



—Fraser Smith photo
ONE OF THE FIVE will be crowned Miss Freshette Saturday. The girls are, left to right, Kit Relf, rehab med; Jennie Hopkyns, phys ed; Gai Ward, arts; Jo-Lynne Howard, sci; and Carol Cloute, phys ed.

Tenders Being Called Today For New Students' Union Building

Tenders were called today for the new \$4 million students' union building project at U of A.

Gateway Mascot Ends Her Career



REGINA RAT
 . . . dies suddenly

A long-time mascot of The Gateway, Regina Rat, died Thursday. Regina had been with the campus paper since early 1964. Earlier this summer, she was kidnapped and developed an infected eye which led to her death.

The dark-grey and white centre for campus activities, which has been an issue on campus since 1961 when a new building was first proposed, is expected to be completed by the summer of 1967.

J. A. Brook, students' union planning commission chairman, says the contract for construction of the building will be awarded early in November.

The design has not been modified since last spring but local economic conditions make it probable that construction costs will be higher than originally estimated, says Brook.

"The estimated increase—\$462,000—might possibly be met by monies received from sales tax rebates

from the Federal government, increased bank revenues and a possible winter works grant," says Brook.

The buildings on the construction site have been demolished and the area is being cleared for work.

The students' union has organized two boards which will eventually assume control of the new building.

The policy of operations board, headed by Stan Wolanski, is responsible for administration of the new building.

The program board, headed by student co-ordinator Fraser Smith, has been formed to co-ordinate activities in the building.

The boards are responsible to students' council.

Union Leadership Seminar Being Planned For The Long Weekend

The students' union leadership seminar will be held on Oct. 9, 10 and 11.

Purpose of the seminar is to provide instruction and information for students in campus executive positions.

The seminar is open to officers of campus organizations and other interested students, to a maximum of 100. The two days of intensive study will be free with transportation and accommodation provided by the students' union.

Some of the topics will be:

- students' union policies on finances, publications, and societies.
- office, travel and purchasing procedures.
- programming: the "how to" of leadership.
- student-faculty dialogue.
- the student in society.

Application forms for the leadership seminar are available at the students' union or CUS offices.

Interested students are urged to apply soon.

U of A Joins National Day Of Awareness

Downtown Activities, Visits Highlight Accessibility Drive

By SHEILA BALLARD

U of A will join universities across Canada in marking "National Student Day" Oct. 27.

The day, proposed by the Canadian Union of Students as part of its plan to achieve universal accessibility to post-secondary education, is intended to make the public aware of issues involved in a student financing his own education.

Plans for U of A include the possibility of a teach-in on financial and social barriers to post-secondary education, a "Coins for College Dime March" in downtown Edmonton, and high school visits.

There is a real need to "take the university to the general public," says Bruce Olsen, campus CUS chairman.

"We feel that the best way to do this is through high school students. The department of education should take a greater responsibility in motivating high school students to continue their education," he said.

Olsen said plans are for a program of high school visits and increased dialogue between university and the high school students.

The Coins for College Dime March will likely be held downtown, he said. A group of students will ask for dimes, which are laid in a line along the street until the target, about \$1,500 is reached.

The money will be used for grants and scholarships, Olsen said.

Along with this campaign will be a program to educate the public to the cost of post-secondary education—about \$900 a year for a student living at home, \$1,500 for an out-of-town student.

The event coincides with a meeting of university presidents in Vancouver. It is also hoped that the concept will become an election issue for the Nov. 8 election.

At the same time, a brief will be presented to the national government giving recommendations on the achievability of the goal of universal accessibility to post-secondary education.

Olsen says students interested in the concept are needed for organizational work and to participate in study groups. They may contact him or leave their names and phone numbers at the students' union office.

Student Rally Set For Today

A student rally for tuition-free education will be held in Con Hall at 4:30 p.m. today.

Eduard Lavalle, western regional president of CUS, will speak on the CUS principle of universal accessibility to post-secondary education.

The recent CUS Congress resolved to give first priority to its campaign to abolish as soon as possible "social and financial barriers" to post-secondary education.

The CUS principle of universal accessibility was recently given unanimous approval by students' council.

Richard Price, president of the students' union, and the other members of students' council will be present to explain their support for abolition of tuition fees.

All students are urged to attend and make their position known.

"This is an issue involving every student on campus and we urge them to support the rally," says Price.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

The following positions on the students' union are now open.

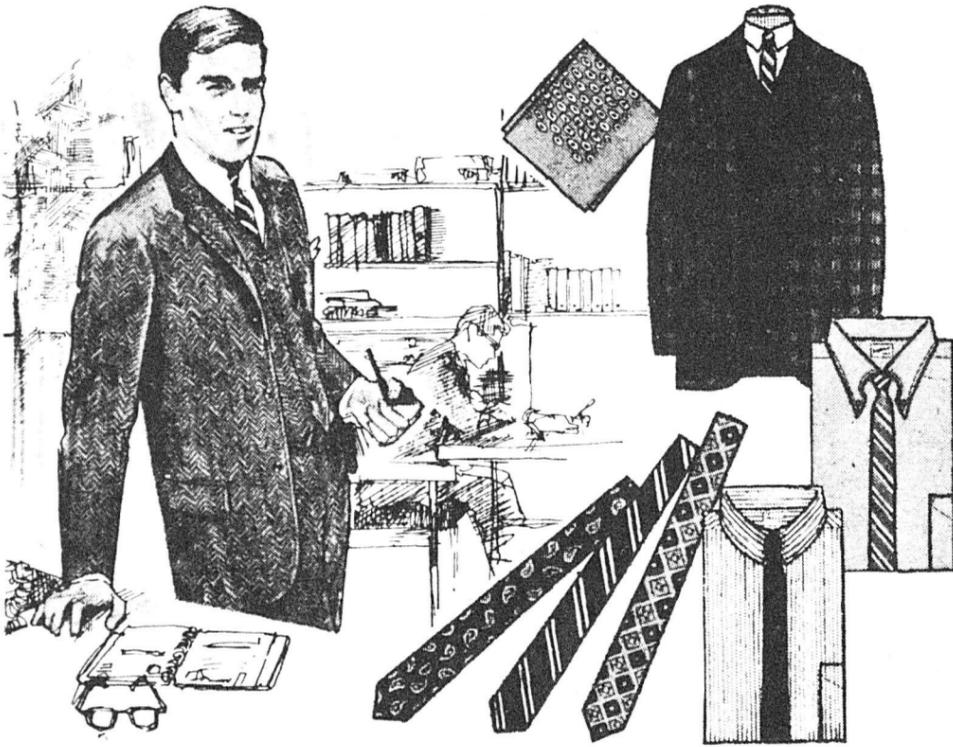
- SUB—senior living-in member of supervisory staff.
- Signboard Directorate—director.
- Personnel Board—chairman
- Finance Commission—member
- World University Service — chairman.

The senior living-in member and the director of the signboard directorate are entitled to honoraria or salary.

Applications for the above petitions should be made to the Secretary Treasurer of the Students' Union by 5 p.m. Oct. 4.



FOR YOUNG MEN



A Strong Case

Men behind the executive desk or student desk consider this proprietor an able assistant or counsellor, as the case may be. Here follow a few sage suggestions:

- The suit of worsted herringbone enjoys high standing among those of higher fashion education.
- One aids the British by choosing the silk foulard square to add color at the breast pocket.
- A muted plaid worsted suit is expected on campus; accepted as Saturday-Sunday style elsewhere.
- The sparkle of fine burgundy is enjoyed in the traditional oxford shirt, as well as in the dressy tab-collared stripe.
- The knowledgeable prefer neckwear of richly textured and colored silks, or softly woven challis which is contributed by the sheep.

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WUS Drive Needs Textbooks

Books for the WUS book drive for students in underdeveloped countries may be dropped off at the WUS office in SUB. So far only 3,000 books have been received towards the drive goal of 20,000.

THURSDAY

SCM COFFEEHOUSE

SCM Coffeehouse needs helpers to make it swing. Meet at SCM House, 11145-90th St., Thursday at 12:30 p.m.

LIBERAL CLUB

The Campus Liberal Club is holding their organizational meeting Thursday at 8 p.m. in Pybus Lounge. Bill Sinclair, Liberal candidate in Edmonton-Strathcona, and J. Harper Prowse, former leader of the Alberta Liberal Party will be there.

INTERVARSITY TRYOUTS

All interested in men's and women's tennis intervarsity tryouts will meet in Pembina Courts, Thursday, 4-6 p.m. Practices are from 4 to 6 daily. All interested in men's and women's golf phone or sign up at Women's Phys. Ed. Office for try-outs Oct. 1-3. WCIAA competition will be held Oct. 15 and 16 in Saskatoon.

LECTURER NAMED

Blair Fraser, Ottawa editor of Maclean's Magazine will deliver the 1965 Henry Marshall Tory lectures in the Jubilee Auditorium Oct. 12 and 13. The lectures are sponsored annually by the Friends of the University in honor of the university's first president and are free of charge.

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LSM OUTCRY

Outcry, a search for meaning in worship sponsored by the Lutheran Student Movement, will be held Sunday at 10 p.m. in Con Hall. Jazz musician Frank Lewis, Edmonton Symphony member Eddie Dayens, and the Galliards will participate in the poetry and folk music service.

BOOK EXCHANGE

The VCF Book Exchange in SUB began selling books Monday and will continue all week.

YEARBOOK PHOTOS

For yearbook photos, all men please wear a white shirt and a colored tie. Women please wear a V-neck blouse.

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DOWNTOWN — WESTMOUNT

Vant Advocates Track Work For Sexually-Inclined People

By GINGER BRADLEY

"In our culture if you don't engage in sexual intercourse all the time there's something wrong with you."

"Sex was the first human language, the most primitive of all social contracts."

"I think most of you have very bizarre ideas about contraceptives."

These were only a few of the comments flying at Garneau United Church Sunday night when Dr. J. R. Vant, Edmonton obstetrician; Rev. Terry Anderson, United Church chaplain; Father J. Cashen and Prof. A. J. B. Hough of the department of psychology and student counselling service held a forum on sex and the new morality.

Dr. Vant the only medical man among the three panelists, talked about sex in a purely medical way.

He pointed out that while sexual desire is a normal part of growing up, young people must learn to sublimate these desires until society judges them responsible for their actions.

If you get the desire, run around the track, he commented.

"Years ago the speed limit across the high level was 20 miles per hour," he said when asked about the changing mores of today's youth.

"Times have changed but there's still a speed limit."

While the speakers neglected to comment on contraception the audience didn't.

Father Cashen was dead-set against any mechanical means of contraception for it "frustrates the purpose of the sex act — procreation."

But he was in favor of the pill when it was taken for medicinal reasons.

On premarital sex—"Sexual intercourse outside of marriage is self-giving without self-commitment and hence is meaningless," he said.

Even Playboy, the bible of today's fast-living youth, received mention.

"Playboy is the symbol of what's becoming society's attitude towards sex," said Rev. Anderson.

In defying the Victorian attitude towards sex and thus defying sex, Playboy ironically results in an anti-sexualism.

"Sexuality involves the whole person," he said.

Playboy says, 'don't get involved with a girl. Use her as an entertainment article and discard her when she begins to get to you.'

"We must realize sex is not like the disposable nude fold-out," Rev. Anderson said.

All men seemed to sympathize with modern youth's problems. The time between puberty and maturity is a time of don'ts and no's imposed by society.



—Credico photo

TEAM SET, ONE, TWO, THREE—Says Dr. Walter Johns, university president as he addresses freshmen at the civic reception held Friday at Emily Murphy Park.

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STAFF THIS ISSUE—The Gateway needs a new mascot almost as badly as it needs Robin McLachlan, Dave Dahl, Andy Rodger, Guy Joly, Lois Berry, Richard Chwak, Marion Conybeare, Janet Sims, Sheila Ballard, Bill Beard, Elan Galper and Jon Whyte.

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PAGE FOUR

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1965

Opportunity Knocks

The Canadian student will have an opportunity next month to show governments his concern for their philosophy behind the financing of post-secondary education.

On October 27, the student will, through numerous forms of manifestations and demonstrations, indicate this concern on a nation-wide scale.

Everyone today agrees the cost of education is spiralling, but no one seems to be suggesting ways in which the ever-increasing gap between university costs and monies available to meet them can be closed.

At the present time, students balance university budgets by paying tuition fees, which at U of A represent only about one-fifth of the university budget.

As building costs continue to rise and the university's physical needs become greater and greater, students are asked to close this gap. The net result of all this is that students' pocketbooks become more and more strained.

And why is this necessary? Tuition fees represent only a small portion of the total cost borne by a university student.

Provincial governments, through the taxpayer, have managed to finance tuition costs at the primary

and secondary levels. Demands are being made on the federal government by all the provinces save Quebec, to make more money available for education at all levels.

The removal of tuition fees from post-secondary educational institutions would merely be a continuation of the philosophy now followed in the financing of primary and secondary schooling.

Newfoundland's premier, Joseph Smallwood, has already removed tuition fees from first-year studies in his province. He has also promised that second-year fees will be lifted at the Newfoundland Legislature's next session.

His government's recognition of the importance of removing financial barriers to education is one which we trust will spread to other, more wealthy provinces.

Some persons have said U of A students are well-off financially, and do not need further governmental assistance.

October 27 would be an excellent day for students here to show their government two things:

First, that they are concerned about the principle of governments ensuring universal accessibility to post-secondary education, and

Second, that their concern has forced them to tell the government of their financial plight in a responsible manner.

The Forgotten Students

A large number of university students have been disfranchised through a technicality in the Canada Elections Act. The pertinent section states students who were not in their home riding when the election writs were issued are ineligible to vote. The official interpretation of "home riding" means many students will have to return to their parents' home to cast their ballot.

An optimistic interpretation of the Elections Act by lawyers of the Canadian Union of Students indicates many students may obtain voting rights in their university riding. It must be remembered, however, that the CUS interpretation is not the interpretation of Chief Electoral Officer Nelson Castonguay, who has

said a students' home riding is his parents' riding. Castonguay's decision, should it remain the same, is final, with no appeal.

Moreover, the "ride-to-vote" has become a meaningless political slogan, with officials from the opposition parties accusing the government of neglecting the students.

Whatever the outcome, it is certain that some students, despite their protests and through no fault of their own, will lose their vote simply because of a government's carelessness.

For this reason, students who are doubtful of their eligibility should flock to the courts of revision to appeal their cases. The situation should be so well publicized that the mistake will not be repeated.



The New Student Movement

Pumping The Bilge

By Bruce Ferrier

... i listen to you and know why shakespeare killed off mercutio so early in the play it is only hamlet than can find material for five acts

Don Marquis

News reporting in the past has suffered greatly from a neocolonialist-imperialist tendency to stick too closely to the truth.

Proletarians everywhere will be glad to hear of the founding of Fantasy News Service, whose first and only copy appears below.

SANTO DOMINGO (FNS)—Hard on the heels of Senator Fulbright's speech condemning U.S. action in the Dominican Republic comes the discovery of a new rebel plot.

Government authorities announced that Communist-trained soccer umpires were engaged in preparing a seditious anti-Government propaganda sheet when machine-gunned down by loyal CIA agents.

Partial text of the unsigned document is as follows:

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another . . ."

LENNOXVILLE, Que. (FNS)—A highly-touted French-English university student conference here dissolved in bloody rioting when English-speaking delegates refused to sanction bilingual lavatory signs for all new universities.

Brandishing cabbage knives and shouting "Quebec libre!" the French Canadian students fought with police for nearly three hours while frightened town residents began drafting letters to the B and B Commission.

The conference, ostensibly to discuss the administration of CUS, a national leftist student-rights group, dissolved in disorder when a Western delegate proposed free English classes for Quebec illiterates.

EDMONTON (FNS)—Students at the University of Alberta reportedly have begun classes, and some are studying, a usually reliable source said today.

Freshmen are allegedly reading texts, and upperclassmen have appeared at all their first lectures, the source continued.

It is not known if university administrators plan any action to curb the spread of studying.

Three members of the Board of Governors are in hospital with heart attacks following the news.

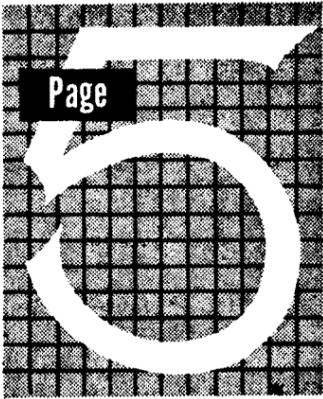
EDMONTON (FNS)—Investigation of a prominent Edmonton daily newspaper by the RCMP continues this week.

The investigation was instigated when the paper printed a picture of Seet Peeger, well-known folksinger and international spy, which was spotted by an alert reader.

In a letter to the paper, the reader said Peeger has been cited as a Communist by the Voice of God, as revealed to News and Views, Vol. 28, No. 7.

The paper has been under suspicion for some time, since it announced support for certain representatives of a suspect political party, whose leader has been branded by prominent American bigots as "soft on Communism."

EDMONTON (FNS)—Community leaders announce that pickets are needed for an Anti-Rationality demonstration, to be held tonight directly after the witch-burning.



Justice?

By ED PAPROSKI

Our humane society says a working person deserves a minimum wage.

If a working person is one who must:

1. think
2. produce satisfactory results at specified times
3. better his society by bettering himself
4. follow the orders of a superior

5. put in eight hours of work per day (and often many hours of overtime)

6. use his time carefully, and
7. sacrifice for the future;

then a university student is a working person.

White or black, male or female, single or married; this person deserves at least a minimum wage.

Reactions?

(Editor's Note: The writer is a master's candidate in philosophy at U of A.)

In Chile and Peru

Students Help Governments

(Reprinted from *Youth and Freedom*, Volume VII, no. 2)

The participation of university students of developing countries in literacy and community programs is growing into a world-wide movement on a vast scale. In some cases the projects are initiated by organizations of the students themselves; in others, the students are invited to take part in projects initiated by the national government; in many cases, student organizations and governments work together on a cooperative basis.

In Latin America, a program which has recently attracted hemisphere-wide attention—and the interest of more than one fifth of Peru's university students, who offered their services to it—is called Cooperacion Popular Universitaria. It is the cornerstone of the Peruvian Government's imaginative national community development program, aimed mainly at the Indian communities in the rugged Andean highlands.

Almost half of Peru's population of 11 million are Indians; most of them live in some 60,000 isolated villages far from the notice—as well as the material and cultural advantages—if city dwellers, including most university students. Under Cooperacion Popular Universitaria, students studying engineering, medicine, agriculture, education, law and other specialties are formed into teams, each of which has at least one member who is reasonably fluent in the Indian dialects, Quechua or Aymara.

The government gives them some

equipment and a weekly allowance equivalent to nine U.S. dollars. Accommodation is provided by the villagers, who themselves decide what is to be done, and work with the students to accomplish it. In 1964, almost 5,000 adults were taught to read and write; 30,000 people were vaccinated against smallpox; 40 miles of new road were completed; construction was started on 2,349 classrooms. And dentistry students pulled 15,000 teeth.

The first teams of Cooperacion Popular Universitaria were recruited little more than a year ago. Out of 2,800 volunteers from 22 centers of higher education, 550 were selected, given intensive training at the University of San Marcos and La Cantuta Teachers' College; then sent to 112 scattered Indian communities in the Peruvian Andes mountains, where they spent the two months of their summer vacation—February and March, 1964—building roads and schools and improving hygienic conditions.

So successful were they that in 1956 the program has doubled in size. This year there were 4,000 volunteers from 29 universities, out of which 1,200 were selected to spend the long vacation working in 200 villages.

The cash value of the work done in 1964 is estimated at \$1,635,000, of which the Government paid only \$635,000. The balance represents the labor of the villages themselves. But the program cannot be judged in purely material terms.

Its single feature is that it is a unique kind of internal exchange

program, under which the rural villages are introduced to the technical wonders of the 20th century, while the students, most of whom are urbanized and relatively wealthy, are introduced to valuable aspects of Peruvian history and native culture and also to the pressing problem of Peru's "forgotten villages." And since one quarter of the volunteer students are women, it is enabling another traditionally submerged sector of the population to participate actively in spheres formerly closed to them.

The man behind the Cooperacion Popular is Ferdinand Belaunde Terry, the President of Peru, who stressed the theme of a cooperative self-help program as a means of social integration as well as economic progress during the presidential campaign of 1962. Since his election to the Presidency Belaunde has thrown the full weight of the Government and of his party, Accion Popular, behind it. Inevitably, Cooperacion Popular has become a target for his political opponents, who either denounce it as a haven for extremists or demand a larger part in running it (or both).

But leaders from other countries regard it as a model for programs in their own nations, and West Germany, France, and the U.S. and Latin American countries have sent students to take part in it. Although much of its value comes from the fact that it is an indigenous movement, Cooperacion Popular's plans call for augmented participation by foreign graduate volunteers.

In Chile, a similar national self-help development program called Promocion Popular is starting under the Christian Democratic Government of President Eduardo Frei, elected in Sept. 1964.

Here, the national union of students, UFUCH (Union de Federaciones Universitarias de Chile), led the way with an organized assault against illiteracy which began in February 1963 in accordance with an UFUCH Congress resolution aimed at the complete elimination of illiteracy in Chile (the present illiteracy rate is now less than 20 per cent). Under the plan students from the local student federations in UFUCH, such as the Federation of Students of the Catholic University (FEUC) of the Technical University (FEUT), of the University of Concepcion, the Catholic University of Valparaiso, the University of the North etc., spent their summer vacations building community centers, offering medical assistance and public health education, and giving literacy courses in the most deprived communities of Chile—from the working class suburbs of the capital city of Santiago to the tiny islands of Mocha and Chiloe.

The results of the work done by the Chilean university students have been so impressive that President Frei has said that he plans, for 1966, to recruit 10,000 youths—half of the university student body of Chile—to work as volunteers during the vacation period and give a decisive impetus to the task of raising the educational, social and economic levels of the inhabitants of all the remote areas of the country.

Hoses And Truncheons

(Editor's Note: Canadians are well aware of the role U.S. students are playing in the civil rights movement in their country, but our knowledge of student groups in other nations is limited. The following is an account of an assembly by thousands of students in Madrid and Barcelona, Spain last spring to protest government limitations on academic freedom. It is reprinted from the *World Assembly of Youth* information bulletin.)

"Headed by four professors, the young men and women, now more than 5,000 strong, began a silent and orderly procession across the university campus to the residence of the rector.

Upon reaching the Plaza Cisneros, a central point on the campus, the procession was confronted by a large force of armed police, assembled in jeeps and trucks.

Prof. Aranguren explained the purpose of the march to the police commander, who replied that he would have to call headquarters to determine if the march could be allowed to continue.

Prof. Aranguren then added that if the march could not be allowed, he would dissolve the procession himself and the students would disperse and quietly go home, the four professors and the student delegates going on alone to the rector's.

At this point the entire procession sat on the ground in silence, awaiting the decision of the authorities.

However, the commander did not return to speak with Prof. Aranguren.

A few moments later the police vehicles pulled up along the procession, and as hundreds of armed police lined up before the students, high pressure fire hoses were turned on the students from a water truck.

When the water supply was exhausted, and the students remained sitting silently in formation, the police charged into the students, beating them with their truncheons.

At first the students tried to cover themselves and ward off the blows with their arms, but the brutality of the attack soon caused them to break and run, pursued by police who beat them to the ground, young women included, and cornered in various buildings those who were lucky enough to have escaped."

Viewpoint

By DAVID ESTRIN

Students who were to hear M. Jean Lesage, prime minister of Quebec, speak on campus today in Con Hall have reason to be proud.

They are amongst a privileged few in the West who will have heard directly the remarks of this most representative spokesman for Quebec's "Quiet Revolution" as he explains the aims of his province and its role, as most Quebecois see it, in the future of this country.

For at almost every stop of this tour of Western and Central Canada, M. Lesage has spoken to limited audiences at closed meetings, mostly sponsored by the men's and women's Canadian Clubs.

This type of tour has left the onus on the news media, particularly the daily newspaper, to convey to the public what it is that Quebec desires and, more importantly, the reasons behind these demands.

Certainly it cannot be expected that overnight the daily papers in the West are going to change policy and provide this information, a task they have neglected to do since the "revolution" began some five years ago. By ignoring or sensationalizing the cause of Canada's unity crisis, the daily press has made it possible for most Westerners to erroneously believe that Quebec, as two misguided Calgary school teachers last week charged, is committing treason in trying to sell the rest of Canada on the ideas of bilingualism and biculturalism.

In this city, the Edmonton Journal has done more to create dissention and stir up inbred Prairie prejudice towards things French and Catholic than any bomb-throwing separatists could ever do.

A typical example was the Journal's front page article of last week on the rejection of a Western Canada Week proposed for Laval University in Quebec City.

The Journal story, with the headline "Alberta-Quebec Relations Hit Turbulence", reeked of the impression that it was outrageous for such a proposal to have been turned down after the U of A had devoted a whole week to French Canada last January. In fact, it was the strongly-separatist president of the Laval students' union who refused to consider the U of A proposal. Many other Laval students were annoyed and even embarrassed because of his action.

But even if the project had been turned down by the whole student body, English-speaking Canadians, and especially those with views like the Edmonton Journal's must realize that as a majority group they naturally must strive much harder to understand the French minority than vice-versa.

If Western Canadians had the opportunity to meet, face-to-face, M. Lesage and other representatives of the New Quebec, to question and to argue with them, we would quickly discover that we have very much in common, and very little to keep us at each other's throat.

Last January, French Canada Week on this campus (aided to a large degree by M. Lesage's government) proved this very point: those U of A students who did not meet the Quebec students or did not attend any of the discussions became even more antagonistic than they had been previously, while those who did take advantage of these opportunities had their formerly antagonistic attitudes changed in 15 minutes.

Next time Prime Minister Lesage or any other responsible spokesman for French Canada gets up enough courage to attempt these explanations, let us hope that they will appear in some really public halls, such as the Jubilee Auditorium.

Or taking a cue from Mr. Manning, they should buy time on national television, and have a studio audience packed with both friendly and hostile listeners, so that English-Canadians can hear the legitimate complaints of the six million French-speaking partners in this unique experiment. Some people will protest missing The Adams Family, but most Canadians have more intelligence than that (we hope).

French Canada Week showed us that M. Lesage's government and the Quebec society is dynamic, bold, and progressive. It is up to this generation of students to overcome the apathy, prejudice and ignorance on our part that has made us reject, rather than appreciate, the benefits to Canada that will come from a stronger, progressive, Quebec.

For when all Canadians understand that this country will achieve unity only in diversity, then and only then will we be able to cure our national psychosis and be able to build a unique country, a truly bicultural and perhaps, far in the future, a truly bilingual Confederation.

(Editor's Note: David Estrin is a first-year U of A law student, and former Canadian Union of Students local chairman here. He organized French Canada Week last year on this campus.)

letter

To the Editor:

The end of any celebration, conference or calamity, brings with it the inevitable wisdom of hindsight. Freshman Introduction Week has ended. Now everybody can voice his opinion—the damage of any criticism or the benefit of volunteering your services towards it are now both negligible.

In any case, the failures, the oversights and the disorganization are always apparent. Blatant mistakes often speak more loudly than the consequences which fall from them. Yet it still seems necessary to either defend or deny some philosophical basis for Freshman Introduction Week. Ideally it should provide a program by which all freshmen will begin to adapt themselves to the demands and opportunities of a university community. It must teach all newcomers that this is a place to learn. Discipline and the choice of what we shall learn, is however left largely to the individual student. This, a newcomer learns fairly quickly as he stumbles through registration. But how he should discipline himself, and how he should choose his courses are left mainly to chance. And this is where Freshman Introduction Week fails miserably.

Certainly another major function of a Freshman Introduction Week is to make a new student feel "at home". To this end, a few of us

meet him, shake his hand, feed him and entertain him. So for this week at least, he feels gloriously "at home". The newcomer is content, smiling and anticipates the greater promise of a tomorrow. But what happens when Freshman Introduction Week ends?

The new student is now largely alone. And the activities of Freshman Introduction Week have done little to teach him how to survive the remaining thirty weeks in this frequently selfish, self-centered community.

Of course, most freshmen do survive. Because they too adopt an attitude of survival—selfish and self-centered. Freshman Introduction Week creates an atmosphere of good-neighbourliness, friendship and good times. But it never lasts. Probably because it is a creation, rather than a reflection of how we, as senior students, genuinely feel towards our newest numbers.

Consequently I will gladly accept the criticism of those upperclassmen who exhibited a sense of responsibility and pride by contributing towards the activities of FIW or by continuing to contribute to the comfort and confidence of single freshmen. But I will not accept the criticisms of students like those four last Friday night, who refused their help, even for five minutes.

Don Thachuk
Director, FIW

Teach-Ins:

Letter No. 27, to Pickering, Aug. 16, 1795:

"... Salem, Newburyport
approve . . .

"At M'Head and Cape Ann
they are all quiet and think
very well of . . .

At Portsmouth "all the best men . . .
No noise.

And no discussion.

CHARLES OLSON

By JOHN THOMPSON

The teach-in movement, which has swept North America and spread even further, is either much more or much less than "a new concept in current affairs instruction" (to steal Linda Strand's

phrase from last Friday's Gateway).

The basic structure of the average teach-in would hardly have seemed new 2,400 years ago in Greece.

A number of authorities are

brought together on a platform, or in a classroom, in front of students.

They present various stands on some burning current question. They support their stands with the most solid arguments they can devise. These arguments are chal-

lenged by the other authorities and by the audience.

The interplay of fact, opinion and argument generates excitement; hence the teach-in's dramatic appeal. In this interplay, fallacies glare more brightly and the truth stands—perhaps—revealed.

Obviously all this is not new.

Yet a great number of people not known for indiscriminate enthusiasm treat the teach-in movement as a potentially important breakthrough in higher education and a cheering step in the evolution of a more democratic America.

Since only a tiny proportion of the few teach-ins held so far in Canada have dealt with specifically Canadian problems, it is hard to say whether an equal excitement can be generated here. But only an unusually complacent Canadian could say Canada does not need the benefits which its fans claim the teach-in can provide:

- facts that get suppressed or (to use a wonderful word of which my high school social studies teacher was very fond) de-emphasized by the regular information-media

- points of view unfamiliar or unpopular in the community but deserving to be heard (and all opinions surely deserve to be heard)

- the intellectual stimulations resulting from the reasoned debate of issues with grave and immediate importance.

The issue of grave and immediate importance which precipitated the first teach-in and most of its successors is the War (known also as the Great Battle for Freedom, and as the Mess) in Viet-Nam.

It is not that nothing in pre-Johnsonian foreign policy was debatable; most opponents of the President's foreign policy would agree the seeds of the Viet-Nam

tragedy were sown long ago. But several factors delayed the development of a protest movement on campuses:

- the ghost of Joe McCarthy is being only slowly exorcised; in too many American eyes Communism is still the ultimate evil, anti-Communism the ultimate good.

- not until the successes of the civil rights movement became obvious did the shattered American tradition of organized protest pull itself together again

- not until the Kennedy presidency did liberal academic influence upon American national affairs become particularly significant

- not until the feeling arose that President Johnson, having enlisted the support of the liberal academics in defeating the "warmongering" Barry Goldwater, had betrayed them by involving the United States ever more deeply in a widening Asian war did a strong feeling of outrage develop on many campuses.

Also it must be borne in mind the academic community is relatively safe from intimidation, and can afford to speak more freely than those answerable directly to the public (notably politicians).

Curiously enough, the unwillingness of the professors to be wildly daring in their protests has contributed to the effectiveness of the movement and produced an institution which can plausibly be considered an educational boon.

The origins of the first teach-in illustrate perfectly the cool, cautious courage which has made the movement so successful.

A fairly large group of professors at the University of Michigan, disgusted by developments in Viet-Nam, announced they planned to protest by cancelling classes for a day. A great roar of outrage immediately issued forth from the university administration and from the public. In vain did the professors protest they would make up the lost class-time later.

In the face of this opposition, the professors turned their original idea inside out. Instead of cancelling classes, they would teach all night long. And the subject of their after-hours lectures would be the Viet-Nam situation.

The university authorities, grateful for having been spared an unpleasant row, co-operated gladly. The students, their appetites whetted by all the fuss, turned up in great numbers. They stayed to hear, in many cases for the first time, the general case against American involvement in Viet-Nam and specific attacks on various aspects of the American war-effort.

All night the professors taught. It must indeed have seemed as exciting in its own way as the civil right sit-ins in the Deep South



interplay of fact, opinion and argument

which gave to the teach-ins the form of their name.

The idea spread amazingly quickly. The Johnson Administration (the President's strangely intense dislike of disagreement unquestionably being responsible for much of the teach-ins' impact) reacted at first somewhat ineptly.

McGeorge Bundy and Dean Rusk both issued tactless statements, which so outraged the professional feelings of the academic community, the Administration found itself on the defensive.

Then the Administration sent out Truth Squads (by the way, did they get the idea from Judy LaMarsh or did she copy it from some American precedent?) to present its case on the campuses.

But meanwhile it had become obvious to many of the organizers of teach-ins that, if the teach-ins were to be justified as an educational experience it would be best if the Administration's point of view was represented as well as the critics,

Moreover, they were confident they could tear the Administration's case to bits.

Thus it became generally accepted that a teach-in is not complete without the fullest possible representation of all the leading viewpoints on a given situation.

To sum up:

- The first teach-ins were undoubtedly vehicles of protest.

- But it was thought, to "sell" the idea of the teach-ins, they were best presented as an educational experience.

- Even at its most respectable and sedate, the teach-in remains a form of protest, since if one agrees with accepted policy one is unlikely to go to the trouble of organizing a debate on it.

The trouble is everything which was said about the educational effectiveness of the teach-in is true. So it must now be seen in relation to the educational establishment.

That there is a ferment in American higher education has become almost a cliché since the troubles at Berkeley last year. Although the only fermenting that seems to affect our own campus at the moment is involved in the production of certain liquids, there seems no reason to doubt the discontents which exploded in Berkeley will eventually make themselves felt in Edmonton.

At the heart of the complaints heard against the large American universities can usually be found two words: impersonality and irrelevance.

That is: as universities get better and bigger, professors become increasingly out of contact with, and

hence uninterested in, their students; and as the possibilities for immediate, useful social action expand (the civil rights battle, the Peace Corps, the War on Poverty), the university tends to seem more and more isolated from the real battles.

Now the teach-in provides an excellent opportunity for student-staff contact; the very fact the students are watching their professors taking a definite stand on a controversial topic is important.

But the real value of the teach-in in higher education surely is students can watch, live, the sort of arguments with which their history and philosophy courses are littered.

The justification of historical scholarship and ethical enquiry is surely they enable us to deal more wisely with our immediately pressing problems. Otherwise the "ivory tower" jibes that used to be so commonly thrown at the academic community are at least partly justified.

No meditating on the crazy, uncontrollable progression of events leading up to the First World War can be as "educational" as debate in which is brought out the same mad but seemingly inevitable motion towards disaster in which we are involved right now.

No abstract speculations regarding the ethical problems posed by war are worth a dime if they are not tied to specific knowledge of the deaths and the tortures, and of the almost equally agonizing "decisions that must be taken", which is obtainable only from considering the wars that currently stain our hands.

And no demonstration of the beauty of dialectics can match the effectiveness of an actual debate.

Hence, well-organized teach-ins have often struck students as the most valuable single educational experience they have encountered at university.

Quite apart from this matter of immediacy and relevance, the content kicked around in the course of a good teach-in is both immensely valuable and difficult otherwise to obtain.

One-newspaper towns are often not supplied with both sides of every question, needless to say; and a great number of American newspapers are oriented so far to the right The Edmonton Journal seems wildly radical in comparison.

In such circumstances, it becomes vital some forum exist through which students may become aware that other points of view exist and deserve serious consideration. The teach-ins are but the latest attempt to provide such a forum.

There are many who see the teach-in as the beginning of an even more significant educational trend.

One of the perennial problems

facing any teaching institution is keeping up. New developments come faster and faster; by the nature of things, the curriculum must always lag behind. But the

teach-in can be used to provide students with a view of things as they actually are in their chosen fields—rapidly changing and evolving.

Thus we may see teach-ins dealing with latest developments in chemistry, in physics, in education—one could go on endlessly. Obviously, the teach-in when it reaches this point is no longer a vehicle of protest, except insofar as it is a "protest" against the out-of-dateness of the curriculum.

Indeed, it would seem better to find a new name for this sort of teach-in, except the new name would not be so exciting.

The Toronto teach-in, the Viet Nam session of which will be piped into MP 126 and form the nucleus of the Thanksgiving Saturday Edmonton teach-in, falls somewhere between the extremes of protest-gesture and dialogue-of-experts-plus-audience.

There will be less emphasis on changing people's minds and more on evolving general theories on the basis of the known facts of the situation which may enable future administrations to cope more intelligently with leftist nationalist groups. However, there are sure to be some exciting clashes between the extremely diverse viewpoints represented.

It seems likely, since the teach-in is basically a theatrical occasion, any attempt to tame it too much, to return to the fine old standards of scholarly decorum, will negate everything which makes the teach-in movement seem worthy of attention.

Take away the drama, and what is left that couldn't have been picked up by the students through a bit of reading?

It is certainly too early to make great windy generalizations about possible contributions the teach-in may make to the democratic process. But since the development of institutions of discussion is really what democracy is all about, it will do no harm to keep our eyes open.

After all, it has been evident for some time the American legislature in particular and democratic legislatures in general tend to leave unrepresented the views of such important but "nonpopular" minorities as the academic community.

And in a broader sense, it is vital discussion be stimulated in every section of the community. The universities are in a good position to take the lead; but if they do nothing to raise the level of knowledgeability and concern among the greater public, they will find themselves increasingly islands of sanity in a sea of prejudice and emotionalism.

There are many who would chart the recent history of the democracies as a steady wearing-away of the Right to Speak One's Mind and Be Heard. Objectively this is perhaps nonsense; but as populations grow, and governments expand, the sense of one's voice not being heard increases.

The teach-in just may develop into a wider and more permanent forum, with its roots in the academic world but its branches extending throughout our society. If so, we will all remember the year 1965 for something more than a pale election campaign.

So on with the noise and the discussion. The heat and the light.



The Gateway fine arts

dumb waiter shows polish at yardbird

Friday's performance of the British playwright Harold Pinter's playlet "The Dumb Waiter" at the Yardbird Suite was one of the most enjoyable of the Suite's productions.

The performance was characterized throughout by an excellent polish, dispelling all doubts about the Suite's production not being professional in finish.

Both actors, Allen Hughes and Wally McSween, and the director, Bob Mumford, showed a rare understanding of the playwright's intentions and ideas.

Thus, the two rôles of the hired killers Ben and Gus were rendered with just the right amount of caricature. Gus, a weak, pathetic nin-compoop, was well acted by Mr. Hughes, who captured the sickly stupidity of this character, half-funny and half-nauseous, and transmitted it well to the audience.

Likewise, Mr. McSween a competent and seasoned actor, brought to life the psychopathic and pugnacious Ben, with however, perhaps too much masculinity coming through the base brutality.

The play itself is typical of Pinter's works, plays of ostensible "kitchen sink" realism, but underneath whose surface always lurks a magical world of symbolism. Compressed, short, of few characters and of limited physical action—yet his plays have a remarkable intensity.

In "The Dumb Waiter", we have all of these elements, and more. The setting is characteristic of Pinter: a small, grubby room in an unnamed location, perhaps a cheap hotel, perhaps a slums rooming house, where two cranky men, Ben and Gus, are found waiting, like Vladimir and Estragon in Beckett's

"Waiting for Godot", for the arrival of a mysterious 'Wilson' who never does come.

The tension grows as the audience is made to take an intimate peek into the lives of the two good-for-nothings, and witness their crude and brutal world of petty conversation saturated with sadistic glee at the misfortunes of others reported in cheap tabloids, tea kettles (a mockery of the British tea ritual) that will not light, toilets that will not flush, stinking feet, and a constant, unnerving dread of being discovered and punished by a nameless power.

In a series of absurd and grotesquely funny episodes, their bizarre humour being quite typical of modern plays since Ionesco, modern Western civilization, symbolized and typified by the gross, materialists, stupid and slobbish Ben and Gus, is mercilessly castigated for its obsession with the brutal, the bestial and the venerable facets of life at the expense of the finer and more spiritual values.

Living in this very basic mode, all of modern man's visions of security suddenly vanish when the hitherto-uninhabited house undergoes a Kafka-like metamorphosis, springing into strange and unexplainable life of self-flushing toilets, mysterious envelopes containing enigmatic matches pushed under the door by a strange hand, a whistling speaking-tube, and a dumb-waiter, its presence justified only by Ben's flimsy guess that the place had once been a "café", moving and delivering orders for food, which the two men cannot fill.

The humor becomes nightmarish when the two start running about in bewildered impotence, trying to substitute their own mouldy tidbits for the international cuisine requested by the dumb-waiter, just to have part of their food sent back.

At the play's climax, when both men are in extreme agitation, Gus goes out to try to prepare the ordered tea, while Ben gets, from the speaking-tube, his final instructions about the murderous mission.

He calls Gus, who staggers in and falls to the ground, Ben's gun pointing at him. We are never sure whether he dies.

Thus is the end. "Not with a bang but a whimper".

—Elan Galper

comics get brickbats from critic

Perhaps the better name for "An Evening with Wayne and Shuster" would have been "Fall Freeze", for the production really amounted to little more than an autumnal version of Spring Thaw.

It had all the same trappings: the take-off on dance routines (ballet this time rather than folk-ensembles), the clever but now wearying catalogue songs, short sketches (a monk who uses all the bells in his tower frantically to call a butler), and comic routines.

But, unfortunately, it didn't have the flash and bite of Spring Thaw. Wayne and Shuster together don't have the talent of Dave Broadfoot or Barbara Hamilton by themselves.

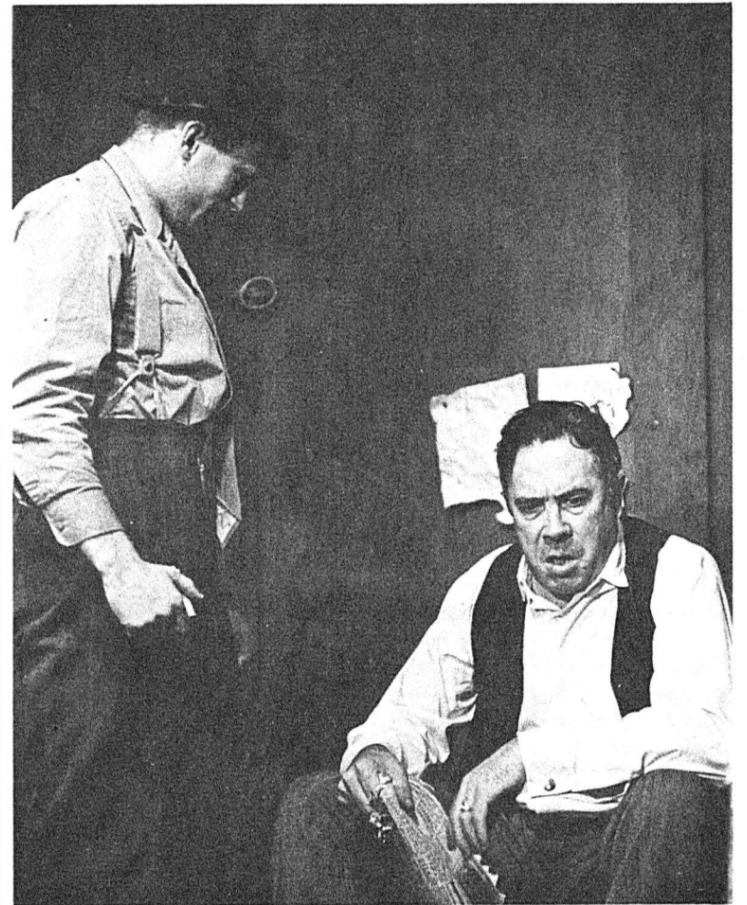
The TV routines we've seen on CBC productions and the Ed Sullivan Show were there (the Shakespearean Baseball Game and The Cartwheels) and some fresh material written by Stan Daniels, but there wasn't enough of the new to make up for the repetitions of the old. And the cast including Marilyn Stuart and Jack Duffy was the same Spring Thaw cast.

Wayne and Shuster should have enough of a draw name that the inferiors in the cast don't have to be draws as well. In a nation that is trying to bring forth new talent (and there's a lot of it around) surely Wayne and Shuster could have brought us some new faces in doing their bit for the entertainment industry in Canada. I don't mind Jack Duffy, and I have a real affection for Miss Stuart, but somewhere in this big country there are others who need exposure too.

And the material? Pretty low stuff, most of it. Travesties of My Fair Lady and Bonanza that didn't really make any satiric or comic points about the originals, but were used as springboards for weak word-play and vaudeville gags.

To use a comparison which should have some meaning, Wayne and Shuster give us an adolescent Mad Magazine style of humor, flashy, superficial, and ephemeral, rather than a sophisticated, clever, witty and sharp Esquire style of humor. It's a very comfortable sort of humor, so comfortable that you never feel it, never taxing, never trying, never really very, very funny.

It may be all right for Toronto where people are more prepared to accept anything so long as it's done by people from Toronto (in the same way that some of us are inclined to accept anything so long as it comes from Edmonton, to judge by some of the statements made on Jim Stanley's open line program on CHED). But for us in the sticks? Touring companies should know by now that television brings us the same things that the people of Toronto watch, that they do us no favor by giving us second-hand material that was very well received in New York.



—Scarth photo

THE DUMB WAITER—Allen Hughes and Wally McSween in Harold Pinter's play at the Yardbird Suite. (See story this page.)

To paraphrase some of Wayne and Shuster's material:

Caesar went to the Forum,
Lancelot met Guinevere,
Napoleon had Waterloo,
and Wayne and Shuster were here.

Humor has changed a good deal in the past twenty years. Mort Sahl and Beyond the Fringe are now the mass products and television is really the outback. Unfortunately that's where Wayne and Shuster belong: in a place where they can be turned off.

—Jon Quill

first recital highlights two city artists

Young Edmonton artists Tamara Fahlman and Michael Massey appeared Friday night in the first recital of the Women's Musical Club 1965-66 Series. The program consisted of works by Veracini, Mozart, Beethoven, Bach, and Prokofiev.

Miss Fahlman, sixteen-year-old winner of the \$500 Condell Memorial Scholarship, exhibited a good command of her instrument and a musicianship far beyond her years. Her presentation of Veracini's Largo, in particular, was poignant and moving. Despite a few technical difficulties in the Mozart Fourth Violin Concerto, she ef-

fectively conveyed her excellent grasp of that master's style.

But it was in the Beethoven Sonata in G Major for violin and piano that Miss Fahlman really hit her stride. The last movement especially was vigorous and exciting, and throughout the work Miss Fahlman and her accompanist, Vera Shean, played with commendable rapport. The young violinist's rendition of the March from "The Love for Three Oranges", by Prokofiev, was appropriately diabolical.

The most impressive thing about Miss Fahlman's recital, however, was her innate musicality and good taste, which suffused the whole of her program.

She is a musician of great promise, and, given time, will certainly become a first-rate artist. Miss Fahlman will continue her studies at the Julliard School of Music in New York.

Michael Massey, runner-up for the Condell Memorial Scholarship, played Beethoven's Piano Sonata Op. 81A, "Les Adieux", as well as three movements from Bach's Fourth Piano Partita.

Both selections were tastefully performed, although Mr. Massey was hindered by a rather over-resonant piano.

The Bach, the Gigue in particular, was played a little bit muddily, but the Beethoven had an admirable romantic sweep.

The acoustics in Con Hall are anything but ideal at the best of times, and the skimpy audience attending the recital made things even worse than usual. As a result, the performances were attended by an annoying hollow echo.

The next recital in the series will take place on November 19, and will feature pianist Sandra Munn.

—Bill Beard

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The Gateway sports

Intra-Squad Game Amuck With Miscues

By BRYAN CAMPBELL

Saturday was dull, cold and dreary, and so was the Bear football team.

The Gold beat the Green 8-7 in a dead but close, intra-squad game at Clarke Stadium last Saturday.

Three hundred cold residence students, the cheerleaders, the marching band and a few reporters were the only spectators.

The statistics tell the story of a game marked by fumbles, intercepted passes, backfield foul-ups, and penalties.

The teams used a similar double halfback, double fullback formation on offence with the Gold team gaining most of its yardage through the right side of the line. The Green team used the right end sweep to good advantage for most of the game.

The trouble started when both Algajer and Rankel began using plays which hadn't been worked out in practice.

Both Rankel and Algajer looked rough in the "flea-flicker" pass play where the quarterback hands off to the halfback who then throws a screen pass to the QB.

Even on the straight forward running plays the backfield seemed to be tripping over each other.

Defence is the Bears' strong point, and there were sterling individual performances.

Graham Price turned in a sparkling job as safety for the Green team.

Cal McDougal, small, fast, and trickier than a greased politician, turned in a performance reminiscent of Kachman in his prime.

McDougal was responsible for the most spectacular interception of the game and if he improves with experience he could easily be the best pass receiver in the conference.

George Santarossa played an excellent game on the Green defensive team. This boy charges through the line with the power of a Mack truck after a tune-up. If he keeps it up, enemy quarterbacks may have to switch from Squirrel Peanut Butter to Sanka.

Strifler, working for the Gold half in Saturdays' family scrap, was up to standard for this time of year.

When Strifler gets up a good head of steam most defensive teams curtsy when he goes past so they won't be mistaken for the opposition.

Scoring was straightforward with

the Greens scoring first on a swing pass from Algajer to Mather from the Gold 5 yard line late in the first quarter. Rowand converted.

Then Allin snagged an Algajer pass and ran 15 yards for a Gold TD. The convert attempt failed.

The score at halftime was Green 7 - Gold 6.

In the second half the Gold managed two singles against the Green.

The first came on a fumbled kick by Schnieder, the other on a quick kick by Strifler.

The Bear intra-squad game left a big question mark over the fortunes of the Bear team this year.

The work on defence was good, but the offence at times looked no better than third-rate sandlot.

The potential of another good Bear team is there, but it will take a lot of work to bring them up to past standards.

	Gold	Green
Statistics		
Yards Passing	58	62
Yards Rushing	91	97
Attempted Passes	11	22
Completed Passes	4	7
Incompleted Passes	6	8
Interceptions	1	7
Penalties (Yards)	50	130
Fumbles	2	3
Recoveries	3	2
First Downs	9	9

Culture 500

There Is More To University Than Coffee And Exams

A new venture by the students' union will try to show there is more to university than coffee parties and exams.

Called Culture 500, it is a series of weekly programs with the emphasis on "culture"—general education in the arts, fine arts, and sciences.

Musicians from on and off campus, prominent lecturers, artists, and dramatists will be featured in the series.

The programs, sponsored by the program board of the students' union, will run every Wednesday night at 8 p.m. in Pybus Lounge, SUB.

CUS Fields Top-Notch Team Despite CIAU Objections

By BRYAN CAMPBELL

CUS and the CIAU (Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union) have clashed over the World Student Games.

Early this year CUS was invited by the Federation Internationale du Sport Universitaire to field a team for the World Student Games held this year in Budapest, Hungary.

CUS approached the National Fitness Council for the money required to send a team and were told sanction of the venture by the CIAU would be needed before the Council could grant any money.

Sanction by the CIAU was needed because it is NFC policy to grant money to only one organization governing student sports.

Consequently CUS began negotiations to obtain sanction for the FISU venture from the CIAU.

In a March 15 meeting the two groups discussed ways in which practical co-operation between them could be achieved.

At the time the CIAU representatives led CUS to believe sanction of FISU under CUS sponsorship was a mere formality.

Final sanction, however, could not be given until the June 3 executive meeting of the CIAU.

To the complete shock of CUS, CIAU refused to endorse the scheme.

After a three month delay during which time CUS could have been raising the necessary funds it now seemed as if the FISU project would have to be shelved.

Pat Kenniff, CUS president, was shocked at the refusal. He personally had tried to arrange national finals in conjunction with CIAU to choose athletes for future games.

Mr. Kenniff thought the ar-

rangment would act as an incentive encouraging the best Canadian athletes to compete in the CIAU finals.

Fortunately the NFC overlooked the CIAU decision and provided enough money to allow CUS to field a superb team of 11 athletes coached by Ron Wallingford.

The team competed in the Budapest Games August 19-29.

At the general meeting of FISU following the games the CUS request for membership was approved.

In the meantime, CIAU has taken unilateral action requesting information as regards obtaining the Canadian membership in FISU.

They further decided to send the Loyola Hockey Warriors to the Winter Universiade in 1966.

CUS officials were astounded at this action after the assurances they had received from the CIAU regarding close and friendly co-operation between the two groups.

CUS recommended action against the CIAU on two grounds:

- That the CIAU does not represent student athletics by virtue of the fact that it has no student members on its executive.

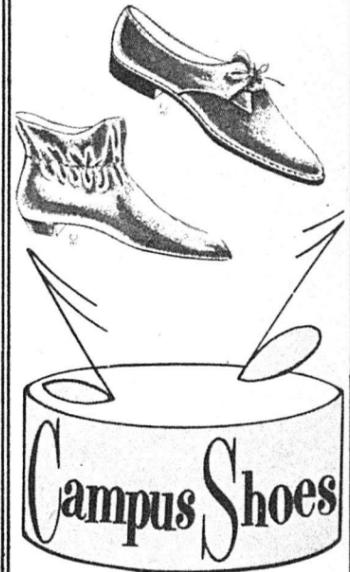
- That the CIAU does not govern student sports since it cannot enforce its decisions on member athletic unions. This point is illustrated by the failure of the CIAU to enforce the five year intercollegiate eligibility rule on the Ontario-Quebec Athletic Association.

CUS underlined its disillusionment with the financially powerful and non-student controlled CIAU at their early September meeting at Lennoxville, P.Q., by passing a three point resolution which stated:

- (1) this Congress condemns the unilateral action of the CIAU in retarding the Union's participation in FISU,
- (2) this Congress condemns the CIAU as being unrepresentative of Canadian student athletics.
- (3) this Congress mandates the President of CUS to strive for student representation within national sport bodies, and to seek the democratization of national sports bodies.

In a statement to The Gateway Friday, Richard Price, students' union president, said, "The door to reconciliation between CUS and the CIAU is not closed — we are ready to meet them at any time to discuss the problems of international university sport competitions."

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Olympic Club Takes Trophy In Cross Country Race

The annual cross country race sponsored by the U of A cross country club and the Ed. Olympic club was held Sunday.

The winner was Morris Aarbo of the Olympic club who covered the 12½ mile course in one hour three minutes and 46 seconds.

Ray Haswell from the campus



GIL MATHER, big scorer in last Saturday's game with one touchdown, has campus gamblers wondering if he can do it again against the helpless Dinos this Saturday at Clarke Stadium.

club with a time of one hour six minutes and 31 seconds finished second. Following closely in third place was Jim Haddow of the Ed. Olympic in a time of one hour six minutes and 33 seconds.

Ray McKenzie, Tom Matras and Ed Frost finished fourth fifth and sixth respectively. The team trophy went to the Ed. Olympic club with a total time of three hours 21 minutes and 51 seconds.

The winner Morris Aarbo finished second in the Australian Marathon Championship last year.

ELECTION NOTICE

Nominations are open for the position of Science Representative on the Students' Council.

Nominations will be accepted by the office of the Secretary-Treasurer until 5 p.m. Monday, Oct. 4.

Nominees must be registered in the Faculty of Science.

The election will be held at the polling station in the Students' Union Building lobby from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Oct. 6.

The election will be conducted in accordance with the Election By-Law of the students' union.

The Returning Officer, Eric Hayne, may be contacted for further information.

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Canadian Team Finally Sends Entry To World Student Games

By **BRUCE KIDD**
for Canadian University Press

If it wasn't for the spanking new Maple Leaf flag they were marching behind, you would have thought the team members of Canada's first entry to the World Student Games were just ten gypsies who had wandered in from the moors and had accidentally got mixed up in the gala parade of the Games opening ceremony.

In sharp comparison with the other 1,700 smartly-stepping, natty uniformed athletes parading into Budapest's National Stadium, the Canadians, dressed in a motley assortment of suits, sweaters, sports jackets, and blazers, plodded aimlessly around the track.

Yet they were there.

After many years of frustration

Bowlers Get Rolling On Oct. 4

Bowlers, non-bowlers, frosh, seniors, men, women, engineers, and anyone else can join the bowling club.

The season kicks off on Oct. 4 at 5 p.m. at the Windsor Bowl. All interested are asked to register then for league bowling.

The keggers will roll from 5 to 7 p.m. Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays at the Bowl.

This year the club is hosting the Western Canada Intervarsity Roll-offs as well as undertaking the annual exchange competition with Calgary.

Those interested in the social side of bowling will note the club also promotes an annual wind-up banquet and dance.

For further information phone Bill Chalmers at 466-9216.

And get rolling, the league starts on Oct. 4.

for Canadian college athletes who wanted to compete in the Games, but couldn't, Canada had finally sent a team.

Sending it there had meant a good deal of blood, sweat, and tears for the Canadian Union of Students executive, who last year seized the initiative and decided to get some Canadians to Budapest. Just raising enough money was a major problem, and CUS was barely able to scrape together enough to fly in ten athletes and provide them with competitive uniforms.

But the effort was well worth it.

For a significant contribution has been made to both the international and the Canadian intercollegiate sports movement.

Up until the Universiade, the Games had suffered from the absence of many western competitors. Canada's appearance and the entry of such athletes as Bill Crothers and Harry Jerome contributed to the raising of performances to such a level that very soon the Universiade will rank second only to the Olympics.

And the fact that now Canadian college athletes can look forward to international competition in the Tokyo Universiade in 1967 has provided a tremendous boost to the college sports scene.

While they dressed like paupers, the Canadians ran like princes, capturing four medals in the last four days of competition.

Harry Jerome began the march to the podium with a bronze medal in the 100 meters. After Cuba's Enrique Figuerola withdrew because of a pulled muscle, the anticipated race of the year between the two still-competing medalists in the Olympic 100, Jerome and Figuerola, was all off, but the spectators got the race of the year anyway.

In a photo finish final, Japan's Hideo Iijima nipped USA's George Anderson for the championship, while a near-lame Jerome was

half a body's width behind. The winning time was a fast 10.1 and the first six finishers were clocked in 10.3 or better.

Bill Crothers gave the Games its classiest victory a day later with a thrilling exhibition of steel nerves and a quick kick. Until a mere hundred yards from the finish, the Toronto graduate pharmacist lingered in seventh place—and then he moved. Forty yards later the 800 final was in the bag, as the fastest 800-meter men in the world tried in vain to catch the fleeing Canadian. Crother's winning time of 1:47.7 established a new Games record.

Easily one of the most courageous performances in the Games was Abby Hoffman's third-place finish in the women's 800. Miss Hoffman literally fought her way past Hungary's Olga Kazy on the final bend to enter the stretch in third about ten yards up on her nearest pursuer. But then fatigue hit her like a hammer and it appeared that she would never finish. But hang on grimly she did, and staggered across the finish with a bronze medal by a yard and a new Canadian record of 2:07.8.

Despite the keen competition which characterized every sport contested at the Games, rivalry was powerless to stop spontaneous outburst of camaraderie and good spirit among the student athletes. Best example of this was the victory ceremonies, where instead of the national anthem of the winner, the international student song, Gaudeamus Igitur, was played.

Every time a winner was declared, the whole stadium rose as one and joined in, often with interlocking arms. And usually the athletes on the podium sang the loudest.

Hardly lacking any of the heights of performance of other International games, the Universiade in Budapest by its friendly spirit demonstrated without doubt that sport can be one of the world's great unifiers of men.

CUS Backs Birth Control

LENOXVILLE, Que. (Staff)—The representatives of about 138,000 Canadian university students have voted here to support birth control.

After lengthy debates extending over two days, the Canadian Union of Students voted 99 to 15 to:

- support an amendment to the Criminal Code of Canada which would allow the dissemination of birth control information and devices.

- press for advance of this amendment by encouraging student health service centres to distribute birth control information to students who require it.

- distribute through the offices of student governments information on birth control as soon as the law is changed.

It is now against the law in Canada to sell, advertise, publish or offer to sell or dispose of birth control information or devices.

An amendment to the motion eventually passed by the CUS congress makes the resolution effective only after Parliament amends the Criminal Code.

U of A supported the resolution.

Notable was the fact that representatives of small, Roman Catholic colleges all voted against the proposal.

A working paper on the subject asked delegates to "publicly join the expanding belief that people ought to be able to decide for themselves whether they choose to assume the responsibility of parenthood."

More than one speaker in favor of the resolution called birth control "a personal decision which should not be made for us by the Criminal Code."

A private member's bill proposed Sept. 11, 1964 in the House of Commons was talked out before MPs could vote on the birth control issue.

R. W. Prithie, MP for Burnaby-Richmond, had proposed the words "preventing conception" be deleted from the section of the Criminal Code which makes it a criminal offense to distribute information or devices "intended or represented as a method of preventing conception or causing abortion or miscarriage."

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WAA Stresses Participation

By MARION CONYBEARE

You don't need skill to have fun, says the Women's Athletic Association.

And the intramural unit does not have to be PE to win the Rose Bowl.

Only participation matters.

Golf tees off Oct. 4 to 16. Tournament and miniature golf are offered.

To play miniature golf come to the PE building, with a putter, and move the ball around an obstacle course. Luck rather than skill is expected to decide the lowest score.

Tournament golf is on Oct. 9 and 16. A city golf course (to be named later) will be open to all participants, who are expected to go to the course in their time, play a nine-hole game and turn in their score to the pro shop.

Archery is the next sport crowded into October.

A professional from the Archery Club will give several days of instruction behind the PE building before actual tournament play begins.

Tennis is another sport in which

instruction will be given before the tournament. Singles and doubles teams will be made as the people come on the courts.

Volleyball is slated Oct. 18-21, 25-28 and Nov. 1-4, 8-11, 15-18.

This is the first team sport. Volleyball will be a round robin competition.

Broomball is an unusual sport,

played on skates with no skill in skating required.

The object is to get a soccer ball in a goal.

Check in your student handbook to find which unit you are in and who your unit manager is.

Further details may be obtained at the WAA office on the main floor of the PE building.

WAA Holds Activity Nights

Have you ever played broomball, fenced, or tried judo?

Women's Athletic Association is giving every freshette on campus a chance to try these and other interesting recreations on activity nights.

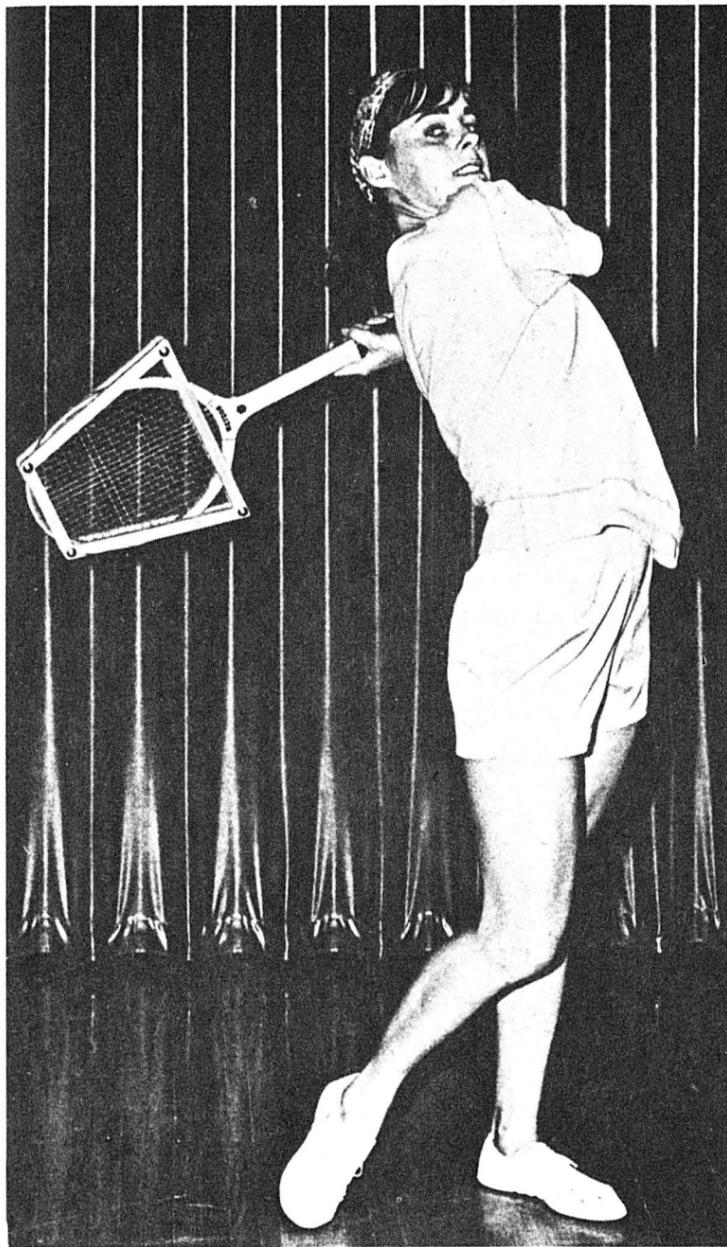
Activity nights are WAA's way of introducing the various sports available to women on campus. Starting at 7 p.m. on Sept. 30 and Oct. 7, each girl will be able to try three of 15 offered activities.

According to Joyce Kubalik, activity night chairman, the chief purpose of the nights is to "stimulate interest in intramural and intersvarsity sports."

On the agenda for the nights are well-known sports such as basketball, volleyball, and badminton.

The basics of judo will be demonstrated by the head of the judo club and dance (modern, folk, creative) will be instructed by Mrs. Harris, a member of the PE staff.

Other sports handled by senior U of A students are: field hockey, volley-tennis, broomball, fencing, bowling, gymnastics, miniature golf and swimming.



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Intramural Calendar Announced

Activity Nights—Sept. 30, Oct. 7
Miniature Golf—Oct. 4, 5, 6
Tournament Golf—Oct. 9 or 16
Archery—Oct. 12-15, 18-21
Tennis—Oct. 12-16, 18, 19
Cross Country—Oct. 16 or 23
Volleyball—Oct. 18-21, 25-28, Nov. 1-4, 8-11, 15-18
Curling—Nov. 15, 17, 22, 24, 29, Dec. 1
Broomball—Nov. 23, 25, 30, Dec. 2, 7, 9
Badminton—November 22-25, 29, 30, Dec. 1, 2, 6-9
Mixed Badminton—Dec. 4
Winter Sports Days—Dec. 11, Jan. 29
Floor Hockey—Jan. 24-27
Basketball—Jan. 31, Feb. 1-3, 7-10, 14-17, 21-24, 28, March 3
Mixed Volleyball—Feb. 12
Swimming—Feb. 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24
Bowling—January 26, 29, Feb. 2, 9, 16, 5, 12, 26
Mixed Bowling—Maybe March 26
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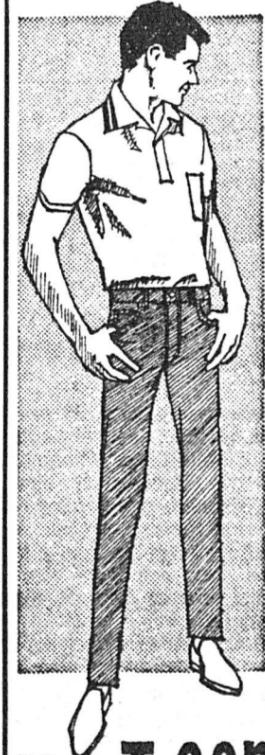
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Expo '67 Slammed by CUS

LENNOXVILLE—The Youth Pavilion of Expo '67 may not be finished in time for the exposition, and there is little hope that its design will reflect the needs and aspirations of young Canadians.

This was the consensus of discussions during the recent congress of the Canadian Union of Students at Bishop's University. CUS has been one of the organizations sponsoring the Pavilion, as a member of a Youth Advisory Committee.

Patrick Kenniff, president of the union, reported that the whole concept of the pavilion has been altered from the original plans drawn up a year ago by the advisory committee.

The pavilion has been moved from the Theme sector to the Recreation sector and will be built by the Coca-Cola company.

The area for creative exhibits along cultural and social themes has been de-emphasized in favor of a dance area and coffee shop.

These changes were announced without prior consultation with the advisory committee.

When a request for reconsideration, passed unanimously by the Youth Advisory Committee, was not answered satisfactorily by the Expo Corporation, several of the youth and student organizations withdrew from participation in the project, among them the Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec.

A substantial number of the delegates at the CUS Congress favored immediate withdrawal from the project, but the majority supported Mr. Kenniff's suggestion that the board of CUS be authorized to withdraw in November if the Pavilion has not been changed to give a balanced picture of Canadian youth as suggested by their representative organizations.

Increased Grants Promised

OTTAWA—Opposition Leader John Diefenbaker has told a delegation from the Canadian Union of Students his party would work to solve university financial problems.

He said that Conservative policy is to raise per capita grants for university students from \$2 to \$3, adding that this should be enough to eliminate tuition fees in most cases.

Mr. Diefenbaker attacked Prime Minister Pearson for calling the election at a time when students were between home and residence.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 students may lose their votes unless they return to their hometowns for the November 8 election.

The Opposition leader charged Mr. Pearson with gross disregard in calling the election without looking into the Canada Elections Act.

Calling education a major issue in the campaign, Mr. Diefenbaker showed the CUS delegation a Liberal Party campaign booklet admitting as a weakness "a disenchantment of youth, especially in the universities."

Day Of Student Action

OTTAWA—Patrick Kenniff, president of the Canadian Union of Students has said CUS will hold its national day of student action in favor of free education Oct. 27.

The day to dramatize CUS demands is part of the program adopted at the recent congress of the student union with the elimination of tuition fees marked as the first priority.

Actions taken Oct. 27 will vary from campus to campus. Teach-ins, a march on provincial legislatures, boycotts of classes, and demonstrations were mentioned as possibilities at the congress.

Enrolment Over 200,000

OTTAWA—The number of university students in Canada may have passed 200,000.

The Canadian Universities Foundation has predicted that full-time university enrolment will increase from 178,238 last year to about 200,900 this year. Their forecast last year was only 800 above the result.

Actual enrolment this year will not be known until some time in October.

However, the CUF predictions are based on rather shaky assumptions. Female enrolment last year was over 53,000 rather than the predicted 49,700, while male enrolment was more than 4,000 lower than expected.

Even with the unexpected high increase in female enrolment during the last few years, less than a third of university students are female.

The big six universities—Montreal, Toronto, British Columbia, Laval, Alberta, and McGill—will probably continue to provide the majority of Canadian students. Last year they held 54 per cent of the full-time enrolment at Canadian universities.

CUS Investigates WUS

LENNOXVILLE—The Canadian Union of Students has voted to investigate its entire relationship with World University Service of Canada.

At the recent CUS Congress at Bishop's University, delegates expressed concern that little factual knowledge was available about WUSC finances.

One Maritime delegate said: "We know that we pay for it, but we know very little in addition. We have heard of Treasure Van, but not where its profits go."

Some delegates complained that when they had asked for budgetary information about WUSC in the past, they had been unable to obtain it.

Professionals Tackle Campus Traffic Problems



CAMPUS PARKING

—Driscoll photo

... experts to tackle problem

The U of A has engaged two professional traffic consultants to make a study of campus traffic problems.

H. R. Burton, a Toronto Traffic Engineering Consultant with H. G. Acres & Co. Ltd., and Dr. V. S. Pendakur, a Transportation Specialist with Associated Engineering Services of Edmonton, have just completed a preliminary report.

J. R. B. Jones, Director of Campus Planning and Development, explained that the preliminary report set forth the terms of reference for the major study. The major report, to begin shortly, should take about a year to complete.

"Information gained from questionnaires filled in by students during registration will be used in the study," said Mr. Jones. Similar information will be obtained from members of the faculty and administration.

The two consultants will make additional surveys and will investigate City of Edmonton Planning Studies.

"Parking structures will probably be recommended," said Mr. Jones.

Also to be studied are the problems of traffic flow on arteries on the campus, the need for widening streets, the creation of one-way streets and the need for bus terminals.

Four Positions Left Vacant By Resignations

Resignations in the past week have resulted in four more vacancies in student union positions.

Peter Carpenter resigned as senior living in member of the SUB supervisory service. He has taken a position at Alberta College.

Robert Johnson, formerly director of the personnel board, resigned due to academic pressure.

Randy Langley resigned as director of the signboard directorate.

Steve Cox, no longer attending U of A, leaves the position of WUS chairman.

Eric Hayne, Secretary-Treasurer of the Student's Council, said last Thursday that the number of resignations this year is not unusual but are expected each fall as students change faculties or fail to return to university.

Smoking Forbidden In Lectures

University regulations forbidding smoking in classrooms are still in effect, says Provost A. A. Ryan.

He reminds students that smoking is not only a fire hazard but distracts students during lectures and causes damage to floors and woodwork.

Suggestions for improvements for between-class relaxation will be welcomed by caretaking services.

He says faculty members will be asked in the next issue of the staff bulletin to cooperate also.

Wealthy Widow's Estate Leaves Six Million to U of A

Six million dollars have been willed to the University of Alberta by Mrs. Izaak Walton Killam, widow of the former head of Calgary Power Ltd.

In accordance with Mrs. Killam's wishes, \$4 million will be set aside for the establishment of a Killam memorial salary fund to pay the salaries of permanent teaching staff.

The remainder is to be used to establish at least two chairs for post-graduate work in the scientific or engineering fields.

Advanced study scholarships and endowment funds have also been

provided for in the will, but the value of these has still not been calculated.

Mrs. Killam, Canada's wealthiest widow, died in late July at the age of 62, leaving an estate of \$100 million.

Twenty-three million dollars of this estate was left to Dalhousie University, University of British Columbia, University of Alberta, the Montreal Neurological Institute, and a children's hospital in Halifax.

Public University Called For

QUEBEC—The first congress of the students' association at Laval University has called for the creation of a public, non-confessional corporation to run the school.

Demanding the abolition of Laval's royal and papal charters, the students have asked that a provincial charter be established. This would turn Laval into a provincial university similar in status to most universities in English Canada.

Under the suggested system, the board of directors of the university would be made up of representatives named by the professors, students, and the Quebec government. This would go a long way toward democratizing the university, according to the brief.

French Canada's universities, though theoretically private, depend heavily on public financing. The move, if adopted, would complete the long trend in Quebec toward the secular university.