

Prominent speakers here for French Canada Week

By JANET GUILDFORD
Gazette Staff
French Canada emerges on the Dalhousie campus tonight with a host of eminent spokesmen from Quebec.

The occasion is French Canada week, which will stretch over five days here.

Since Dalhousie professor Etienne Duval began negotiations last October to arrange a French Canada week program, five figures of the "quiet revolution" in Quebec, in municipal and provincial politics, in universities and journalism have consented to participate.

Jos Williams, chairman of the week's activities believes that it is imperative that Dalhousie students attend as many of the functions of French Canada Week as possible. He expressed a hope that they would try to attend them all.

If the majority of students cannot find time to attend the events planned, it cannot but leave the impression that they are unconcerned and apathetic.

The purpose of French Canada Week is to motivate and stimulate an awareness among the students of the problem facing this country. Thus far Williams has been disturbed by the lack of awareness on the part of the public.

He wants to get across the differences between the thinking of the French and English Canadians. It is because of this difference in the whole way of thinking that a problem exists.

To say that no problem exists is to reject something that is staring Canadians in the face.

This week is not intended to promote the French language, but to present the ideas and aspirations of the French Canadians.

The Gazette conducted a survey

to determine the extent of the interest in French Canada Week on campus. The results showed that only 58% of those interviewed came out strongly in favour of holding a French Canada Week at Dalhousie, although about 65% planned to come out to at least one event.

20% of the students interviewed were opposed to the idea altogether, and another 22% were completely indifferent.

The reasons for opposing French Canada Week varied widely: The most common criticisms were that in all probability nothing new would be said, that we know what to expect from the speakers who are coming, and that just as much can be learned

by reading the newspapers. Not all the criticisms were so mild, however. Comments like: "useless -- so few interested", "idea silly", and people are getting sick of Quebec" were not infrequent.

Some felt that it was not a good idea to bring in a select group who represent only the top 5-10% of the French Canadian population, because a wide understanding of the whole problem cannot be gained in this way.

Then there was the real extremist who felt that the best way to celebrate French Canada Week was to drown all the French Canadians in the Atlantic Ocean, because the French are the people who cause all the trouble in Canada.

The indifferent group expressed some interesting comments that explain their apathy: One girl will attend if someone asks her, most thought it was a wonderful idea but just simply did not have the time to attend next week - had it been any other week they were sure that they would have been able to come.

Many however, were quite frank and admitted that they were simply not interested or had never given the matter any thought.

One student summed up the opinions of this group by saying that there is "no harm in it, but personally I'm not interested." The Province of Nova Scotia doesn't have to speak French and would not become interested un-

less they came into direct contact with French culture." Over 50% of those interviewed did give their support to the project and had good reasons for doing so.

Most of those in favour of the idea agreed that this is an excellent means of bringing the French viewpoint to us first hand, and that owing to the apparent apathy of many students of this issue, information was needed.

Many stressed that Canada is a bi-cultural nation and that it is essential for national unity to learn as much as possible about both cultures. As one student said, it is all very well to hear about it, but to get actual French Canadians on campus is to bring the French

people and their problems to life. Several people mentioned that owing to its geographic position, the Maritimes should be particularly concerned with the problem.

All recognized that a problem did exist and that by holding French Canada Week we are acknowledging this problem and are showing a willingness to try and find a solution for it.

An excellent program has been lined up for the week, with events designed to familiarize us with all aspects of French Canadian life. Monday, February 21, French Canada Week gets underway with an exposition of French Canadian art, at the Men's Residence Library, opened by Mr. Gilles Lamontagne, Mayor of Quebec City.

This event takes place at 12:30. At 8:30 Mr. Paul Andre LaBerge, Secretary General of Laval University will address all interested students in Room 21 of the Arts Building.

At 12:00 Tuesday Prof. Michel Brunet of the Department of History at the University of Montreal will speak, also in Room 21 of the Arts Building. His topic is Quebec's Unquiet Revolution - A Devoir, Montreal.

One Wednesday evening at 8:00, again in Room 21 of the Arts Building, the students will hear Mr. Claude Ryan, the Editor of LeDevoir, Montreal.

Thursday evening at 8:00 two films will be shown in the Physics Theatre in the Dunn Building. "Une Homme et Son Pecheur" and "Culture in Quebec".

Friday evening at 8:00, the speaker will be Mr. Pierre Laporte, Minister of Cultural and Municipal Affairs for the Province of Quebec, at the King's College Gym.

In the Dal Gym at 8:00 Friday evening students will have the opportunity to hear a French Canadian folk singing group, Les Cailoux to wind up the week.

The Dalhousie Gazette

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Forty year wait to end; Council adopts SUB

By Cathy MacKenzie

The land has been bought, the building has been designed and now the guidelines for administrative apparatus has been set up.

Yes, the student union building is finally on its way. After forty years of waiting, Dalhousie will have its own ultra-modern student complex.

The S. U. B. committee put forward its administrative proposals at the last Council meeting. They were passed unanimously.

As Dalhousie expands so must student government. The S. U. B. will require a program director to be paid by the Student Union.

The lines of communication and responsibility for the running of the S. U. B. are complicated. Since the administration

Brotherhood Week starts here today

This week is Brotherhood Week across Canada. Officially sanctioned as a week set aside out of the year for Canadians to practice brotherhood, the custom began in Canada in Guelph, Ontario in 1948.

In Halifax, the Junior Chamber of Commerce is handling the program which will feature free publicity on the radio and TV stations plus a picture in the Chronicle-Herald of Mayor Vaughan officially opening the observance.

Several films on brotherhood are to be shown to the high school children in the city and the highlight of the week will be a visit to a local synagogue by the Jaycees and their wives.

Citizens of all races, creeds and colours are urged to make during this week, a special effort to practice brotherhood.

is paying for a large part of the several million dollars, it is playing a conspicuous part in the affairs of the building.

The Board of Directors, which is directly responsible to the President of the University, will be composed of nine people.

Five of these are neither students nor responsible to the Student's Union. A representative of the President, the Director of Alumni Affairs, Member of the Faculty, Representative of Business Office and the Head of the Engineering Department make up the majority of the Board.

This Board will provide the control policy for the S. U. B. Among its other responsibilities will be the determination of financial arrangements and approval for appointments of the Director of the S. U. B. and Food Services.

The Administrator who is to be appointed by Council for the first time next year, will oversee many of the financial details. Recommendations re student levies will be sent by him to the Board of Directors and to Council.

A difference of opinion arose over the relationship between the S. U. B. committee and the Council. Gary Hurst, the co-chairman of this year's committee, felt that the members should eventually be elected, the small administrative details should not have to be handled by Council, who he said was already over-worked.

Several councillors were opposed to the idea of the S. U. B. committee becoming an autonomous body. Conflicts between Council policy and S. U. B. arrangements might, they felt, arise in the future.

Approval for the SUB has yet to come from the university Board of Governors. However, the committee and council are confident that the first sod will be turned sometime in March.

Council in brief

Student to tour Turkey

By Cathy MacKenzie
Gazette Staff
Jonathan Wilde will be sent to Turkey this summer. The Secretary-General of the World University Service of Canada, Douglas Meyer, sent Council a letter notifying them of the reversal of the earlier decision to send a Dalhousie delegate to the W. U. S. seminar.

Referring to the recent upheavals on the local W. U. S. committee, Joe MacDonald said "I guess we scared the hell out of them."

Also announced at Tuesday's Council session was the Cross-

roads Africa selection. Joan Robb, a third year Arts student, will spend the summer in some part of Africa.

Wordsworth did it and honey-mooners do it. But Dal students will not get the opportunity this year. Yes, the retreat has been cancelled. Don Trivett, Anglican chaplain and organizer of the affair, said that only one member of the faculty would have been able to attend the scheduled retreat.

Council gave the go-ahead three-weeks ago, but many profs who were in sympathy with the idea had made other commitments.



Bob Waind and Henry Endres playing the Mikado and Ko-Ko, the Lord High Executioner are seen in their regal robes on loan from the Shakespearean theatre in Stratford. (Photo by Don Russell)

"The dynasty goes on..." Young-Crawford team secures top posts; scores stunning win in Council elections

47.9% vote in dull election



Successful presidential officers Peter Crawford (vice-president) and John Young (president) receive congratulations from admirers Sandy Lesyk, Student Council Recording Secretary and Susan Croucher, Student Union Secretary.

Margin is 755 in presidential vote

Elections come and elections go but the dynasty goes on forever.

For the third year in a row the "favorite son" candidates of student council were elected president and vice-president.

John Young, former council treasurer, received 1,065 votes and scored a lopsided presidential victory over Peter Robson, who polled 310 votes.

The same trend was evident in the vice-presidential race where former Science faculty representative Peter Crawford topped his opponent Jim Parr, by 939 votes.

An interesting side-light was the fact that the winning vice-presidential candidate out polled his running mate. Crawford received 80 per cent of the popular vote compared to 73.7 per cent for Young.

This year's election came close to duplicating last year's abortive affair when nominations had to be extended a week to find a second slate of candidate to oppose the "popular" choice.

Young and Crawford were unopposed until the day nominations closed.

Robson and Parr's names were thrown in to the election ring at the last minute. They admitted their original decision to run was prompted by outside forces but they added that later they acted on "their own conviction."

The week long campaign that followed was characterized by its low-key tone.

Posters and other promotions did not make an appearance before the following Monday and Tuesday. In the remaining three or four days the contest failed to gain any momentum. Despite this 47.9 per cent of the eligible students voted.

Robson and Parr billed themselves as anti-establishment candidates.

"This year in an effort to make the Dalhousie student aware of the machine," Robson said, "which for the past few years has seemingly decided all the posts on Council well in advance of the elections."

Peter Robson, defeated presidential candidate said that he "expected Parr to poll more votes than I would." Robson received 21.5 per cent; Parr 15.1 per cent.

Robson said that he wasn't surprised at his losing the election but did expect to obtain a higher per centage of the popular vote.

Robson attributed their loss to two causes:

1. the campaign did "smell a bit. In spite of the fact of our being legitimate candidates it did look like a set up election."

2. lack of time to work up an effective campaign. He said that "we just couldn't set out an effective platform in a day and a half and put on a show." (Both Robson and Parr occupy executive positions on D.G.D.S. Their production, the Mikado played during the campaign week.)

Young said the lack of competition in the race for the top two council positions may have been a by-product of his own "well organized campaign."

"Some candidates may have decided not to run," said Young "because of the strength of our organization. A lot of this is based on who you are running against."

He said council's failure to produce a second team of contenders is the product of "inter council democracy." Young said it is standard procedure for student council to "weed down" its members who qualify as presidential hopefuls.

"Sometimes there are two or

Election Coverage
TIM FOLEY
News Editor
L.M. Gillingwater
Managing Editor

three likely persons. This time there was one for president and one for vice president."

Crawford told The Gazette he believes the lack of competition for senior posts at Dal is a grass roots problem.

"We need greater involvement at the residence level, and in organizations," he said. "It is only by being connected with something successful people get an incentive to go on."

Both Young and Crawford felt their victories reflect the student body's wish to be represented by persons with long background in student government.

Neither Parr nor Robson have been members of the Dalhousie council. Robson transferred to Dal this year from Royal Roads Military College.

Robson stated "I could have done the job but Young can too; he's a good man and I'm young; I have a few more years at Dal."

A complete breakdown of statistics can be found in this issue of the Gazette.

Faculty reps on Council

LAW	VOTES
HA YMAN - MacDonald	65
MacDonald	51
NURSING	
Hartt - SHANKS	20
SHANKS	83
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	
MacPherson - Quigley - STERN	17
Quigley - STERN	12
STERN	19
COMMERCE	
McKILLOP - Umlah - Waind	48
Umlah - Waind	46
Waind	38
ENGINEERING	
Bruce - Hault - Mallecolm - SOPER	30
Hault - Mallecolm - SOPER	18
Mallecolm - SOPER	24
SOPER	55
DENTISTRY	
Denzan - MURRAY	40
MURRAY	47
MEDICINE	
Cameron - McINNIS - TAN	78
McINNIS - TAN	80
TAN	91
ARTS	
Chavy - Dunlop - GAUSIE - HUNTER - Nihil - Savole - THOMAS	110
Dunlop - GAUSIE - HUNTER - Nihil - Savole - THOMAS	107
GAUSIE - HUNTER - Nihil - Savole - THOMAS	158
HUNTER - Nihil - Savole - THOMAS	141
Nihil - Savole - THOMAS	90
Savole - THOMAS	31
THOMAS	199
SCIENCE	
ALEXANDER - Castell - Doe - Finley - ROY	200
Castell - Doe - Finley - ROY	120
Doe - Finley - ROY	158
Finley - ROY	209
ROY	170

Presidential vote by faculty

PRESIDENT		COMMERCE	SCIENCE	ARTS	LAW	ENGINEERING
Young	76-84.5%	100-73%	113-69.7%	74-79.6%	65-64.4%	
Robson	14-15.5%	34-24.8%	45-27.8%	11-11.8%	36-35.6%	
Spilled	-	3.2.2%	4-2.5%	8-8.6%	-	
HEALTH PRO.		EDUCATION	DENTISTRY	GRAD. STUD.	NURSING	
Young	19-73.1%	30-66.7%	51-71.8%	11-69.8%	57-71.2%	
Robson	6-23%	14-31.1%	18-25.4%	3-18.7%	23-28.8%	
Spilled	1-2.9%	2-22.5%	2-2.8%	2-12.5%	-	
MEDICINE		PINEHILL	MENS RES.	SHIRREFF HALL	PHARMACY	
Young	92-74.8%	37-86%	106-59.9%	150-79.4%	28-87.5%	
Robson	26-21.1%	6-14%	31-17.5%	39-20.6%	4-12.5%	
Spilled	5-4.1%	-	40-22.6%	-	-	
TOTALS						
Young	1063 73.7%					
Robson	310 21.5%					
Spilled	69 4.8%					
VICE-PRESIDENT		COMMERCE	SCIENCE	ARTS	LAW	ENGINEERING
Crawford	72-76.4%	100-72.2%	113-70.3%	78-88.6%	77-76.5%	
Parr	22-22.1%	33-24.5%	45-27.9%	7-8%	25-23.5%	
Spilled	1-1.5%	5-3.3%	3-1.8%	3-3.4%	-	
MEDICINE		HEALTH PRO.	EDUCATION	PHARMACY	GRAD. STUD.	
Crawford	103-84.5%	22-88%	40-89%	32-100%	13-81.4%	
Parr	14-11.4%	1-4%	4-8.9%	-	3-19.6%	
Spilled	5-4.1%	2-8%	1-2.1%	-	-	
DENTISTRY		NURSING	PINE HILL	MENS RES.	SHIRREFF HALL	
Crawford	62-86.3%	69-88.5%	40-93%	175-74.7%	161-86.5%	
Parr	8-11.1%	9-11.5%	3-7%	19-8.1%	25-13.5%	
Spilled	2.2.6%	-	-	40-17.2%	-	
TOTALS						
Crawford	1157 80%					
Parr	218 15.1%					
Spilled	63 4.9%					

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Nationalism Now!

By Jim Laxer
For Canadian University Press

The storm that has been brewing in recent weeks about Washington guidelines for U.S. subsidiary corporations in this country is the latest sign that this may be the year to re-examine Canadian nationalism.

Both on the campuses and in the mass media, the issue of Canadian independence is returning to the fore.

In many parts of the country debates, teach-ins and articles are drawing the line between the nationalists and the continentalists. The nationalists believe that Canadian society is distinct and valid -- they favor Canadian independence. The continentalists seek closer ties with the United States and tend to view this country's sovereignty as a nuisance that stands in the way of a great, all-inclusive North American society.

This gulf between Canadians, expressed in rather simplified terminology, has existed since Confederation, of course. But for many years after the Second World War, the issue seemed to sink from view. The rise and partial eclipse of Diefenbaker nationalism in English Canada and the quiet revolution in Quebec then brought the issue back to stage-centre once more.

But oddly enough, the Diefenbaker phenomenon was brushed off by many as yokel-nationalism and, especially in academic circles, seemed to strengthen the tendency toward continentalism.

There were several factors involved in this. Intellectuals had long believed that they were part of a cosmopolitan society that knew no frontiers. Nationalism was somehow passe. With their usual ability to confuse sophistication with convention, the universities managed to yawn away the first two post-war decades.

But ironically the dean of the new nationalism is a man who believes that Canada's day is almost over. George Grant, 47, head of the department of religion at McMaster University has depicted the issues in terms both classical and new in his Lament for a Nation.

Grant believes that Canadian economic integration into the United States has been proceeding apace since 1940. He sees the Liberal party and especially C.D. Howe as the instrument of continental intrusion.

He states: "The Liberal policy under Howe was integration....The society produced by such policies may reap enormous benefits, but it will not be a nation. Its culture will become the empire's to which it belongs."

Classical Canadian nationalism once found its focus in a protective tariff that sheltered an east-west export-based economy to provide an internal market for the central Canadian industrial complex. But Grant argues that the Canadian corporate elite has become so intertwined with the American that it has lost all its nationalism.

In choosing the term "continentalism" as an epithet for the enemies of Canada, Grant brings to mind the hard battles that raged on this issue over half a century ago. In 1891 John A. MacDonald fought the "Continental Union" scheme of the Liberals; he said he would oppose "this veiled treason with my utmost breath." During the election of 1911, Borden declared that the central issue of the campaign was whether a "spirit of Canadianism or continentalism shall prevail on the northern half of this continent." (He won.)

Grant considers that Canada has become increasingly a "branch-Plant" society. This process has progressed to the point that the small towns and rural areas of the country have become the reservoir of national feeling, in Grant's view. Harold Arthur writing in Saturday Night says Toronto, from a "well-groomed, puberty-conscious daughter" has grown up to be a North American bitch. Her chosen role is the Canadian receptionist for the New York office.

But there is evidence that, in the cities too, the new nationalism is beginning to make itself felt. Those close to Canada's past and those who are groping toward a new society are becoming clear that the issue of independence must be faced.

The extent to which the question is pervading the public consciousness is reflected in a statement by an executive of a large U.S. subsidiary that if Washington continues to pursue its guidelines policy "we couldn't call our soul our own."

This year, around the focus of Lament for a Nation, the battle between the continentalists and the nationalists has come to the campus. At Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, in a debate on the subject, Hugh Innis, head of the social science department told his listeners:

"No Canadian would spend one Hershey Bar a week to save Canada."

The Liberal Prime Minister of McMaster University's debating parliament made a recent statement that North America as a whole would be a more viable economic unit than Canada alone.

"You are being taxed for patriotism. Our industries have too many different products, and too few units of each product to be economic. Tariffs cost as much as the Canada Pension Plan and are only an incentive to inefficiency," he said.

A McMaster Tory replied: "Don't throw Canada into the melting pot and blend it with the so-called 'Great Society'."

At Ryerson, nationalist proponent Hector Massey said Canada's personality is cautious, slow, but experimental. "We don't have to be all gas and no brakes."

Students at the University of Alberta at Edmonton are organizing a teach-in on the subject Canada: Satellite or Sovereign to be held on Feb. 19 with Grant as a guest speaker.

In Winnipeg, the University of Manitoba will host two teach-ins Feb. 25-26 and March 18-19 to discuss "The Next Hundred Years: Can Canada Survive?" with Alvin Hamilton former minister of agriculture as a speaker.

Even the Student Union for Peace Action with its dislike of the nation state, is flirting daintily with Canadian nationalism.

On the senior party level, a new drive to realign Canadian politics along Canadian versus continentalist lines appears to be under way. Both Conservatives and New Democrats are seeking an alliance with the nationalists in Quebec.

Whatever the outcome, the universities will be called upon to play a crucial role as a catalyst for the new alignment, and students from coast to coast will likely flock to the lists on behalf of one side or the other.

Equally important, the intellectual community was the first to take up the English-French debate of the early 1960's. The two solitudes became so busy with each other that they scarcely noticed the economic, cultural and political invasion that was descending on them from another quarter.

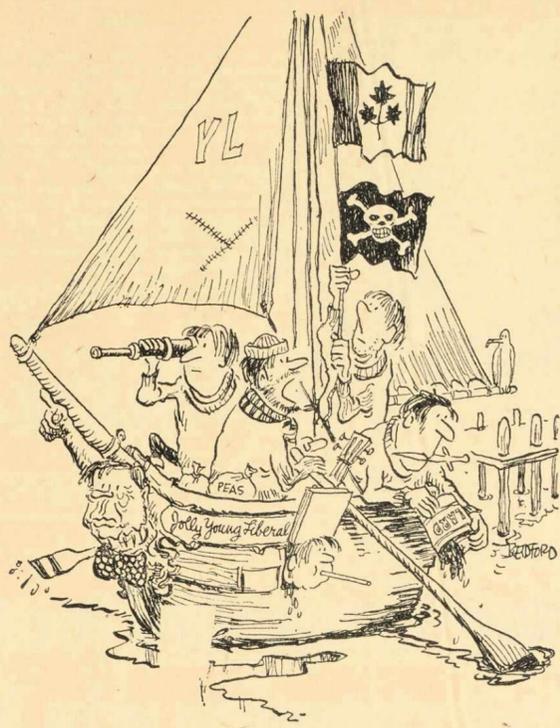
The English-French debate had a rather ironic conclusion. It began with French Canadians demanding recognition for the view that they belonged to a "nation"; it ended with English Canadians in doubt about their own nationhood.

Gradually during the glamorous Kennedy years a general unease began to overtake this country. It was increasingly obvious that American subsidiary corporations were sharing an ever larger portion of the strategic sector of our economy. We began to wonder whether sovereign Canada would be permitted to trade with Cuba and China.

Then came angry words between the U. S. State Department and Canada's Conservative Prime Minister regarding nuclear warheads for our Bomarc missiles. In 1963 John Diefenbaker's government went down before the onslaught of a continental establishment.

The period from the fall of the Conservative government to the present has seen the genesis of the new nationalism in English Canada.

Professor Gad Horowitz of McGill University says: "English Canada will have to decide what it is....The result should be a new Nation, bearing the clear imprint of a British past without offence to those of a non-British ancestry or to those of British ancestry who are now in conflict with their past."



'We're off to London to see the Queen.'

REPRINTED FROM THE GLOBE AND MAIL

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CLEVELAND REPLIES

Dear Sir:

I am grateful to the Gazette for printing my letter concerning the editorial, 'They Meet in Secret'. Nevertheless, I feel compelled to reply to the inaccurate editorial note appended to it.

First, it is not true that last year's separate male and female councils were prevented from holding public meetings by the fact that they discussed disciplinary as well as policy matters.

This year, all meetings of the female residence council, at least are open. It is quite possible that the male residence council will adopt such a policy in the near future.

Even if last year's council wished not to discuss disciplinary matters in the open, they regarded several obvious solutions to the "problem":

- 1) They did not publish the minutes of the 'policy' part of the meeting, advertise meetings in advance or even inform the students beforehand what was going to be on the agenda.
- 2) Apparently, neither council even considered separating their discussions of discipline and policy so as to allow students to observe the policy part of the meeting.

Second, it is not true that the new Constitution "made open meetings possible". They were already "possible" under the previous system, as demonstrated above. There is no mention of open meetings in the constitution whatsoever. However, it was a

prominent point in my own campaign platform and was one of the first resolutions introduced to the new council.

Finally, it is simply not true that the Assembly meeting was called "promptly" after the publication of the Gazette editorial. The council had already made clear its intention weeks ago (which I reiterated in the Gazette article printed January 21st) to bring the whole matter before the Student Assembly once exploratory negotiations were concluded. The date was fixed by council several days before the editorial appeared in an open meeting, but the official announcement was not made until Monday, February 7th (a week before, as Article II, Section B, subsection (2) of the present constitution advises) which is no doubt the source of Mr. Morley's confusion.

May I take this opportunity to thank the Gazette and Mr. Morley personally for the excellent and generally just coverage of the Dalhousie-King's Agreement negotiations.

Yours sincerely,
John W. Cleveland
U.K.C. Student Union
President

ED. You fail to mention that under the old constitution meetings of the Male Student Body could only be opened in defiance of that document.

As for the question of the timing of the Assembly meeting call, the fact that you mentioned in your article that you intended to call a Student Assembly meeting was obviously mere rhetoric

since under the constitution you have no choice but to do so for an issue like the Dal-King's Agreement.

We think you do protest a bit too much.

HEWITT CORRECTS US

Dear Sir:

A few weeks ago I wrote an article -- which appeared in the Dalhousie Gazette -- dealing with life in the Northwest Territories. Unfortunately there appears to have been some slight misquoting.

I made the statement, "the Eskimo makes a wonderful companion and a true friend. They deserve a better deal than they are getting at the present time." Somehow the words "from the government" were added to that sentence thus conveying a totally different meaning to that intended.

The Canadian Government is at present pursuing a vigorous, progressive policy in the North, and I have no desire to have a statement to the contrary attributed to me.

Yours truly
Mike Hewitt

WUSC SPEAKS

Dear Sir:

The following resolution was passed unanimously at St. Mary's University at the WUSC Regional Conference.

WHEREAS this Regional Conference of World University Ser-

From Mt. A. Support for "Joey"

Dear Sir:

In an address to an Assembly of the Regents, Senate, Faculty and Students of Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland, on October 5th, 1965, the Hon. Joseph R. Smallwood, Premier of that Province, made one of the most astounding pronouncements in respect to University Education that has ever been made in Canada.

The following is a summary of his announcement of that occasion--

Commencing with the academic year of 1966, all students, without exception, provided they come from families living in Newfoundland, will receive completely free tuition for the whole four years of undergraduate study, and that in addition to free tuition, the Government was contemplating paying to each student, over and above the free tuition, a salary of \$50.00 a month for each student living at home and attending the University, and \$100.00 a month for each student who had to come in from outside St. John's.

The proposed salaries were not promised, but were merely a forecast of what the Government was considering, and what it hoped it might do. Premier Smallwood then went on to give the Board of Regents of the University, and the Senate, a completely free hand insofar as salaries to Faculty are concerned.

I have been amazed that this bold and original policy in the field of University Education has not aroused more interest and comment, particularly in the three Maritime Provinces.

If Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were to adopt similar programs, and in co-operation with Newfoundland, make this a universal policy for the four Atlantic Provinces, with the free tuition per student to be "portable" within the four Atlantic Provinces, or even only the three "Maritime Provinces", such action could lead to a revolutionary revitalization of leadership in the field of University Education in these provinces.

"Joey" Smallwood, as he is affectionately and familiarly known, has probably done more for his native province than any other individual that that great Island has ever produced.

Great in imagination, great in courage, great in accomplishments, he may well go down in history as one of the greatest political leaders that Canada has ever seen; but of all the remarkable things he has originated and carried to successful conclusion, this fundamental revision which will make undergraduate University Education completely free of cost to all who are academically fitted for such education, may easily turn out to be the greatest achievement of his amazing career.

I trust that my suggestion for action by Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island may meet with the approval of and have the support of your influential paper.

Sincerely yours,
Ralph P. Bell
Chancellor
Mount Allison University

.... And More Letters

vice of Canada, attended by representatives from all universities in the Atlantic Provinces, has received news of the resignation of the WUSC Chairman at Dalhousie University:

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED:

THAT this Conference urges the Students Council at Dalhousie University to give effective support to the continuing members of the Dalhousie WUSC Committee and to take steps to help develop a new and enlarged committee that will enable the students and faculty members of Dalhousie University to resume a leading role in the regional, national and international activities of World University Service.

With reference to the last paragraph of your W.U.S. news story on the front page of your issue of January 28, please note that the Students Councils at both Notre Dame and Simon Fraser have recently established - on their own initiative - WUS committees on their campuses.

With all good wishes,
Douglas Mayer
General Secretary,
WUSC of Canada

English Prize

Dear Sir:

Through your columns might I draw to the attention of the Student Body the W. H. Dennis English Prizes which are awarded annually.

The Dennis Prizes consist of the Joseph Howe prize for Poetry and the James DeMille prize for Prose.

Entries must reach the Registrar's Office on or before March 31 and the details of the awards are available from that office or on the notices posted around the campus.

The DeMille Prize is awarded for an unpublished essay of about 4000 to 8000 words on any literary, social, historic or philosophical topic or for a short story.

The Dalhousie Review is offered the first option to publish winning compositions.

Yours truly
R.S. Cumming
Secretary of Senate

The First Meeting

Dear Sir:

I should like to comment on your editorial, 'They Meet in Secret'. You obviously disagree with "in camera" meetings of the Students' Council, "free from the criticism of students and free from the prying eyes of the press." Therefore you sought to keep the students informed and revealed what took place during the second "in camera" meeting.

Perhaps you would like to give the students of Dalhousie, "a short, rough version" of the first "in camera" session of the Council of Students? - Again "in the public service". This should not be too difficult since you yourself were present at that meeting.

Yours truly,
Alan Ruffman
Don, Cochran Bay, King's

Our Baptist friends

Rules are made to be kept at Acadia

From the McMaster Silhouette

WOLFVILLE (CUP) - At Acadia University, students recently stayed up five nights in a row to create snow sculptures for the annual winter carnival.

The day before the carnival began, and while students were in class, one sculpture (a toilet bowl) was chopped down by university officials.

The action was typical of the type of administrative control exercised over student affairs at Acadia. It served to enflame a prolonged battle between students and the administration stretching back to the fall term, and highlighted by the co-ed calendar censorship at the University last month.

It is a strange conflict, pitting the administration against the student council, the student newspaper The Athenaeum and a large section of the faculty.

One result of this fight has been a surprising amount of public attention focused on the small Nova Scotia university, and a severe battering of the university's image, which was just recovering from the attempt by the region's Baptist Convention last summer to prevent all but Christian professors from teaching there.

A great deal of the problem has to do with student resistance to an overwhelming number of rules, written and unwritten, set up to control rigidly the lives of students.

Students maintain that such rules have no place in the academic community; University officials claim that the university has the responsibility to act in the place of parents.

The result is that students - especially females - find themselves saddled with far more restrictions than they ever had at high school or at home.

There are rules for everything. Quoting at random from the women's residence bylaws, we find: "Students are expected to sign out whenever they leave their residence to be out later than 7:30 p.m. . . ."

"As university organizations provide adequate forms of entertainment on the campus, women are not permitted to attend public dances. . . ."

"Women may send long distance calls with charges reversed or over pay telephones. There should not be any outgoing or incoming calls on any telephone after 11.30. . . ."

"Baths and showers shall not be allowed after 11.30. . . ."

"Any young woman having a car on campus must register it with the Provost and the Dean of Women. . . ."

"Young women are not permitted to visit men's residences nor their apartments. . . ."

There is an elaborate leave system set up for co-eds which reads like this: "Seniors are allowed late leaves after 7:30 any night; Juniors three; Sophomores two; Freshettes one, besides Saturday and Sunday nights. Dance leave on Saturday night does not count as a late leave.

"In addition, Seniors may have a 12:00 leave either Wednesday or Friday night of each week and a 12:30 leave on Saturday night providing there is not a dance leave. Juniors may have two 12:00 leaves on Saturday nights during each month. Sophettes may have one 12:00 leave on Saturday night during each month."

There are ways of getting out after 7:30 and not having it counted as a late leave. Students can work on certain organizations or sit on council and not have it counted as a night out; yet, if a student wished to go to the Library she would have to use a late leave. This means, for example, that Freshettes are permitted, by university regulation, to go to the Library JUST ONE NIGHT A WEEK.

And the rules are sometimes dangerous.

Every night, as soon as the leaves are over, each women's residence is locked up tighter than a drum. Not only is it impossible to get into the women's residences after hours, it is impossible to get out.

Since some of the residences are very old, and since none of

them has firebars on the doors, there is a serious fire threat to the lives of the girls locked up in the residences night after night.

For the men, rules are less restrictive. Men are strictly forbidden to drink alcoholic beverages, must "agree to obey the existing regulations governing student activities," and must conduct themselves in a manner that will "be of credit to the campus."

The university impinges on the prerogative of the law in some cases.

One rule, printed in the university calendar, states that "all occupants of student bachelor apartments shall agree to inspection of their apartments by a member of the administrative or provost staff if such visits are found necessary or desirable by the latter party in the best interests of the university."

"If it is found that in the opinion of the administration conduct in any student bachelor apartment be found to be detrimental to the interests and good name of the University, said student occupant (s) shall be ordered to vacate the apartment under penalty of the occupants being dropped from the roll of the university."

There are signs that things are changing at Acadia, however.

When Dean of Women Ethel V. Kinsman had a girl's motor scooter impounded this fall and announced a new rule that girls

were forbidden to ride them, pressure from the student newspaper forced an immediate rescinding of the rule.

The incident sparked a petition signed by over half of Acadia's female students asking for permission to rewrite the women's constitution, and brought to the forefront two girls who took over the fight for women's rights on campus.

One, an American, became disillusioned and left campus. The other, a Quebec girl, has just been elected president of the girls' Propylaeum Society, the organization controlling female activity on campus.

Last month's co-ed calendar impounding has also started a chain reaction.

Because of the administration's action, student union lawyers are studying the whole area of student discipline on campus; the students' union is obtaining a legal brief on incorporation; and the Students' Judicial Committee, used by the University Provost to penalize student punishments is in danger of being abolished by the Students' Representative Council.

Just as the destruction of the snow sculpture was symbolic of administration action, the reaction of the students involved was symbolic of the new resistance movement on campus: after finding their sculpture in ruins, the students simply rebuilt it.

The Halifax Project

Efforts begin to unify Halifax Negro communities

By Cathy MacKenzie
Newsfeatures
Editor

Nova Scotia is the home of one-half of Canada's negro population. They are plagued by discrimination, unemployment and poverty. Lack of organization has prevented the various Negro communities from taking any unified action.

Into this situation have stepped several members of two Canadian social movements - the Student Union for Peace Action and the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee.

Approximately six members have come into the Halifax negro community, centering their activities around the Creighton and Maynard Street areas. The members of the Halifax project have attempted to become part of this community, trying to create a sense of unity among the residents.

The idea of community organizing is not new. Civil-rights groups in the United States have been operating at this level for the past two years. The "New Left" of Canada adopted this method of approach last summer. They gathered in St. Calixte, Quebec, for a five-day conference, and came away convinced that the best way to bring about meaningful social change was to organize the underprivileged people of Canada.

A basic view of man and society came out of St. Calixte. The liberal concept of poverty and discrimination as being something which operates outside the mainstream of Canadian society was completely rejected. Poverty is looked upon as an integral part of the "system." That misery should exist is a symptom, not of a few flaws in the distribution of economic benefits, but of the unsatisfactory way in which present-day Canadian society is organized.

Workers demand change

The project workers demand change - and they want it now. The immediate objective of organizing meetings of the residents may be to obtain improved housing or educational facilities. But the real result of social action of this kind is a "concurrent change" in the view which the poor have of themselves and in the view of the poor by the outside world. There is a softening of the destructive social reality and immediate psychological returns to the poor although not without hostile reactions from advantaged persons and organizations with knowledge or hidden vested interests in the maintenance of the areas of poverty." (This is from an essay, "The Power of the Poor," written by Warren Haggstrom.)

The Halifax workers do not claim to be trying to help people fit into a "middle-class" society. They want to make it possible for all people, through education, employment and self-awareness, to have power to choose of what kind of society they wish to be a part.

Power, then, is the concept around which the projects' activities revolve. The poor do not have any power - they do not take part in the decision-making process. They have the vote and no more. And the poor realize this. The "Affluent Society" is not open to the people on Creighton Street. The fact that they may be hungry or poorly clothed is not the most important consideration. These only symbolize their lack of power. The psychological effects of the realization of second class citizenship are enormous.

By putting power in the hands of the underprivileged, they can begin to learn how to take a part in the important decisions of our society. Community organizing is a process - a process whereby better housing and education facilities can be obtained.

Nova Scotia is the home of half Canada's Negro population; tremendous obstacles stand in way of social revolution among them. However, youth from two national social groups are resolved to correct some of the Negro's problems in this city.

Cornwallis Street Baptist Church - the centre of many of the activities of the Halifax Project.



have seen the results of discrimination, lack of education and unemployment. Many are from broken homes; their parents may drink or they may fight with each other. Like the project workers they want change. But their demands are reinforced by a personal stake. In most cases they have very little to lose and the world to gain.

The Project and community action have attracted their attention. How long will this involvement last? Tremendous obstacles. But the process itself is more beneficial than the actual material objects received through the process.

In Halifax the unifying issue chosen by the project has been housing. Up until very recently they concentrated solely on this issue. One project worker quit because he felt that they saw community organizing through narrow channels.

Breakthrough at Christmas

But Christmas saw the breakthrough - the Baptist Youth Federation from the Cornwallis St. Baptist Church was won over to the cause. While the older residents have proved more difficult to convince, the young have latched on to the concept of group action with great enthusiasm. Project workers have spoken at their meetings, seventeen and eighteen year olds have visited the city mayor - their imagination and energy have been captured.

There is, however a great danger involved. There youngsters

stand in the way of almost any social change, and revolutionary changes appear to be necessary before the Creighton Streets and all that they entail can be destroyed. There are businessmen and real-estate owners who have a vested interest in the maintenance of poverty and the "status-quo." It will probably be a long time before the residents of Creighton Street will receive many tangible benefits.

Too often, movements of social change have burned themselves out as they meet opposition. As this opposition grows stiffer and as progress becomes slowed the young may lose their first enthusiasm. This could be replaced by increased resolution or it could signal the return to apathy. The job of the project workers must be to prevent the latter from occurring - by emphasizing the intangible benefits which come from a community organizing for action.

Project Leaders

We should now take a closer look at the project - the people, and the things that they have done. Coming from Upper Canada and further west, most of the members of the Halifax Project are "college drop-outs." Rocky Jones, the project "director," and a field secretary for S.N.C.C. left a government job in Toronto to initiate the effort in Halifax. Lynn Burroughs, George Hartwell and Jim Kinzel all quit universities in Ontario. Bill Curry, president of the Atlantic Association of Students, left the Dalhousie Law School and now works on the project.

For the first few months the project workers were able to live off the donations from interested persons. But interest appears to have waned and most have been forced to join the ranks of the workers. Here was an opportunity to really become part of the lives of the residents of Creighton St. - by working with them. But the project workers found employment outside of the area - admittedly for financial reasons. But they may have missed a golden opportunity.

Contact with the local population was first established by going to work on the "blocks." Going from door to door, the project workers explained their intentions and the need for community involvement. Since then the methods of contact have broadened. The Baptist Church on Cornwallis Street has proved fertile ground for spreading the idea of group action. Support has come from the Nova Scotia Association for the Advancement of Colored People - the traditional leaders of the Nova Scotia negro. The twenty youths who are now involved in the project have each assumed responsibility for certain blocks.

When a meeting is to be held, they are supposed to get the residents to come. But they must also inform their "constituents" of the nature of the issue. This provides a unique opportunity for the development of leadership ability. The youths are given a chance to demonstrate their ability - to themselves and to the community.

Redevelopment of the Creighton Street area has provided the necessary controversy. Without consulting the residents who would be involved, the city has proposed that low-income housing be erected on the vacant lots which dot the area. At a meeting jointly sponsored by the N.S.A.A.C.P. and the project, the residents of the area expressed their fears of such a development. Facilities would be greatly overcrowded - the neighbourhood school has been on the demolition list for the past two years. Mulgrave Park is a good example of what happens when low-income housing units are erected. Resentment and many other factors have turned many parts of this housing development into city run slums. The people who live on Creighton Street fear the results of being classified as a uniformly low-income area.

Probe housing problem

Jones and company have investigated the housing problem and have come up with some interesting findings. Apparently Central Mortgage and Housing has vast sums of money which it could make available to individual home-owners - if the city were to declare the area a centre of "Urban Renewal." The city has not approached the CMH. As a result of this disinterest on the part of the city administration, private financial interests are not being attracted to the area.

One of the most recent and successful developments was the rejection, by City Council, of a proposal to re-zone the area for light industry. The residents were opposed - Reverend Mr. Coleman of the Baptist Church was invited to speak on the proposal.

Success has been limited but it has taken place. The workers on the Halifax project will undoubtedly suffer setbacks. Already several of the original members have resigned. Basic views of man and society will have to be re-examined as reality becomes apparent. The "New Left" has already undergone this agonizing reappraisal. But it has survived. The project will not be the "cure-all" for all the ills of the power structure. But if it can place the means of obtaining better kind of life for the poor - both economically and psychologically - it will have served an invaluable purpose.

By BETH PERKINS
The Ryersonian

Marijuana! It is all that bad? The Loved One: "Monumental failure" in cinema history

Toronto's once quiet little jazz section, Yorkville Village, has in recent months been attacked as the scene of youthful sin. With these attacks has come a purge of pushers and ushers of a drug considered a root and by-product of evil. But is it?

In the western hemisphere, the drug is legally called marijuana. In India it's known as bhang, aharas, or ghana. In Egypt and Asia Minor, it's hashish. In northern Africa it's kef.

Very simply, marijuana is a drug. Intoxicating and exciting, it is a preparation of the top leaves and flowers of the Indian Hemp plant, Cannabis Sativa. As a narcotic, it is either smoked (in cigarette form, or in a pipe), or it is eaten (cooked).

Legislation passed in Canada, United States and elsewhere makes the use of marijuana illegal. It is considered to have no medical value, and because it is so widely used throughout the world, has been placed under international control.

Since ancient times, people have used marijuana for stimulation and intoxication, but many doctors feel that abusive use of it is a serious medical and social problem.

Until the middle of the nineteenth century, cannabis was almost unknown in Europe, when it began to come into use, as did opium, as a pain killer and sedative. At the same time a club was formed in France, Le Club des Hachischins, which experimented with a form of hashish, a more potent form of cannabis than is found in the west.

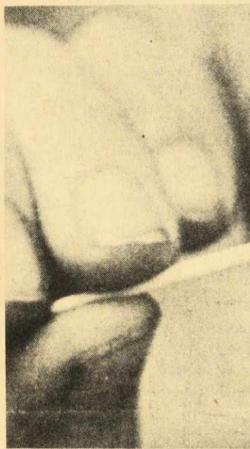
Cannabis became popular in Europe after the First World War, when it was introduced from North America as an American vice. It had gone to the U.S. from Mexico early in the century, and spread from New Orleans through the rest of America.

Press coverage of the new narcotic was sensational and lurid, and inspired the "Report of the Mayor's Committee on Marijuana, 1944", in New York. Unfortunately little is known or heeded from this report, which is the most comprehensive, objective, and authoritative work yet done on marijuana, even though it is not adequate.

At a time when the medical profession teaches (although it has absolutely no proof) that marijuana smokers are likely to move up to heroine and opiate

addiction, objectivity in a report such as this is unusual. Some of its findings are as follows:

- marijuana is not physically addictive.
- marijuana does not lead to physical or mental deterioration.
- there is no tolerance created for marijuana by its continued use.



- marijuana does not lead to opiate addiction.
- marijuana does not lead to loss of self-control.
- there is no evidence of a direct relationship between crime and marijuana.

With marijuana, as well as with alcohol and drugs, there is always the possibility that over-intoxication may result. This is an acute psychotic experience, and could theoretically result in violence. But to the knowledge of the Mayor's Committee Report, this has not happened.

Indeed, with alcohol and opiate, the mind gets duller, and the appetite is depressed as well as the state of well-being. Marijuana produces the opposite effects. It brings clear vision, and the world appears like the first soft, winking opening of a bud.

Side effects may include thirst, drowsiness, hilarity, talkativeness, nausea, abdominal pain, confusion, delusions of grandeur, or even hallucinations. Time rides on the back of a snail; a five minute song goes on for hours. Perceptive powers increase. Reading ability and comprehension of the written and verbal is markedly greater. The quality of sound changes. It is possible to pick out every different instrument in an orchestral work, and follow it clearly. Sounds and sights become pregnant with meaning and aliveness.

These then are some of the effects of marijuana; beauty seen and accepted for its sake alone. But this is not the way a non-smoker sees the world, and for this reason sometimes there is a communication difficulty between the two different factions, even when the smoker is not high. It's as if two people are viewing the same thing from two different perception angles.

A roach-holder can be used, a toothpick or cigaret-holder for example.

The smoke from pot is not unlike incense, or the smoke from an exotic cigarette. It is sweetish and somewhat heady. Breathing pot leaves no after effects, such as a hangover.

Marijuana varies in color and

The marijuana-smoker will bring himself down when he starts to feel that no matter how beautiful the world is, it is purposeless. This is the agony of alienation. Marijuana does not take away self-control, and it is easy to bring back the real world by swallowing something sweet, or by taking a cold shower. Compare this to alcohol, or another drug, where it is virtually impossible to bring back a complete degree of self-control.

There are several slang or "in" terms which complete the marijuana setting. Other words for marijuana are "pot", and "grass". A person who smokes a "joint" (formerly a "reefer") by taking puffs, called "pokes" on it.

When a pot-head has taken two or three puffs on a joint, he becomes high, or "stoned". This is not the same result which occurs with alcohol, for instance, though the same word might be used, because the marijuana-smoker does not lose either reason or self-control.

Smoke is drawn in with a sucking sound, and is held in the lungs. The butt is called the roach, and is never thrown away because it is the best part of the joint, containing what has been filtered from the smoke. Smoking the roach can cause burnt fingers and harsh coughing.

It can be either bright green or dark brown and the best is a fine powder. Coarsely cut leaves stems, and seeds are always available. It is possible to eat the seeds raw, or they can be made into a form of marijuana tea, water and cracked seeds which are afterwards eaten.

The laws governing marijuana are stiff. People react with honor to pot, mainly because they know nothing about it. The best scientific opinion finds that it is harmless, and acts as a substitute in some cases, for alcohol and other drugs.

Traffic in pot is mostly carried on by amateurs who use it themselves, and make little if any profit. It is not easy to transport because of its bulk, and must be handled carefully when both sold and smoked, to say nothing of when being imported.

A person selling marijuana is subject to up to seven years in prison. The smuggler is subject to a minimum of seven years, and a maximum of life.

The Toronto Alcohol and Drug Addiction Research Foundation has issued one study on this subject, and says, "The fact that a smoker found with one cigarette may be sent to the penitentiary is ridiculous and fantastic when compared with the use of alcohol and its effects. The situation is really a disgrace to our civilization and merits much consideration."

By PIERS GRAY

Terry Southern wrote the screenplay for Dr. Strangelove. It offended many people; they felt that a satirization of a nuclear disaster was in bad taste. Of course the scope of Dr. Strangelove was much wider than this, it attacked the American military and politicians. Nevertheless the film made a valid point about the tragic-comic situation of man in the 20th century. More important, it handled a sensitive topic with skill and a sure touch.

In the 'LOVED ONE' Southern remoulds Evelyn Waugh's novel of the same name and takes aim at the attitudes to death in America today. The film's intention is to show how tasteless the ceremonies of burying the dead are, how capricious and rotten U.S. society is, and how the purity of life is being eroded.

Tastelessness is the subject and so Southern and Isherwood with director Tony Richardson.

attack the topic with exactly that which they declare despicable - a complete lack of taste.

The result is one of the monumental failures in the last few years of cinema. For it is a monstrous sight to see some of the most talented and intelligent actors in Britain and the United States wallowing in the mire created by the screenwriters. It is more monstrous to see Southern hunched back and nevertheless penetrating, satire into a clumsy monument to society's perversion. It is discouraging to see Tony Richardson unable to handle the film adequately, to direct his actors with no feelings for their strengths or talents, and to make potentially humorous scenes completely unfunny.

The cast so misdirected in the 'Loved Ones', is an impressive one - John Gielgud, Robert Morley, Robert Morse, Rod Steiger, Janette Comer, John-

athan Winters, Milton Berle, and dozens more. Yet none of these except Morley and Berle, handled their roles with assurance. Winters is occasionally funny but struggles constantly to be so. The rest are wasted. The heavy-handedness of the 'Loved Ones' seems to oppress them and so they wrestle gamely with the script, trying to wring a laugh here and pinch a social nerve there.

The story deals with the adventures of a young, innocent Englishman, visiting California and his dealings with the funeral industry. With the suicide of his uncle, (Gielgud) Morse makes the arrangements for his burial, hence becoming entangled with the crooked dealings of the Glenworthy brother (Johnathan Winters) (He plays the owner of Whispering Glades, Hollywood's prominent human burial grounds, and his brother, Harry who runs the Happier Hunting Cemetery for pets.) Whispering Glades is a memorial to American culture. It is gaudy, ostentatious, offensive, and immoral.

While there, Morse meets Aimee, (Miss Comer) an innocent who admires the Blessed Reverend Winters) with undying affection. They fall in love, but with her discovery of his plagiarized poetry she commits suicide by embalming her still-living body.

The barbs that emerge from this storyline are aimed at the decaying American culture. Whispering Glades is the monument to the burial rites of the U.S., Mr. Joyboy (the chief embalmer who seeks Aimee's love) is the emaculated contemporary man, his mother (a compulsive eater) is a symbol of American hedonism, Aimee is the symbol of lost purity in this rotten society, and the English are seen as a dying people.

Thus 20th century American culture is attacked. That culture is today a morass of tasteless, misguided drives and base desires. But the 'Loved One' uses in turn bad taste to attack bad taste. It can only show us what is wrong by actually contributing to the great failure itself. Jokes are often just dull, while scenes of bodies being embalmed are neither funny or shocking. Just revolting. The characters are all sick, yet we regard them as oddities rather than the norm.

And so the 'Loved One' satirizes the decay of taste in America by adding to it. It is a satire which satirizes its makers and itself, but only through ignorance. Waugh's skill has been replaced, the heaviness of Isherwood and Southern's humour stands triumphant.

The novel is still read, I doubt if the film will be recalled in future years.

Inside story about Computa-Match Game

By FRASER SUTHERLAND
GAZETTE STAFF

We're eloping tonight, Tumblebum and I, I call him Tumblebum, he calls me Pussycat. You see, we're in love. I can tell it's love because every time I look at his fraternity pin I get hysterical.

A boy who marries a girl usually first meets her at a party or a friend introduces them or he picks up a handkerchief she lets flutter to the ground. But this is all so horribly haphazardous. There should be a scientific way of matching mates.

The same applies to dating. A guy sees a girl who looks like Gina Lollobrigida wrapped in cellophane. When he takes her out he can't find the label marked, "Open here." They are incompatible. She proves to have the mentality of Queen Victoria wrapped in tin-foil. She and he are obviously mis-matched. In her limited situation she has no access to a campus Prince Albert.

This is where a computer is of inestimable value. I would never have met Tumblebum without it. "It" is part of the marvelous new Computa Match program which takes the guesswork out of window shopping.

Of course the mystique of the computer has given me food for thought. I wondered whether one has to feed "it" five pounds of raw sirloin a day to keep it running. In my mind's eye, I pictured a kind of stationary Frankenstein which keep up a continual queep-queep-queep until it burped and came out with a card pairing some poor sap with his sister. Then again I wondered if perhaps that since the computer was in such a high state of mental development it didn't get lonesome, and if it were possible to computa-match computers.

While all the facts and figures were being processed in the automated egghead I spent many a sleepless night, I kept pacing my cell in Shirreff Hall.

When would my dream guy call and ask me, "Are you the Darlinda Denings who loves to rumba to Bob Goulet records, who likes to watch bullfight films in living colour, and enjoys midnight snacks of fresh-fried locusts?" And I'd answer yes and he'd ask me out.

Well, Tumblebum did. Of course I had my doubts when he told me that he was a Kingsman, but computer knows best. When I saw him in the flesh I realized that the computer was the greatest thing since the invention of strapless bras. After a time we grew so compatible that we completely tolerated the objectionable in each other. He would read his dirty books and I would drink my gin.

Dal answers King's jokes

After publishing jokes written by a King's student, lampooning Dalhousie, the Gazette has received the inevitable reply from a Dal student.

- Here it is:
- How can you tell a Kingsmule's in the room?
 - He's the one without the gas mask.
 - Why is King's a happy college?
 - Ignorance is bliss.
 - How can you find the King's kitchen?
 - Follow the trail of the empty CARE packages.
 - Where would be a good site for King's?
 - Further away.
 - Why do the bay doors have placards?
 - To hide the half-moons.
 - Why doesn't Dal raid King's?
 - It irritates the S.P.C.A.
 - What's wrong with King's?
 - What's wrong with any high school?
 - Why is Dal on a hill and King's below?
 - Hygiene.
 - Why is there a lifeguard at the King's pool?
 - To clear out the rubber ducks.

CYC BEGINS RECRUITMENT DRIVE

OTTAWA (CUP) - The Company of Young Canadians, though not yet officially in existence, has begun a large scale drive to recruit 250 volunteers for a pilot programme to begin at the end of the summer.

Volunteers will be expected to sign up full-time for a two-year hitch with the CYC.

A company brochure outlines some of the areas where volunteers will work: with school drop-outs, on Indian reserves, with youth programs, in community development programs, in rural and urban slums, and with old people.

Those signing up for the two year stint will receive enough pay to cover their food, medical care, job travel expenses and a small personal allowance.

Volunteers must be over 18 years of age and should make application to the CYC in the near future.

The pilot programme of the Company will operate under the authority of the Privy Council until legislation formally establishing the CYC is passed by Parliament.

The Company answers enquiries about its programme from its Parliament Hill office at Company of Young Canadians, P. O. Box 1520, Ottawa 4.



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Final campus concert, Mar. 18

Gerald Souza: fine male vocalist

By TRISH MOWAT GAZETTE STAFF

To quote two of the comments made about the singing talent of Gerald Souza is enough to convince one that here is a truly great artist, well worth hearing. "He is the finest male singer of our day. I know of no one who couldn't learn from this man's faultless artistry" and "he brings to his art a beautiful natural voice, informed by an inquisitive intellect and profound

sensitivity, and controlled by an understanding appreciation of science, philosophy and all the other arts. It is no wonder that Gerald Souza is one of the most sought-after musicians in the world today."

This artist is appearing in the final concert of the Dalhousie University Concert Series on Friday, March 18 at 8:30 p.m. Born in Angers, France, Souza abandoned philosophy for a career in music and has since

According to one scientist, the human brain could store about 50 times more information than is contained in the 9,000 volumes of the Library of Congress.



MAID MARION

Just before Christmas, I decided to change the format of this column. However, I received a very interesting letter just the other day and I have decided to revert to the original form just this once.

The letter was from the "Pictou Pumper" and was as follows:

"On a blind date recently, I met the most wonderful, plain, sweet girl. We were getting along well at the beginning of the evening."

"As the evening progressed, however, she seemed to be on to my tactics for when I brought her a drink, she snidely noted that THAT was "Step 2."

"I am still mesmerized by her. What do you think the chances are of making "Position A" with this sweet girl?"

My answer, Pictou Pumper, is as follows:

I have a most interesting theory about the "plain, sweet girl" of whom you speak. Her remark about "Step 2" was probably not snide at all but merely a comment on the somewhat obvious tactics you were using. Also, she was obviously referring to the pamphlet which I have written and distributed to my female readers, "Ten Steps to Vamping."

I am also convinced that she was aware that she is more plain than sweet and so she decided to inform you immediately of the tactics which SHE had been planning to use but which you had put into action before she could begin her campaign.

Her remark, therefore, was not snide but probably the result of her sudden realization of what had transpired which she naturally found highly amusing.

Depending, of course, on your definition of "Position A" (I have reread my booklet and found no reference to that term), I would say that your chances were excellent.

I must caution you, however, do not delay your next move any longer. She may very well decide that all is naught and either entangle herself with some other interesting young man or use delay tactics in return.

I hope that this answers your question adequately. If you have further questions, please contact me at the Gazette office and I will be glad to elaborate on my reply.

performed internationally as a recitalist, opera star, orchestral soloist, and has made recordings, in addition to performing on radio and television.

Souza has worked with almost all the great symphonic organizations, in the renowned International Musical Festivals in Edinburgh, Vienna, and Salzburg, and with such opera companies as the Metropolitan in New York, the Paris Opera, and the Vienna State Opera. A favourite on college concert courses, he is appearing often at universities this season.

Tickets for this concert go on sale Feb. 14 at the Music Room and the Alumni Office in the Arts and Administration Building, and in the Medical and Dental Library, 5963 College Street at the circulation desk. Student ticket's at \$1.00.

Art Gallery funds grow

By LIZ SHANNON GAZETTE STAFF

The opening of the children's art exhibition at the Dalhousie Art Gallery became the occasion for presentation of two cheques to President, Henry Hicks.

The cheques were presented by Student's Council and last year's graduating class. The money is to be added to the Art Gallery's acquisition fund.

Robbie Shaw, President of the Student Union presented \$200 on behalf of Council.

Shaw told a group of 45 persons assembled in the Gallery, that last year when the budget was drafted, Council "felt it important to include a sum of money to show appreciation to the Art Gallery Committee" and to show the "appreciation of the students" for the Art Gallery.

Shaw said Dal students are becoming "more and more interested" in the Arts and Dal is playing the part of a "spark plug" in an attempt to place a greater emphasis on cultural activities. He cited as an example the success of the current Sunday afternoon concerts.

A representative of last year's graduating class presented \$275 to Dr. Hicks, also for the acquisition fund.

Dr. Hicks said he was pleased with the desire of the Alumni and present students to do something for the University.

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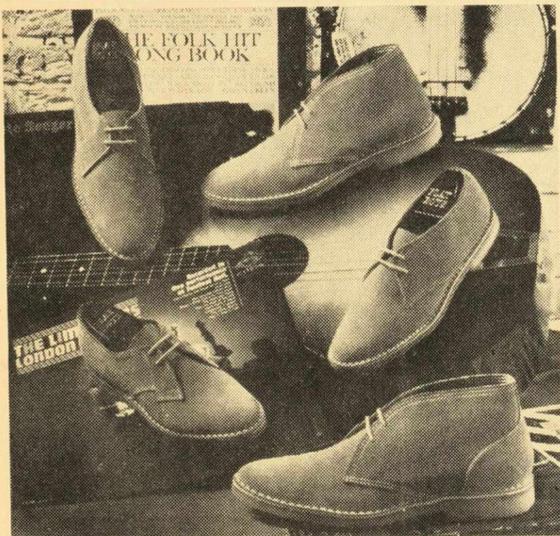
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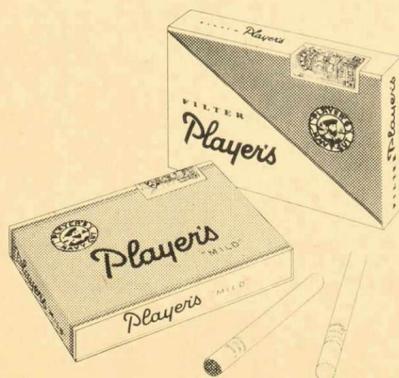
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Student disinterest? King's studies alliance with Dal

By FRASER SUTHERLAND
One hundred members of King's Student Union debated the proposed Dal-King's agreement February 14.
The meeting was fifteen short of a quorum, and formal vote could not be taken. Regarding the lack of Kings students present, suggestions were made about a guard at the Dining Hall door to prevent in the future the mass evacuation that occurred prior to discussion.
Lois Miller, Co-ed President, gave an outline of past Dal-Kings agreements and listed the first three alternatives originally proposed by Dal Students' Council.
1. amalgamation of the two university councils,
2. a substantial increase in its share of Dal student activity fees,
3. prohibition from all Dalhousie activities.
Articles one through four of the proposed association between the two student unions were carried. These were:
1. The Dalhousie Student Union recognizes the special relationship between itself and the University of King's College Student Union. This relationship shall be one of ASSOCIATION between two independent and sovereign student unions.
11. The King's Student Union shall have two voting representatives on the Dalhousie Council of Students, in addition to any executive positions held by King's students. The method of their selection shall be determined by the King's Student Union.

SUGGESTIONS OF THE DAL-KING'S AGREEMENT COMMITTEES: the King's representatives shall be elected in accordance with the Constitution of the Dalhousie Council of Students.
SUGGESTIONS OF THE KING'S STUDENT COUNCIL: The two King's representatives on the Dal Council of Students shall be members of the Executive of the King's Student Council and shall be chosen by the King's Student Council.
111. Members of the King's Student Union shall be eligible for election to all executive offices of the Dal Student Union.
1V. Members of the King's Student Union have the right to vote for the two King's representatives and for the Executive of the Dal Council of Students.
Considerable controversy raged over article two, (which) Gazette editor Terry Morley moved that the two King's members on the Dal Council be elected at large by the King's Student Body and also be members of the King's Students' Council. Freshman Rep. for King's Kim Cameron supported the Council's suggestion in article two, arguing that this would make for more unified and efficient control. Chris Cornish backed Morley, saying that a member of the Kings Executive on the Dal Council might be in a position of conflicting interests.
Decision regarding article two was postponed to a second student body meeting to be held in the near future.

Plans go ahead for evaluation

By Cathy MacKenzie
Plans will go ahead for the pilot course evaluation; whether or not the cooperation of the faculty is received.
This was Council's decision after hearing Bill MacDonald's report on a meeting held with several members of the faculty.
Apparently the younger faculty who were present were opposed to the use of a questionnaire. They felt that it might degenerate into a popularity contest.
Peter Crawford said that "two of the professors shot down the idea of a questionnaire, but didn't offer a single alternative."
The University of British Columbia put out an "anti-calendar" this year — twelve members of staff were subsequently fired. Two of the faculty had seen the questionnaire which U. B. C. had

used -- "I don't like my professor because he makes the guy who sits next to me snore."
Pat Ryall and MacDonald plan to change some of their ideas, but they say that their intentions were never to carry out a simple popularity poll.
On department is bringing out a syllabus next year. It will be more complete than the descriptions in the calendar.
A syllabus from each department was suggested as an alternative to a student effort by one faculty.
Council rejected this idea. In the words of one councillor, "administrative self-evaluation would be a waste of time."
The committee will still try to get faculty support for the pilot project. At the same time they will begin making definite plans for the questionnaire, or whatever procedure they plan to use.

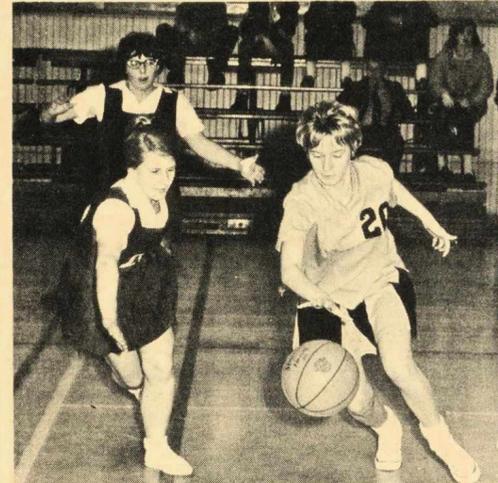
Junior Tigers survive 'near rumble' Near league glory; defeat SMU 3-1

They didn't merit a riot squad and they didn't make the sports pages of the local papers but the Junior Varsity hockey Tigers survived a near rumble with St. Mary's and won an aborted game 3-1, virtually assuring themselves of the league championship. The league is something of a ghostlike commodity in that no one really wants to play if they are going to lose and King's and Tech face such a fate when they play Dal so the final games may not be played. Why the terror of the Dal J.V.'s?
Dalhousie has yet to lose a game, with a record of 4 wins no losses and one tie. The tie game was an exhibition tilt in Acadia against the J.V. Axemen. The Tigers have trounced their strongest rivals St. Mary's 6-1, and 3-1. They have trounced Tech

6-1. King's backed out of their only match so far and will likely do the same for the Feb. 26 game. The Tigers have too much talent. St. Mary's realized this and attempted to annihilate the entire Tiger team in last Saturday's game. They started with elbowing and progressed to spearing. When Dal unwisely decided to play the same way, fistcuffs prevailed. Finally the game was called late in the third period. Then the St. Mary's team and their fans tried to start a major war. Some calm minds prevailed and peace was restored. It was a shameful way for the "Saints" to pay tribute to a great team.
In fact, however, the Tigers have never really become untracked. Had they stuck to hockey they might well have defeated St. Mary's by 5 or 6 goals. As it was

they had to struggle for their win. The first period was one of poor hockey. John Napier drew first blood for Dal, and fattened his already obese scoring record. St. Mary's struck back before the period ended and the score remained 1-1 until Bobby Tucker took deadly aim and whizzed the disk past the startled St. Mary's goaltender. But it was Doug Rowan's key goal in the third period that was the difference. That goal removed most of the starch from the Saint's men. Then they became hatchmen.
Gerry Betik was injured twice in the game and still was outstanding once again on defence. Terry Mahoney was unable to play because technically (St. Mary's complained) he is ineligible. Jim Plante took his place once again on the first line and alongside John Napier and Doug Rowan provided most of the offensive punch. Other notables were Pete Quackenbush and John Holancin on defence, Bruce Walker and Fulton Logan up front. The star of the game though, was John Bell, backup goalie for Varsity's Dave McMaster. His saves and competent clearing kept Dal on their feet throughout the game.
The season has been a successful one for the Tigers and they offer much hope for the future of the Varsity team in years to come.

Women's basketball Tigerettes suffer two setbacks



Dal Tigerettes show their form

By SUE IMENTY
Gazette Staff
The Tigerettes from Dalhousie suffered setbacks in their two weekend games. The first, against UNB, was played on Friday, Feb. 11 and the final score was 55-19 for UNB. It was the second straight demolition of Dalhousie by the Red Bloomers. High scorer in the game was Sandra Barr for UNB with 16 points. Carole Henderson was tops for Dal with 11.
The results of the game against Mount St. Bernard on Saturday were less disastrous. The score at the final bell was 35-32 for the Mount. The Tigerette guards played an exceptional game and special praise should go to Barb McGinn, who, playing her last home game at Dalhousie, intercepted five times in the last 30 seconds.
High scorer was Cheryl Lewis (Mount) with 19. Carole Henderson was again top scorer for Dal, totalling up 15 points on the board. Marg Muir had a total of 13 points. Dalhousie showed a very high percentage of successful shots, scoring on 11 of 18, while Mt. St. Bernard marked up only 5 points out of 20 tries at the foul line.
In the standings at present UNB is leading with Dalhousie and Mt. St. Bernard tied for second place. Dalhousie's final position will depend on the game to be played on Wednesday Feb. 16 against Acadia.

STANDING	Wins	Losses
U.N.B.	7	0
Dal	3	4
Mt. St. B.	3	4
Mt. A.	2	5
Acadia	1	4

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