



The Dalhousie GAZETTE

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

VOL. XCVI

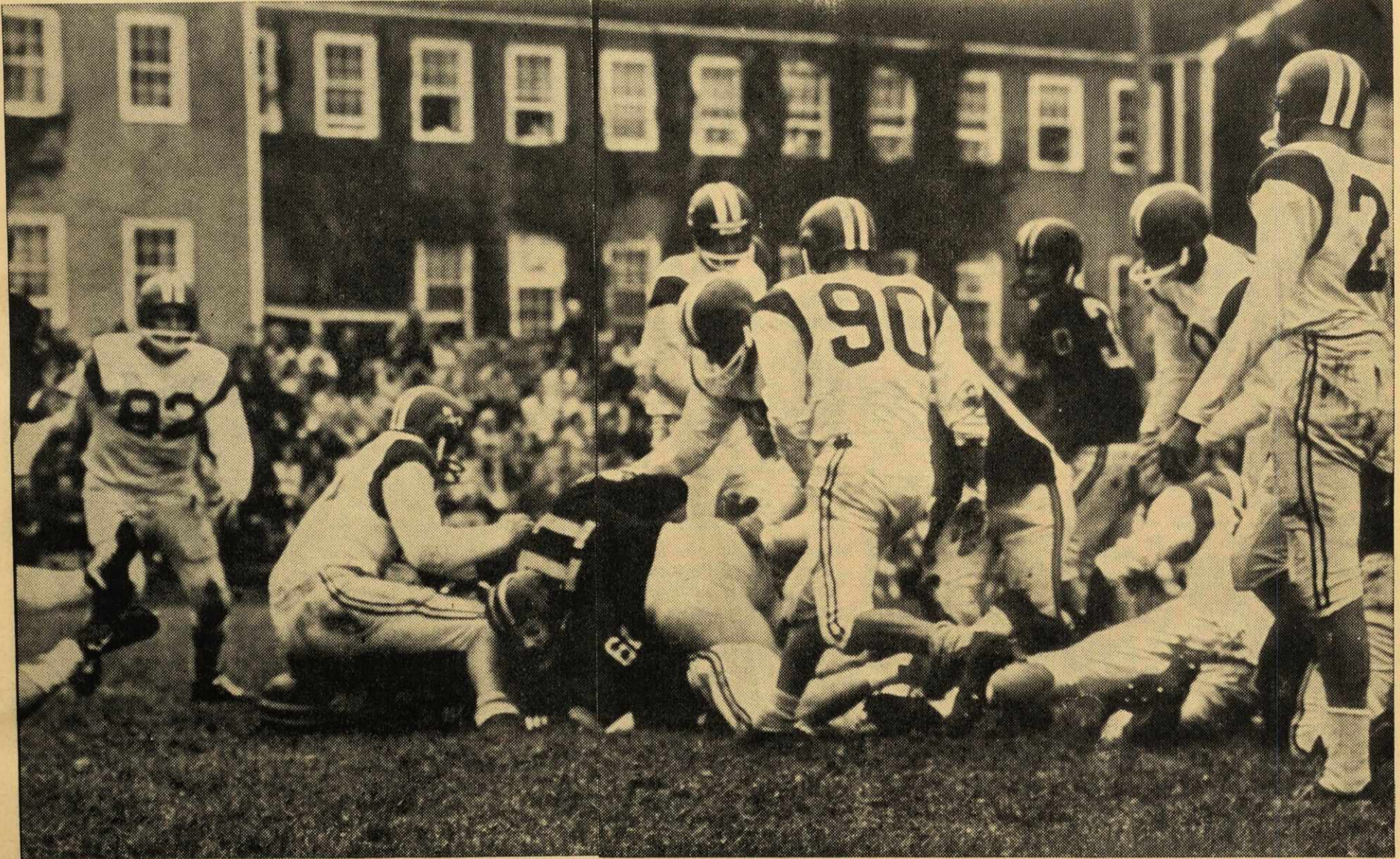
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, OCTOBER 2, 1963

No. 1

THE DALHOUSIE MACHINE

Dalhousie	Kickoffs No.-Yards Avg.
Yards Rushing 216	5-205-41
Yards Passing 23	Kicks. No.-Yards-Avg.
Total Yards 239	8-220-27.5
First Downs Rushing 8	Passes Intercepted 2
First Downs Passing 1	Fumbles Recovered 3
First Downs Penalty 3	Field Goals Attempted-Made.
First Downs Total 12	2-0
Rushing Average 5.8	Kickoff>Returns No.-Yards-Avg.
Passes Attempted 8	2-78-39
Passes Completed 3	Kick Returns No.-Yards-Avg.
Passing Average Yards 7.6	6-32-5.3
	Yards Penalties 110

Out of the wilderness - DAL WINS 19-12



Dal's first touchdown on Dave Precious' one yard plunge. Grimacing under No. 11, Precious' 205 lb. frame, is guard Jamie Muir (No. 61), and looking on in the background is halfback John MacKeigan (No. 30). Sadly viewing the scene are Acadia's Harlow Hollis (No. 90), Don Hambling (No. 21) and Richard Wingate (No. 82). This touchdown came in the second quarter of last Saturday's 19-12 victory over the Acadia Axemen, thus ending an 18 game losing streak for the Tigers and placing them in a tie with Stadacona for the Atlantic Football Conference lead. Since Dal will not play St. Dunstan's this year, this game was a four point effort for the Tigers. Stadacona have won their two opening games 8-0, 9-7. The victory avenges the 7-6 loss to Acadia last year. While the upcoming schedule is a rough one, Dal fans should celebrate more victories this season. The losing streak extends back to 1960 under coach Harry Wilson and continues through the 1961 and 1962 seasons. The long suffering Dal fans are thankful to the 1963 squad for this effort. (Munro Photo)

BREAK 18 GAME LOSING STREAK

By BILL OWEN

The Dalhousie University Tigers are the pride of the campus this week after coming out of the football wilderness last Saturday with their first win in 19 starts since 1960.

The Tigers downed the Acadia Axemen 19 to 12 before some 2,000 delighted frosh week fans on the Studley Campus. Their last previous win was against the University of New Brunswick Red Devils.

"Three stinking years I have waited for this", Hugh Smith, corner linebacker on the defensive unit, burst out in the dressing room after the game.

The victory moved them into a tie for first place with the Stadacona Sailors. Both teams have four points and the Tigers will have a chance to break this tie when they meet the Sailors at the Wanderer's Grounds on Friday, October eleventh.

IMPRESSIVE START

The Tigers came into the game with only victory on their minds and it appeared at first that nothing could stop them. After Acadia received the kickoff and ran their first series of plays, Dal took over on the 30 yard line. Dal's first offensive play was a 24 yard run by Gord Marler around the right end. With first and goal to go from the six yard line, Dalhousie was penalized 10 yard for illegal interference on the next play. With first and goal to go from the 16 the at-

tack faltered when a third down pass went incomplete.

Acadia moved the ball to the Dal 40 before two costly penalties forced them to kick from their own 40. When the snap from centre was high the hard charging Dal line poured through and as one man fell on the ball on the Acadia 18. When two plays gained only two yards a field goal attempt went astray when the ball was fumbled in the backfield. After an exchange of kicks the first quarter ended with no scoring.

FIRST BLOOD DRAWN BY TIGERS

The first break that Dal capitalized on came early in the second quarter when, on an Acadia punt from the Dal 54, Ted Cameron broke through to block the kick and recover it on the Acadia 30.

On the very first play from scrimmage Acadia were called for grabbing the face mask giving Dal a first and ten on the 15. Dave Precious ran the ball to the 10, and a Precious to Coleman pass gave the Tigers a first and goal to go on the 2. A plunge by Marler put the ball on the 1 and Dave Precious put Dal in front 6 to 0 scoring on a Quarterback sneak. (See picture). The convert attempt was blocked.

ACADIA TIE SCORE

After the kickoff Acadia moved 83 yards on eight plays to tie the score. Their convert attempt was wide. There was no further scoring and at halftime the score was knotted at 6 to 6.

Both teams appeared to be nervous in the first half but after their halftime talk with the coaches they came out fired up and all traces of nervousness had vanished.

TIGERS SCORE AGAIN

Dal kicked off and Acadia was forced to punt after two tries at the stalwart Dal defensive line. Dal took over and moved the ball from their own 34 to the Acadia 24. Two plays later Dal were punting from the 36. After Acadia punted from their 7 the tigers started to move the ball from the Acadia 39.

Mac Keigan carried the ball to the 33, and Stanish put Dal on the 20. Going with first and ten on the 20 Acadia were called for rough play when Smith carried the pigskin. Acadia were penalized half way to the goal putting Dal on the 10 with first down. The ball was given to Stanish on two successive plays. The first gained five yards and on the second he fell into the end zone to give Dal a 12 to 6 lead. The convert attempt by Hamade was wide.

COLLINS INTERCEPTS TWICE

Dal kicked off but Acadia were penalized and Dal kicked over again from the mid-field stripe. From their own 38 Acadia's first pass went incomplete but the second one was intercepted by James Collins. After a series of punting exchanges Acadia were running the ball on a second and 13 situation Acadia tried a pass play but once again Collins was Johnny-on-the-spot as he intercepted another pass.

BOTH TEAMS SCORE

Starting from centerfield Dal's offensive unit moved to the Acadia 40 where they were forced into a punting situation. Hamade punted and the ball carried about half-way into the end zone. The Acadia punt receiver tried to field the

ball but was unsuccessful and dropped it. Co-captain Duff Waddell, downfield quickly after the punt, dove on the ball to give the black and gold an 18 to 6 lead. Hamade converted and Dalhousie led 19 to 6.

Acadia did not give up and came right back after the kick off to score a touchdown on the prettiest and longest play of the game. The play started on the Acadia 50. Coldwell took the snap from center, moved back into the pocket and threw a sidearm pass to Harrison who scampered down the sidelines for the touchdown. The Dal line blocked the convert attempt, 19 to 12.

TIGERS RUN TO VICTORY

Acadia kicked off but were unable to move the ball. Once again the receiver was unable to catch the ball and Conrad blocked the kick. This was a breakthrough when they had tried to convert Acadia to the 10. Starting from centerfield Dal's offensive unit moved to the Acadia 40 where they were forced into a punting situation. Hamade punted and the ball carried about half-way into the end zone. The Acadia punt receiver tried to field the

NFCUS PRESIDENT PROFILE



PRESIDENT JENKINS

Meet your national president. He's David E. Jenkins, a graduate in law last spring from the University of Alberta (Edmonton). As president of the National Federation of Canadian University Students, he represents you and Canada's 110,000 other university students at national and international meetings. Jenkins will make a speaking tour of Canada's 39 universities and colleges and will be in charge of the NFCUS national secretariat in Ottawa. Jenkins was president of the Students' Council at the University of Alberta last term. His numerous campus activities included two years on the students' council; serving as sports editor, advertising manager, managing editor and then editor-in-chief of the student newspaper, *The Gateway*; election to the national executive of Canadian University Press; and representing his university at numerous national meetings — such as national C.U.P. and NFCUS con-

gresses and the 1960 NFCUS seminar at Vancouver. Scholastically, Jenkins was selected as a World University Service scholar to Sweden in 1961, on the basis of a first class honors average. While in Europe, he visited Moscow, Leningrad, East and West Berlin, Paris and London. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Alberta Law Review* for three years, and was elected to the U. of A's History Club. Jenkins also obtained a bachelor of arts degree from the U. of A. His awards included the King Memorial Scholarship and Province of Alberta prizes; and the Mothersill Prize, Golden Key and Gold "A" Ring extra-curricular awards. Professionally, his experience includes approximately four years at the *Edmonton Journal* daily newspaper as a news reporter and sports columnist; as well as working as a news editor and TV interviewer for the C.B.C. At one point he stayed out of university for two

years to work as a reporter. In sports, at university he played hockey, curled, and ran cross-country. His favorite sport is golf. At present, Jenkins is a member of the national executive of World University Service of Canada (WUSC); Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO); Friendly Relations With Overseas Students (FROS); and the Canadian Anniversary Conference on Human Rights. He is married, with two children. The head of NFCUS on Dalhousie campus is George Cooper, your student council president. Gail Young is your NFCUS Chairman. Jenkins was elected by Canada's 39 council presidents at the last National NFCUS Congress in Sherbrooke to succeed Mr. Stewart Goodings, an arts graduate from Queen's University.

HELP

The young beauties pictured on page 5 are a small crowd, considering their responsibilities as the Committee for Incitement of Bellicosity and Belligerence on the field of honor. They badly need more cheerleaders. Thus should there exist on this campus a few lasses with a hankering to yell loudly, show their legs, and elicit lewd whistles, kindly contact Lynn Black.

CAMPUS POTPOURRI

By Ed Schwartzberg

What has happened to the "Land of Lincoln, Freedom of Speech and Press, and that 'Great State of Alabam' . . . the 1962-3 American "student editor of the year" has been silenced by the University of Alabama. Mel Meyer, whose editorials in the student "Alabama Crimson and White" during the anti-desegregation riots during the fall of 1962 gained international attention and drew repeated threats on his life, has been told by university officials that he may not "write upon or comment upon" any racial matters. Failure to comply with the university's demands, Meyer said, will result in "severe disciplinary action" and possible expulsion. The Alabama administration required Meyer and all other students to sign statements agreeing not to write or comment on any racial matters for publication. The administration would not allow Meyer to keep a copy of the statement he signed. When he appealed the policy he was told there could be no change. Meyer said he felt the new policy was aimed at him. He said the policy would prevent him from acting as southern correspondent for the Collegiate Press Service of the United States.

UBC ENDORSES SEPARATISM

The University of British Columbia Student Council has decided to spearhead a series of resolutions which will recognize Quebec as a separate nation within Confederation.

Council action came after UBC brought two French Canadian spokesmen, NFCUS Associate Secretary, J. P. Bourduas, and Jacques Girard, former Quartier Latin editor of the University of Montreal, here to outline Quebec's requests.

The resolutions, endorsed at Monday night's council meeting are intended to head off the threatened withdrawals of several French Canadian universities from NFCUS. UBC's proposed resolutions recognize Canada (and NFCUS) as being composed of two nations—A French-speaking and an English-speaking one.

The French students want what can be construed as a veto — a number of votes equal to the English speaking university majority — on certain issues they feel are vital to the maintenance of their "mentality" or cultural identification.

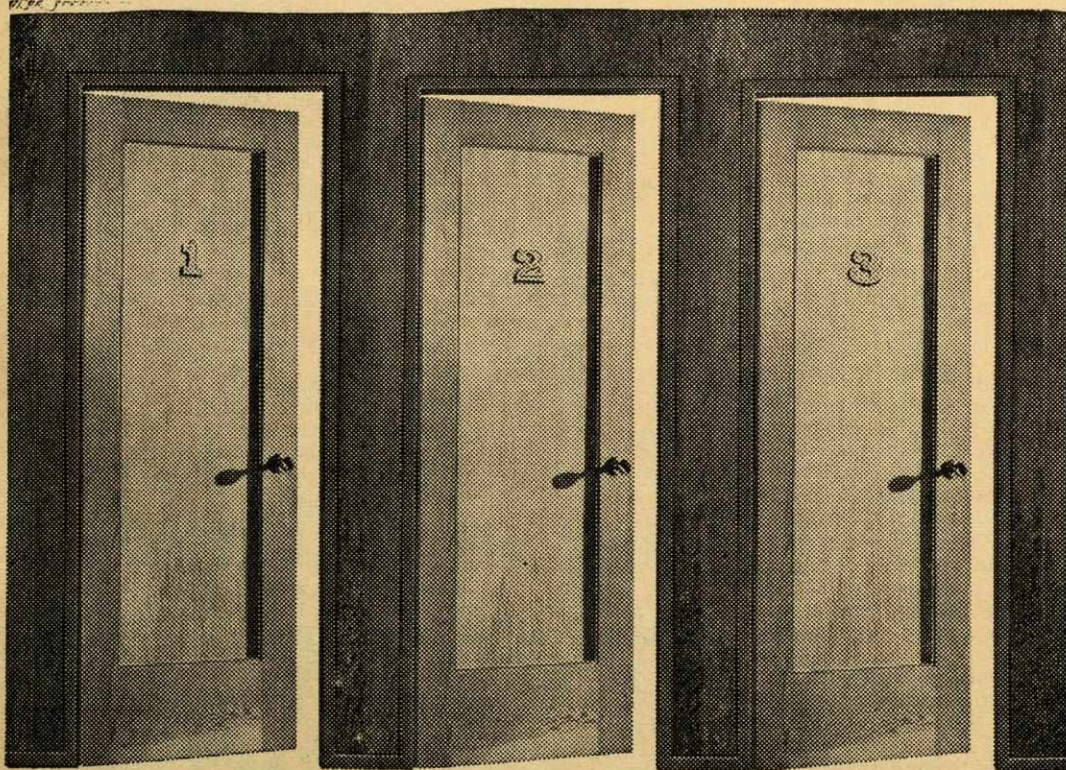
Montreal and Sherbrooke Universities, two major Quebec members, have indicated they will secede from the national federation if Quebec is not given these concessions.

EQUAL REPRESENTATION

Only five of the 59 NFCUS universities are in French Canada and the three other universities could follow the lead of Montreal and Sherbrooke. If all the French universities withdraw there will be strong pressures on the UBC and other English-speaking schools to withdraw as well according to the *UBYSSEY*, student newspaper at UBC. The feeling is that NFCUS must be representative of all parts of Canada to be of value.

Quebec believes strongly that education is a provincial matter and will accept no financial support from the federal government. The French Canadians also want guarantees in the form of equal voting representation that would allow them to play a fifty-fifty role with the English-speaking universities in amending or adding to the NFCUS constitution.

What effect will this have on Canada and the Canadian academic community is uncertain. Maybe it will act as sort of a buffer and will pacify the radical secessionists, while keeping the nation and its universities in a loose knit environment.



THREE DOORWAYS TO A REWARDING FUTURE

Here are three attractive plans that cater for the varying circumstances of young men interested in a career as a commissioned officer in the Canadian Army:

- 1 THE REGULAR OFFICER TRAINING PLAN — This is a tri-service plan under which high school graduates receive advanced education and leadership training at one of the Canadian Services Colleges or at a university to become officers in the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army or the Royal Canadian Air Force.
- 2 THE CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS — University undergraduates may obtain a commission by training during their spare time and summer holidays. They are paid for actual training time and, after graduation, may choose either full-time service in the Regular Army or part-time service in the Canadian Army Militia.
- 3 MEDICAL AND DENTAL SUBSIDIZATION PLANS — These are tri-service plans under which university students in medicine or dentistry can be subsidized during their course and become commissioned medical or dental officers in the Canadian Armed Forces after graduating and obtaining their licence to practise.

You may obtain full information on any of these plans from the local Army Recruiting Station listed in your telephone book.

Stratford Announces 1964 Season

STRATFORD, Ontario, September 28, 1963 — Four plays—two by Shakespeare, one by Moliere and one by William Wycherley — will be presented during the Stratford Shakespearean Festival's 12th season in 1964. One of the Shakespearean dramas will serve as the basis of a new five-year plan for the presentation of histories at the Festival, Michael Langham, Artistic Director, announced.

Shakespeare's "Richard II" and "King Lear" and Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" will open the season on June 15, 16 and 17, though not necessarily in that order. "The Country Wife," William Wycherley's gusty Restoration comedy, will join the repertory on Monday, July 27.

Mr. Langham, who presented this plan to a meeting of the Board of Governors on the closing night of the Festival's 11th season, said that he will direct "The Country Wife." Jean Gascon, who staged this year's "Comedy of Errors," will direct "LeBourgeois Gentilhomme," which the Festival company will first present (along with "Love's Labour's Lost" and "Timon of Athens") at the Chichester Festival Theatre next April during the celebrations of Shakespeare's 400th anniversary. The directors of "Richard II" and "King Lear" will be announced at a later date, as will details of casting.

"In 'Richard' and 'Lear,'" Mr. Langham said, "we feel we have two of the strongest Shakespearean dramas with which to celebrate the 400th birthday. The choice of 'Richard II' is, in fact, the beginning of a five-year plan to present the full cycle of Shakespearean histories in chronological order through the two parts of 'Henry IV,' 'Henry V,' the three parts of 'Henry VI,' and 'Richard III.' Many of the same characters appear from play to play; we are allowed to see them grow and develop and this will no doubt affect our casting in future years.

"So far as we know," he added, "no theatre has ever attempted to present the full cycle of the histories, although it has been done in two separate halves—'Richard II,' to 'Henry V' and 'Henry VI, Part One' to 'Richard III.'"

The Festival's 12th season will be extended by one week—to 16 weeks—and will close on October 3, 1964. The extra week will be devoted to school matinees, making a total of three weeks for student performances instead of the usual two.

On all opening nights the performances will begin at 7:30 p.m. Thereafter, evening performances will start at the customary hour, 8:30 p.m. Matinees will be at 2:30 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.



Cheerleaders: At the Acadia game



A FEW AT WORK — Engineers held Survey Camp from Sept. 4 to 25 this year, a switch from the customary post-vernal-exam meeting of the transits. Several as-yet unidentified engineers are shown above pacing off the well-worn wilds of the Studley pasture. (Munro Photo)

MORE PICTURES

ATTENTION: GRADUATES 1964

You have paid for your Yearbook in your registration fee. If you plan to have your picture in the graduate section, please call — **MURRAY'S STUDIO, 432 Barrington St., Phone 423-7776** and make an appointment before October 15.

THE NEW MEN AT THE TOP

New Dean of Arts and Science is Dr. H. B. S. Cooke, who moves to his new position from Dal's Geology Department. He will continue some of his teaching.

A native of South Africa, he came to Dalhousie in 1961, from the University of the Witwatersrand.

Doctor Cooke reports innovations in the faculty which include establishment of a course leading to the Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree, in conjunction with the Nova Scotia College of Art which provides practical instruction. A start has also been made towards a degree course in music with the appointment of D. F. Wilson as full-time lecturer.

Asked to give his views on some of the problems facing Arts and Science, Dr. Cooke traces the traditionally high failure rates in such courses as Math 1 and Physics 1 in part to inadequate training of students before they arrive at Dal. He feels the solution must be found through consultation with High School authorities in order to assist them in improving school curricula. He feels this need, not because of a lack of good intentions on the part of the authorities, but rather the lack of adequate teaching available to students. He states: "It is our feeling that improvements in high school education depend on greater effort to produce good teachers from the university."

The new Dean feels concern over the need of attracting top-flight scholars to the faculty. The main problem involved would appear to be the low salary scale, although this is improving steadily. Doctor Cooke hopes eventually it will be normal procedure for students in Arts and Science to follow an hon-

ours course pattern. He says, "we are attracting scholars with high reputations so Dalhousie is definitely on the upward trend."

EARLY EDUCATION

Doctor Cooke received his early education in South Africa, and then attended Cambridge University. In 1940, he received an M.A. from Cambridge, followed with an M. Sc. from the University of Witwatersrand. He received his D. Sc. after completing four monographic studies on fossil mammals. He was elected to the Royal Society of South Africa. He resigned from the University in 1947, to direct the University of California African Expedition in their geological work.

After spending five years as a consulting geologist Doctor Cooke returned to a senior post at Witwatersrand. In 1956, he spent six months in England on an award from the Royal Society and the Nuffield Foundation. He then joined the staff of the University of California. Before arriving at Dalhousie in 1961, he was chairman of the Bernard Price Institute for Paleontological Research, and reader in stratigraphic geology at the University of Witwatersrand. He has published a geology textbook, a history of Science in South Africa, and over fifty scientific papers and monographs.

DISLIKED POLITICS

Doctor Cooke left South Africa because of a dislike of the political developments there, particularly in education of the African. He was offered attractive positions in the U. S. A. but came to Canada in order to remain in the Commonwealth, which his native land renounced. He states that he and his family are very happy here.

F R E S H M A N W E E K 1 9 6 3



MAIDENS



MUSIC



MOBS



