weed out

The Gateway

VOL. LX, No. 37 THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, EDMONTON, CANADA

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1969, SIXTEEN PAGES

the sinners

"Widen laws to curb drug epidemic" Says Canadian Psychiatric Association president in hard-line draft report

By GATEWAY STAFF

A personal statement by the president of the Canadian Psychiatric Association on the non-medical use of hallucinogens will probably cause widespread dissension in the profession.

A paper prepared by Dr. Keith Yonge, head of the department of psychiatry at U of A, rejects the assumption that marijuana is less harmful than alcohol and refers to the use of psychotrophic drugs (those capable of modifying mental activity) in Canada as an epidemic.

It suggests drugs such as marijuana and LSD are causing permanent personality damage and describes habitual users as persons who have reverted to a primitive culture.

In addition, present laws against "loitering" should be extended to include the "neglect of educational and occupational opportunities, and persistent and unwarranted idleness" as an offense, says the pres-

ident.

Dr. Yonge also recommends present punitive measures against illicit drug users be made more "appropriate"—such as instituting a system of work colonies to replace imprisonment within penitentiaries.

The CPA president accepted an invitation to the association to submit a brief to the federal government's commission of inquiry into the non-medical use of drugs.

His recommendations appear in what he called a draft of a preliminary brief. He wrote it shortly before leaving for Brazil to attend a world psychiatric conference and circulated it to certain members of the association for their reaction.

Thursday, Mrs. Mabel Ferguson, an administrative assistant to Dr. Yonge, said those who read it either agreed or had "thrown it out the window."

And in Toronto, Dr. Alwyn Stokes, president-elect of the CPA, said "it would be unfair to the association, at this point, to seek to make public the reactions that members of the association have had to the paper."

He did refer to it cautiously as "a paper that comes down on the side of discipline."

"It cannot in any way be considered the statement by the association. It can only be considered a personal statement by Dr. Yonge, representing his thinking."

He said a committee to formulate a consensus within the profession that will lead to a presentation to the government commission has been set up since the paper's distribution.

While he cites no studies or statistics in the brief, Dr. Yonge claims that users of psychotrophic drugs show definite patterns of deliberate idleness, neglect and non-self-support.

He says users regress "to the immature, the primitive" evidenced in a "reversion to the crude or primitive in speech, in sexual expression and in taste for music forms (however much these may be rationalized as emancipation from socio-cultural oppression)."

Dr. Yonge states the effect of the pleasant subjective feelings induced by psychotrophic drugs are of the same order as the pathology of serious mental illness: "namely in distorting perceptual and thinking processes and in diverting awareness from reality, impairing the individual's capacity to deal with the realities of life."

"It should be recognized," he says, "that the excessive privileges of 20th century society—its parental, school and state attitudes — has probably contributed considerably to these pathological social trends. To be remedial, this permissiveness needs to be balanced by manifest and unequivocal firmness, decisiveness and limit-setting."

The complete text of the report appears on page five.



put some of this drug in the in the """ or in the tobacco cigarette.

"This crude poster is a typical example of the kind of propaganda device officially welcomed and encouraged by the Federal Bureau of Narcotics as part of (to quote the Bureau) 'an educational campaign describing the drug, its identification, and evil effects.' The epithet 'Killer Drug' is entirely in keeping with the Bureau's mendacious description of marihuana as a lethal weed.'" — "The Marihuana Papers"



THE GATEWAY, Friday, November 21, 1969

2

CHINESE REVOLUTION "The East is Red" will be presented in SUB Theatre Saturday at 7:30 p.m. There will be a silver collection.

U OF A RIFLE AND PISTOL CLUB There will be regular shooting at 1-6 p.m. on Saturday, Nov. 22 at East-glen CHS. New members are welcome, no firearm is required.

SUNDAY VIOLONCELLIST RECITAL Miss Francoise Vetter, who is playing with the Edmonton Symphony Orches-tra, will give a recital at 3 p.m. in the Art Gallery.

the SUB Meditation Room. CAMPUS AUTO RALLYISTS The CAR will hold their rally at 10 a.m. in the J Zone, west of the Ed Building. The registration fee is \$1 for members and \$2 for non-members. B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL The B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation of the university will present "Music of the Fabulous Sixties" in SUB 280 at 8 p.m. Refreshments will be served.

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LOST





0-0-0, THAT TICKLES . . . but I liiiike it



THE GATEWAY, Friday, November 21, 1969

Poetry, music and painted bodies all help make an anti-conference

In the midst of smoke and painted bodies, the anti-conference happened.

It was organized by Ed Turner, a sessional lecturer in the department of English, partially as a satire and partially as an alterna-tive to the Poet and Critic Confer-ence being held from Nov. 20-22 at the University of Alberta.

The SUB Art Gallery was packed almost beyond capacity, as both curiosity seekers and those involved turned out.

Poetry reading sessions allowed unknown or aspiring poets to present their works to the gen-eral public.

A graffiti wall allowed for ex-pression of a different nature al-though one critic remarked it wasn't nearly as good as a bathroom wall.

Poetry of another form-that of the folk song-also had its place as the performers sang the songs of Woody Guthrie, "the father of folk music," among others.

The body painting session drew a large crowd, many of whom were disappointed to find the models appear in bathing suits. And the people walked around,

elbowing each other, doing their artistic window shopping.

After awhile the curiosity seekers left, there was room to move and move they did. And every once in awhile you would run into a painted body just wandering around.

Perhaps the highlight of the anti-conference was a play, writ-ten and produced by Brian Camp-

bell, a grad student in the English department, satirizing the Poet and Critic Conference itself. The play was very well received by the audience and, as one person pointed out, "it's too bad more of the big cheese weren't here. After all, it was written about them.

It was an unusual happening for the University of Alberta. Perhaps more things should be "anti."

Paddle River Project aids district's Metis

A project to collect clothing and used utensils for the people of Paddle Prairie Metis Colony has been quite successful thus far, but more clothing would be gratefully accepted by the project organizers, the Student Christian Movement.

The project was started by a call from the colony to the Native Brotherhood Society at the Boyle Street Building. The native people at Paddle Prairie have experienced a crop failure combined with an

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commensurate with qualifications.

early snowfall. In winter the men work in the logging industry, but they cannot do so until the muskeg has frozen sufficiently.

The collection was then set up to provide clothing until the logging season starts. All kinds of clothing is needed, especially footwear and mitts.

All contributions can be taken to the Boyle Street Building or to room 128-F of the Students' Union Building. About 30 boxes of clothing have been sent to Paddle Prairie but more is needed with the hope of building up a reserve in case a similar emergency occurs.

The clothing collection for the campus area is sponsored by the Student Christian Movement. If vou have some un-needed clothing, feel free to contribute.



"The 'Libertine' comes across incredibly with wry humor and taste"-Harpers Bazaar

"Makes Hugh Hefner's 'Playboy Penthouse' look like a nursery school"

RADLEY METZGER

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The Gateway

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.... Dave Hebditch

STAFF THIS ISSUE—Tonite as the anti's gathered, spewing forth great gusty hatreds and satires of the English Dept. I wanna kill, kill, kill. The greatest drinkers of the world gathered occasionally to put out the ---- way. Those laughing and singing in their suds included our newest bootlegger Brian (legal now) MacDonald, Winnie the poo Gereluk, Ginny (Gawd am I thirsty) Bax, Dorothy (you can't come in here) Constable, Dan (where's my lunch box) Jamieson, Dave Hebditch (you can't develop photos in beer), Ron (M.C.) Dutton, and last of all your gurgling, freaked out, the sky is the limit snake Har G. Thomgirt. P.S. Dan Carroll you're wanted in the Casserole office.

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PAGE FOUR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1969

The war on affluence

By Art Hoppe

The Richard M. Nixon Welfare Plan is receiving kudos everywhere for its ambitious and charitable goal of helping the poor lead useful, productive lives.

And it certainly sounds like half the answer to America's domestic ills.

The other half is, of course, The V. Thomas Sullivan Welfare Plan. Its ambitious and charitable goal is to help the rich lead useful, productive lives.

For far too long, this Nation has paid little heed to the problems of the rich. For generations these forgotten Americans have been trapped in a vicious cycle of wealth.

In rich white ghettoes from Palm Beach to Palm Springs, they breed untrammeled. Their children grow up in this sub-culture understanding little and caring less about the middle-class American values-such as thrift, ambition and the virtues of honest toil.

Unskilled, untrained, untutored in the ethic that made this country great, is it any wonder that most lead lives of indolence, drunkenness and sloth? Yet, as their numbers swell, how long can we support these burdens on our society?

Already resentment is growing. "I worked for mine," grumbles a Peoria, Ill., pizza maker. "Why can't they?"

Before it is too late, warns the noted sociologist, V. Thomas Sullivan, the Government must take bold steps to integrate the rich into our society. He envisions a fullscale War on Affluence with maximum feasible participation by the rich.

The first step must be to somehow overcome the inherent suspicion of these ghetto dwellers toward outsiders. Anyone who has penetrated Palm Beach or Palm Springs knows how deeply ingrained this is.

Skilled and dedicated social workers must break down these barriers by visiting the homes of the rich, winning their trust and confidence, and showing them how to lead better lives.

There is no reason that rich women cannot be taught to cook simple, nutritious meals, clean their own houses and sew their own basic clothes. Family Services Agencies could provide counselling to reduce the high incidence of broken homes and alcoholism in these ghettoes.

For the children, a massive Headstart Program, leaning heavily on Horatio Alger stories, is envisioned with bussing later to middle-class schools so that they may be inculcated with middle-class values.

Admittedly, the rich father poses a problem. Unskilled workers are a drag on the labor market. Only through massive vocational training, with Job Corps Centers in the heart of every ghetto, can we hope to fit them for honest employment. But basically what is neded is an economic incentive to work. As long as the rich are given more money for sitting around the house, they will continue to lead idle and dissoluted lives. And thus new laws allowing them to keep half what they earn over a minimum of, say, \$1,600 a year seem only logical. Understandably, some social bigots contend the only reason the rich don't work is that they are inherently lazy. However, tolerance dictates that we give them not charity, but a chance-the opportunity, training and incentive to get a job. For hard work, as Mr. Nixon points out, builds character and promotes happiness. And in this great democracy of ours, what's good enough for the poor is certainly good enough for the rich.

This is Page Fourum — Five

Is Cold Mountain Institute promoting personal awareness or bank accounts

I write with some concern regarding a letter by Professors Richard Weaver and Ernest Stickle in last Friday's Gateway, in which they charged Miss Leona Gom with writing "ignorant distortions of fact' and harboring "fantasies of hate" regarding the Cold Mountain Institute.

Stickle and Weaver attempt to disclaim any connection between their organization and the Esalen Institute in California, despite the well-known fact that both have received extensive training there, and that the techniques used in their "encounter group" sessions depend heavily on Esalen tech-niques. Why should they wish to deny so obvious a fact?

The basic contention of Miss Gom's article seems to be that Cold

acquiring a healthy bank account than in helping people toward a better understanding of themselves and their relation to other people. It's a commonly heard sentiment around campus these days. Stickle and Weaver could easily have squelched Miss Gom's argument by simply listing the uses to which the money they collect for their weekend groups is being put. Essentially this is what her ar-ticle asked them to do. Instead, they chose to counter that Esalen Institute has also de-ided to inconcept their foce. Seme-

cided to increase their fees. Somehow this is intended to explain why exhorbitant rates are justified at Cold Mountain. That "scholarship persons" are sometimes in-cluded in their groups can hardly justify these rates, since no serv-

and the Meditation Room is supplied at a nominal rate. The impression left by their letter is that those attending sessions are being used to finance other activities which Cold Mountain is conduct-

ing. I was further puzzled by their assertion that the male-female ratio in encounter groups need not be approximately 1-1. In his English 380 class last year, Professor Weaver stated repeatedly the need for such a ratio in sessions. If some change has been made in this basic policy, their letter should have indicated as much; instead, they offhandedly dismissed Miss Gom as though this was her private bitch.

Stickle and Weaver explain that they can rightly charge far higher fees than Daryl Butler of the English Department because, after all, they are a non-profit organization. The inconsistency is glaring: higher fees because they are nonprofit?

If such is the case, Mr. Butler would do well to go non-profit. They also seem to feel that Mr. Butler's "commitment and interests are different from ours" because he is a university instruc-tor. Might I remind Professor Weaver that he is presently using a Canada Council Grant to complete his doctoral thesis?

Finally, what most concerned me with their letter was its malicious personal attack on Miss Gom. Her article, I felt, was well-balanced, objective, and quite obviously concerned about what was taking place on Cold Mountain. By con-trast, Weaver's and Stickle's reply seemed intent on discrediting Miss Gom with the most vicious sort of invective. It is difficult to see how such an attack can be justified by men who purport to have dedicated themselves to helping others toward self-awareness

Ron Dutton arts 4

Mountain is more interested in ices such as meals are provided, **Panthers are provocateurs:** Students prey for black cats

We went to the Black Panther speeches Wednesday night and came home incensed enough with hate to say they should be shot on sight. We went because we knew of two gentlemen who would be there; two gentlemen who would speak out against them, as was their right, with honesty and sincerity. The result was as expected and worse. Those panthers know what they're doing all right, and they succeed every time. You thick-skulled, dull-brained, artsy idiots don't even realize what they're doing to you. They psyche you out, man. They know what you'll agree to and modify their plan of attack to suit it so as to gain your support. It is unbelievable that anyone with a reasonable amount of intelligence and some education could fall for such obvious propaganda. When two knowledgeable, respectable citizens who realize their gimmick try to expose it they are hissed and booed down, even bodily attacked. We hope that whoever was punching the pinned-down man got his just desserts from the other's fists. That's a golden gloves prize boxer, if you care to know what hit you. For the information of the broad (she isn't worth more) who asked where he'd been upon his denial

Press flowers

of whole-scale discrimination in the States, he's from the U.S., and has at least twice as much education and experience to decide than have, drippy. The panthers you called these men provocateurs. Any ninny could see that the panthers were the provocateurs, damned successful too. We are appalled that any supposedly intelligent body of students could possibly fall for such filth. What kind of trash is it that pins down some-one for others to lash out at him? Perhaps it can be summed up as 'scum seeks out scum'. If so, we can be consoled in that the major-ity of the student body was not present.

M. Kemp biochem 4 Y. Kemp ed 2



darde savs

This type of thing has got to

stop. The scandalous treatment of peonies and poppies in your paper is going so far beyond the bounds good taste that it is totally of ridiculous.

Your offhanded treatment of the sunflower issue, and your total ignorance in the matter of dahlias versus flowering shrubs borders on the insane.

In short, why don't you have a garden column?

Dan Jamieson arts 21/2





casserole a supplement section

of the gateway

editor

dan carroll

photo editor terry malanchuk

•

It's law and order time in the old corral kiddies.

This week, Casserole devotes its pages primarily to the Student Christian Movement's severe criticisms of the Law and Order Committee established at the U of A last spring.

And also on C-4, ex-student rep on the committee, Steve Hardy analyzes the situation in more general terms.

"It's here, it's there, it's everywhere, repression can strike you anywhere."

You might note a strange resemblance between the quote on Steve Makris' cover photo from our friend and yours, Adolph, to those of a certain American politician whose name we shall not mention for fear of embarassing Mrs. Nixon. Well, imagine that!

On C-6 is a lighter glance at those nasty university loan sharks.

And a tip of the hat to ailing Dan Carroll. Just remember old bean, even if they won't let you drink for six months, you'll never have to face the blood donor's needle again. Besides, there are worse things than hepatitis—like the Black Plague.

Misrepresentation of classroom reform

By DAVID HANNA

reprinted from The Gazette, University of Western Ontario

"Well class, we are going to try an experiment in participatory democracy," the classroom liberal loudly, and proudly declared. Some students snickered contemptuously; some smiled with glee at another chance to vote on something, anything; most students simply allowed the pronouncement to flow into their brains—no emotion, no reaction.

"However we can't spend the whole year haggling over how the class is to be run when we could actually be getting right into the content of the course, so I will give you three choices; you may either write two tests, or three essays, or one large paper for the year." The man at the front quickly added a footnote, "Everyone must do the same, so vote!"

Student demands for reform of the classroom have been grossly misrepresented by faculty, administrators and even certain students. Many of the problems concerning the interpretation of student demands can result from a lack of understanding of the purpose for the "student" being in the "classroom." More basically, there is a lack of understanding of why there is a "classroom."

Private domain

Many professors are entrenched in the belief that the classroom is "theirs," the professor's private domain, however, a large number of these university faculty members realize that if students are to be kept "in their place," the "little darlings" will have to be led to believe that they are actually taking part in academic democracy. Thus a new breed of exciting professors have sprung out from behind cobwebbed podiums, the (trumpet fanfare) "classroom liberal." This man is a democrat, he allows choice. But, it must be made very clear that it is not because he believes that students are able to make decisions for themselves but because he is "AFRAID." Fear, students, induced, not by the whimpering mass of Western students but induced by the thought of what these students could do if they were ever in a position to actually "think" about why they are in that classroom.

The game

The facade of democracy could work or students could become concerned about the game they play called "going to university." Those who haven't noticed that they are playing a game probably haven't noticed many things about the university. They may not have noticed that the most important function of the university is to sort, stamp and give a mark or standing to every student. Some professors have realized that you cannot enable students to learn, criticize, discuss, create or otherwise develop themselves and society in an atmosphere of competition and judgment. But even these well meaning souls can't avoid their true purpose in life—turn in a stamped, sealed and verified grade on every single student in their classroom domains. A few faculty members have actually decided that the classroom belongs to the students and that free inquiry can develop into a humanizing, interesting and even academic experience for everyone. However the number one point on the agenda for "free inquiry" is "how do we satisfy the registrar."

But how does free inquiry take place in a classroom where there are two strata of beings—those who have the right to judge and those who are being judged. The student may not always be conscious of the relationship but it is always there, lurking in the columns of the computerized class list.

What can one do about the situation? You can play the "new game" of liberal democracy in the classroom. You can reject that and ask the teacher to please just teach and stop adding more complicated rules to the game. Or the student can ask why he is in the classroom? Why education is bound almost inextricably to evaluation?, who benefits from the stamped and labelled student?, what alternative is there?

Pressure needed

No, you can't stop there. Now you have to pressure for change.

When the student realizes that it is his future employer, not he, that needs the grading system, he may want to ask for change. When the student discovers that only a "scared" professor needs the authority of the marking system to function in the classroom, that student may want to pressure for change.

The existence of a system of marking and grading a student has many implications. The system creates a student dependant upon someone else's evaluation of his worth. This dependancy produces a student who is not capable of motivating himself to learn. He is not in a situation where he has a choice between being creative or regurgitating material; the student becomes a dehumanized being, capable only of salivating or regurgitating in hopes of satisfying the professor.

Student-regurgitator

The marking system is symptomatic of the entire authoritarian relationship of the professor-judge and the studentregurgitator. A large barrier is dropped between student and professor; both recognize the barrier but neither tries to remove it. Because the professor is judge he also can define class structure and course content without anyone challenging him. The professor feels this power and begins to realize how lost he would be without it. Therefore the teacher-judge cannot give any "real" freedom to groups of students who are attempting to learn. The student is also trapped—in the comforts of the student-regurgitator roll. It is much too easy to spend your time in the classroom passively taking notes, knowing that he can get by. Write an exam, plagiarize an essay and the student moves another step towards the degree. The student can hardly afford to do otherwise because he has to get a job. Don't you?



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— There is no middle ground

By ROBERT SCHEER reprinted from RAMPARTS

The nation has recently been subjected to a totally misleading controversy over questions of urban "violence" and campus "unrest" based on a false dichotomy between those whe supposedly believe in violence, chaos, and the destruction of normal political channels for change and those who favor nonviolence, order and democracy. Such a simplistic scheme, of course, begs the question: everyone who is not an undercover police agent or an outright psychotic would of course prefer order to chaos or nonviolence to violence, if these categories were compatible with justice; all would prefer to use routine political channels rather than be forced to invest new ones, if those channels were indeed open. But they are not.

are not. The history of the past ten years of Left dissent in America however has demonstrated that "normal" channels close most suddenly when protest centres on any of the vital power relations in the society. In every important case, movements of protest have gone from the most benign of tactics to those that are more troublesome because of the intransigence of established power, not because of their own degeneracy or protesters' eagerness for violence. SNCC began as a pacitist organization patiently involved in voter registration; it ended in a militant avowal of Black Power. In the interim, society managed to bust as many pacifist heads as militant ones, and the only difference was that SNCC began to fight back. The movement for campus change began with the nonviolent sit-ins of the FSM at Berkeley, with prayer and song by Joan Baez, but liberal Governor Brown called out the troopers all the same, and soon the students were showing up with protective helmets and occasionally giving back some of what they got. The peace movement tried its letter writing campaigns and electoral politics, but as it amassed support, the elites of the major parties moved decisively to prevent a vote on the war in the national election.

Those who dissent are admittedly more bitter now, and increasingly cynical about a Gandhian appeal to the good will of men of power; but assertions that they are the purveyors of violence in this society are a deliberate distortion of the facts.

It is still the police who are the major source of violence in American ghettos. The O'Brien case documents the contention of the Black Panthers that cops are an alien, violent force unleashed on the black community, that the courts will not convict cops who kill blacks, and that black self-defense has become a necessity.

It is still the U.S. government which is, as Martin Luther King said shortly before his death, "the major purveyor of violence in the world," in Vietnam and elsewhere; and it is the rankest hypocrisy to focus on student protesters who occasionally harass a Dow recruiter, disrupt classes, or break the windows of an ROTC building, as seriously competitive with this officially sanctioned violence. It is also quite illogical to argue that all violence is the same, both quantitatively and otherwise, for clearly a tomato thrown at a Dow recruiter is a very different matter, by any reasonable standards, from napalm thrown upon Vietnamese, and no one has yet even spoken about napalming Dow Chemical itself, which would certainly be morally more justifiable in terms of saving human lives than the bombing of Hiroshima or many other grand acts of national policy. Which is just the point: when moss death is officially disseminated it is "policy," but when a Harvard dean is shaken a bit it's "violence." The liberal mentality, because it is almost constitutionally unable to focus on ultimate causes, must focus in stead on that which is most obvious: tactics. But the central question is one of power, not tactics. All government bureaucracies have their own violence. They call it moral. They call it law. Such governments everywhere are united in branding those who challenge the legitimacy of their laws as purveyors of violence and chaos. Those who have power have the police and the courts, and if they do not permit channels for a basic challenge to their power, then they are the ones who impel the use of illegal tactics.

The protesters are then left with the choice of remaining within the system as an entertainment-the loyal, ineffectual opposition—or thrashing about for ways of rudely confronting that system and forcing it to give. This last is not a neat alternative; there is much confusion and error as men shorn of power attempt "by any means necessary" to assert themselves. It would be far better if the system would simply give way or open up, but it doesn't. It rather becomes more and more oppressive: conspiracy indictments against the Chicago protesters; long sentences for the Presidio "mutineers" Act indictments against the leaders of the Black Panthers. "mutineers" - who simply followed Martin Luther King's tactics by sitting in a circle, holding up fingers in the peace sign while singing "We Shall Overcome"---received harsher sentences than all other protesters, even though their tactics were totally nonviolent, precisely because they challenged the centre of government violence, the army, proving once again that it is the challenge to established power and not the choice of tactics which is troubling to the men who run this country-the "they."

And if there is one thing which separates the protesters from those who administer the government or form the backlash or are simply apathetic, it is over the recognition of the "they."

We were all raised on the myth of the egalitarian Amer-ican politic: power is diffuse, the political channels permit a redress of grievance for all, and what imperfections appear from time to time are marginal to the system and may be corrected without troubling the whole. But the last ten years of government have revealed all too clearly that power is highly concentrated in those corporate and political elites which run America, benefit from its empire and political status auo and control its universities toward that end. The FSM'ers soon discovered that the regents of their university were not simply neutral citizens but rather representatives of the top economic corporations in the state, from Matson shipping to Pauley oil and the Hearst corporation. Vietnam protestors soon learned that the war was no accident of American foreign policy but rather necesary to the maintenance of the empire, and the activities of black militants revealed that racism was not a Southern aberration but rather something built into the very core of the American experience. And when protesters moved beyond marginal criticism to a fundamental challenge to established power they became a recognized threat—"New Left wreckers" rather than sincere reformers. The latter could be abideed, even coddled, but the former, **no matter what their choice of tactics**, need to be eliminated. They will repress the Left no matter what its tactics whenever the Left gets near the jugular—be it denying the university to the military, organizing in the Army or organizing black people as revolutionaries rather than as black capitalists. They will bemoan the Left's choice of tactics, but what they really resent is its program which challenges prevailing power.

But nonetheless, the Left ought to be terribly concerned with matters of tactics, not because it will convince the powerful but because incorrect tactics will confuse the majority and make the pogrom easier. It must organize as a serious factor in American political life. A tactic which merely confronts without at the same time providing an educational basis for organizing those who are most affected is obviously to be rejected. Too often radicals seem bent on proving their revolutionary ardor in the eyes of their family or friends and stressing the degree of their alienation rather than the content of their program. Such tactics merely indulge one's sense of cultural uniqueness or political impotence, as in the case of the self-annointed "Crazies" (who recently disrupted an I. F. Stone talk) and other lumpen groups who provide ammunition for the enemy, confuse the majority that has a real stake in bringing about change in America, and force the Left to argue endlessly about dubious tactics rather than advancing its program.

The press has chosen to identify the wilder ploys of a small majority of radicals (increasingly the work of police agents) with the main activity of the movement in order to denounce it. But it is the Left which has been the vicitm of violence rather than its purveyor. At SF State, Harvard, Cornell and Berkeley, violence was first brought to the campus by the police and not the protesters.

The press has also frequently equated civil disobedience with violence. It is assumed that the student seizure of a campus building is inherently a violent act even if conducted peaceably, but that the original purchase of a building by trustees (whatever social hardship it may entail) is not-even though that purchase could hardly stand were the cops not ready to crack the heads of those who acted to deny its legitimacy. It was "lawful" and presumably "nonviolent" for the Regents of the University of California to level the housing in the bohemian student quarter in Berkeley, leaving a square block of dust in its place. But when people began planting trees and grass with swings for kids, making it a park, the pigs came in. At the request of urbane Chancellor Roger Heyns, they ripped it up and imprisoned the park within a grotesque iron fence. And the cops were lawful and orderly when they used tear gas, clubs and shotguns, shoot-ing scores of people at random—which was not an example of "Pigs Gone Wild," as the headline in one underground paper had it, but rather the precise observance of Sheriff Madigan's orders to shoot, issued in compliance with Chancellor Heyns' directives. If Heyns were shot we'd never hear the end of it, but the students and street people simply didn't matter. And those who had planted the grass were held responsible for the violence. It proved once again that the game is rigged.

Neither could the line between ghetto and non-ghetto, or have and have-not, stand, were not the police primed by law and custom to preserve it. This power arrangement works most efficiently if it is not noticed, but it has been increasingly revealed as a result of the protesters' challenge to that power. The police are on the offensive; as the O'Brien case illustrates, the courts will no longer contain their excesses for fear of jeopardizing the very foundation of that official violence. But the establishment blows its own civilized cover in the process and is then forced to develop more obvious and ugly rationalizations for what is simply a fast-developing police state.

There is no longer a middle ground; it is necessary that people stand against that official violence, or they become responsible for it.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Representatives of our Calgary office will be conducting interviews on NOVEMBER 24 and 25, 1969 and would be very pleased to meet with you. Please contact Mr. Zuk at the Student Placement Office to arrange for an interview.

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THE GATEWAY, Friday, November 21, 1969

It's not rape, my

The following is a position paper of the Student Christian Movement at the U of A. This is the first of a series of position papers for the SCM. Other papers will deal with alternatives to our present situation.

"The most basic and central criticism of the university and indeed of all society and organizations, in my judgment, is that we have created institutions that foster the process of objectification of man, the process of turning persons into objects, to be manipulated, produced, forced into the existing societal structure, and further that we have done this virtually without thought -almost unconsciously. I suggest that in universities, as well as in society at large, basic human values have been rather systematically eroded, and the most common form of interaction has become that of object to object rather than person to person."

-Dr. Sam Smith, President, University of Lethbridg

An introduction to the rape

The malaise of modern society can be traced to the subtle and overt manipulation of human beings. Using the technology of mass media, government leaders propagandize people while advertisers use similar techniques of subtle seduction. In the school systems, students are socialized into conformity and acceptance of the predominant assumptions and myths of our society. Overt tions and myths of our society. Overt tions and myths of our society. Overt manipulation manifests itself through injustice to those groups (poor, Indians) who have as yet no power. To free ourselves from these conditions, we must first unmask the manipulators and then change the existing power relationships.

This will necessarily involve us in constructing alternative democratic



institutions and changing the consciousness of human beings-a new model of society and a new man are required! The personal dimension of our struggle takes this positive direction, for while we are saying no to the existing manipulative institutions, we are also saying yes to essential human dignity, both of ourselves and other people (i.e. man can be maker not a pawn of history). To enter into this task of achieving a qualitatively new situation is a revolutionary endeavor. One of the techniques of the old system for maintaining its present situation is to institute new laws and regulations for repressing movements of change (i.e. an attempt to deal with the symptoms and not the roots of the problem).

dear

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It is in this context, that we must understand the latest move of the power structure of the university to establish a "law and order" committee with the purpose of developing new regulatory mechanisms in an already repressive institution. The governing power structure for this university rests with the General Faculty Council, a body undemocratic by its very membership (three students, 60 plus faculty and administration members). The University of Alberta is operating in Canadian society where the capitalist social system is situated as a satellite of the American empire. The university mirrors the society through its lack of critical perspective on the social system and the



perpetuation of existing social relationships (lower socio - economic groups and Indians are essentially excluded from university).1 When examining the issue of law and order, our fundamental thesis is that laws are used by the powerful (the manipulators) to maintain order and therefore ensure their privileged position remaining intact. In our society, power can be equated to economic factors (money or property) or political factors (political power). We can find many facts to confirm our thesis. Young people get two or three years in jail for smoking pot, while affluent drug companies face a maximum fine of only \$5,000 for marketing of harmful products. Native people constantly experience the injustice of "law and order" in a propertyconscious culture where an Indian girl gets two years in federal penitentiary for stealing a pair of cowboy boots! These property values and the rule of the powerful will also become evident as we examine the history, attitudes and report of the Law and Order Committee of the University of Alberta.

¹ One of the most blatant ways in which the university as an institution actively perpetuates the economic and power disparities in our society has to do with the fact that access to post-secondary education in Canada is by no means universal. A survey conducted by CUS in 1965 clearly exposed the class nature of the university. An examination of the socio - econòmic backgrounds of students showed htat 25 per cent of students tested came from families whose income was greater than \$10,000 per annum. Only 6.1 per cent of Canadian income earners are in this salary bracket. On the other hand, 28 per cent of the students tested were from families whose annual income was less than \$5,000-54.1 per cent of Canadian wage earners fall into this income category.

A lesson in how to keep the niggers down on the campuses

By STEVE HARDY

1969 has become the year of repression on Canadian campuses. The term "law and order" has become the guide word for repressing student dissent. Used by George Wallace and others as a euphemism for "keep the niggers down," "law and order" now has a closely analagous meaning in the university community. In many cases, the attempts at repression coincide with large university fundraising campaigns among private businessmen and corporations.

From Vancouver to Montreal, the fascist tendencies are the same, only the wording differs. At Montreal's Sir George Williams University, a "code of student behavior," completed during the summer months, was presented to students at registration. The code included such things as:

Every student who interferes with the proper functioning of the university or interferes with the peace, order, and good government of the university is guilty of an offense. Every student who refuses to produce appropriate identification upon request by authorized university personnel is guilty of of an offense. Every student who interrupts or otherwise disturbs the peaceful continuance of any authorized activity, event, or classroom or laboratory period, is guilty of an offense. Students were given 24 hours to sign agreement to the full 17 page "code" or their registration would not be accepted. Interestingly, work was started on the "code" before the computer burning.

Early this fall, the Committee of Presidents of the Ontario Universities developed a working paper called "Order on the Campus." Among other things, it listed as "illegitimate and unacceptable" any "obstruction of the normal processes and activities essential to the functions of the university community." In addition, "all students, faculty, and employees of the university will be required to identify themselves to any officer of the university on request" and if "the university's processes are being obstructed," or if any disturbance "involves the threat of violence," the police will be brought in.

University of Toronto's Report on Disciplinary Procedures (the Campbell report) takes a more liberal tone but draws the line at what it calls "disruptive" demonstrations, which "interfere with the performance of the educational functions of the university," demonstrations which "block access to buildings or roms," which create "noise or inconvenience" or "hinder and prevent persons from working in the buildings," which "violate the confidentiality of records of the university or its members." The University of Calgary's President Carrothers, after chairing a commission on student conduct at University of Western Ontario, is now doing the same job at U of C. He believes that a sit-in is a "most serious example of violence" and that students should not have absolute control over their own conduct and rule-making.

prevent peaceful picketing. Interestingly, the use of court injunctions to prevent peaceful picketing in labor disputes was outlawed in the U.S. over 30 years ago.

The injunction against the 14 students and staff read in part:

the university has asked the Supreme Court to enjoin the above mentioned persons from: unlawfully disrupting . . . the normal performance of any academic or service work at the university . . . unlawfully interfering with the regular conduct of scheduled lectures . . ."

Meanwhile, Dr. Sam Smith, president of the University of Lethbridge, in a recent paper, refers to the various student movements and says:

. . . I am convinced that it is not the real danger facing universities and indeed society today. Rather, I see the more insidious evil as growing from within, and taking the form of a rather insane and headlong rush toward irrelevance. In essence, I submit that the real threat to the university is not that we will be unable to cope with the "difficulties" illustrated by the variety of student movements within and without our schools, but that the real threat, the much more fearsome possibility, is that we, the so-called establishment, will in fact successfully fend off these criticisms (perhaps as a function of our superior tactical experience, although that assertion is certainly debatable), with the end result that we will perpetuate the, in many ways, unbelievably inadequate institution that we know today.

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At Simon Fraser University, the administration late last month obtained court injunctions against 14 people, both students and staff. The University has also obtained a "blanket" court injunction to

THE GATEWAY, Friday, November 21, 1969

and ORDER



As Ken Mills remarked in the Arts Council teach-in last year, "The Emperor (Dean Smith and others in authority) stands naked before you." This is an institution made up of people who can make mistakesthey are not infallible as the current myth regarding the "apriori moral rightness" of the administration and faculty suggests. In the case of the law and order committee, if we take away the masks and myths perpetrated by the committee we will find the Dean of Law and his cohorts caught with their pants down in the act of rape of the student body. Harsh words granted, but the facts speak for themselves.

Its history

In March of 1969, the Council on Student Affairs, of which Provost Ryan is chairman, recommended that an investigation be made of "the whole question of the maintenance of law and order on the university campus." It further recommended that the present regulations "were no longer adequate in the light of rapidly changing social conditions" and the "place of university regulations and enforcement procedures as a supplement to the law of the land needed careful definition."

A few weeks later, Deans' Council recommended "the formation of a tribunal . . . to handle matters of student discipline; and that as a matter of urgency there be proper procedures available by the beginning of the session 1969-70."

- Regulations concerning student conduct and discipline.
- Procedures for the conduct of disciplinary hearings.

Why are the proposals for procedures and regulations contained in the interim report of the Law and Order committee repressive in nature and generally not in the best interests of the students and faculty? An answer is provided by an examination of the reports of the law and order committee and the university solicitors.

The rape itself

"The committee believes that disciplinary matters dealing with the students, inter se, should as much as possible remain with the students. However, the university as a whole has an interest in the proper func-



tioning of university affairs, and should be prepared to make regulations, **if requested by the students**, to assist in the proper functioning of student organizations."

—This implies that the committee is a protector of the university's present role. The university is not simply an institute of higher learning but a protector of the interests of the powerful in society, a protector of the status quo.

"So far as university regulations are concerned, our preliminary view is that a different procedure may be appropriate for strictly academic matters from that required for the maintenance of law and order generally. We have thus far concentrated on the latter, leaving the question of strictly academic problems for later consideration."

—The proposed tribunal is then not concerned with academic matters, but with the maintenance of law and order.

"The General Disciplinary Board should, in our view, consist of both faculty and students because the hearings must not only be fair, but thought to be fair by those to whom they apply . . . three from the faculty and two from the student body, one of the faculty members acting as chairman. . . . In each case, the student members should be selected by the General Faculty Council on the basis of nominations from the appropriate student organization."

-The faculty - dominated GFC thus makes this decision for the whole university community. The administration and faculty feel it can turn power over to students only if students will maintain the power structures and will not violate the established social order.

"It was agreed that a person should have the right to counsel in the sense that if he wanted to hire a lawyer to represent him he was free to have that lawyer represent him."

C-5

-How many students can afford to hire a lawyer? How many university administrations can afford to hire lawyers?

"It would appear that some faculty members engage in disrupting the activities of the students' union or counsel students to do so. The committee feels that faculty should not be exempt from university regulations necessary to the maintenance of order on the campus."

—This is real egalitarianism-repression for all! Will this ruling also extend to dissident administrators?

... was clumsily perpetrated

"There are some very serious problems with this draft that ought to be considered carefully by your committee before a recommendation is made to GFC or the student organizations.

"Under the Universities Act as it now exists, neither the GFC nor the Board of Governors has any power to create a tribunal which can compel attendance of witnesses or which can require testimony to be given under oath. Furthermore, in a potentially defamatory situation, the members of the boards and the witnesses appearing before the boards must rely on common law defenses as the normal protection given statutorily to judges and witnesses in court proceedings is absent."

University Solicitors, Oct. 1969 —The Dean of Law and two law students are on the committee. Why were these serious problems not noticed? Is this a lack of knowledge or is it selective per-

(Continued on page C-7)



Then, in late April, GFC passed a motion, moved by Dean Smith, and seconded by Dr. Charlesworth, that a "Law and Order" committee be set up. The terms of reference of the committee, as suggested by the Executive Committee of GFC were: General consideration of the maintenance of law and order on the campus.

A MELODRAMA IN THE STUDENT AFFRONTS OFFICE

A Student Play in one act ...

What! You've got a job? Give me that Cert. of

Eligibility. [She tears it into little pieces then pulls

nineteen cents out of Petty Cash and throws it at

her.] Now get out of here you lying cheat before

XXXX

[Four hour break for lunch.]

XXXX

obviously impoverished students. They stand

respectfully in front of the receptionist's desk.

Finally the young man coughs. Miss Grindstone

loks up from her crossword puzzle.

The sign on the door says . . .

throw us out. [Starts to sob.]

Enter a Gaunt and Haggard-looking couple-

Well, what do you want? I didn't hear you

Never mind the sign on the door. Get on with it.

[G. & H. Boy puts his foot on her desk, expos-

Please, you've got to get us some money. [Now

ing a large hole in the bottom of his shoe.]

I have the Campus Police Fraud Squad on you.

by No. 69035278621

of The Ontarion

Cast:

Sidney Q. Pauper-impoverished student

Penelope Pulchmire-impoverished student

Gaunt and Haggard Couple-impoverished students

Miss Agatha Grindstone-black-haired secretary, etc.

Mrs. Remugient-Student Affronts Officer (perhaps-actually never seen)

Grind:

Grind:

knock!

Grind:

G. & H. Boy:

G. & H. Girl:

G. & H. Boy:

Grind:

becoming frantic.]

Gretchen Gruel-employee in Student Affronts Office

Setting:

Physics Annex Student (Walk In) Affronts Office

Action: Sidney Q. Pauper:

Uh, is my student loan in yet?

Miss Grindstone:

How long ago did you apply?

Sid:

About six weeks ago.

Grind:

Let me check. [Walks over to file. Pretends to look intently at card which actually reads, "Requisitions for Kumquats filed under 'B'." Turns to him] It should be in next week.

Sid:

But you told me that six weeks ago.

Grind:

Young man, don't get insolent. Now get out of here before I call the campus police to "card" you. NEXT!

Penelope Pulchmire:

I'd like to know . . .

Grind:

Don't talk to me now, I'm busy!

Pen:

[Meekly] Yes'm.

[Grind opens drawer, fumbles around and extracts a pencil. Walks over to a pencil sharpener, grinds it down to a stub then puts it in a box full of other stubs. Then marks a line through nine strokes making a bundle of ten on a sheet of paper in front of her.]

Grind:

Now what can I do you for? Ha Ha Ha.

Pen:

I'd like to know if Mrs. Remugient is in?

Grind:

Whad'ya wanna see her for?

Pen:

I want to appeal my loan.

[Screaming at them] I've warned you, now GET OUT OF HERE!! or I'll call the Campus Police Riot Squad!

[Exit G. & H. Couple]

Phone rings . . .

Grind:

Student Affronts Office . . . No, I'm sorry I can't tell you when you'll get your money . . . No. there's nobody else you can talk to . . . The Director? . . . Oh no, he doesn't talk to students. You must be joking . . . I'm sorry his assistant doesn't talk to students either . . . Who talks to students? . . . Well, of course I do, then there's the janitor, he does too, but no one else does . . . Now, now, don't be abusive sir, or I'll have to call the Campus Police Wire-tap Squad to trace the call. Good Bye.

[Goes back to her game of solitaire while a voung female student stands at her desk, waiting to be heard.]

Grind:

[After cheating to win the game] What can I do for you?

Young Female Student:

I've phoned five times and been here three times about my loan.

Grind:

[Shrugs and walks over to the file, a black look on her face] There's no file on you, you mustn't have sent it in.

Y.F.S.:

[Horror stricken] But I sent it in three months ago!

Grind:

We don't have it. You must be mistaken.

Y.F.S.:

But . . .

Grind:

Here's a new application . . . Fill it out and apply.

When will I get it?

Grind:

Y.F.S.:

can't live that long!

Grind:

ice. Maybe they can do something for you.

it in to Miss Grindstone.]

Enter from inner sanctum, Gretchen Grue

Gretchen Gruel:

Well, it's four o'clock Miss Grindstone, shall we take our coffee break?

Grind:

My husband and I need our student awards. We're starving, our landlady is threatening to

In about six weeks or so.

[a panic stricken look crossed her face] But I

Why don't you try the Campus Pimping Serv-

[Y.F.S. resignedly fills out the form then hands

Just a moment, I'll check. Let's see your Student No's. [Picks up phone, sound of phone ringing in another office through the door her desk guards.] There's no answer. Miss Clumsy must have gone home. I'm sorry, you'll have to come back next week.

G. & H. Girl:

What about my loan—can't you check on that?

Grind:

Grind:

How much did you get?

Pen:

One hundred and twenty-three dollars and nineteen cents.

Grind:

So?

Pen:

I've got no money, my mother's a widow, I'm supporting my twelve brothers and sisters working nights at the Greasy spoon.

I'm sorry, Miss Clumsy handles the checking. You'll have to come back next week.

G. & H. Boy:

[Becoming angry] But it's only three-thirty. I thought this office was open 'til five. How come she's gone? [Shaking a finger at her.]

Grind

I'm not standing for any more of this! Now get out of here!

G. & H. Couple: [Both talking] But . . . please! We're hungry . . . our clothes . . .

Grind:

Oh yes let's do, we can go to the coffee shop for an hour and then go home.

Gretch:

What about the line-up of students outside who've been waiting for hours to see someone. What's the Student Affronts Office going to do about them, all wanting their money, claiming that they're starving, and being evicted by their landlords, etc.

Grind:

[Turning out the lights and locking the door] TO HELL WITH THEM!

Y.F.S.:

The rape

(continued from C5)

ception? Was the desire to set up the discipline boards so great that the obvious problems were completely overlooked?

Many of the university's present regulations ,besides being primitive and paternalistic, violate the basic ideas of human rights. For example, the regulation prohibiting the outdoor use of PA systems or loudspeakers on the campus without prior approval in writing of the provost is a blatant interference with the rights of free speech.²

The idea of a mass of regulations applying only to students violates the idea that all are equal before the law. The university has no right to impose regulations on its employees other than the usual hours of work, etc., and required a change in the Universities Act to issue parking tickets to its employees. Yet the university is given power to discipline students to any extent it sees fit.

Another regulation requiring all off-campus speakers to be approved by the administration, including those speaking in classes, is an infringement of both academic freedom and free speech.

LAW and ORDER LAW and ORDER

And now the indictment

Did not the "Law and Order" committee go about its work in a backwards fashion dealing first with procedures and regulations and not with the general philosophical considerations?

Was there an intent to bypass public discussion of the issues? Why has this university set up a "Law and Order" committee and not a committee to examine the education crisis? Should not the university and its students be developing new critical tools to deal with social problems such as: racial antagonism towards native peoples; the powerlessness of people in our democracy; and economic problems such as the world poverty crisis? Does the evidence point to a credibility gap between what the university should be about and what it is actually doing? Does the "Law and Order" committee threaten to perpetuate an "unbelievably inadequate institu-tion" by protecting itself against changes? Does the prospect of a repressive atmosphere not threaten vour already limited personal freedom?

We maintain that laws can justly perform their necessary and positive functions only when formulated by those who are governed by them or by those responsible to the governed. The laws of the country, to which all citizens are subject, ideally are representative of the will of the citizens and presumably are adjusted according to that will. When, however, the university creates a law and order committee to formulate regulations and procedures for students, but not by students, and when these regulations are aimed to repress dissent, rather than remaining open to change according to dissent, the above-stated principle is violated.

That students should be subject to such university regulations and enforcement procedures as supplement the law of the land, regardless of whether these regulations are advantageous or disadvantageous to them, implies that students have a special status. Clearly here, all are not equal before the law. In matters other than those strictly academic and scholastic, should not the laws of the country suffice to deal with students equally as with other citizens? Should not the law and order committee be thrown out and

the university attend to more basic considerations of its role in society?

... with an urgent plea

We are determined not only to have the law and order committee thrown out but to change the existing power relationships at the university and in society. For we must resist the manipulators by organizing and developing a counter base of power. However, just as law and order is only one manifestation of manipulation in our society, it will necessarily only be part of our struggle to resist manipulation. We call upon other students to consider these questions and join us in this resistance.

² This regulation appears to be contrary to Canadian law. "... Any attempt to abrogate this right of public debate or to suppress the traditional forms of the exercise of the right (in public meeting and through the press) would, in our opinion, be incompetent to the legislatures of the provinces, or to the legislatures of the provinces, or to the legislature of any one of the provinces, as repugnant to the provisions of the British North America Act, by which the Parliament of Canada is established as the legislative organ of the people of Canada under the Crown, and dominion legislation enacted pur-suant to the legislative authority given by those provisions." 1957. Switzman v. Elbling and A-G of Quebec Abbott J. Supreme Court of Canada

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The English Department's **Poet** structed film, **Bonnie and Clyde.** 7 **d Critic '69** conference continues and 9 p.m. at PC 126.

> **SUNDAY:** The University Symphony plays its Fall Concert today in SUB Theatre at 3 p.m., and tomorrow at 8 p.m.

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For application forms, employment information and interview appointment please contact:

Canada Manpower Center, 4th Floor, Students' Union Building

If you can't tell your psychiatrist, who can you tell?

This is the preliminary report on drugs which Dr. Keith Yonge, president of the Canadian Psychiatric Association and head of psychiatry at U of A, drafted for distribution to members of the association for consideration as their submission to the government's inquiry into the nonmedical use of drugs. A story on the report is published on page one.

These opinions are offered from our particular position as medical specialists whose special field of knowledge is that of human brain function, mentation and behavior. Our special concern is to integrate the knowledge available from various biological sciences with that from certain social (behavioral) sciences. While we are aware of the incompleteness of some of this knowledge and of some lack of scientific validation, we are also aware of the responsibility to reach decisive opinions based on such knowledge as we have available, in order to determine the best c**ourse of health care, the course most** likely, if not certainly, to be beneficial. It is from this position that we offer the following opinions:

"All psychotrophic drugs, including marijuana are definitely harmful"

All the psychotrophic drugs presently being used non-medically on a wide scale in Canada, particularly by youth, are definitely harmful—marijuana certainly included. They are all detrimental to health (health as defined by the World Health Organization as "a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing"). On this we can be firm and definite in the face of opinions of others to the contrary who argue that there is no reliable evidence that these drugs cause damage to the brain structure. While it is true that there is yet no direct evidence that damage to the cellular structure of the brain is caused by these drugs, there is some evidence that they may induce lasting changes in the chemical processes of the brain cells. But what is of much more significance and on which there is much more certain knowledge is that the use of these drugs does indeed induce lasting changes in personality functioning, changes which are pathological in so much as they impair the "mental and social well-being."

This impairment of mental and social well-being should be clearly identified. Otherwise it might be wrongly concluded that psychotrophic drugs, by inducing a pleasant subjective feeling of well-being, were enhancing rather than impairing mental functioning. Yet it is well known to the psychiatrist that some forms of mental illness, not necessarily those related to drug intoxication, are characterized by subjective feeling of well-being, complacency, euphoria, magnanimity or a sense of jubilation and omniscience. The pathology of such states lies in the inappropriateness or falseness of these feelings and by their association with other aspects of personality disintegration and deterioration of behavior.

"The effects are of same order as the pathology of serious mental illness"

Although some of the mental changes induced by the psychotrophic drugs may be subjectively pleasant in these ways, they should be recognized as being distortions of normal mentation, particularly of the perceptual and cognitive (thinking) processes. The harmful effects are of the same order as the pathology of serious mental illness (psychosis), namely in distorting the perceptual and thinking processes and in diverting awareness from reality, impairing the individual's capacity to deal with the realities of life. Hence, the frequent association of psychotrophic drug use with the development of asocial attitudes--mon-participation, "dropping out," "opting out" of society, the "hang loose" attitude, and a generally idle and parasitic attitude to society. (That is not to say that the psychotrophic drugs **cause** these attitudes.)

The evidence that some of these psychotrophic drugs-marijuana, for example-are less harmful than others should not detract from the conclusion that all, including marijuana, are seriously harmful by virtue of their specific action of dis-torting perceptual and cognitive processes of the brain. The argument that marijuana is no more harmful than alcohol is specious. Although alcohol does constitute a serious health hazard in our society because of its readiness to intoxication, its action on the mental processes cannot be simply equated with that of marijuana. The primary action of alcohol is that of a relaxant. Impairment of mental functioning occurs when intoxicating quan-tities are taken. Marijuana, as with all the psychotrophic drugs, on the other hand, acts solely as an intoxicant, its effects being primarily the distortion of perception and reasoning.

The addictive hazards of the psychotrophic drugs demand serious consideration. Their addictive power has been questioned and uncertainty about it prevails. Addiction, or habituation to drugs, is a complex phenomenon—a combination of elementary physiological with complicated psychological processes. While some drugs, notably narcotic drugs like heroin, have been found to be highly addictive physiologically, others, psychotrophic drugs like marijuana, have not. But physiological addiction is only one aspect of the process. The psychological factors of addiction must be taken correspondingly into consideration. There is ample evidence that people who use any of the psychotrophic drugs, including marijuana, tend to do so habitually. The habituation does not depend simply on the elementary physiological processes, which are much more operative with some drugs than others. All should be considered addictive either physiologically or psychologically.

`Serious health hazard now epidemic''

In seeking some solution to this serious health hazard now epidemic in our society, it is important to discern also its social import—the form and setting of its social pathology. For this, psychiatrists, as specialists in psychopathology, should be in a position to distinguish sickness from health in social trends. In psycho-social development man grows from the prevalence of self-gratification and dependency, with little regard for reality, to the prevalence of self-determination and selfabnegatory involvement in his society. Against this progression, the trend to wards "instant" self - gratification and artificial self-exploration (by the use of psychotrophic drugs) is distinctly regressive—a reversion to the immature, the primitive. The regression is further evidenced in the other trends in group behavior with which the non-medical use of drugs tends to be associated—reversion to the crude or primitive in speech, in sexual expression, and in taste for music forms (however much these may be rationalized as emancipation from socicultural oppression).

From our present knowledge of individual and group behavior, we can predict that attempts to stem the epidemic of non-medical use of drugs simply by prohibiting supplies of the drugs, and by the use of the present penalties (fines and imprisonment) as deterrents will not be effective and may even provoke further social deterioration. Remedial measures need to be aimed not at the drug problem alone, as if it were a separate issue, but at other pathological forms of behavior which have come to be associated, though not exclusively, with it. These are the definite patterns of pathological behavior -deliberate idleness, neglect and non-self-support—which have seeped from the nihilistic attitudes of the "opting-out," the "drop-out," "hung loose," passive-resistive and non-participatory groups. It should be recognized that the excessive permissiveness of 20th century society-its parental, school and state attitudes — has probably contributed considerably to these pathological social trends. To be remedial this permissiveness needs to be balanced

by manifest and unequivocal firmness, decisiveness and limit-setting.

"Establish a new system of work colonies"

With this orientation, it is our recommendation that the laws regarding the non-medical use of drugs should not be more permissive but that the penalties should be made much more appropriate and remedial. This would call for an entirely new correctional system. Instead of the present penitentiary system it would be much more appropriate to establish a new system of work colonies, based to develop natural resources or material services of the country, organized on the principles of "work therapy," in consultation with specialists in social psychology. These would then be essentially rehabilitation centres rather than penal institutions.

It would be this sort of correctional system which would be more appropriate for dealing with drug offenders and offenders under what would have to be an extended law against "loitering," extended to include the neglect of educational and occupational opportunities, and persistent and unwarranted idleness as an offence.

Beyond these recomemndations for government action on this problem we recognize that there would remain unresolved the more fundamental problem in the need for extensive revision in our public educational system. With all its beneficial advances in technique for intellectual development, it can now be seen, by its results, to have been singularly misguided in cultivating ill-balanced permissiveness in the social climate for learning. But this is a matter which can hardly be corrected by direct government action.

Recommendations:

In brief, our recommendations to deal with the problem of the non-medical use of drugs are:

- (1) that the laws prohibiting the supply and use of psychotrophic drugs (including marijuana) should not be any more permissive.
- any more permissive.
 (2) that the penalties under the law be drastically changed to render them more appropriate and remedial.
- 3) that consideration be given to the feasibility of extending in its application the law against "loitering" to make neglect of educational and occupational opportunities, and persistent and unwarranted idleness an offense.
- (4) that an entirely new correctional system be set up to deal with offenders under these laws—work colonies as rehabilitation and remotivation centres.

by Charles Lunch

Edmonton's finest

"The finest of the finest" said police chief Will Lousaphew as he awarded merit badges for ticketing above and beyond the call of duty to five members of the city radar patrol at the annual police games here Thursday

here Thursday. Officers Spiro Whitey, Wendal Crane Painter, and Sampson Sears ceived their awards as the Police Weismuller, Markel Smithchuk, played such stirring Pipe Band tunes as "Hickory-Dickery Dock," "Three Blind Mice," and "Twinkle, Twinkle, Visite States Twinkle Little Star Sergeant Spiro Whitey received his "courage in stopping a speeder under difficult conditions" merit badge He was operating as a camouflaged" radar trap in which he was disguised, operating a "knife sharpener" (actually his radar set mounted on a tripod). In rushing out to flag down a speeding car Whit₃ tripped on the wire of his own radar trap and broke his ankle. In spite of his pain, he crawled out onto the road, stopped the car and wrote up a ticket before expiring. His wife accepted the post-

humous award. Wendel Meismuller's record involved somewhat the same type of incident as Spiro Whitey. While issuing a summons to the owner of a 1967 Lincoln Continental, he adopted the standard police procedure of propping the right foot up on the front bumper of the offender's car and using his knee as a support to write out the ticket. However, half way through the ceremony of writing it in the deliberately slow, methodical police style, Wendel's heavy boot slipped off the shiny bumper and he fell on the star-shaped hood ornament puncturing his sphincter. He "bit the bullet" though, as they say in

Police Academy, and grimly clung to consciousness long enough to

His wife accepted the post-

humous award. Markel Smithchuk was decorated

literally for "bravery under fire."

complete the ticket.

In the act of issuing a parking tag to an offender's car left overtime in front of the Royal Bank on 101st and Jasper, he was caught in the crossfire of bandits backing out of the bank. Though pedestrians lay flattened on the ground, Smithchuk courageously continued to write up the tag with bullets flySampson Sears, the next officer to be decorated, had disguised himself as a school crossing guard to apprehend safety cross-walk violators. He would push school children into the cross-walks suddenly in the path of speeding cars, and if they couldn't stop in time (most couldn't) he'd apprehend them. "They sure was mighty surdisplay of their ability to answer the standard police "Numbers Recognition Test" questions. (Reading numbers and the makes of cars off hub caps and trunks, indispensable to police work in writing out parking and speeding tickets.)

ing and speeding tickets.) The chief switched to a jocular vein for a moment by asking Sergeant Whitey, "The big hand is at six and the little hand is at three, what time is it, Whitey?" "Three-thirty sir!" was the reply. "Right, that's why you're a sergeant. The Edmonton Police Pipe Band continued the ceremonies with the sprightly operatic aria "Three Blind Mice," a number they had recently mastered in their repertoire. Several officers who were having a noisy game of "Simple Simon Says" at the back of the audience were admonished by Chief Lousaphew to be quiet and to put their hands behind their backs and face the front. The ceremony then closed with no untoward incidents.

ro- ing all around him.

His wife accepted the posthumous award.

Crane Painter is the officer who showed the city officials that there was speeding under their very noses and they didn't know it. What we mean is that Painter is the first officer to set up his radar trap in the underground parking garage at Centennial Library. Some of the offinders took evasive action on being "netted" in the garage, and Crane Painter pursued them around the garage at speeds up to 90 miles per hour. "A few people were hurt, one or two fatally, but I think we've stamped out speeding in the garage, chief," said Painter. them. "They sure was mighty surprised when what they thought to be a feeble ole crossin' guard fooled 'em and turned out to be one of Edmonton's Finest," said Sears. When asked about the danger to the occupants of the cross-walk, Sears replied — "Well, as they taught us in the Police Academy — you can't make an omelette without breaking eggs!" The chief at one point interrupted the formal part of the ceremony to show the police commissioner, mayor, civic officials, dignitaries and the audience that these five officers received awards not only because of their bravery but because of their intelligence, too. This was demonstrated by a

Puck Bears are in Brandon tonight to play Bobcats

Gibson, Gerry Hornby, and Oliver

This leaves McDonald with three

choices to make from the ranks of Don Falkenberg, Tom Devaney, Al Cameron, Harv Poon, and Dave Couves. All except Cameron have

seen past action with the Bruins.

"I'll likely go with Falkenberg because of his ability to go both ways," McDonald stated. "I'd kind

of like to have a forward as the

16th man, rather than a fifth de-

and Cameron for his other two

forwards. The likely line combinations will

Clarke - Gibson - Devaney and Hornby-Morris-Belcourt.

Cameron - Couves - Hohol,

McDonald has chosen Couves

By BOB ANDERSON

Puck coach Brian McDonald has a problem. But it's the kind of a problem

that most other coaches wouldn't mind having.

The rookie mentor has the onerous duty of selecting 16 warriors, including two goaltenders, for the upcoming junket to points east. The only trouble is, there are about 21 bodies to choose from, and they are all pretty fair hockey players.

At least, there won't be any difficulties as far as the goaltending situation is concerned. Bob Wolfe and Dale Halterman, who split the chores last season, will do so again for this campaign. The only time McDonald has a choice to

make is in deciding who will play when.

Looking at the defensive corps, three of the four berths have "rewritten all over them. served" Five-year veteran and team captain Gerry Braunberger, along with alternate captain Mike Ballash and tiny Mel Baird are the occupiers A CHALLENGE

The fourth spot belongs to Mike Lemieux, a rookie, although sophomore Dan Bouwmeester, out with a shoulder hurt since training camp, will likely provide a challenge there. Up front, those who have pretty

well made the squad are alternate captain Bill Clarke, Sam Belcourt, Milt Hohol, Bob Devaney, Jack

MEET BRANDON

Morris.

fenceman.

last night for Brandon where they will meet the Brandon University Bobcats tonight. The Tabbies are new to the Western Canada Intercollegiate Hockey League this season, but with two NHL draftees in Ross Fichtner and Jack Borotsik, they could cause their share of trouble.

Saturday evening, the Bruins move on over to Saskatoon to tangle with the University of Saskatchewan Huskies who are currently in the throes of a rebuilding campaign. The Sled-dogs, under rookie coach Lyn Bannister, lost three of four exhibition contests, including two to Lakehead University Norwesters, 10-5 and 7-0, a club that the Bears handled with ease.

IEET BRANDON The powers that be in the The Golden Ones left by train WCIHL still have not decided as

to how the playoff system will be implemented. What is known is that the top four clubs will go on to post-season play and will play a two out of three series. However, the combinations have yet to be determined. An early report in-dicated that this would be aone geographically so as to cut down on travel costs, but this is hardly the way to decide such an im-portant issue. WELL QUALIFIED

At any rate, it's time to get out the worn but dependable crystal ball and see what is in store for the various clubs this season. It's been said that predicting is for idiots, so I guess I'm well qualified.

Here's how they will finish:

1. Alberta-Go ahead and call me a homer, but this club has all the horses.

2. Calgary—A close second. Have some very good talent, but a year

away yet. 3. UBC—Coach Bob Hindmarch usually comes up with a solid club and this year should be no exception.

4. Saskatchewan-Despite the rebuilding job, the Huskies will make it into the playoffs.

5. Manitoba-Could be the darkhorse here, particularly if goal-tending problems are solved.

6. Winnipeg-Should be able to improve on their 0-20 mark of last season.

7. Brandon-Will suffer from expansion club woes. 8. Victoria—Also a new club.

Might even win a game.



TEACHERS WANTED By The Edmonton Separate School Board For September 1970

Teachers who hold an Alberta teaching certificate or anticipate certification by 1970 are being interviewed at the Student Placement Office, 4th Floor, Students' Union Building, Phone 432-4291, on December 1st, 3rd and 5th, 1969 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon; on December 2nd and 4th from 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.; or anytime at the School District Office, 9807 - 106 Street. Please phone 429-2751, extension 228, for an appointment.

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Bisons completely obliterate Windsor in West College Bowl

WINDSOR 7, MANITOBA 41 WINNIPEG - The University of Manitoba Bisons, using a devastating ground attack which netted them 308 yards, overpowered the University of Windsor Lancers 41-7 Sunday in the Western College Bowl.

The victory moved the Bisons into the Canadian College Bowl tonight against McGill Redmen in Toronto.

That the Lancers were even in the contest is all the more remarkable as this was only the second season in which the university has fielded a football club. Gino Fracas, a former head coach of the Golden Bears, has coached Windsor for those two years.

"The Bisons deserved the win," Fracas commented. "They got some breaks and took advantage of them. But I'm really proud of my boys. After all, they made the bowl

in their second year."

The Herd got touchdowns from Bob Toogood, Mike Shylo, Dennis Hrycaiko, Graham Kinley and Quarterback Bob Kraemer. Wally McKee converted all of them and kicked two field goals.

Windsor came on strong in the first quarter and moved 78 yards on 11 plays to score on a one-yard plunge by quarterback Andy Parichi

But the margin disappeared in the second quarter and the Bisons led 13-7 at the half.

Shylo's major, on a 14 yard romp early in the third quarter, broke the game wide open.

In addition to the 308 yards along the ground, Manitoba picked up 130 yards via the pass. The Lancers, on the other hand, picked up only 101 yards rushing, and were good on ten of 25 passes for 148 yards.

THE GATEWAY, Friday, November 21, 1969

Medicine splashes way to victory in men's intramural swim, dive meet

Any myth that says Medical students are endowed only with brains and not athletic ability is certainly being destroyed in this year's men's intramural program. As a result of Saturday's swim meet the Faculty of Medicine has

forged into the lead in the intramural overall standings. Murray McFadden, Ludo Scheun-

hage, Mike Bullard, Blair Ferg-uson, Greg McCormack and Marc Moreau were instrumental in gar-

While the basketball Golden

Bears were opening their season at home last weekend, their female

Alberta Pandas were busy on the

Saturday. While losing three of the

The Pandas travelled to Calgary to partake in the Witet Invitational Tournament held last Friday and

counterparts the University

road.

nering 36 points for Med-tops in

the meet. McFadden won the 50 yard freestyle in a time of 24.9 seconds, and the 50 yard butterfly in 26.4. Bullard captured the breast stroke event in 36.4 seconds, while Scheunhage and Ferguson placed third and fourth respectively in the same event.

In the diving competition, Mc-Cormack's performance was good enough for second place, while

bears came at the expense of the

University of Saskatchewan (Re-gina). In that game the Pandas

prevailed for a narrow 44-42 win.

to Saskatoon for games Friday and

Saturday. First home games for the team are against the University of

An innovation in women's bas-

• Removal of the rule that the

in the back-court.

referee must handle the ball

Victoria Dec. 5-6.

This weekend the Pandas travel

colleague Moreau finished fourth.

Doug Rosser's fourth and fifth place finishes in the butterfly and freestyle, coupled with Ron Kosky's second in the breast stroke were the outstanding performances for Phys Ed and were instrumental in helping the jocks finish second overall.

Pat Pierce, Dave McClure and Guy Parrot showed well in the swimming events for third place Dentistry. Pierce turned in 31.3 second back crawl time for second slot and came in fifth in the butterfly. Dent divers Moe Freed-man and Bob Fletcher finished fifth and sixth in their competition

The top swimmer award went to Chris Oulette of the Dekes. Chris captured seconds in the freestyle and the butterfly and topped an outstanding performance with a first in diving.

Theta Chi man Tim Leslie-Spinks churned through 50 yards of water with the back crawl to finish a full second ahead of his nearest rival.

St. Joe's combined for first spot in the 100 yard medley relay ahead of Phys Ed and Theta Chi.

The meet was well attended, with 108 swimmers taking part in spite of adverse weather conditions. The second meet is on Jan. 17, and the participation should be even better. re^{the} CLEANER & FURRIER Ltd.

four games they played, the team ketball this year in the WCIAA is the implementation of interna-tional rules. Some of the new feaindicated that they will be a definite contender this year. Three of the games were decided by less tures include: than ten points. A wider key at the base The Pandas dropped two close decisions, losing to Calgary 43-38 and to Manitoba by the score of • Abolition of the 10-second rule and institution of a corresponding 30-second rule Abolition of all except shooting fouls

The Pandas are alive and playing

of

51-47. Their third loss was a 48-31 thumping by the tournament's eventual winners, the University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon). The only victory for the teddy



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We will be interviewing on campus November 26, 27 and 28. Please contact your Student Placement Office for further information and appointments.

THE GATEWAY, Friday, November 21, 1969



TURNED ON—by the body . . . or the painting? These were the people at the Anti-Conference held in SUB Art Gallery yesterday evening. The attractions there included body painting, folk singing, recitals of poetry and a light show.

Every one lived happily ever after

WINDSOR (CUP)—As president of St. Clair College, Dr. R. C. Quittenton reported a month ago he was upset when the student newspaper The Saint began promoting what he called "morbid sentiments"—such as front-page posters on the Vietnam war—and was no longer "jolly."

Then in its Nov. 10 issue, The Saint reprinted a poem by imprisoned Black Panther chairman Bobby Seale that used the four

WINDSOR (CUP)—As president f St. Clair College, Dr. R. C. Quit-Well. That was just too much.

> At a meeting Thursday Quittenton told the two editors, Greg Parent and Ted Welch, "Either you clean up this fucking paper, or I will."

> The editors reported he used the four-letter word meaning sexual intercourse several times in his monologue with them.

> Quittenton then threatened to withdraw office space and the college's facilities in putting out

the paper—in effect killing it—and returning all student funds to the students instead of giving them to student groups.

"If another issue of The Saint appears that is obscene, by my standards," Quittenton wrote the student council, "then I will . . . deny the use of tax supported facilities and equipment for the preparation of this paper."

The student council apologized, the two editors were fired, and everyone lived happily ever after.

A new national student union in the making?

OTTAWA (CUP) — At least 16 major universities will meet here late next month to discuss starting another national student union.

Hugh Segal, vice-president of the University of Ottawa student council, said Thursday he sent invitations to all Canadian universities after the Canadian Union of Students folded last month.

So far Segal says he has received affirmative replies from 15 universities, including Sir George Williams, McGill, Montreal, Queen's Western, Waterloo, York, Windsor, Dalhousie, Brock and Mt. Allison. Several western universities have said they will also attend the conference. The conference was called to see

The conference was called to see if Canadian university students want a national organization. But it will be up to each university to make recommendations.

"Whatever is proposed, we must steer clear of the political pitfalls that destroyed CUS," he added.

ASA petitions for bread

The Arts Students' Association will be circulating a petition protesting the defeat of a motion to give financial support to the newly formed union at the student council meeting last Monday.

The petition reads as follows: We, the undersigned students of the arts faculty:

the arts faculty: • support the continued work and functioning of the Arts Students' Association

dents' Association • feel that students' council has been remiss in their hasty refusal of a loan to ASA, and thus has shown disregard for the interests of 24 per cent of students' union members

• request that students' council reconsider their action and show support of the principles and spirit of ASA

• request that students' union negotiate to lend ASA the sum of \$2,500 to be paid back at no interest on or before Jan. 1, 1975.

Rec society meets fate Sunday

The fate of the Recreation Students' Society will be discussed at a general meeting to be held Sunday at 11 a.m., third floor SUB.

The meeting promises to be explosive in view of the heated meeting Wednesday to discuss the suggested termination of the RSS.

At the Wednesday meeting a proposal was put forward to restructure the RSS in order to have an effective leadership structure. It was said that the present structure of the RSS had failed to achieve its goals.

The objective of the Sunday forum is to air all views pertaining to the objectives and structure of the RSS. The possible formation of a completely new undergraduate body will be discussed.



TEACH-IN THE AMERICAN - DOMINATION OF CANADA

Monday, November 24, 1969 1:00 p.m. Keynote Address 8:00 p.m. Foreign Policy

Tuesday, November 25, 1969 12:30 p.m. Canada: The Branch Plant

3:00 p.m. Americanization and the University **KENNETH McNAUGHT**, Dept. of History, University of Toronto **LEWIS HERTZMAN**, Chairman, Dept. of History, York University **PAULINE JEWETT**, Director, Institute of Canadian Studies, Carleton University; V-P, Liberal Party

PAUL MARTIN, Former External Affairs Minister, Leader of Senate **KENNETH McNAUGHT**, Dept. of History, University of Toronto **JOHN WARNOCK**, Dept. of Political Science, University of Saskatchewan

MEL WATKINS, Dept. of Political Economy, University of Toronto; V-P, NDP

MORDECAI BRIEMBERG, Chairman, PSA Dept., Simon Fraser University
 HARRY GUNNING, Chairman, Dept. of Chemistry, University of Alberta
 ROBIN MATTHEWS, Dept. of English, Carleton University
 WALTER GORDON, Former Minister of Finance
 HU HARRIES, MP—Edmonton Strathcona
 TOM POWRIE, Chairman, Dept. of Economics, University of Alberta
 MEL WATKINS, Dept. of Political Economy, University of Toronto; V-P, NDP

8:00 p.m. Economic Policy

All afternoon sessions will be held in SUB Theatre and evening sessions in Dinwoodie in the Students' Union Building, University of Alberta.