excuses". "You'd be very thankful if blood were available if and when you needed a transfusion."

Carnival Dates

Winter Carnival Starts Thursday

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1965

2:30 Queens Reception with judges - Lord Nelson
7:00 Parade - Downtown Halifax
8:30 Fireworks over Halifax Harbour
9:30 Variety Show - Winter Freeze - St. Pat's
9:30 Two For the See-Saw - Neptune Theatre

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1965

2:00 Judging of the Snow and Ice Sculptures
8:30 Louis Armstrong with his All-Stars - Halifax Forum
11:00 Open House at the fraternities

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1965

9:00 Sled Races - Snow Shoe Races
12:00 Go-Kart Races - Dalhousie University
12:00 Mt. St. Bernard at Dal - Women's Basketball
2:30 Lester Flatt and Earl Scruggs - Forum
3:00 St. Francis Xavier at Dal - Men's Basketball
4:00 St. Dunstan's U. at St. Mary's - Basketball
1:00 St. Thomas at Dal - Hockey
8:00 Rock and Roll Show - Halifax Forum
8:30 Ball - St. Mary's U. at Nova Scotian Dalhousie U. at Mall (HSC)
Public at Nova Scotian Hotel

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1965

2:30 & 8:30 Clancy Brothers with Tommy Makem - Capitol Theatre
3:00 Skating Carnival

Finance Elections

Dalhousie Student Council Sunday decided to subsidize each Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidate's campaign.

Member-at-large Jos Williams presented the motion, which he said was the first by-law of the new Student Union constitution. It provides up to \$100 for the campaign of the President, and \$50 for that of the Vice-President. Receipts and bills must be submitted for all expenditures. No cash will leave Council coffers until campaigns have ended.

Williams was forced by Council to delete a clause stating that "each candidate may not spend more than the maximum", all of which would be provided by Council. He said that the ceiling was an attempt to give equal opportunity to all candidates, regardless of their private wealth. Williams was unable to suggest how the "maximum" rule could be enforced.

Therefore, Council President Peter Herrndorf said the limit on expenditures should be eliminated. He said it would be detrimental to Council to pass a law which it had no hope of enforcing. He said however, that \$150 should be enough for a team of candidates to build a platform before the students.

Under the new constitution, candidates for President and Vice-President must "run as partners". They may not represent any faculty.

Terry Morley, a political Science student observing the meeting for the Gazette, suggested that there should be the adoption of a ceiling in campaign expenditures. He claimed that otherwise there was unfair advantage for those with private funds. And he said the law could be rigidly enforced.

Morely explained later that Council could list the major expenditures of a campaign. It could then have each team submit their out-lays in each of the specified fields.

Both Herrndorf, and Williams, Herrndorf's campaign manager last year, said that it was impossible to keep track of campaign expenditures. Herrndorf told Council that he knew not one candidate in the last four years kept within the bounds set by the Student Council. "But we were close", he said.

There is now no limit, stated or implied, on campaign expenditure.

Defends Indian Rights

Kahn-Tineta Horn Speaks At Dal Student Meeting

When the English first promised to educate the Canadian Indian, they expected that within 50 years, the Indian race here would be extinct.

But they were wrong, according to a Mohawk Indian Princess, Miss Kahn-Tineta Horn.

Miss Horn - the English equivalent is Miss Lush Meadow - told a Dalhousie student meeting last Thursday afternoon, that Canada's Indian population has grown since the turn of the century to 230,000.

And she added, the education of the Indian people will cost an estimated \$1-billion within the next three decades.

Miss Horn opened her argument insisting that Indians were different than Whites, "or you're different than Indians", she said.

"After 20 to 100,000 years of selective breeding, the Indians have developed special equipment. Whites have money, time, education, social position, authority, comfort etc. . . you go to university for these motives", Miss Horn said.

"To you, money is to accumulate; to my people it's something to be spent. . . they want to move quickly. Time for us is different. You have circles, of years, months, weeks, days,

hours. . . all which you have to fill in. With us time is a line, a rolled-out carpet."

"You want comfortable homes; we don't want comfort. You want education; the education of the Indian is adjustment to Nature.



Success is important to White people; to Indians, standing out head and shoulders above others is something of a disgrace." Miss Horn said, "You have to understand that what you value is not that which we value. Our people grew up to live in bal-

ance with Nature. We've come head on into another culture. The daily struggle to exist is completely against our being".

Miss Horn illustrated the Indians plight with several statistics. She said the average yearly income of Indian families is \$900, average education grade 5. The life expectancy of Indians is 15-20 years less than that of Whites. The Princess commented that "Indians are the last to be hired and the first to be fired".

"Indian children in early years are smarter and more energetic, and better looking to my mind. . . and what happens? Education fails to reach them. Your world is too much for them. They lose hope."

The answer, she said, is to educate and develop the young people so that they won't leave the reservation. "You don't take our rejects, you take our best. I stand for segregation."

"We have to learn to compete with White people", she said. However, Miss Horn emphasized that the education she envisioned for Indians was not that of the

Continued To Page Three

Bombshells exhibiting the Highland Fling, Rajah's Jewels front tonight, as \$1,500 of fireworks are exploded from nearby George's Island, heralding the start of Canada's largest, student winter carnival.

Fifty-two minutes of aerial fireworks are scheduled to open Halifax Winter Carnival, before an estimated 30,000 persons - the majority of them university and high school students. The display starts at 8:30 p.m.

Ninety minutes earlier, 32 floats from the city's universities and industrial and commercial firms will wind through 3 1/2 miles of downtown Halifax streets.

Five Winter Carnival Princesses will sit atop floats at the head of the parade, which organizes along the Gottingen Street Shopping area, Barrington Street, Spring Garden Road to South Park along South Park and Ahern Avenue, and back to the Commons. The Gazette learned this morning at least three marching bands would join the flotilla, weather permitting.

Earlier today the princesses attended a reception with judges at the Lord Nelson Ballroom. A safari of pyro-technicians

from the Halifax Fire Department will explode the fireworks and maintain close vigilance with fire-fighting equipment from a barge anchored close by.

The program ends with a wave of Golden Fiery Streamers accompanied by crashing detonations that the manufacturers ensure will "startle" the audience. More than 200 bombshells, including 10 Atomic Rocket Shells, will be exploded during the performance.

The opening night of Carnival moves indoors at 9:30. At Neptune, "Two For The Sea-Saw" is playing in a dress-rehearsal performance. Over at St. Pats, a Winter Freeze variety show is planned.

Carnival spokesmen indicated earlier today, some tickets remain for both shows.

No Quorum At Forum

No quorum, no Council President, no Council Vice-President, and no Council Second Vice-President arrived at Tuesday's Student Body Forum to ratify the new Dalhousie Student Union Constitution.

Sixteen students attended the meeting. According to the old constitution, which still stands, "a quorum shall consist of one hundred members of the student body."

Six of the nineteen Council members came to see their constitution passed. The Student Council spent over 15 hours in two days approving each clause. However, until the Council draft is voted by a student Forum, it remains a draft.

Council President, Peter Herrndorf, under a siege of flu, called the Council office to suggest that Jos Williams, or Gary Hurst, or Eric Hillis call the meeting to order. However Council Member-at-large Williams said such a move would be unconstitutional.

He said the constitution demanded that any student meeting be convened by the President, Vice-President or Second Vice-President. . . none were present.

Williams told the Gazette that he was annoyed with the students for not paying attention to something as important as their student government constitution. He said he had to confess that the Council members were lacking too, since only six of nineteen showed up.

Dean MacKay of the Law School cancelled first and third year Law classes for the forum. Five Law students attended the meeting. Council Law Representative, Hurst, said he announced the event at least three times in his class. . . he expressed disappointment and said he would have to give a formal apology to Dean MacKay.

The next forum is Tuesday, February 9.



Flatt and Scruggs and the Foggy Mountain Boys will perform in the Forum for Winter Carnival February 6. Scruggs has been described as the fastest banjo picker in the world by a noted ethnomusicologist at Harvard University.

Lester Flatt, the other half of the duo, sings and plays rhythm guitar. He also is the Master of Ceremonies.



The Dalhousie Gazette

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

Edited and Managed by students of Dalhousie University, under the smothering control of the Council of the Student Politicians.

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On Seaweed and Sub's

A SUB will be erected along University Avenue in four to five years' time. This is a guarantee of the SUB Committee and the Students' Council. "We know exactly what we want, how we can get it, and where it is going to be."

The above quotations formed part of the campaign of the SUB Committee of 1960. By offering these and similar platitudes they sought to gain approval of a ten dollar levy. They asked the students if they would agree to an increase in their fees in return for a SUB by 1965. They succeeded. 1965 has come. The only SUB to be found in Halifax is docked on the waterfront. The SUB that was promised to Dalhousie students by the 1960 Committee has been sunk by the 1964-5 Committee. We are told that the old sub that was to cost \$450,000 is obsolete, and that we now need a newer model costing three times as much. We have learned that the Council President recently approached a chartered bank to inquire into the feasibility of borrowing one million dollars to finance the new SUB. We are told that the student government should be incorporated to make it possible to incur this debt. We have heard reports that the increased cost of the new SUB will require students to approve an increased levy. And always, we hear complaints from the financial and corporate wizards on Council that they are not being fully consulted.

The SUB Committee, Council, and the President of Council have been acting in a curious fashion. We doubt their competence to determine the questions which they have posed to themselves. Our skepticism increases when we watch them answer their own solutions. Their lack of experience seems to be a warning to which they are totally blind. But alas, "Fools rush in where wise men fear to tread."

The terms on which the support for the \$10.00 levy was given in 1960 have not been fulfilled. The SUB which was promised at that time is not going to be built. We consider it a breach of trust on the part of Council, the SUB Committee, and the Administration to continue to exact the levy from students, and to use that levy for a project that is substantially different from the one originally intended.

We have lost faith in the ability of the SUB Committee and Council to plan for a new SUB. We react with fear, and not approval, when we learn that students are prepared to borrow a million dollars, to incorporate and to increase student fees, in order to acquire a SUB. There has been such a radical departure from the original SUB plans, in both design and financing, that a new referendum is demanded. We have no confidence in a Council and SUB Committee proceeding with these plans. We suspect that the student body shares our lack of confidence.

- B. A. D. -



FORGET THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. PHONE M'INNES AND TELL HIM TO RAISE THE FEES!

By TERRY MORLEY

Kings and Peasants

Founded in 1789 the University of King's College has just recently been informed of the French Revolution which also marked that year. At least that's the way it seems from our vantage point. Certainly we cannot think of a Canadian university with a more antiquated... indeed backward... outlook on the academic community.

Where else but at King's is the President of the Student Council (called for some strange reason the Senior Student) appointed by the President of the University. They don't elect their President at King's, but prefer to have the outgoing Student Council pick three "gentlemen of the college" for ultimate choice by the Administration. Paternalism in its most blatant form. But then who ever heard of democracy in 1789 and after all King's is the oldest university in the British Empire Overseas.

If the office of Senior Student, alias Council President disturbs you consider for a moment the position of Senior Co-ed, King's is of course a segregated university, that is, the women are completely separated from the men. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that there were no women at King's in 1789. Women knew their place then. But now there is a spanking new Gothic residence at King's with over one hundred young females ensconced inside. The Senior Co-ed along with the Dean of Women spends her time (according to reliable sources from inside the prison camp) counting virgins. This student is chosen by the President of the University, in consultation with the Dean of Women after a most unique election has taken place. That's right, an election... the girls vote on the candidates for the position of Senior Co-ed. The ballots are forwarded uncounted to the University President. He counts them and then declares a winner, mind you he is completely at liberty to disregard the vote and so the election resembles a quaint high Anglican ceremony.

Recently the King's Student Council has been meeting with Herrndorf, Williams and Holm about the legendary Dal-King's agreement. It seems now that in the near future some agreement will

be signed in which for the payment of a certain sum per capita, King's students will be entitled to participate in many Dalhousie activities. The Gazette suggests that this is futile and that an immediate attempt should be made both on a Council and an Administration level to absorb King's into Dal. The Gazette feels that King's is part of the Dal campus and as such it should be a part of the university.

From an Administration point of view this amalgamation would be beneficial to both universities. As a larger university Dalhousie would be able to make better use of King's buildings, especially the new Gymnasium. This would enable the Residence to be fixed up and with an increased scholarship fund it would mean that more top flight students would be able to take advantage of life in a small residential college. As a college of Dal, King's could have a bright future as the liveliest part of this campus. Like Trinity College at the University of Toronto, King's would have the best of both worlds... a community spirit engendered by a small college, and the advantage of a wide range of activities found in a large university.

More important... from a student point of view it is absolutely essential that King's join Dal. King's students tend to be ingrown and anti-intellectual. To a very large extent they seem to be unmoved by the events that are shaking the university community. Because they live in physical surroundings similar to those of a Boy's Prep School, they often tend to behave like high school students. We believe that this could be broken down if they would take a greater part in the corporate life of Dalhousie. We invite King's students to try some of the Dal activities (especially the Gazette) in order to see the advantages offered by the larger university. We expect that if they do this that soon they will be agitating for an amalgamation of the two universities in a set up in which King's could retain its identity, but lose its adolescent antics born of tired tradition.

P.H.

winter of our discontent

By ROGER EBERT
Gazette's Chicago Bureau

This is the winter of our discontent.

This is the winter, when, suddenly, we begin to see ourselves as student-citizens, and to have the imagination to act in that role.

We are no longer content to be woods and hicks in the constituency of our university. We are not used to this treatment, and although we have been quiet in the past, now we are beginning to stir. For we are angry, and there is a point beyond which we will not be pushed.

The university we live in is ours. It is open to our voice and action, or we are not students here at all. If we must accept without question the decisions of wise men who think they are acting benevolently for what they perceive to be our good, we are not scholars here, but only customers.

The university speaks of problems of student "adjustment", but what is does not see is that adjustment to the conditions of the university is likely to make a student a less healthy creative person. The student who can "adjust" to the thought of kissing his girl in a brightly-lighted dormitory lounge, surrounded by 40 people, has made an "adjustment" that will cheapen his life and love and ways of thought. Where are Organization Men stamped from the mould? Look about you.

These are things we are coming to realize this winter. We are groping toward an understanding of what is being done to us, in our name, for our "good". We hope that by joining in the decisions which affect our lives as students, we can make our own

futures more relevant because they will be more our own.

It is hard for us to express the thoughts which push at last to the surface of our minds. Those who disagree with us think it is a very simple matter, but they fail to understand that the real issue, the issue which could open untold individual possibilities for the students of this campus, is the issue of the participation in an institution by its members.

This is, after all, the central issue of modern life. Our civilization is constructed of institutions, which have names like Westinghouse and General Motors, Harvard and the federal government. Too many of us are willing to specialize in one of these institutions, devoting our loyalty to it rather than to the whole society.

If there, someday, are not enough citizens to stand back and examine the total civilization its parts will rush blindly to their specialized ends and then to the destruction of the human beings who are the unwitting passengers.

Because we must start somewhere, we start with the university. It is, you know, a whole institution, an organic creation with parts that were all intended to function together. But, today some of the parts do not function. The student body has almost ceased to be factor in university decisions, and the faculty is slowly growing aware that its committees, as well as, are guided by administrative "instructions" which indicate the desired answers to the questions under study.

Every decision is made by its own in-group. The ritual of consultation and "collective decision making" grows more time-consuming every day, because the time it consumes is not important

to the end it sanctified. In many cases, the end has been decided before those who are to reach it begin their journey.

It is our job, as concerned students, to cry out to our fellows and ask them to help save this wonderful organism, the university, from its own efficiency. It is our job to suggest that the loss of a building is nothing compared to the loss of a sense of community. It is our duty to insist that the healthy development of an undergraduate student environment should weigh more heavily in the university's decisions than all of the studies about "optimum faculty units" put together.

Yet, it is difficult to define these issues and present them meaningfully. Too many students are filled with a surly resentment against anyone who tries to tell them they are being cheated. There is a great sullen apathy here. A sickening number of us will swallow anything the university asks us to submit to, rather than cause "trouble" and, by questioning the process, lose our diploma-reward.

And so, in the end, it is the university's responsibility to move against what seems to be its own best interests. It is up to the university to slow its own well-oiled machine so that students can benefit and grow by understanding it.

There is, you know, nothing really wrong with the idea of "in loco parentis". What a wonderful place this would be if the university acted in the place of a GOOD parent, concerned with the growth and potential of its children. But too often the university's parental role is repressive. It has not learned the lesson that children who share in family

reason that as an investment in the future of this nation. We believe further that the students must make their voice heard at the highest levels of government in support of greater aid to the universities.

And this is where Council comes in. Instead of waiting meekly for the Harris Commission to report they should be out organizing a demonstration in front of Provincial House. If a large part of this campus were mobilized in the same numbers as for Winter Carnival they could have a great impact on public opinion. It is time that the plight of the universities, and the university student, was publicized.

Nevertheless it is quite clear without a report of any kind that the fee increase of \$75.00 will impose a hardship on many students now attending this university. It is also clear that the fees are now so high that many young people with the ability to do university work are being denied admission to the universities. Furthermore the Gazette does not subscribe to the idea that students should be barefoot and penniless in order to make them better appreciate their education. The business of learning is a serious one, and the student should be treated like any other businessman, students are entitled to a decent standard of living.

However for this to become a reality the first step is for Dalhousie to participate in the CUS "freeze the fees" program. We must hold the line now at all costs. Not simply because the \$75.00 will hurt our own pocketbooks next fall (though that is a cogent argument for a "freeze in fees" but rather because a university community restricted to the rich will spell disaster for this country. Canada needs to utilize the potential of all her young people regardless of the bed into which they were born. If a person can do the academic work of a university then he should be in one.

If Council accepts these value judgements as valid ones for the student union (and we believe that most of the Council members do) then the Herrndorf regime has a responsibility to come up with a practical program for freezing the fees at Dal.

It is now evident that the administration intends to raise the tuition fees next year, the year after, and the year after that. It has no choice unless it cancels the building program (and hence deprives future students of necessary space) or unless the government contributes a good deal more money to Dalhousie. The Gazette believes that the government must do this, if for no other

reasons, grow into well-oriented adults, but that children who are arbitrarily ordered and punished are likely to rebel or sink into a shell of passive resentment.

We must ask what sort of children the university has in its student body. Are they well oriented, with love and respect for this institution? Or are they rebellious and resentful, manifesting their maltreatment in ugly water riots? Having asked these painful questions, we must turn to where it has so dismally failed. That must be the result of this winter of our discontent.

We Were Wrong



It is evident that a majority of the campus are in favour of an organized demonstration. They await the leadership of their student government. They await the oft-mentioned dynamism of their President.

Of course if the student government is too passive to organize a demonstration then the Gazette will fill the breach. As the Official Opposition we are willing to take on the responsibility of protesting this tuition increase. If we are forced to do this it will signal the end of this Council as an effective government on the campus. We trust that they will get busy.

Tails, Tuition, Taxes

The writer is the editor of The Varsity, student newspaper at the University of Toronto. In this editorial, he comments on a student opinion survey his newspaper ran last week on university tuition and summer employment.

By HARVEY SHEPHERD

We have mixed feelings about the results of a survey taken by The Varsity last week on student attitudes towards summer jobs and tuition fees.

The attitude expressed towards tuition fees was most discouraging. Almost 55 per cent of U of T students apparently believe that it is right and proper that students should pay them. Fifty-five per cent of U of T students, we must conclude, do not accept, with all its implications, the theory that education should be freely offered by society to every young person to the extent that he can improve himself by it, and thereby profit society. Fifty-five per cent of the U of T students have yet to get rid of the notion that, for the student, education is, not a duty to be performed, but a commodity to be bought.

On a less theoretical plane, we would remind this 55 per cent that those who suffer most from the existence of university fees are not they, nor any of the other students at this university. The fees may have caused them some inconvenience... for some, great inconvenience but they, after all, are at the university... Those who suffer most are those who have the intelligence and the character to be at University and, for financial reasons, are not at university. Or perhaps it is not even they who suffer most... since they are intelligent people living in a time of, by and large, fairly good wages... but society, which will be deprived of their services as educated people.

We would presume that most of those who believe in paying tuition fees are in favor of scholarships and bursaries to help the less wealthy to university. They probably also believe such schemes should be expanded. And, any expansion of such schemes is, of course, a welcome thing.

We may even be approaching the day when there will be some sort of guarantee that university education will be open to all academic students of a certain university level. But, while tuition fees and the rationale behind them continue to exist it nonetheless will mean that, although brains and character may gain entrance to university for some, education will for others remain a commodity to be purchased. Or, at the least, it will mean that some sort of means test will be required to

decide whether, for any particular young person, an education is to be a noble duty or a marketable commodity.

Many of the 55 per cent probably believe that university students are a privileged group, most of whom, after all, have it pretty soft, and that the university student owes something to the society that is educating him.

We heartily approve of this view. They are absolutely right. The debt of an educated person to society is profound. But he pays it by using his educated point of view, and the talents he has acquired through his education, for the benefit of society, both while he is at school and afterwards. The university student does not have a cheque for \$500 of the old man's money, or even of his own. The continued existence of tuition fees can, indeed, serve only to help perpetuate the notion that to be educated, far from being a state which imposes strenuous duties, is a privilege of the rich.

The Editor
Dalhousie Gazette

Dear Sir:

I presume that the Film Society is not the only victim of the following kind of malicious mischief: a sign was removed from our bulletin board (near the Gazette office) about January 28. Insult was added to injury when another copy disappeared about February 1. It cannot be explained by someone needing the cardboard - the backs of both signs were written on. (Not that such explanation would excuse the theft.)

Rather than waste effort making another sign, we state the message here:

NEXT PRESENTATIONS:
(8:00, Wed, & Thurs.)
Feb. 10, 11: The Love of Jeanne Ney

17, 18: Triumph of the Will
24, 25: Nosteratu (Dracula)
German students admitted to the above three with tickets obtainable through German Department, March 3, 4; Five Day Lover (a comedy). Members only.

NEXT YEAR: We need three or four more executive members, who should learn their jobs by helping this year. Volunteers call John Wright, 422-2773.

Suggestions for films next year are still welcomed. Tell any member of Executive, or write on a sign which is (as of this moment) still on our bulletin board.

J.A. Wright,
President, Film Society.

Letters to the Editor

Editor's note: The following letter was received from the "B.U. News", one of North America's largest student newspapers (circulation 27,000), consistently rated as one of North America's best college dailies.

Dear Sir:

One fateful and blessed day last Fall, our office received your literary supplement issue. Although it is usually our custom to disregard exchange copies of college papers, yours attracted us with its handsome appearance, and startling independence.

Since that time, we have investigated Dalhousie University, applied for transfer there, paid an 850 mile trip to visit, (last weekend), and scavenged up a complete collection of this years Gazette, all of which display a rampant, intelligent, and uncontrolled bon elan. Congratulations.

Your newspaper has stimulated us into doing a comparative article between structures of Canadian, and American Universities. We hope you will find the time to answer this too lengthy inquiry at your earliest convenience. Until such time, we remain,

Yours Sincerely,
R.A. Mungo, J. Kaliss, and J. Pilati

Dear Sir:

Congratulations on your review of Goldfinger, entitled "007, or the sneaky stud".

It is about time that we saw some sophisticated wit in the pages of the Gazette.

You successfully spoofed the plot, satirized the satire, and exposed the obvious. I wish only that the audience could have read the review before leaving for home, "trusting their ticket stubs against the shifty pavement, . . . and mercilessly pummeling the asphalt between Göttingen and Sprufield".

I think you have pinpointed and suddenly burst the balloon of their disbelief.

As a onetime movie-critic myself, thank you for a very interesting issue of the Gazette.

Yours truly,
N.B. MacKenzie.

Dear Sir:

I cannot help but comment on your recent article "Why does it happen?" (Fir, January 22, 1965).

Referring to the tragic death of Dr. Paul Carlson's death here, present the theme of the conference thought . . . "all is well here, and I thank God for that". Isay Dr. Carlson's death was tragic, for he represents a major flaw in our entire concept of religion. How can a supposed representative of God claim that all is well . . . in his own mind" with hundreds of men dying all around him. Can anyone truly suggest that all is well even here in Halifax when one man is dying unnecessarily anywhere in the world? We must answer no, and we must answer a thousand time "no" to a man lying in the midst of a virtual bloodbath.

It is indeed sad to read of university students referring, not to the purpose of such a conference, but to its message, and maintaining not that panelists discussed matters ranging from "after-life" to "practical ways of combatting racial prejudice" but rather that these panelists "dealt" with these matters.

We are told finally that it is equally inexcusable for a researcher to hide what he knows about cancer, as for Christian to keep to himself what he knows about Christ.

From the report in the Gazette, it becomes painfully obvious that the message of the conference is rather that the Christian Church is continuing to extend its dogma of peace and happiness smoothing over troubled waters, rather than fighting obvious facts with equally obvious truths for a realistic solution. If what the writer has chosen to label as truths are not sufficient to meet reality then they must be changed.

I am not perhaps in a position to refute the opinions of the writer of the article, for it is her prerogative as much as mine to state her views. I wish to show that comments such as hers are not entirely accepted by the students, and that there are still students on campus who are willing to state their beliefs.

Yours truly,
Jim Finan.

Dear Editor:

Mr. George Hees, the obvious Toronto area contender, was missing from a somewhat unrealistic regional group of candidates for the Conservative Party leadership named on This Hour Has 7 Days. I wonder if this was a strategic omission. The CBC may have had the adage "Divide and Conquer" in mind.

Mr. Hees is president of the Montreal and Canadian Stock Exchanges.

Yours truly,
John Gilbert

P.S. I've written to the national press for about 25 years. The big Halifax daily confines its space to writers from the Maritimes.

The Editor
Dalhousie Gazette

Dear Sir:

The Munroe Day study break is most decidedly beneficial to the students for at least three very important reasons. Since term time is generally very frantic, we need this mid-term vacation to release tension. We also need time to catch up in our class work and to attend to various non-academic matters which we have had to neglect. In short, this break is essential to our physical well-being.

The Gazette editorial very rightly points out that the university Administration ought not to curtail our rights without our consent. We realize that it is more efficient for an Administration rather than a group of students to run the university. However, in any moves directly concerning the students, we should be consulted. Furthermore, we should never tolerate any non-beneficial actions on the part of the Administration, since after all, the university exists primarily to promote the best interests of its students.

Yours truly,

Carla Laufer

Dear Sir:

I find your articles on abortion may be one thing, but the laws of God demand something else interesting yet quite confusing specifically the one written by the first year student, "Girls who are too immature to bear children are going to satisfy their every urge and desire at once without exerting self-control they become no better than the average dumb animal. It would seem that the clock of evolution is going backward instead of forward.

Is this the purpose of education? I understood that education was supposed to make us more responsible and improve our minds. If it makes us less responsible and more irresponsible, something is wrong. Where does the fault lie?

Yours truly,
A. Archibald.

Which Witch Is The Rich Witch

By MARGARET DREW
Gazette Staff Writer

Sorcery was an attempt by man or woman to control forces of nature, sometimes with the invocation of demons or spirits, according to Columbia Professor and witchcraft authority Dr. Russel Robbins.

Dr. Robbins told a 200-Dalhousie student audience Monday that sorcery is practised in all societies, shown by the use of love potions, poisons and dolls. Pins, he said, are stuck in the dolls to cause death to the doll's recipients.

The Doctor cited an event in 1928 where a "Grandma" was held responsible on a farm when all the eggs turned bad. She was burned alive by her daughter, while her grandchildren chanted prayers asking that God forgive their grandmother.

Dr. Robbins then defined witchcraft, as opposed to sorcery.

He said it was an art, both fascinating and horrifying, a "grim, foul, miserable subject". Again he illustrated with examples. Apparently a Rebecca Hemp, in 1590, was accused of witchery and forced to abandon six children as she was led to prison. She proclaimed her innocence to her husband, "Were they to cut me into a thousand pieces, I should still be innocent". But about three months later, after tortures, she confessed to being a witch and was burned alive.

Witchcraft, said Dr. Robbins, was defined by religious leaders of the times as "a conspiracy against the Christian God by working with the Christian Devil." Since a witch was then a man or woman who had made a pact with the devil, he was a heretic as well.

Between 1600 and 1630, the slaughter of witches reached a "heyday". Dr. Robbins commented that it seemed oddly efficient

that whenever a new road had to be built, the state would burn a group of "wealthy witches" and confiscate their money.

"The Hammer of the Witches" was published in the "heyday" era, as a "how-to" book, instructing its readers in the art of catching witches. It suggested questions such as, "Why are you a witch?" "Who was present at your union with the devil?" "What other prominent citizens are witches?" After extended torture, the subject was obliged to answer.

Dr. Robbins commented that those who "confessed without torture" were fortunate, comparatively. They would be merely squeezed between two metal surfaces until blood was drawn from their skin. The Doctor recounted the tortures of an accused witch, whose hands were tied, hair cut, and head then covered with burning alcohol. Later, sulfur was placed on the woman's arms and around her back, and set afire.

She was then hoisted to the ceiling while the judge went to breakfast. When he returned, there were more alcohol fires,

followed by metal pots being pressed against the woman's back. Dr. Robbins said that was deemed sufficient for the first day.

He said it was impossible in those days to escape torture, whether the accused confessed or not.

Claims that witchcraft is practiced today are merely attempts for publicity, Dr. Robbins said. He related his experience in London where he was addressing an audience on witchcraft. Apparently 30 witches, including the Queen Witch of England, appeared. The Queen Witch had warned that she was going to transform the professor into a wart-hog. She failed. Dr. Robbins said that the next time he saw her, she was selling candy at the Women's Fair.

"Exped 2" Scours Allen's Cavern

Dalhousie student cave-explorer Don Stevens has reported to the Gazette the success of his newly formed group's first major venture.

He named the venture "Exped 2". It was organized to explore Allen's Cavern, St. Croix, Nova Scotia. The following is his own account:

"On a crisp winter afternoon in mid-December eleven anxious students crawled through a barrier of icicles and discovered their first cavern. Their flashlight stabbed at the darkness and finally came to rest on a mass of sparkling crystals growing on the ceiling. As the rest of the group edged themselves through the throat of the cave into the chamber, someone dropped the flashlight and plunged the area into darkness.

"The success of the adventure can only be attributed to the fact that Eveready batteries have nine lives and not one; after shaking the flashlight a few times, its owner saw light return, and we proceeded anxiously.

Steven's said that "Today, in Nova Scotia, cave crawling, as far as we know, is enjoyed by only sixteen students, three of which go to Dalhousie. The chief attraction is simply that cave exploration is fun, an acceptable kind of hide and go-seek for grownups. Cavers have been called underground alpinists, and spelunking (from the Latin Spelunca, a cave) has been likened to mountaineering on a moonless night."

"Evidently," he said, "spelunking is enjoyed by thousands of men and women in other parts of the world, but it does not seem to have caught on in Canada. In fact the only other interested group we know of in Canada is situated in Ontario."

"The group dug up information on three caves, the only three mapped to date, and that was done in 1900. After collecting various equipment such as flashlights, compasses, and helmets which has won picturesque identification as "spelunk junk", we were on our way."

Stevens described a previous exploration. "Exped 1" (November 11) was to the Five Mile River cave near South Maitland. To reach the mouth of the cave it was necessary to climb a gypsum cliff some 160 feet high.

"The small entrance opens into a huge underground chamber surrounding a dark lake. Despite the efforts of some 3,000 bats, we made our way around the lake by the light of magnesium torches.



After following the cave some 1,150 feet into the cliff, we were hopelessly addicted.

"We have found that the main chamber of the cavern compares favourably with the largest room of a mammoth cave in the U.S., about 300 feet long, 100 ft. wide, and 60 ft. deep.

"About half-way in on a block of gypsum or break-down lies what we believe is some sort of fossil which was too big to be taken out of the cave for outside appraisal. Perhaps some future geologist-caver can identify it."

Stevens continued, "We sincerely hope that some of these caverns can be commercialized

like the Oven's Caves near Shelburne, so that their unique life and matchless beauty can be seen by hundreds.

"The province appears to be a regular treasurehouse of caverns... so there will always be new discoveries to be made, virgin passageways to be trod. Caving will never be commonplace for any of us who have known the thrill of pioneering in where few people have ventured.

"We wish all who go caving would take to heart the motto that has more than once been used as a kind of Spelunker's oath. 'Take nothing but pictures, leave nothing but footprints'."

Page Hails Sunday Concerts

One of the most exciting developments on the campus of Dalhousie University in the present academic year was the spectacular reception of the Sunday afternoon concerts, said Dr. F. Hilton Page, Chairman of the Music Sub-Committee, yesterday.

"At the final concert of the autumn series it was 'standing room only' for a sizeable portion of the audience and a number did not get beyond the foyer," said Dr. Page.

"This is one of the signs that the pessimists, who have long been proclaiming that the university is a cultural desert, may soon have to revise their opinions."

At the first concert, the attendance was 175. It grew steadily and at the sixth, 650 people were in the audience. Altogether, 2,025 attended the six concerts.

Dr. Page said that with an attractive variety of programs, a convenient hour, pleasant surroundings and a high standard of musical excellence throughout, it would appear that members of the university and their friends in the community were very ready to respond.

"One of the purposes of the university in instituting the Sunday afternoon concerts was to make a contribution to the cultural life of Halifax and the community response has been most gratifying. But, of course, the prime purpose has been to provide music for the university and the Senate's Cultural Activities Committee has been particularly encouraged by the steadily growing number of students and faculty members in attendance."

Dr. Page said that the Students' Council had been active in promoting the concerts and contributed towards the cost. The Music Committee, a sub-committee of the Cultural Activities Committee, was composed of both students and faculty.

The winter series of eight concerts began on Jan. 24, when the Duo Pach, artists in residence at the University of New Brunswick, presented a program of music for violin and piano. The series will continue each Sunday - beginning at 3 p.m. and being held in the gymnasium of the University of King's College - except for a break at the winter carnival weekend, until March 7.

The final concert will feature Lois Marshall on the evening of Friday, March 19. The university and the CBC are sponsoring the concert jointly and the program will be broadcast on the CBC's national network as part of the corporation's university celebrity recitals.



The workman is repairing the floor in the Arts Annex. Steam fittings broke below the wood timbers, causing them to swell and rise. Does this mark the beginning of the end for our beloved Arts Annex... only the Administration knows for sure.

Strike To Protest Fee Hike

OTTAWA (CUP) - Student opposition to proposed tuition fee increase at the University of Manitoba, United College and the University of Western Ontario reached the boiling point last week (Jan. 25) when U of M student leaders called for "freeze the fees" demonstrations Feb. 1.

In the meantime, two student groups at the University of Western Ontario are considering similar action if they gain power in the council elections this month.

The U of M students' council executive appealed last week to all students to boycott classes in order to take part in a protest demonstration Feb. 1 in front of the legislative buildings.

Students' council president Richard Good said, "The time has come for stronger action than verbal protests" against the \$50 increases at United College and the University of Manitoba proposed by Locked College President Dr. W.C. Lockhart in November.

Students were asked to demonstrate in support of a brief presented by the students' council to the provincial government asking the legislature to cover increases in the cost of operating the university until the students' financial situation is determined.

At Western, two protest groups are discussing boycotts as a means to block proposed fee increases of \$50 a year for the next four years recently projected by Dr. G.E. Hall, president of the university.

A meeting of representatives of several major student organizations and campus political parties was held Jan. 20 in an effort to organize a protest committee.

A second protest group, the Student Action Movement (SAM), composed of members of the campus New Democratic Party, the Student Christian Movement and the Student Union for Peace Action (SUPA), is preparing a list of candidates for the students' council elections later this month. SAM candidates will run a common platform opposing increases in tuition.

A SAM spokesman said Jan. 21 that both groups have yet to formulate concrete policies on opposing fee increases, but have discussed petitions, mass demonstrations and boycotts in that order. She added that implementation of any of these actions hinges on whether the two groups gain power in the council elections this month.

UWO students' council president John Grace told students Jan. 22 that the present council members are "gravely concerned about the fees increase and will do everything in their power to avert it."

Future developments at Western may be influenced by the outcome of the Manitoba boycott.

A fight the fee committee, established by the Manitoba council, distributed petitions on campus during the demonstration

stating the fundamentals of the executive's stand.

The committee chairman said all relevant student organizations were being approached to lend support to the protest. He added that the faculty of the university will be asked not to impose sanctions on students who do not attend classes Feb. 1.

But, while plans were formulated for the demonstration, the administration went ahead with plans to increase fees. In a statement Dr. Saunderson said student fees "almost certainly" go up next year. He announced Jan. 21 that the Board of Governors had decided on a tentative fee increase subject to the approval of colleges affiliated with the university.

Kristinn Will Play For Free

Distinguished Icelandic concert pianist, Dr. Einar Kristan Markusson, has offered to play at Dalhousie for free.

He said that "if in the future it would help the student body, I would gladly do it for free, provided there is a good piano in Halifax." "Oh, those pianos in Halifax," he exclaimed.

Dr. Markusson commented that the music situation has been improving steadily in Halifax, and he said Dalhousie has gotten off to a fine start with its concerts.

The Doctor complained of Halifax's lack of decent pianos. "Where are they," he asked. "Did the city get a piano in place of the one that fell off the truck or are they still using that one? Or if they had a new piano where would they put it? Certainly not in that dreadful concert hall, Q.E.H. There's a lot of good music appreciation in Halifax, but what a pity there is no decent place to perform in."

"Certainly the Dalhousie stu-

Offer Peace Course

BOULDER, Colo. (COP-CPS) - The University of Colorado will offer a course in peace and techniques of achieving it during the coming semester.

The course, entitled Problems and Prospects for Peace, will explore the sources of human conflict from economic, historical, philosophic, political, psychological, sociological, and technological points of view, and will examine some of the problems which must be solved if further world wars are to be prevented.

Since the study will cover so many fields, it will be taught as an interdisciplinary course and will draw its staff from several departments within the university.

The course, for which two hours of academic credit are being given, will meet once a week and will be divided into two sections one hour of lecture and one hour of discussion.

The latter part of it will consider what might be the nature of a warless world, the opportunities which would be opened by freedom from the burdens of providing for military defense, and the problems of assuring maximum individual freedom.

The idea for the course was originated by a group of professors who contended that the problems of world peace should receive the same sort of disciplined study normally accorded to other problems facing humanity - including disease and war.

Organized attempts to study peace have been undertaken on a few other campuses, but rarely have they been accompanied by courses offered on the undergraduate level.

"Worst Cafe In The Country"

The Administration is guilty of "a breach of faith" according to Student Council President, Peter Herndorf.

Herndorf said he asked the Administration to dispose of the tables which it obtained for the canteen, "which they bought the cheapest ones possible and threw them in there!" he claimed.

"The place needs a face-lifting," he continued, "It's the worst cafeteria in the country." The canteen has been turned into a "bar room and casino."

When asked last week about the promised expansion of canteen facilities, university engineer, Professor A. Chisholm said that "the only promise that was made to my knowledge, was to cut a double door into the wall

between the canteen and the common room. This was done."

"Furthermore," continued Chisholm, "The new tables seem to be rather convenient and comfortable for card games."

Herndorf, in reply, said that he was "given to understand that the expansion meant something else."

Mr. O. Hoffman, Manager of the canteen, has said that he doesn't see why "they don't knock the wall down and use the hall as well as the common room."

According to Mr. Chisholm, this would be "impracticable and impossible."

He said that "There are a lot of pipes in that wall. Besides, the management must lock the

canteen every night. This would make the common room unavailable for student meetings in the evenings. The offices which open off the common room, such as the Pharos office, would be inaccessible after closing time. This would be a very unsatisfactory arrangement."

According to Mr. Chisholm, the canteen is an unsolvable problem. "The difficulties will be completely overcome only with the erection of a new SUB building," he said.

Herndorf has not yet received word from the Administration about new tables and chairs. And it appears that Mr. Chisholm will not be available until his vacation ends early this month.

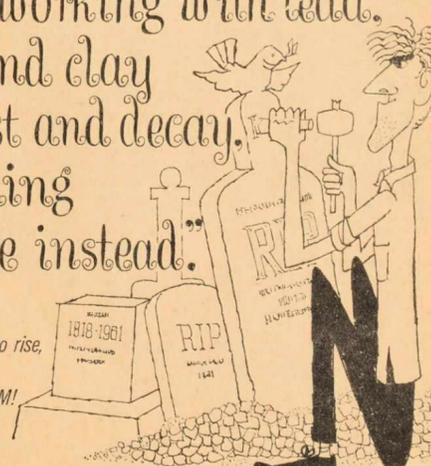
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Kahn-Tineta Horn At Dalhousie

From Page One

Whites. She said she wanted Indian teachers with Indian values teaching subjects especially suited for Indian inclinations.

Miss Horn claimed, "Our land has to be protected from ambitious provincial governments. Our housing is overcrowded, we need 13000 houses now. The ones we have are inadequate, with the large families there are sometimes 5 people in each room. The young people can't study."

Miss Horn, who was raised on the Caughnawaga reservation near Montreal, said that the Inroquois "will not be turned over to their former enemies, the French". The Indians in Quebec are apparently under pressure from the provincial government to accept the Quebec School system.

She explained that if there had not been Indian help for the English, the French would have won North America. Miss Horn then recounted the historical French-Seneca tribe war, which ended in the Lachine Massacre of French settlers. She said the war was the outcome

of French treachery, and the Inroquois just wanted unethical-ly captured prisoners returned.

Several students rose after Miss Horn concluded her talk, to question central points in her argument. One asked how she could explain her theory that Indians could be educated in White Schools, and still retain their distinctive Indian values.

Another suggested that they were instead educated in Indian schools, they could not compete, any more than now, with the Whites. And why, if her values are different, did Miss Horn want

Indians to be able to compete with the Whites?

A sailor suggested that the only possible future for the Indian lies in their eventual assimilation with the White culture. To which another listener cried, "No assimilation", and then described Indians who had become tourist attractions selling authentic Indian Handicrafts.

Miss Horn, who is beginning a cross-country University tour to educate Canadians in Indian problems, left the meeting to appear on a CBC Television program.

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Toronto Students ask fee raise grants guaranteed jobs

In this brief to the Bladen Commission on the financing of higher education summarized by "The Varsity", the Student's Administrative Council of the University of Toronto presents an imaginative scheme for maintaining academic freedom. Though one of the strongest supporters of the CUS "freeze the fees" program the Toronto proposal calls for a fee increase of 150%. This is offset by a government grant to the student which is used to pay the increased tuition fee. Hence the university eventually obtains the money but because the student is the middleman the government is denied a direct control over university administrations.

Academic freedom

Any discussion concerning the financing of higher education must find its roots in the academic freedom which is essential if any meaningful form of higher education is to exist. In theory the university exists in society as a free, self-governing community of scholars. It is dedicated to the conservation of knowledge, the pursuit of truth and the dissemination of knowledge. In fact, the university is faced with the hard reality of financing its operations - a reality which, at least, involves the threat of external pressure or control on the part of those who provide the funds for the university's operation and growth.

Premier (Robert) Stanfield of Nova Scotia recently stated . . . that . . . academic freedom cannot mean freedom to use public money for objectives which the Legislature does not accept' . . . Premier Stanfield's views that the Legislature can decide the objectives of higher education that are or are not acceptable constitute the gravest of dangers to the university.

There are other sources of danger to academic freedom. We no longer question the belief that courses included in calendars should be largely influenced by the fact that universities should be geared to training students for a job after they complete their course. Job training is considered not merely a facet but the main facet of university education . . . We no longer challenge this goal. Industry, primarily, and the state, indirectly, contributed to this imprisonment of academic freedom.

The essence of academic freedom is the freedom of the student and the scholar to pursue truth that is based on a sound foundation of knowledge. As a corollary, the results of that criticism must be communicated and criticized, entailing an open exchange between scholar and scholar, and scholar and student. To insure this exchange, to insure the preservation and communication of knowledge entails a free institution. Freedom for the institution follows from the necessity of academic freedom for the individual.

The only control on what a student or a scholar investigates should be a control imposed by the other members of the scholastic community.

Academic freedom is not a civil right; it is earned in a minimal way, simply by meeting the academic requirements of acceptance into a community of scholars. A student's freedom increases as he develops from the rank of freshman into a full-fledged scholar.



Administration remains tight-lipped.

There are two general ways in which this development of academic freedom can be impeded; by restrictions on the institution and by restrictions on the individual.

Academic freedom of individual

By students we do not mean only those formally enrolled in an educational institution, but also those capable of benefiting from

education. In a society where capable students are not free to develop their abilities because of external, non-academic factors, academic freedom cannot be said fully to exist. War, poverty, racial discrimination, poor housing can all be limitations on academic freedom, for a person prevented by means outside of his own control to meet minimum academic acceptance requirements does not have an equal opportunity to earn that freedom.

Primary among these economic impediments is the student's own, and his family's, economic position - he simply may not be able to afford the cost of a university education. He is restricted in the courses he can take because of the relatively high cost of some courses, for example medicine and dentistry. Even though he may come from a well-to-do family, he may be restricted in his choice of studies by parents.

Raise student fees approximately 150 per cent

Who threaten to withdraw financial support over his choice of subject. Although scholarships and bursaries may exist, the student may be restricted to attending a particular university because he cannot receive such aid at the university he would like to attend . . .

A scholarship system which rewards the few for excellent achievement is not relevant to the problem of equality of opportunity to benefit from a higher education. If such a scholarship system were expanded to guarantee such equality it would, in effect, not be a scholarship system.

Bursaries, as well as inadequate contributions to the principle of equality. Students from wealthy families are not eligible for bursaries and thus are still subject to parental control of their choice of courses. There are insufficient bursaries, and even if more were available, their administration has resulted in gross inequalities simply because there is no objective method of judging the truth of the student's and his family's financial situation.

But if scholarships are irrelevant and bursaries are inadequate, they do not in themselves embody a danger to academic freedom which loans do. Loans have the undesirable effect of forcing a student to invest in his future and tend to make education an economic proposition. A loan scheme in principle forces the student to consider himself a capital investment whose value can be increased by education, allowing the student to sell himself for a higher price on graduation. This encourages the student to view education not in the light of a community of scholars but as a processing plant providing economic enrichment. In fact, it provides a financial handicap to women who desire to pursue truth but, as future mothers and housewives, will be unable to repay the loans. It also provides a financial handicap to students who do not make financial rewards a consideration of their lifetime pursuits.

Institute a system of matching grants equivalent to approximately \$1,500 per student and geared to a cost of education in d e x, matching \$1.50 for every \$1 earned by the student, scholarships to be included as earnings, and conditional only upon the student's acceptance to a recognized institute of higher learning.

Another proposal involves the drastic reduction or elimination of tuition fees. While such an approach would increase the opportunity of some students, it would still not solve the problem of the student with a larger financial problem than that covered by the amount of tuition fees. But even more important is the danger such a scheme would pose for the university as an institution. If fees were eliminated, the loss of revenue would have to be made up by an external body, presumably the government - which brings in the problem of the academic freedom of the institution.

Academic freedom and institution

Before discussing the financial relationship between the university and the state, the relationship of the university to society must be made explicit.

The university has an obligation to serve society, which does not exist because it is financed by society. Rather, the university serves society indirectly because of its direct interest in pursuing truth and knowledge, which embodies the duty of enacting the results of that knowledge to insure the furtherance of the truth. Society becomes wealthier in terms of money, culture and spirit because of the university

The university has a responsibility to produce graduates who will work to improve the social and economic conditions of society, not so that those individuals can become wealthier, but so that a society will provide this equal opportunity to all . . .

The danger facing a university is that it will be placed in a dependent position to some body which does not subscribe to such a role for the university. Such a dependence is most apt to be a financial one, and in the past universities have been financially beholden to religious and business bodies. But today the trend is to increased government financing of the universities - particularly, in Canada, the provincial governments.

To ensure the university's freedom, therefore, this trend must be reversed so that the universities can get their funds from a variety of sources, no one of which is powerful enough to be able to control the university by threatening to withhold monies. At the same time, the student must be assured of a place in the community of scholars.

Financing the institution

Assume the cost of education, including room, board, books, sundry expenses and the direct educational costs themselves amount to a round figure of \$4,000 for a 12 month period in which direct education was involved in only eight of those months.

Institute under the cooperation of government and industry a guaranteed work program, a government-sponsored "domestic peace corps", and financial support for research assistants.

Assume that room, board, books and sundry expenses amount to \$1,500 for a single student attending university eight months of the year. Then the direct costs of education amount to \$2,500. We would suggest the following type of scheme, keeping in mind that the figures and examples are used for illustration only.

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR UNIVERSITY FINANCING

Student Fees	\$1,000	40 per cent
Corporations, Foundations, Alumni, Endowments	\$375.	15 per cent
Direct Provincial Aid	\$625.	25 per cent
Direct Federal Aid	\$500.	25 per cent

Student costs

We propose, therefore, that student fees be raised approximately 150 per cent over existing fees. This, however, must be integrally related to the principle of academic freedom for the student. The costs to the student for a year of study would amount to approximately \$2,500. If the student could earn \$1,000, on an average during the four summer months, then he should receive a direct grant from the government of approximately \$1,500 simply upon acceptance to a recognized institution of higher learning. This grant should not be varied

according to grades as the only principle should be whether the person can benefit from that institution, which is for the community of scholars alone to decide.

Further, provision should be made for those who earn the right to pursue scholarly activities 12 months of the year. Graduate students and top honour undergraduates should receive scholarships amounting to an additional \$1,000 to enable them to pursue their studies through the summer if they so desire, either in a formal way or under their own efforts.

A student grant system, like mother's allowances and pensions, is a form of state aid least susceptible to state pressure, unlike direct grants to the universities. Further, such a grant system, like the new federal pension scheme, should be geared to a cost of education index.

But direct grants are insufficient in themselves. . . must also be related to the fact that students through their own efforts must take on the responsibility of contributing to their own costs directly. The grants should be matching grants providing \$1.50 for every \$1 earned by the students, such earnings to include scholarships but the grants not to exceed \$1,500 . . . This avoids means tests . . .

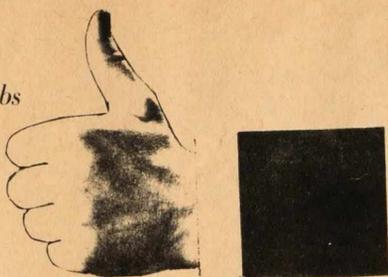
Further, in order to insure minimum earnings of \$1,000 are available to students, a co-ordinated system on the part of the government and industry must be made to insure such jobs are available to all who desire them.

Finally, the actual fees paid by students should not be related to the actual costs. The choice and field of study should not be dependent upon economic considerations, either in terms of costs or rewards.

Equalize fees in all courses

A significant method of guaranteeing student earnings would be for the government to provide students with summer employment in fields related to their disciplines. We suggest that the government establish a system of social, educational and economic rehabilitation projects in those areas of the country designated as deficient. Such a system would be a type of domestic peace corps, similar in nature to the VISTA project started this year by the United States government.

It would have the dual advantage of providing students with a set level of earnings and with a unique opportunity to exercise and apply their education in a socially



significant manner. A second method of insuring student employment would be for the government to provide funds to enable undergraduates to work as research assistants for researchers, both within and outside the universities.

A significant factor to be considered in both these employment methods is that they could be financed by the federal government without encountering the same constitutional problems as other educational matters . . .

But there are other ways of encouraging students to undertake the financial responsibility of their own education, while lowering the costs to the institutions and, therefore, their dependence upon government financing. At the same time, these economic considerations must be geared to the prime goal of universities, scholarship.

We believe that students should be encouraged to live in a community of scholars, for a good part of the educational process takes place outside the formal system. The nucleus of such communities is contained in the co-operative residences . . .

Traditional university - sponsored residences also provide the community-of-scholars, atmosphere, but they are more expensive to build and operate than co-operatives, and there are not enough of them . . .

End the discrimination against co-operative student residences by eliminating municipal educational taxes on such residences, and classify them as charitable institutions.

At present, however, such communities are handicapped. University residences pay no taxes. Students in co-operative community residences pay double taxation.

They not only pay municipal taxes for the services they receive, but they pay educational taxes to build and operate schools for secondary and elementary school children at the same time as they pay directly for their own education.

We recommend that student co-operative residences be exempted by legislation from the municipal educational taxes. Further, the federal government should classify such residences as charities so that donations would be tax exempt.

Hopping Thru The Pasture

with Weedy

Author's note: In the event that there appears a large white blank area where this column should normally be, (in newspaper jargon, called a "space") the reader will laugh to himself saying, "So they DO censor it, the cowards".

The following is an excerpt from a recent Dalhousie Student Council meeting. The speakers, all council members, include: Peter Herrndorf, Jos Williams, Eric Hillis, Gary Hurst, Marg MacDougall, Bill Buntain, Elizabeth Campbell, Karen Ridgeway, Lynn Black, Carl Holm and David Munroe. The excerpt begins at about halfway through the meeting. The room is poorly lit with clouds of blue smoke drifting from the council table. Periodically, papers rustle as a member intently searches for a reference or verification. Several spectators sit in various positions some distance from the council table. They appear awed as they listen to the council's proceedings . . . HERRNDORF: Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, HILLIS: What's so goddam funny? HURST: Yeah. HERRNDORF: I was just laughing at Liz.

HILLIS: (his inquisitiveness aroused): Why? HERRNDORF: She makes funny faces when she writes. HILLIS: (agreeing): Yeah. Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, CAMPBELL: Do you want me to take the minutes or don't you? ALL: Yes, yes. HERRNDORF: (somewhat annoyed): Okay, okay. Council will come to order. (silence) We will discuss Jos' motion that "Laura Secord Day replace Munroe Day at Dalhousie". Frankly, I'm against any such motion. However, that's up to you to decide. BLACK: (grinning): If you're against it Peter, then so am I. RIDGEWAY (sweetly and softly): Me too.

MUNROE (smiling but obviously sincere): I don't know. I kinda like Munroe Day. HURST (disgusted): It'll cost money. I say nay. Let's roll out the barrel and put our noses to the grindstone. After all, a penny saved is a penny earned and as far as I am concerned if Jos doesn't like it then that's the way the cookie crumbles. HOLM: (with a well-meaning and apologetic tone, and with an unmistakable air of efficiency): Perhaps we could hear more about this from Jos himself. HERRNDORF: I think that's in order. (As Williams speaks, Herrndorf smiles and nods at the individual

council members, winks here and there at a few who watch him admiringly, and whispers once or twice to the people beside him). WILLIAMS: It sticks in my craw the way council cannot foresee an obviously smart move. I cannot believe that the majority of Dalhousie students would value Munroe Day over that historic moment in 1812 when Laura Secord discovered the marischino cherry. It should be declared a university holiday. HURST (interrupting): It was 1813. WILLIAMS: . . . Well, whenever it was . . . HURST (pounding his fist): Well, dammit, get your facts straight. BUNTAIN (awaking suddenly and slowly removing his feet from the council table): 1961 was a good year. Finston scored 53 goals for the New Glasgow Flyers. (Herrndorf, noticing Buntain's revival, stands and saunters toward the door. He is still smiling, nodding and winking. WILLIAMS: . . . It sticks in my craw . . . HURST (a stabbing look in his flashing eye): Laura Secord was an Upper Canadian. Whoever heard of a Civic holiday in Nova

Scotia for an Upper Canadian? HILLIS: (matterofactly): Yeah. Whassamatter with Munroe Day? BUNTAIN: (knowingly): Montreal plays Boston on the ninth. That's Munroe Day. HERRNDORF: (re - entering the council room, still smiling, nodding, and winking. His countenance immediately sobers on seeing the turmoil at the council table): It seems as though council has got out of hand since I stepped out. Could we come to order and have a vote on the motion? HURST: Oh for Pete's sake. WILLIAMS: . . . It sticks in my craw . . . HERRNDORF: All those in favour of this ridiculous motion raise their hand. (Pause. Williams hand goes up). Opposed? (All hands go up except MacDougall's. She cannot take her eyes off the blue smoke.). HERRNDORF: (gaily): Defeated. Munroe Day stands. WILLIAMS: (to himself): . . . It stick in my craw. HERRNDORF: Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, HILLIS: What's so goddam funny? HURST: Yeah. HERRNDORF: Liz is making those funny faces again.

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Harvard Cheaters Beat The System

"Dear Mother", wrote the Harvard student in his empty bluebook, and so began another triumph in the endless battle against the graders and The System.

"I've finished my exam", he continued, "and I thought I'd drop you a line". At the end of the exam, the wily undergraduate handed in the letter, pocketed an empty bluebook, and raced back to his room. He then looked up the answers, wrote them in the blue book, and mailed it home.

When the "mistake" was discovered, the student phoned his mother, told her to mail the bluebook to the grader posthaste and sat back to wait his excellent grade.

Students who cheat at Harvard eschew the timeworn cliches. The very rich and/or very desperate have even been known to hire substitutes.

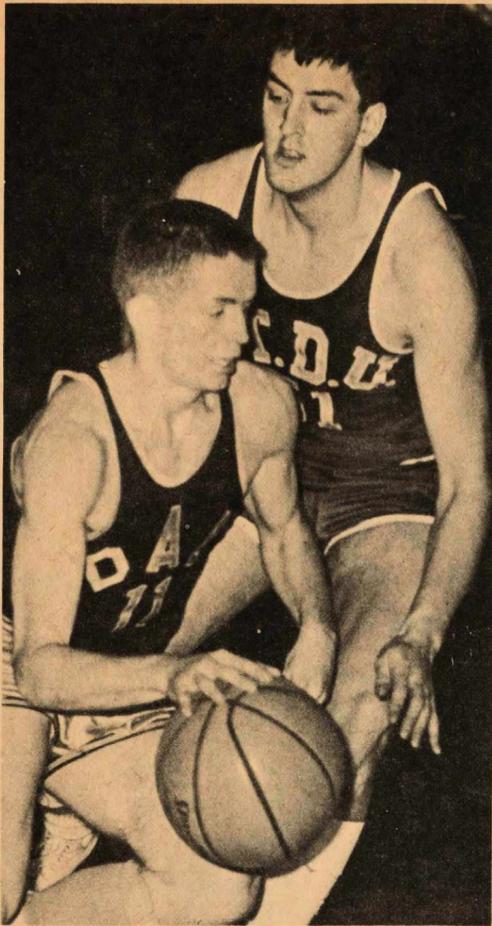
Another future leader of the world chose a less costly method. He doodled away in his notebook for three hours at his morning exam, then sped back to his room

where he recorded the correct answers in another booklet. At 6 p.m. he sneaked back into the exam room with the booklet, stepped on it repeatedly, and left it on the floor for the janitor to find and return to the graders.

The "Goldfinger technique" involves the insertion of a tiny transistorized receiver in the ear. At the smoking break, one smuggles the questions to a fleet-footed accomplice, waiting in the wings. He researches the answers and dictates them via transmitter to the listening examiner.

Many traditionalists adhere to the old-fashioned methods, such as planting a roll of annotated toilet paper in the bathroom before the exam, or handing in a bluebook marked "second of two" and rushing back with book one four hours later.

However, ambitious Harvard students should not be overawed by the illustrious examples of their predecessors. The field of inspired cheating provides infinite opportunities for the talented and audacious amateur.



Diminutive Dal star Larry Archibald drives past St. Dunstan's Bob Desserault in route to 2 of the 20 points scored in leading the Tigers to a 68-58 win in Charlottetown last weekend. The victory was the Bengals third straight and gave them a record of four wins and three losses in conference play.

(Photo by Bob Brown)

Law, Science Continue Perfect B.-Ball Season

In interfaculty basketball action last Saturday afternoon undefeated Law and Science added to their unblemished records by posting their fourth wins in as many outings while a vastly improved Meds team won in convincing style. In the fourth game of the afternoon Engineers won their third game of the year by edging Dents.

The first game of the afternoon saw Law down Arts 24-12 in a sloppy slow moving game. The Lawyers moved out to 12-7 half time lead and outscored the Artsmen 12-5 in its second twenty minutes to post its win. Shooting by both teams was poor and erratic while its acting under the backboards was hot and heavy. Terry Donahoe lead the winners and all scores as he scored 9 points while McDonald and MacDougall each added five.

A last minute field goal by Gerry Bourbonniere was the margin of victory in its second game as Engineers hung on for a narrow 21-19 win over Dents. Trailing 12-6 at the half Dents outscored the winners 13-9 in its final period but their drive fell short when Bourbonniere added the winning 2 points. For the winners Cy Nguan has 6 points while Murray Wolfe and Bourbonniere added four each. Fred Ross once again headed the Dents with 8 while Greg helped out with 4.

Meds scored 2 baskets in its first minute and never looked back as they downed Pharm. Ed. to post their second win of the season. The Medsmen led 16-10 at half time and although out-

scored 20-18 in the second 20 minutes hung on to post the win 34-30. Pete House and Don Morgan each had 13 points for the winners while George Carey led all scorers as he hooped 14 for the Pharm. Ed. squad.

In the fourth and final game of the afternoon Science downed winless Commerce in convincing style 42-32. The undefeated Sciencemen opened the scoring

early and moved to a 18-14 half time lead. Mike Prendergast and "Pidge" Ashworth each had 9 points for Science while Paul de Gresbois clicked for 6. Ken Longille led all scorers as he hit for 15 for the Moneymen while Dave Farwell had 12.

Standings: Law 4-0, Science 4-0, Engineers 3-1, Arts 2-2, Meds 2-2, Pharm. Ed. 1-3, Commerce 0-4, Dents 0-4.

Meds Dominate Faculty Hockey

INTER-FAC HOCKEY

Except for the 10-1 lacing Meds administered on Science the games last week were close and exciting. Dents squeaked a 2-1 win over Science, Engineers in turn beat Dents 5-4 and the game between Pharm. Ed. and Arts ended in a 3-3 deadlock.

In the Dents - Science game Feeney started Dents off in the first period but Bethune tied it up for Science in the second. It was not until late in the third period that Al MacLean of Dents made the winning goal. Science tried vainly to tie it up again and did everything but put the puck in the net.

In the Dents Engineers game, Pete Euloh put Engineers ahead 2-0 in the first period. Dents scored three goals in the second period to put them ahead 3-2, Al MacLean scoring two and Don Pheaney scoring the other. Pete Euloh and Murray Wolfe made it 4-3 for Engineers and then Don Pheaney tied the game up at four all. Gary Mason became

the hero for Engineers when he put Engineers ahead 5-4 in the last few minutes to end the game.

In the Pharm. Ed. Arts game, Arts took an early 3-0 lead with goals by Mike Knight and Ian MacPherson (2). Ewen Taylor and Les Ernst made a goal each for Pharm. Ed. and again in the last minute of play, Wayne Patreque tied the game up at 3-3.

In the Meds Science game, the strong Medsteam completely outplayed the shorthanded Science team (only six men being present) by beating them 10-1. Meds got three goals in the first period, five in the second and two more in the third. Steve MacDonald got the only Science goal late in the third period to break the shutout. For Meds Bill Buntain scored 3, Harry Calaghan 2, Al Felix 2 and Frank Sim, Don Craig and Tom Scantleberry one each.

Inter fac hockey does not resume again until Feb. 14 due to the Winter Carnival Weekend.

FISHERIES RESEARCH DIVISION DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

The Marine Department requires a Director of Research for the Fisheries Research Division, Wellington. The initial salary will be 2900-3100 pounds per annum.

Fisheries research, carried out by the New Zealand Government, has been reorganized as a separate division of the Marine Department, with emphasis on basic fisheries research and separate from the development, extension, management and technology functions, which are the responsibility of an associated division of the Department.

An excellent opportunity exists for a capable and experienced fishery biologist, with a capacity for administration and leadership, to develop a new unit under very favourable circumstances, with Government priorities being given to research expansion, provision of new laboratories, research vessels and associated facilities.

There has been some basic work carried out in New Zealand on demersal species and on invertebrates; however, the present and continuing need is for substantial expansion of the basic biological studies on which valid management practices can be founded.

Priority is being given to building up a fully qualified graduate staff, and a technical staff to an initial total of 30.

The Director's immediate responsibilities will include the recruitment of staff, formulation of a research programme, and the planning of laboratory and ship facilities.

Salary 2900-3100 pounds with prospects of higher remuneration in the expansion scheme. Conditions of appointment include provision for payment of fares and other travelling and accommodation expenses. There is opportunity to join an advantageous superannuation scheme. Further details are available from:

The Secretary, Marine Department, P.O. Box 2395, Wellington, New Zealand (for attention Fisheries Research Division)

or from: The New Zealand High Commission, Suite 804, 77 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa, Ontario

Statment Announces Anti-Semitist Freedom

Editors Note: Following is the text of a letter mailed recently to the Canadian student press. It is reprinted here because we believe that the most effective condemnation of such literature is through open publication rather than suppression.

STATEMENT TO THE CANADIAN PRESS BY WORLD UNION OF NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, Box 1381, Arlington, Virginia.

In May of 1965, the twenty-year statute of limitations becomes effective, in West Germany and elsewhere, thus freeing thousands of anti-Jewish patriots of the threat of persecution and terrorism and the hands of blood-thirsty Jews. Thousands of German patriots around the world will then be free to come into the open and join us in the glorious struggle against Jewish Satanism. This will be the greatest victory for Fascism since the war. We have waited twenty years for this.

The Canadian section of the World Union of National Socialists, along with "Canadian Action", the "National Anti-Jewish Party", the Natural Order, the Canada Youth Corps and the "Deutsches Kampfen Gemeinschaft" have formed a UNION OF FASCISTS in Canada and combined their efforts to launch this year in Canada a tremendous, unprecedented campaign, including physical attacks, against pacifists, Jews and Communists.

During the coming year we will begin holding public anti-Jewish meetings in Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver and several other areas. The "World Service" organization in Birmingham, Alabama, has printed an "Open Letter and Last Warning to the Jews" of which ten-thousand copies have been sent to Canada for distribution to Jews here.

The "Jewish Ritual Murder" issue of "Der Sturmer" by Julius Streicher is presently being reprinted here in English, French and German by members of the National Anti-Jewish Party. During the past years we have been placing nocturnal telephone calls in the Toronto and Montreal areas to Jewish homes. We intend to step-up this activity in 1965.

If our objectives are fulfilled, the year 1965 will be remembered as a year of hate, because, after all, we do hate the Jews.

BOMBEN AUF ISRAEL! Helmut F. Dieskau Commander, Union of Fascists, (Canada).

Secret Meetings Held Right Wing Reaches School

TORONTO - (CUP) - Four anti-semitic Canada Youth Corps groups in Toronto are enrolling students from the city's high schools.

At a "secret" meeting in Toronto, corps leader John DeCock told an audience of 50, a third of whom were college and high school age, that the Canada Youth Corps is necessary to combat the left-wing curriculum and teachers in the Canadian high school system.

He cited Alan Paton's Cry the Beloved Country, a book denouncing racism in South Africa, as an example of left-wing curriculum. He says African 'coons' wanted to rape the white women of South Africa.

The meeting, at the King Edward Hotel, was conducted by David Stanley, a Scarborough youth whose mailbox was recently closed after he was accused of mailing anti-Jewish literature.

The audience was called upon to support an appeal on behalf of the National States' Rights Party (NSRP) of the United States, whose publications, including Thunderbolt have been banned from the mails by the Canada Post Office.

Displaying a number of left-wing publications, Mr. Stanley

CAMPUS CULTURE

ART: - February 5, Illustrated Lecture.

Alfred Pinsky, well-known painter, art critic, art historian, Chairman of Sir George Williams University Fine Arts Department, will lecture on a "New Look at the New York Scene" - an examination of current developments in the center of new art movements in the western world. The lecture will be illustrated, 8:30 p.m., Physics Theatre, Dunn Building.

January 27 - February 13 Dalhousie Permanent (ec'h!) Collection and Loans.

February 2 - 15 Norwegian Stave Churches - This exhibition of reproductions important in the development of Gothic art is part of the Unesco World Art Series, devoted to the rare masterpieces of the world. On display in the Men's Residence Library.

February 15 - 27 Paintings and Drawings by Miller Brittain, in the Dalhousie Art Gallery.

Art Films: February 19 - Art Treasures in Great Museums: - - - Art Heritage - - - Your National Gallery - - - Wallace Art Collection - - - Chinese Shadow Play

Dal Film Society (German Series) February 10 - 11 (8:00 p.m., Physics Theatre) - - - The Love of Jeanne Ney - - - February 17 - 18 - - - Triumph of the Will - - - February 24 - 25 - - - Noseratu

Jazz: February 5 (8:30 p.m.) Louis Armstrong, Halifax Forum

Tiger-Belles Win Weekend Games

By JENNY DIXON Gazette Sports Writer

The Dalhousie Tigerbelles emerged victorious from a pair of Intercollegiate Basketball games played last weekend. On Friday night Dal downed Mt. A. 32-27 and on Saturday journeyed to Antigonish where they downed Mount St. Bernard 37-34.

The game against Mt. A on Friday was a hard fought closely played affair. Dal took an early lead and kept ahead until well into the third quarter. The visitors then moved a couple of baskets ahead before a last period come back gave Dal the win. Margie Muir was the high scorer of the game as she scored 13 for Dal while Chris Wallace led Mt. A with 10.

Thirteen fouls were called on Dal but the Mt. A. forwards were only able to score on three of the free throw attempts. Dal made good only 2 of their five free throws.

The second game of the weekend played at Parish centre of Antigonish was another evenly matched game. Sue Lane was by far the individual standout of the game as she scored more than half of Dals points hooping 20. Forty fouls were called in the

rough but very closely officiated game, 19 against the Tigerbelles. Mt. St. Bernard made good on only 10 of their free throws while Dal managed 11 of 21.

The Dalhousie guards; Judy Fraser, Cathy Shaw, Jo Davies, Barb McGinn, and Peg Herman played an excellent game and contributed to the team's victories.

The Dal team was plagued by injuries all weekend, Margie Muir played only a fraction of the game Saturday because of a bad ankle which she reinjured. Wendy Harrison was unable to play on Saturday because of an ankle she sprained Friday. Estelle Warner was not in the line-up all weekend because of an injury received in practice.

Dal's two wins over the weekend put the Tigerbelles well up in the league standing but they have played more games than any other teams; five games to the other teams' two or three. Of the five Dal has won three.

DAL SCORING SUMMARY FRIDAY: Marg Muir 13, Wendy Stoker 11, Sue Love 8, Total 32. SATURDAY: Sue Love 20, Wendy Stoker 9, Judy Hattie 6, Marg Muir 2, Total 37.



Girls Sports by Pat Balloch

D.G.A.C. has improved to a fantastic extent this year-with skating, keep fit, modern dance, and the various weekly activities, a great proportion of the girls on campus have participated - however, there is still a lot more to come!

For those who don't feel particularly athletically inclined there is a Bridge night at Shirreff Hall on Monday, February 8th at 7.30.

There are refreshments and prizes provided. (and you don't get that in the canteen) Last Monday night there was a warm-up for the basketball tournament held Monday, February 1st. There was a moderately good turn up of girls so the prospects for the tournament look good. Like the other tournaments held this year it is now on an intramural basis. Several faculties have not succeeded in coming up with a whole team which practically gives those who do a great advantage.

At the executive meeting held on Tuesday, January 28 it was decided that a club is to be formed. This club will consist of those girls who have won a varsity letter. These girls will

Public Relations Office is a new one and will be in charge of all publicity and in the literal sense of the title public relations.

Miss Arnold and Jane Cushing, present D.G.A.C. president are now ready to receive several applications:

- 1. applications (written) for varsity and junior varsity managers. 2. applications for managers for skating, curling, modern dance, keep fit, and tennis. 3. applications for the Public Relations Committee. All these must be submitted to Carol Arnold at the gym. or Jane Cushing in Shirreff Hall by 5.00 p.m. on Friday, March 5th.

The World University Service (Canada) has sent out a call to all Canadian Students, asking for help for needy fellow students around the world.

Please drop any used running shoes, worn out clothes, or scrap paper in the Student Council Office, c/o Peter Herdmorf, Arts Annex, Studley Campus.

Portrait of my mother as a young girl

It's always strange to think of your mother as having been your age once—and having had your very opinions.

It wasn't until I found a picture of her in an old trunk that I really realized she might have been the sister I'd never had.

So I decided to talk out some things with her that I'd been reserved about before.

It was wonderful!

One of the things I wanted to ask her about was Tampax internal sanitary protection. I showed her a Tampax ad that promised all sorts of nice things, like feeling cool, clean, fresh, and asked her to explain the product to me.

Girls, if you have questions you want answered, why don't you show your mother this ad? Canadian Tampax Corporation Limited, Barrie, Ontario.



Canadian Tampax Corporation Limited Barrie, Ontario.

Please send me in plain wrapper a trial package of Tampax. I enclose 10¢ to cover cost of mailing. Size is checked below.

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