

\$UPPORT CHRISTMAS\$

Vodka And
Tomato Juice
Make One ...



The Dalhousie GAZETTE

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

... Bloody
Merry

VOL. XCIV

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, NOVEMBER 29, 1961

No. 10

FOOTBALLERS NEEDED



A panel discussion, sponsored by the Student Council, was held last week on the subject of Football at Dalhousie. Panelists were (left to right seated) Stu McInnes, football coach Harry Wilson, Joel Jacobsen, and Prof. W.A. MacKay. Chairman of the meeting was Prof. Graham Murray, (standing.) (Morton Photo)

Advocate Recruiting

Dalhousie needs some method of recruiting football players if it is to remain in the 'A' League of the Atlantic Football Conference. This was the general conclusion reached in a panel discussion held last week under the auspices of the Student Council.

The panelists, Stu McInnes, football coach Harry Wilson, Joel Jacobsen, and Prof. W. A. MacKay of the Law School, discussed the crisis facing football at Dalhousie. Chairman of the discussion was Prof. Graham Murray, also of the Law School.

Introducing the panelists, Prof. Murray said there was certainly concern among students and alumni over the poor showing of the football team, but he questioned whether it was the great crisis some people presented it as.

Mr. McInnes disagreed. "I think this is the biggest crisis that has ever faced football at Dal," he said.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

He said there were two alternatives facing the athletic department: one was to drop out of the 'A' League; and the other was to remain in the League and make

the best of it. Outlining the problems to be faced on both sides, Mr. McInnes said "once you're out of the League you're out, and will have to start from scratch again." He added this would be difficult because players of 'A' League calibre would not be interested in playing inferior football.

On the other hand, he said, if Dal remained in the major league it would face overwhelming opposition, "and no one wants to watch a team being continually beaten."

Coach Wilson and Mr. Jacobsen echoed these fears. Mr. Wilson said the problem could be solved by recruiting. "If we want a good football team we will have to go out and find the players," he said. He said there was nothing wrong with this, and added the University recruited academically to get better graduates.

NO QUESTION

Mr. Wilson said there was no question of dropping out of the league who were below the academic standard required by the University. "Footballers are no use to me if they come in for a year and then fail," he said.

The question of football scholarships was brought up. The panelists in general agreed that scholarships specifically for athletes were impracticable — "I would object strongly if the University was to put money into athletic scholarships," said Prof. MacKay, "but that doesn't mean that we perhaps shouldn't try to encourage good athletic students to apply for academic scholarships."

ALUMNI HELP

The meeting decided that a major effort to bring good athletes to Dal was needed, and several of the panelists suggested the best way would be through the alumni.

Mr. Wilson said he had addressed an alumni meeting in Toronto last year and urged those present to keep an eye out for prospective football players in the area, but he had heard nothing since. "All they have to do is to drop us a line about a good prospect," he said, "and we will follow it up and do the rest."

Pharos Compulsory?

Pharos, the Dalhousie Year Book, may be made compulsory for all undergraduates next year.

Council President Dick Thompson told the Gazette a committee report studying the move would be presented to Council, and the decision made early next year. A student referendum would be needed before such a step could be taken.

Mr. Thompson said the Year Book regularly lost money - he said it went approximately \$1,200 in the red last year - and that the move was being contemplated in an effort to balance the Pharos' budget.

Actors worked well together in play

The three angels manifest on the Dal stage on Thurs., Fri., and Sat. of last week showed certain touches of divine inspiration - they looked one feeling a new confidence in the efficacy of Providence. For three weeks before opening night, this writer was more or less "conditioned" by various people concerned in the production to expect some fantastic debacle: everybody vied to see who could make the most damning condemnations.

One got the general impression that the only person sure of lines was the prompter, and that the stage crew were going to go on dressed as coat-stands to hold up the flats. The whole thing was most strange, since the production itself was so efficiently managed all around that the audience just relaxed in the confidence that nothing untoward would happen, and that the play would move smoothly to its appointed end in the appointed time. The fatalistic atmosphere which hung over the group concerned in this effort is thus absolutely inexplicable: one concludes that it was a demonically clever psychological approach, guaranteed to make the rose of realization even more lustrous since it was proscribed to be a muddled dandelion.

WELL EXECUTED SET

The set was well executed, livened with a few nice dashes of colour, and the properties committee showed a certain amount of verve in placing a bust of Plato in the Ducotel living-room. The lighting was generally good, the curtains ran smoothly, the set doors opened and closed as desired - the trappings of the dramatic muse were in good working order.

The first act began rather shakily, since the acoustics in the gym are such that a mouth-organ in the background and the hammering on the Ducotels roof provided a symphony of background.

However, the cast soon rallied, sound resembling a subway.

and from then on were in control of the stage.

STRIKING PERFORMANCES

Perhaps the most striking performances of the evening were those of Rupert Ray, Joseph, the smooth talking con-man, and Ross Hill, as Felix Ducotel, who registered mousey bafflement in a maroon bathrobe with excellent stage presence.

The trio of convicts worked very well together; generally they were more effective when interacted in a group than when they individually worked good deeds. This was in general the main criticism of the play: when the stage was moderately crowded, the action was brisk and effective and everyone stayed in character. When the stage was held by only two people, the characterizations tended to become less definite, and it appeared that the cast was then rather intimidated by the empty space around them.

RECEPTION

The exception to this criticism was Janet Coffin, as Emile Ducotel, who was always in control of what she was doing. Occasionally she tended to an overly dramatic gesture, but her soul-searching scenes had a subtlety of voice inflection that was matched only in some of Ross Hill's work. Jane Elliott, as Marie Louise Ducotel, registered an intensity of innocence and determination that was an admirable foil to the developing cynicism of her indecisive erstwhile boy-friend Paul, played by Peter March. Tony Harris, the lovelorn convict Alfred, was both engaging and amusing, and put in some very good stage business with his yearning pangs on Paul's coat, given to him to press, and in several other little side-plays. Jules, Michelle Guite, was the central point in several of the tableau-like scenes, and provided a perceptive comment on much of the activity around him. Henri Trochard, the villain of the piece, was a fantastically strong-jawed and beetle-browed creation of Cluny Macpherson's.

In general, the play was rapidly



The three pyjama-clad convicts, checking last week's laundry bill, are Michel Guite, Rupert Ray, and Tony Harris, who played leading roles in *My Three Angels*, the D.G.-D.S. fall production this year. A review of the play is printed on this page. (Bisley Photo)

Council Elections Will Be Held Feb. 2, 1962

The elections for the Student Council next year will be held on Feb. 2, 1962, nearly a month earlier than in past years. The decision to make this change was ratified as an amendment to the constitution of the Student Council at a student forum held last week.

Dick Thompson, Council president, said the election day had been put forward in order to establish some continuity between Councils. He said the incoming council members would be expected to attend meetings of the pre-

sent Council and gain some experience before taking up the reins of office.

Mr. Thompson said the new system would also enable students on the Forrest campus to take a more active part in the elections. In other years the elections had come right in the middle of Med exams, but next year they will be held about two weeks before the exams.

Nominations for Council posts will be due Jan. 19 of next year.

Students' Directory will be available at the end of this week in the University bookstore, Education building, Forrest and Dental buildings.

-R. H. M.

The Dalhousie GAZETTE

Canada's oldest college newspaper. Member of Canadian University Press. Opinions expressed editorially are not the official opinion of the Council of Students. Official publication of Students of Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Editor-in-chief MIKE KIRBY
 News Editor DAVE NICHOLSON
 Associate News Editor Ian MacKenzie
 Associate Features Editor Rolf Schultz
 Sports Columnist Joel Jacobson
 Boys Sports Editor Jack Conrod
 Circulation Manager Joyce Wyman
 Reporters in this issue: Beth Creighton, Bobbie Wood, Jennifer Botterell, Wendy Harrison, Jean Hattie, Brock Randa, Harry MacDonald, John Cooper, Paul Fanley, Peggy Mahon, Marilyn Withrow, Joan Stewart, Margaret Jones, Bob Clarke, Dave Grant, Frank Cappell, Ian Martell, Linda Wallis, Mike Burke.
 Typists for this issue: Marilyn Withrow, Mary Martin, April Dockrill, Linda Mosley, J. Austin
 Managing Typist Jane MacLean
 Business Manager DON CUNNINGHAM
 CUP Editor Brian Backman
 Features Editor Jim Hurley
 Photographer Dave Bissett
 Girls Sports Editor Sharon Blackburn

CHRISTMAS EXAMS

The approach of the Christmas examinations affects different people in different ways, but one reaction is general: the feeling that these examinations accomplish little when compared to the time and efforts expended in preparing for them.

The first term of the academic year at Dalhousie is all too short as it is. Classes start theoretically at the beginning of October. However, in many cases it is nearly mid-October before the routine settles down to normal and students can attack their work seriously. Yet within eight weeks students are expected to write examinations covering almost a half year's work.

One result of this is that students are forced to start reviewing almost in mid-term, while at the same time keeping up with current lectures and covering the new ground exposed in these lectures. Another result, especially noticeable to those taking liberal arts courses, is that very little time can be found in which to read widely from sources other than those specifically prescribed in a course.

The retort might be made here that anyone finding the weight of work bearing them down should forget about extra-curricular and outside activities and concentrate solely on their academic studies. We disagree. Although the academic side of a university career must necessarily play the major part of a student's life, extra curricular activities also play an important role in completing an education, and the student is at university primarily to receive an all round education.

We question also the value of examination papers in which a student is asked to complete four, five, or more questions within two or even three hours. However, while we do not doubt the present necessity of judging the academic ability of a student mainly through his or her examination results, regrettable though this may be, we do have some suggestions for improving the situation, in the undergraduate schools at least.

Our first suggestion is to abolish Christmas examinations in all but the primary courses. We advocate the retention of examinations for these particular courses on the grounds that they are taken by most, if not all freshmen, and thus would afford newcomers to the university some experience of college papers before sitting the final examinations in the spring.

Another suggestion is either to increase the hours of examinations, say to five hours or to reduce the number of questions on the papers in order to permit students, especially the slower ones, to do justice to the questions

NEUTRALISM IN THE NDP

In a recent dispatch from The Canadian Press, New Democratic Party leader Tommy Douglas was quoted as saying the Canadian government's stand on Berlin was "the height of folly." Inherent in his speech was the implication that Canada should abandon its support of the United States over the Berlin question.

It becomes increasingly difficult to determine what a just stand on the Berlin question should entail; as each side hurls charges and counter-charges at other, real issues tend to become obscured. At the risk of writing the obvious, it is clear to say that the real issue is whether the city of Berlin and the country of Germany should remain in its post-war state of division. On the one hand, Russia retains its war-time fear of Germany (can they be blamed after Stalingrad?) and fears the re-armed might of West Germany; on the other hand, the Western camp has seen the menacing hand of the Soviet Union at work in taking over governments of various European countries.

But this much remains clear: the United

States has given its word to the people of West Germany and to the people of West Berlin that they shall meet with force any Soviet threat to the freedom of the divided city. They must either be prepared to fulfill their promise or be prepared to accept the Communist take-over of many European countries.

Mr. Douglas tells us that we should not support the United States in their attempt to fulfill their word. The logical conclusion of Mr. Douglas' policy is that we should not accept other positions of the Western World that are not palatable to Canada.

If this is to be the official policy of the New Democratic Party let him make it very, very clear to the Canadian people just what his policy entails. Let him make sure that Canadians are made to realize just what they are voting for if they cast a vote for his party in a federal election. For what he recommends is tantamount to neutrality.

Neutrality might perhaps be a good thing for Canada. It is certainly a morally comfortable position to adopt (allowing as it does, a country to accept or reject whatever is convenient), but we suspect were Canadians to realize the economic and political implications of neutrality, they would be very hesitant to cast a vote for it.

PROFOUND DECISIONS

Our knowledge of the origins of some of the time honoured practices in higher education does not tend to strengthen our confidence in these practices.

Consider for example the profound analysis and study which has gone into the widely accepted idea that a college education consists of four years of post high-school preparation.

The main reason for the four year course being the accepted period of time here in North America is that Harvard adopted it in 1636. Harvard adopted it because Cambridge and Oxford were using it at that time. Oxford, when it began in the middle of the 13th century, adopted it because English parents, who had been sending their sons to Paris to study informally, had decided some years earlier that four years of university study would be a reasonable length of time to stay away from home.

It is in this careful, studied, scientific fashion that we have now concluded that four years constitute a complete Bachelor's degree.

Other such well thought out decisions have been made by college administrators in recent years. Consider for example their decision to introduce courses such as Chemistry 1A, Physics 1A, and English 1A.

These courses were begun here at Dalhousie and elsewhere across the continent because the university fathers felt that too many students were failing elementary courses. Engineers for example were notoriously bad at English while the Arts and Commerce types had a dreadfully hard time trying to pass Math 1 and their Science course.

Thus it was that these new, watered down courses were introduced so the masses could still get their degrees.

It is not up to us to decide whether an Engineer needs to know any English or whether an Arts man should be able to do Mathematics; but it does seem to us a bit incongruous that the university should decide that such courses should be taught to everyone yet at the same time they are willing to lower their standards to make some of these compulsory courses quite easy.

It is decisions such as these which often make us wonder if there is not something wrong with the scientific method of reasoning.

Or is the answer simply that all our administrators are Artsmen.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"PROF SNARF ALWAYS MANAGES TO SCARE SOMEONE WITH ONE OF THOSE SUDDEN EXAMS OF HIS."

The Critical Eye

OUR RELIGION MAKES US RICH

Thank God for a profitable religion.

The annual boom is on for the commercial interests of the Western World where Christmas is the busiest and most lucrative time of the year. Shops are decked out in their winter finery to attract eager customers in to purchase gifts at give-away prices. 'Bargains! Bargains!' scream radio and television announcers, interspersing their semi-hysterical outbursts between Christmas carols. Newspapers carry advertisements of giant clearance sales: 'Everything must go!' Even Church magazines clamber aboard the happy band-wagon to prosperity and the betterment of mankind.

Every evening for weeks Father Christmas, grand old man of the shopping centre, leaves the scene of his labors to put in an appearance at a local radio station, sponsored, oddly enough, by a non-Christian store owner.

But of course the real heart of the great and prosperous democracies cannot be expected to beat in fits and starts. Year in year out factories throughout the world are turning out everything from plastic spacemen to deluxe yachts in preparation for the Christmas boom. Japanese workmen toil long hours to produce gaudy knock-knacks for throngs of shoppers in Chicago and Montreal. French haute couture sweeps the fashion centres of London and New York. Everyone goes happily about his or her business drugged with prosperity.

The other side of the picture? Well there is a trivial matter of some thousands of Japanese students suffering from TB through lack of equipment to fight the disease: of students in Algeria spending another hungry Christmas pouring over the occasional text book which comes into their hands in the midst of

civil war: of students in Bombay and Calcutta sleeping on sacking in the gutters. But why worry? Our religion makes us rich. Let their religion look after them.

Besides, no one can say we are not doing our share in bringing enlightenment and all the material advantages of Christianity to these people. Missionaries have been going out for almost 2,000 years to carry the word of God to the heathen. Why, our Churches support missionaries in the forests of Brazil, in the jungles of Africa, and on the plains of India in their efforts to combat ignorance, disease and Communism. Where do you think the money, collected by well-groomed ushers padding softly over the carpets in Church every Sunday, is sent? If other people want to stick to their own unprofitable religion, let them. Our religion makes us rich.

A Peruvian lady arrived recently in Canada and was taken to see the slums of Toronto where whole families live in filth and squalor jammed into single rooms. Her reaction, however, was not one of horror, but of surprise at the opulence of Canadian slums. "Why, they all have roofs," she exclaimed.

Peru is a Christian country? Oh well, the system is bound to fall down somewhere. Maybe the Peruvians don't go to Church often enough.

So when you sit down to your Christmas dinner, give thanks for a sympathetic God, who was generous enough to send His Son down to earth, and provide us with an excuse for all our Christmas festivities: give thanks for all our comforts, spiritual and material: think of the shops overflowing with all the necessities of life: think of the grain bins on the prairies bursting with the harvests of years: and thank God we are not as other men are.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PLEASED

Sir:
Please allow some space in your letter page to an old Dalhousie graduate, who at times still manages to take a glance at the recent issues turned out by your editorial staff, to extend my congratulations on a job well done.

I was particularly pleased to read the views of your columnist, Mr. Schultz, regarding the issue of the Canadian national anthem, and equally delighted in reading this week's letters by "A Canadian" and "A Monarchist" opposing the views of the former. However, I must question "A Canadian" for introducing Joyce Davidson into his letter (or her letter, whatever the case may be), and shouting aloud from the distance that she once "thought" she could speak for "a majority of Canadians". Who is qualified in saying that she didn't speak for a majority? If by "a majority" our "Canadian" implies the fat, rich giants of industry and government who control most of this country's payroll, and thus are in a position of releasing anyone from their employ at their leisure, as was the case with the reference to Miss Davidson, then one should draw to the attention of "A Canadian" that the freedom of speech is not all too rosy in this country, and suggest to him (or her) that "A Canadian" crawl out of his cocoon, stop looking back into history for a moment and consider the future.

"Mr. Monarchist", on the other hand, seems also a bit hasty in condemning Mr. Schultz in the statement: "Canadians are attempting to become more independent from Britain and the United States than ever before". Had "our monarchist" taken a second look he would have realized that your columnist was not only concerned with Britain's colonial policies toward Canada, but also with the problems existing between the U.S. and our country.

While I by no means agree entirely with the views as presented by Mr. Schultz, I do give him credit for making them his views, without resorting to such extremes as hiding behind such names as "A Canadian" and "A Monarchist". What Canada needs is more people like Mr. Schultz, who, like Gordon Sinclair, have the ability

and courage to expose occasionally the issues which our government all too frequently attempts to forget.

Sincerely,
James MacDougall, B.A.
* * *

Sir:

From the latest edition of the Dalhousie Gazette I see that the knowledge of that great nationalist and political expert, Mr. Rolf Schultz, is as limited in the field of nuclear defence as it is in Canadian Nationalism. The Tocsin-B exercise, although of advantage to those Canadians who followed it closely, was mainly directed toward the training of government and military leaders on the required procedure in the event of a nuclear attack.

However, my arguments are not intended to protect the validity of the Tocsin-B exercise, but rather to present some of the points which are being debated by many concerning the articles of Mr. Schultz. It grieves me that articles aiming so high, but containing so little constructive material should be constantly appearing in the Dalhousie Gazette. A "two-year old" can cast insult at Canadians, Canada's Queen, her Prime Minister and her military chiefs, but it takes a person with some knowledge of the subjects aforementioned to substantiate such rash statements. If Mr. Schultz could present some support for his statements, his articles would be greatly improved. The only bit of supporting material in his article on Tocsin-B was that the exercise revealed "many technical difficulties". It appears to me that this is a very strong argument in favour of such exercises. Are we to wait until we are faced with a nuclear attack before we find that there are a number of technical difficulties in our survival procedure?

It is the opinion of this writer that Mr. Schultz's articles are an insult to Dalhousie as a seat of higher learning. These articles with their rash, insulting statements plagued with bias, and their meaningless recommendations should be stopped before Dalhousie becomes known across Canada as the University where the uninformed expostulates pure drivel! If we have an authority to speak on such important subjects as Canadian nationalism, De-

fence procedure and the United Nations, let us give him room to speak. However, let us not open ourselves to the ridicule of others by allowing these rash, un-informed and unsupported articles to continue. Let us remember that Dalhousie is a University are not a Grammar School

Sincerely,
Concerned
* * *

RAMBLINGS

Sir:

With reference to the final paragraph of Edward J. Schwartzberg's semi-literate rambblings in your last issue of the Gazette, he comments, "it is extremely unfortunate that someone so close to the United States as Mr. Abbott cannot see the real potentials and ideals of his nation."

Let me hasten to assure Mr. Schwartzberg that I can see the ideals well enough. It is the 'potentials' that I find to be not so clearly in evidence.

Sincerely,
A. St. G. Abbott
* * *

FOOTBALL SUPPORT

Pity, pity, E. L. M.
Wrote a letter with his pen
Sent it to the Editor
Dal's Team efforts to deplor.
Due this intended ridicule
And comments meant to be most
cruel

Dal proudly boasts a solid corps
Who these remarks now do abhor.
While in bad taste and disloyal
vein

A friendless mind in such poor
frame
Has surely authored those remarks.

Following a lonely game of darts,
Lonely, I'm sure, for reasons two,
First because his friends are few
And naturally, if others tossed,
Our reluctant "booster" might
have lost.

"Team Supporter, LL.B'40"
* * *

FROM S.M.U.

Sir:

While we could never admit your paper is better than ours, we will concede to the fact that it does provide us with the latest goings-on in the Liberal and the NDP Camps. For this we thank you.

We also wish to thank Mr. Schultz for urging the adoption of "O Canada" as our national anthem, despite the long and draw out letters which appeared by "A Canadian" and "A Monarchist".

Sincerely
Bob O'Brian & Terry Williams
S.M.U.
* * *
SHAME

Sir:

It is nothing but a shame to write such an article as that which appeared in 'Dateline' ed. Nov. 15th.

To refuse to sing 'God Save The Queen' with 'O Canada' is a felony. Elizabeth II is our Queen as well as of the British people.

Her visits are far from extravagant; they prove that the Queen cares for her subjects who seem—as I can see—so shamefully ungrateful (if they approve Mr. Schultz' sayings).

You say that a stand for independence and liberty is necessary. Well, I can tell you that we actually are independent and remaining in the Commonwealth is not a hindrance to this independence; it is a guarantee of safety in our world of chaos.

Today, we need 'ancient customs' to keep the equilibrium. Constitutional monarchy is the bulwark of our liberty. Why? Firstly, because our Queen is herself a symbol of unity; secondly, because, the people by sticking to traditions are held together and themselves form this bulwark for the true liberty and if they break this unity begotten by monarchy, 'ancient customs' and traditions, they are lost.

If you want troubles within your country, give up the 'ancient customs'; then, you will realize how easy it will be for communists, fascists and others to overwhelm you and you will ask back for the 'ancient customs', but it will be too late!

Therefore, instead of resenting the Queen, pray to God that she remains long with us and thus,

Mineographing, Typing,
Addressing Service
V. MORRIS,
5 Fairmount Rd., Armdale.
PHONE 454.3285

(directly or indirectly) save us from an inevitable doom.

The 'God Save The Queen' is our lawful national anthem with 'O Canada'.

Everyone should be proud to sing those two anthems and at the same time to thank God for saving Canada from many calamities and for having given us such a good and courageous Queen as we have.

Sincerely,
G. Vachon
* * *

LAUDABLE

Sir:

This being the last issue of the Gazette before the (shudder) exams, I thought it necessary to comment on the Gazette's attitude to the general world, but taken this present academic term.

So far, I have been told by this laudable (?) newspaper that the world is full of dull, apathetic nobodies (Oct. 4), Dal's football team is lousy, non-existent, etc., etc. (any issue), university girls in general are inferior to their less educated counterparts, Shirreff Hall girls are sloppy (Oct. 4), our fraternities are immoral, (Oct. 18) racial and religious discrimination reigns everywhere (Oct. 4th, 24th), our art exhibit is obscene, (Nov. 15) our Prime Minister is not even worth writing about (Nov. 15) the Bomb is hovering over our dull little skulls (Nov. 8,) and in general, "America (and all mankind) is in decline" (Nov. 15).

Now as an incurable optimist who feels it necessary to support that rare species of: spirited, pro-Varsity, neat, bright, frat fans who face the future with faith in the genius, rather than the stupidity of Mankind, (and I am confident that such odd balls do lurk (unnoticed by Gazette reporters about our fair campus, may I suggest that Gazette make a big, big effort to show its readers the other side of existence next term. Surely, Mr. Kirby and staff, you have sufficiently knocked the entire gamut of 'religion, politics, sex, economics and social scene'... et mauseam. Even a little unbridled idealism would be a relief after two months of such printed pessimism.

J. A. Wood.
* * *

THE COUNCIL REPLIES

Sir:

In reply to the very critical assessment in last week's edition of the Gazette of the accomplishment to date of the Council of Students, we would like to set the student clear on what their council has been doing, what it has accomplished, and what it hopes to complete this college year.

Now you have levelled some very serious criticism against the members and executive of this year's Council, and we believe you have done so with little foresight or any real effort to find out the facts. It goes without saying that you are entitled in your personal capacity to hold any such opinion and to expound them as you will. But, when, in your editorial capacity, you strive to exercise those same powers, it ill behooves you to make grave accusations as you have, when you have very little knowledge of the facts involved.

One of the greatest difficulties this year has been the repeated efforts made by the Council to have the discussions and accomplishments of their meetings printed in the Gazette. We are aware of this necessity of maintaining a constant liaison with the student body. More than once we have asked that a reporter of the paper be present at Council meetings on each occasion, but at no time has such a person been present at our meetings. We offered to have a member of the Council publish reports in the paper but these were not printed.

The criticisms leveled by the editorial must surely be based on a tenuous foundation. Mentioning only a few of the accomplishments which have already been realized, the Council has made arrangements for the installation of new publicity bulletin boards in all the buildings on the campus; it has made a great deal of progress towards the immediate realization of a mid-term bread; and it has tentatively resolved the requests of a rebate of Council fees for medical students, a problem which was shelved by last year's council.

True, we have adopted the committee system of business administration. But we have found that the most efficient means of en-

abling orderly and intelligent discussion, and hence sound decisions, to be wrought from meetings of the Council of Students is the formation of respective committees which permits the problem to be discussed with sufficient knowledge before a decision is made. Our committees enable us to conduct orderly, business-like, and rational meetings, which are sensible means to assure that more intelligent action will be made in the administration of students affairs, i. e., with our eyes wide open and the facts clearly in front of us.

We think that it was not very tactful to pat on the back a few members of the Council and damn the remainder unmercifully because you have failed to realize that the members of such a body act for the whole body and not for themselves.

We feel that this criticism in the editorial was in extremely poor taste. There is a place for everything, but clearly the place for non-constructive criticism of student officials is not in a college newspaper. That is exactly what your editorial criticism was. It contained not one position contribution as to what the Student's Council should be doing in the editor's view. And this lack of suggestion, this complete neglect of constructive criticism, speaks for itself as to the barren approach which your newspaper has taken towards Council affairs in general.

We look forward to better constructive criticism from the Gazette in the future.

Sincerely
Members of the
Council of Students
1961-62

Ken Myra, Cheryl Reid, Carol Quigley, Wam MacMillan, Hilary Bonnycastle, Gail Young, Heather Hebb, Hal MacKay, Dick Thompson.

Films On Flemish Art Shown

A study of Flemish painting is another of the many ways of tracing the changes of European man from the Middle Ages through the Renaissance. The feature film of the Dalhousie Art Gallery's second film evening last Friday and Saturday did just this.

The color film began with Jan Van Eyck. Including a wealth of detail in every square inch of his work, this master of realistic painting has his figures arranged in static composition.

With Rogier Van der Weyden comes a slight loosening of restraint. While he maintains the formal composition of Van Eyck his figures have a dignified and wistful emotion displayed on their faces and in their poses.

The third painter discussed was Dirk Bouts, a mute who became the official painter of Louvain. The most characteristic thing about his paintings is the complete lack of emotion on the faces of the figures.

Hugo Van der Goes was described as "energetic". Later in his life he went insane, thinking himself damned. One can see in his work a further loosening of forms from the previous masters.

The film showed details from several of the strange allegorical paintings, of Hieronymous Bosch with their devils and monsters, and the men who pursue folly.

The next painter dealt with was Hans Memling. The film stressed the gentleness of Memling's work and his preoccupation with painting the Virgin.

Pieter Bruegel, was discussed next. His work shows an amazing ability to achieve balance without symmetry, his figures are either some of the best portrayed peasants known, or are figures similar to those of Bosch.

The final painter whose work the film illustrated was Questin Matsys. Through comparison of paintings it presented Matsys as the halfway point between the minutely exact and restrained Van Eyck and the sweeping and loose Rubens.

The short cartoons before the main feature were a line and blob abstract and a metamorphic "Fantasy in a Nineteenth Century Painting".

The presentation was certainly worth attending although the main feature was far less a work of art than the paintings it showed.

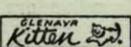


TREMEMENDOUS!

GLENAYR

Kitten

super fine-knit
Botany classics, fully-fashioned,
with perfectly-matching new Wevenit skirt—
this Fall in many exciting new colours
to add to your Kitten collection!
Cardigan, 34-42 . . . \$9.98, pullover, 34-40 . . .
\$7.98, skirt, 8-20 . . . \$14.98.
At good shops everywhere!

Without this label  it is not a genuine Kitten.

GFI-1

FEATURES

I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth I know not where . . .
I lose more damn arrows that way. — CUCND

DATELINE

by Rolf J. Schultz

Economic Waste

All through the ages business has been subject to constant criticism about its willingness to sacrifice everything for the sake of a few material gains.

At present it seems to have hit a new low in the form of advertising, which is the type of promotion it uses to either inveigle, bully or trick the potential customer of its products by making psychological and social pressures so great that, as a result, eight out of every ten hospital inmates are there for mental reasons.

In a society where the buying habits have almost become unconditioned reflexes, with the consumer placed in a position where he can either obey the slick commands from blatant advertisements, or crack up under the strain, something must be done to, at least, check on the most outrageous aspects of the sickening 20th century phenomenon.

Advertising itself is basically a healthy type of persuasion, almost identical with our competitive system of enterprise. But when this same advertising becomes a multi-million dollar industry where thousands of misguided young men equate freedom of speech with freedom of uttering any idiotic line that comes into their heads; when mercenary scientists prostitute their knowledge to capitalize on needs and frustrations they themselves largely operated; when non-sensical two-line jungles are worshipped like passages from the Scriptures; when all creativity is sluiced forcefully into a brackish current of gobbledygook and gibberish; and when half-literate directors are allowed to set the pattern of a putrescent, mass-produced culture; it is then that something has to be done to keep us from slipping head-first into the morass of stagnancy and decadence that is the fate of any civilization overrun by a more vigorous and less artificial one.

The way advertising has been carried on for the past decade has already resulted in a meek and spineless generation which, as yet, has to wake up to the realization that our era is one of crisis, and might well mark the final years of the supremacy of Western civilization.

The ignominious role played by advertising in bringing about this situation can only be properly evaluated by later historians, but meantime its most shameful contribution can be said to lie in the fact that it has deluded and hoodwinked a whole, critically vital generation, by falsely mirroring a gingerbread world where everything is as well-ordered and comfortable as a pleasant country-club.

By making out life to be a continuous free-for-all carnival where no one is allowed to stand still or lag behind for fear of giving opportunity to some independent reflection; by constantly belittling the dignity of any human being's intelligence and by reshaping the resulant uncertainty and confusion to its own ends, it has succeeded in building up a glass world of brittle values and concepts, ready to be shattered by any long-range tremor.

If we fail to come to grips with it, advertising may well prove to be Nero's fiddling at the spiritual burning of our society, with us a part of a civilization and culture, slumbering ourselves peacefully into the backwash of history.

How We Observed Christmas, 1943

In recent years the consumer's Christmas has become closely related to trips to Florida, presents, and visits from Santa Claus appearing on television as early as November 15. But for Dalhousie at the height of the war Christmas had a deeper significance.

For them the true and integral meaning of Christmas had grown consistently stronger, until they derived from it a more enriching satisfaction than we could have ever known in childhood. They realized now more than ever before, just how much the world needs that unfulfilled message of "Peace on earth, good-will toward men!" For it is still a message whose inner warmth, simplicity and strength reaches out to all humanity.

Throughout the utter chaos and bleakness of this sorrowing world, there is still a light left burning, and it is up to all people struggling toward it, to show that they recognize, and place infinite trust in its far-reaching rays.

That is why our fighting men in every part of this war-torn world, whether in a fox-hole, hospital or bright-lighter messhall, will continue to observe, as well as they can, the traditions of the past, and why we at home should join with them in this anniversary of Christ's birth.

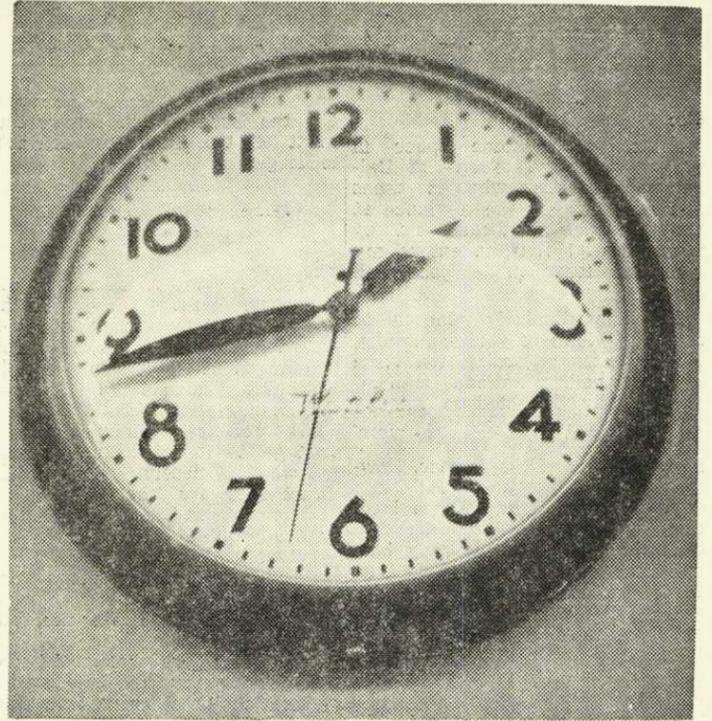
For that light which shines invisible is the flame of our inward spirit, without which there can be only a void of despair

Time

passes . . .

Will

You?



Newfoundland Revisited

The Gazette's overseas circulation has increased by leaps and bounds in recent weeks. In deference to our overseas readers, we have taken this opportunity to print some of our mail from across the waters.

FROM ST. JOHN'S

Sir:

Isn't there enough trouble in the world without people having to go look for more. When you refused to apologize for the statement you made in your newspaper, you said our request for an apology only proved what Mainlanders say about Newfoundland people being a little backward and sensitive to criticism about their homeland. What's the sense of working hard to build a better place for ourselves in which to live, if we're not going to be proud and sensitive to unreasonable criticism such as yours.

Maybe I don't have a university education like yourself, but I'm willing to bet that there's more common sense in my little finger than there is in your whole body; there has to be, because I wouldn't have said such a stupid thing about the Prime Minister and about honest, hard working people. In all my nineteen years, I've heard many Mainlanders criticize Newfoundland, but when young people take up where the older people are beginning to leave off, I think that's going a bit too far.

I'd like you to know that Newfoundlanders are a fine breed of people. As regards to Main-

landers belief about Newfoundlanders being a "little backward", I'm disgusted! You only have to look up your own records and dozens of more like it and note the number of Newfoundlanders who graduate every year. We have a new university ourselves now which is overflowing with students. There are approximately 133,000 children attending school in Newfoundland and I don't think they can get as good an education anywhere as they're getting here. If this is your idea of people being a "little backward", then I'm proud to be a part of it.

I would like to see someone put a stop to this Dark Age

criticism of Newfoundland. It's unjust and senseless. Of course it hurts to always hear Canadians call down our Island! I wonder what would happen if we criticized your hometown in our daily newspaper, or any other town in Canada for that matter. Wouldn't you be sensitive!

As long as you people persist in criticizing us as you do, that's as long as we shall continue calling ourselves NEWFOUNDLANDERS, and at the rate you're going, that's going to be for quite some time.

Sincerely,
BETTY COADY
St. John's Newfoundland

. . . AND GRAND FALLS

Sir:

From my comfortable, furnace heated seven room "igloo" I am writing to protest a recent article in your magazine. Our igloo is on a pleasant residential street in a prosperous, well kept town in Newfoundland. Your narrow little mind may think that Grand Falls is to be found only in New Brunswick.

What a pitiful attempt at satire and what garbage for a university magazine to print. The writer can clearly be pictured by any adult worthy of the name, as a spoiled, brazen little boy craving attention so much that he had to ridicule the Prime Minister, Newfoundland and our Premier in order to get it.

I presume this boy is attending your university for the purpose of being educated. If he is to be the product of university education, then heaven help the world. His egotism is sickening and unless someone cuts him down to size, just imagine being inflicted by his warped humor in the future. Ugh.

There is a lot to be said for the Gulf of St. Lawrence. You see, its greatest blessing is that it separates us in Newfoundland from him. Warn him, will you, that he should be deemed it necessary to visit Newfoundland to enlighten us that there will be a strong temptation to toss him into the Gulf. That is what we COULD do, but not what we WOULD do. In spite of all the ugly lies and sick jokes about us and our way of life, we retain two attributes, among others — courtesy and hospitality. We were civilized long before Confederation and now we wonder if the rest of Canada is. Would it be possible (in simple terms, of course) to explain that fact to him: If he does not comprehend I strongly urge you to stand him in the corner, with suitable headress and give him two books to read — Newfoundland History and Newfoundland Geography. He may absorb a little from each and thus become a better man.

Confederate means union and Confederation means belonging to. I, for one, could never think of myself as Canadian while one person like the writer, who is a Canadian by birth and

who apparently thinks he possesses a master mind, is allowed to make such crude remarks about the Prime Minister, Newfoundland and its Premier. Why choose the opening of our fine new Memorial University as an occasion in which to attack? If he has no respect for the Prime Minister as a man, AND I THINK HE SHOULD, then why not show a little respect for the position he represents? Has this boy not been taught respect for anyone? If this is the trend of "expression" your university condones, then it is one which we certainly would not want our son to attend.

I am not a university graduate, but I am a firm believer in as much education as possible. I received my Grade XI twenty-three years ago and followed that by a Commercial Course. You may think that my lack of any further education makes me just another reader, with right to criticize nothing I read and with which I disagree. But remember, freedom of the press and of speech, as long as one does not abuse that privilege, is for everyone. I don't criticize the article about which I write to you. I treat it with utter con-

tempt. With the world situation being what it is, don't you agree that it would be much better to write something constructive and thus deserve and preserve this freedom which is ours?

If you don't feel as I do about this, we on this island, or outpost as you call it, will surely have to silently add "from satirists" when singing with all our hearts, "God Guard Thee Newfoundland."

Sincerely,
MRS. WILLIAM BARTLE
Grand Falls, Newfoundland

P.S. After finishing this letter and having it ready for the post, I heard an announcement that you have refused to apologize. But you couldn't stop at that, could you? You had to injure us just a little more by adding that it is little wonder that the rest of Canada considers us in Newfoundland just a little backward and oversensitive, or words to that effect. Remember, it takes a real man to admit he has done wrong. But usually Newfoundlanders have learned that where there is injury to show pardon. In your case our pardon is for your lack of knowing better.