

ENCOUNTER Program tackles Education, Science

Intelligent young people are dropping out of in-American Clergyman. But to Bishop James Pike, the loss to the churches may be a gain for religion. "As the institutions have declined, the interest in religion has increased sharply." he wrote in the August 1967 has increased sharply," he wrote in the August, 1967 issue of PSYCHOLOGY TODAY.

At Dalhousie, a group is trying to stimulate this interest in topics of vital concern outside of structur-ed "religion." This is ENCOUNTER. The EN-COUNTER program, run by a group of Dal students with the help of the Chaplain's office, presents a with the help of the Chaplain's office, presents a

series of weekly lectures and bull sessions on current topics. Christianity enters into it, but largely because Christianity is a basic, and in some ways confusing part of western life, including cam-pus life. ENCOUNTER is religious only in the sense that it deals with questions which the physical and social sciences have not fully explained.

Technological changes, problems of education, in-ternational affairs and individual ethics—all those come under discussion at ENCOUNTER sessions and all these sessions profit from the diversity of opinions expressed. As Bishop Pike wrote, many people who consciously reject religion are actually being basically religious by their concern for such ques-tions as these. ENCOUNTER provides a looselystructured forum for discussion of these topics from every viewpoint. The sessions are open to all students and faculty-they are usually well-attended by the curious as well as the concerned.



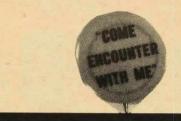
This fall's ENCOUNTER series begins with the fall seminar at Mount Martock next weekend, where the topics will range from a discussion of whether university training is really education, to a forum on what religion is in terms of churches and in terms of individuals. Other programs planned for this fall are:

Thursday, Oct. 17: "The Biological Revolution" - Genetic Engineering", a lecture by Dr. B.K. Doane, a physiologist and psychiatrist.

Thursday, October 24: "Origins of Man's Thinking about Himself", by Dean Frost of McGill University.

Thursday, October 31: "The Humanity of Man and Jesus Christ in the 20th Century", by Professor Bill Nichols of UBC.

This is ENCOUNTER, and the only goal is EN-COUNTER - between people, over ideas of current concern.



AN INVITATION TO STUDENTS OF ALL FACULTIES

Especially Class of 1969

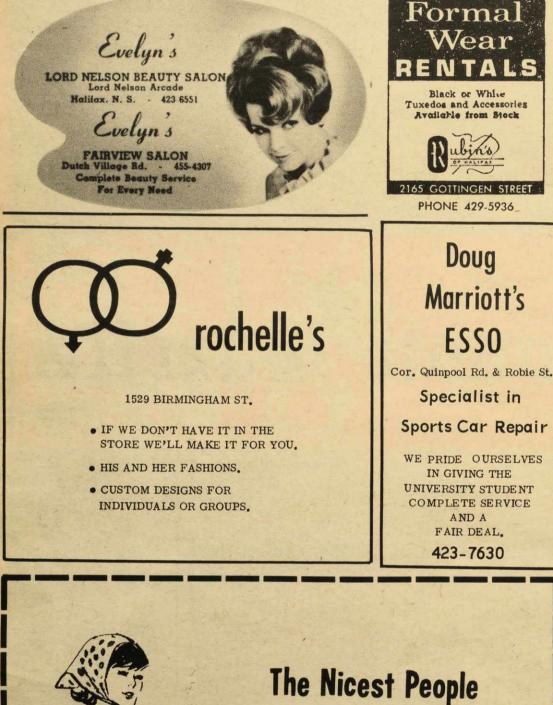
SEMINAR

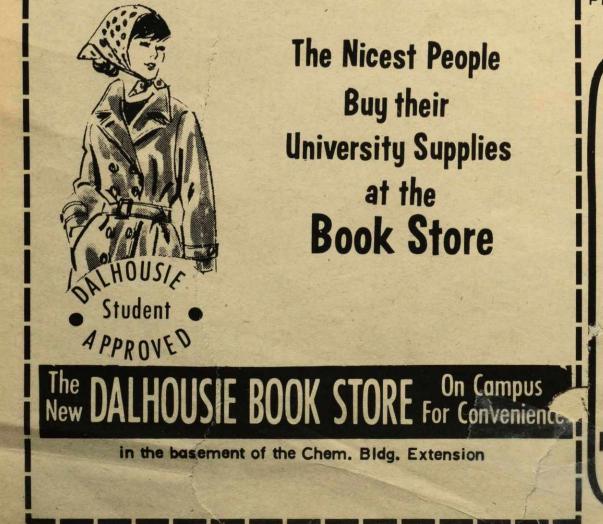
"A Career in the Public Service of Canada as Public Adinistrators and Foreign Service Officers"

DATE: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1968 TIME: 7:00 P.M.

PLACE: ROOM 117, SIR JAMES DUNN SCIENCE BUILDING, DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY







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Orientation Success Bagg credits committee; all turnouts large

By JOYCE MCCLEAVE

The hard work of Robert Bagg and his committee seems to have paid off. By all accounts this year's orientation program was the best yet.



Dean James crowning Frosh Queen J. Elizabeth MacNeil. Princesses are (left to right in lower picture page one) Margie O'Hara, Anne Rafuse, Mary Elizabeth Pitblado, Julie MacKeigan, Yane Pride, Viki Jeans, Sue MacNeil, Karen Knickle, and Suzanne Macneil. Photo by Bernard Turpin, Doug Kernigan, Robert Graham, and Stephen Archibald. It began with films in the Dunn Building. These were shown Monday and Tuesday afternoons for students who had completed registration and wanted something to do. According to Bagg there was only a small turnout but this was expected.

Wednesday was set aside for welcoming speeches to the new students. In the morning President Hicks, Dean James, and student Council representatives addressed the freshmen while the afternoon was allotted to campus services not connected with Council; such as student placement and the Computer Centre.

An hour was set aside just before lunch for campus registration. Approximately 25 societies took advantage of this opportunity to show the free shown enstudents what groups exist on campus. Campus tours followed the speeches. For these the freeshmen were divided into 30 groups of 20 with 2 upper lass men assigned to each group as guides.

One of the highlights of the week's activities was the ISA concert which was held on Wednesday night. A square dance with Vic Mullen providing the music followed. Bagg termed the turnout for both excellept.

Most of the cost of the Frosh cards went towards the trips to the Lunenburg Exhibition. A special train was provided. Box lunches, free admission to the exhibition grounds and free supper in the grounds were included in this.

On Thursday the trip was for non-residence freshmen only, while an alternate program was held for residence frosh. This included professors' and student union seminars and was followed that night by a residence dance.

On Friday the programs were reversed. While the residence frosh were in Lunenburg the non-residence frosh participated in seminars. In the evening they took part in a scavenger hunt which, according to Bagg, was a great success. This was followed by Open House at Phi Delta Fraternity.

Saturday's activities began with a City Tour which included a speech by Mayor O'Brien at City Hall. At noon everybody returned for a steer roast in front of Howe Hall. In the afternoon Dal played Mount Allison in the first football game of the season and won with a 40-1 score.

The final event of the day, held in Point Pleasant Park, was "an evening of Bacchanalia." Hot snacks were provided, and guitars, singing and a rousing game of "Capture the Flag" followed.

On Sunday night a non-denominational Chaplains' Service was held in the First Baptist Church. Afterwards the Hallmarks presented a concert in the rink. According to Bagg about 500 freshmen attended.

On Saturday the annual Shine-a-Rama for the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation took place, CHNS provided live coverage of the shine. For all the hard-working frosh who showed up to participate in the Shine-a-Rama CHNS also provided free Pepsi and Ben's provided free doughnuts.

The finale of two weeks of orientation activities was the Semiformal dance held in the rink Saturday night. The highlight of the dance was crowning of J. Suzanne MacNeil as Frosh Queen.

Bagg, Orientation Chairman, attributed the success of this year's program to a great deal of hard work and detailed organization. He had praise for his committee which consisted of Kip Sanderson, Dave Smith, Martin Pickford and Miss Leslie Morrow. He also thanked Rick Chisholm, Janet Lee, Aulden Campbell and Chris Smith for their help with the orientation program. Said Bagg: "We made some mistakes but everything went over well. We are more than satisfied."





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Editorial

CUS and the vice-presidency

The Student Union has yet to make any attempt to bring the issue of CUS to the Dalhousie student. Neither in terms of what a national student union is or should be, or to what policies the national union is now committed has this been done.

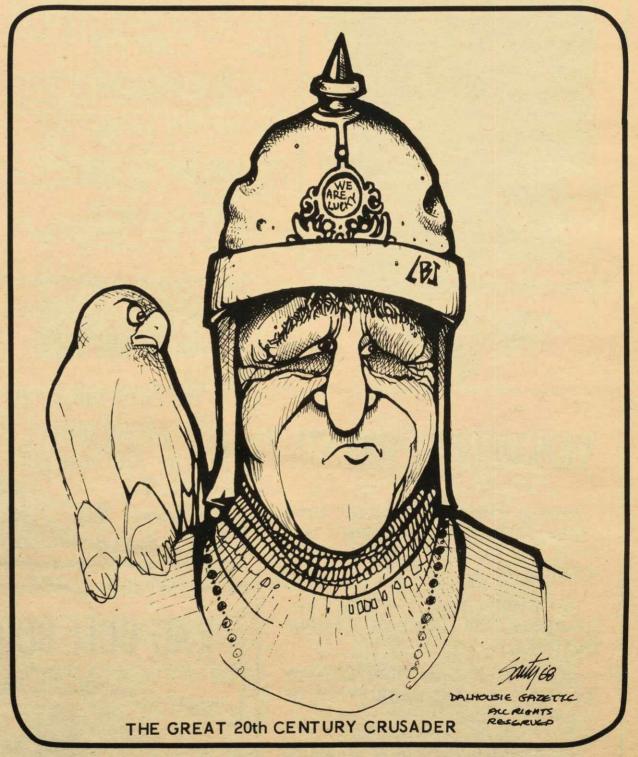
The basis of such a union must be that leaders should be responsible to their students. That is not to say that there should be a campus referendum on each issue which CUS discusses. But student leaders should at least be able to defend to their constituents the stands they have taken.

Not only is neglect to do so a negation of democratic principles, but it also destroys the effectiveness of what CUS is trying to do. If CUS is to become an effective movement for change in the university, and if it is to emphasize the student's role in society, then it must have the support of a large number of Canadian students. If Canadian students in general have as little knowledge as those at Dalhousie about what their national union is doing, then there is no possibility that such a movement will develop.

This is not to say that the Student Union is wholly at fault for the lack of communication of CUS's existence - the Gazette has also erred in the past in not fully reporting on these issues. This we hope to rectify soon. But the Gazette is not the only means the Student Union has of confronting students with important issues - in fact, if the Union were to show any imagination at all, their program could be more effective than the Gazette could ever hope to be.

One of the first steps should be to have a vice-presidential election campaign in which CUS is a basic issue. This would undoubtedly lead to a campaign which is more productive than those in the past. There should be, easily distinguishable establishment, pro-CUS and anti-establishment, anti-CUS candidates.

Hiding their stands on important issues, such as CUS, or not having any stands at all, and running on purely personal or local issues has not been difficult for Dalhousie candidates in the past. But if it continues to happen, and if candidates refuse to discuss issues relevant to the student, then there's bound to be a reaction against the Student government as a whole, which could lead to an increasing ineffectiveness of any program which the union might wish to carry out.



ALetter to the Editor

To the Editor:

The recent decision of the Department of Romance Languages not to allow any students who have al-

Regina Dean resigns

REGINA (CUP) - The dean of arts and science at the University of Saskatchewan campus here has resigned, saying he had lost confidence in the administration of the university and the future of the campus.

In an address to the faculty council, Alwyn Berland cited three reasons for his loss if confidence:

"The consistent refusal of the university administration to make clear to the public and to the faculty and students of the university its position on the importance of university autonomy during last year's crisis with the provincial government." The crisis concerned attempts by Saskatchewan premier Ross Thatcher to gain full financial control over the university.

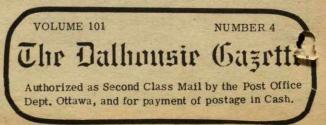
"The academic autonomy of the Regina campus has been blocked." (U of S has campuses at Regina and Saskatoon, but only one administration, located in Saskatoon, for major decision.)

"The Regina campus lacks proper physical facilities."

Berland had first submitted his resignation last February, but held it back after he was told there would be action on the problems which concerned him. ready taken French 100 (now discontinued) to enroll in our new classes of French 105 or 106 was ratifield by a majority of French teachers at a regular departmental meeting today.

I should be grateful if you enabled me by publishing the present letter in the Gazette to declare to your readers in general, and more particularly to those students who have been directly affected, several of whom consulted me during registration week, that I opposed this decision from the beginning and that I voted against it.

Yours sincerely, Harry Aikens



Black Power Visits Montreal next month, in the form of the 1968 Congress of Black Writers. The conference, to be held at McGill University from the 11th to the 14th of October, will centre on the theme

TOWARDS THE SECOND EMANCIPATION: THE DYNAMICS OF BLACK LIBERATION

Congress Schedule

Four themes will be developed during the four day congress, tracing the black-white confrontation down to the present, and considering some aspects of the future. The following is a complete list of speakers and their topics.

A: THE ORIGINS AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE BLACK-WHITE CONFRONTATION

Sat. Oct. 12:

The history and economics of Slavery in the New World (C.L.R. James)

The Psychology of Subjection -- Race relations in the USA (Alvin Poussaint.)

B: THE GERMS OF MODERN BLACK AWARENESS

The Haitian Revolution and the History of Slave Revolt (C.L.R. James)

The Fathers of the Modern Revolt: Garvey, etc. (Robert Hill)

C: RE-EVALUATION OF

THE PAST

Sun. Oct. 13: Les origines et la signification de la Negritude (Rene Depestre)

De Civilizations of Ancient African (Richard Moore)

The contribution of the Afro-American to American History and Civilization (Leroi Jones)

D: PERSPECTIVES FOR THE FUTURE

Racial Discrimination Britain and the Way Out (Richard Small)

Mon. Oct. 14:

Black Power in the USA (Stokely Carmichael) The Black Revolution: The Third World and Capitalism (Eldridge Cleaver and James Forman).

On the opening night, Rocky Jones of Halifax will address the Congress immediately following the opening address with some remarks on "Canada and her Black Community." Other speakers are from Trinidad, Jamaica, Haiti, Barbados and Eng-land, as well as the United States. The Congress Committee itself is communicated extensional through Committee itself is organized extensively throughout North America, the Caribbean, and Africa. Registration fee at the Congress is \$4.00; those wishing more information may contact Rocky Jones at 423-4770.

A Cultural Rallying Cry:

Speakers

LEROI JONES

Leroi Jones was born in 1934 in New Jersey. He graduated from High School in Newark, and from Howard University when he was 19 years old. In 1961 he received a John Haig Whiting Fellowship which helped him to continue his writing. Brother Leroi has become known as one of the most versatile and talented young American writers. He has published a volume of poetry, the Preface to a 20-volume suicide note, and two plays, "Dutchman", and "The Slave", the former re-ceiving an "Obie" award in 1963-64 for the best off-Broadway production.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

Stokely Carmichael needs little introduction. He was born in Trinidad and grew up there and in New York City. In 1964 he received a bachelor's degree from Howard University, and while at Howard he was active in student government and the Non-violent Action Group. Carmichael has worked with SNCC almost since its inception in 1960. Before his election as Chairman of SNCC in May, 1966, he helped or-ganize the Lowndes Country Freedom Organization in Alabama. The slogan "Black Power" was first put forward by Carmichael, and in the book "Black Power" -- the Politics of Liberation in America," he outlines what Black Power means in the context of American politics. He has travelled widely through Europe, Asia and Africa. Last year, Carmichael was banned from entering his place of birth, Trinidad, by the government in power. He is now active in ghetto organizing in Washington, D.C.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER

Eldridge Cleaver is an Afro-American who was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1935. He was educated in the Negro ghetto of Los Angeles and at the California state prisons. Chairman of the Black House Council and minister of information for the Black Panther Party, Mr. Cleaver

describes himself as "a full-time revolutionary in the struggle for Black Liberation in America". He is a staff writer for "Ramparts" and has contributed to many magazines and journals. The temper of his major literary work "Soul on Ice" is the temper of the Afro-American people; his fears; his aspiration, their aspirations. As an Afro-American he says: "We shall have our manhood. We shall have it or the earth will be levelled by our attempts to gain it." He is at present working on a new book about the future direction of the Black Liberation Movement.

JAMES FORMAN

James Forman est ne a Chicago en 1928. Il a passe cinq ou six ans dans une ferme du Mississippi. En 1957 il est diplome de l'Universite Roosevelt, puis a fait un an de recherches au Departement des Etudes Africaines a l'Universite de Boston. De 1961 a 1966 il occupa le poste de Secretaire executif du SNCC. En 1967 il participa a un Seminaire international sur l'apartheid organise par les Nations Unies. A ce seminaire il presenta une communication qui definit la position do SNCC sur l'apartheid, le racisme, et le colonialisme. En janvier 1968 il publia une plaquette "High Tide of Black Resistance". Actuellement Forman dirige le Bureau International du SNCC.

ROCKY JONES

Rocky was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, fourth in a family of ten. He has spoken extensively in Canada on the necessity of our brothers and sisters organizing to fight racism in Canada, to identify with the struggle in the United States, and with the struggle in the third world. In the face of heavy criticism and opposition from the white-controlled religious institutions in Nova Scotia, he has continued to fight to keep alive the flames of change and the hope of liberation.

(Photos and biographies reprinted from CBW Brochure).



Leroi Jones



Carmichael



Cleaver



Forman



Rocky Jones

Recognize Achievements of Black People

The most noticeable characteristic of modern white oppression has been its guilt-ridden conscience. Not content to confine its vicious pursuit of material riches to the level of physical conquest, it has always sought to justify its oppressive control over other races by resorting to arrogant claims of inherent superiority, and attempting to denigrate the cultural and historical achievements of the oppressed peoples. The machinery of oppression has thus been not only economic and political, but cultural and intellectual as well.

Nobody in the modern world has suffered more from this kind of cultural debasement than the black man. White racism has systematically nurtured and institutionalized the physical and spiritual degradation of our people on an international level. For example in South Africa and the United States the white oppressor has always been in total control over all judgments on the black man's role and status in society, his intellectual capacity, his moral and cultural preoccupations, his role in history, and his ancestral past, thus ordering not merely the external circumstances of his life, but also the very way in which his victim has seen the world and his people.

In the face of this total colonial stranglehold, it is clear that the task of self-liberation involves much more than freedom from economic and social oppression. Genuine freedom can only come from the total liberation of the minds and spirits of our people from the false and distorted image of themselves which centuries of cultural enslavement by the white man have imposed upon us all. The struggle for liberation of black people is accordingly not only an economic or political question, but also a cultural rallying cry, a call to re-examine the foundations of the white man's one-sided vision of the world, and to restore to ourselves an image of the achievements of our people, hitherto suppressed and abandoned among the rubble of history's abuses.

It is in this context that this Congress of Black Writers hopes to make its contribution. Here, for the first time in Canada, an attempt will be made

to recall, in a series of popular lectures by black scholars, artists and politicians, a history which we have been taught to forget: the history of the black man's own response (in thought and in action) to the conditions of his existence in the New World; in short, the history of the black liberation struggle, from its origins in slavery to the present day. For the sake of tomorrow's victories, it is imperative that we take another look at the events of yesterday; in the Congress, black people will begin to rediscover themselves as the active creators, rather than the passive sufferers, of history's events; the subjects, rather than the objects, of history. It is only when we have rediscovered this lost perspective on ourselves that we can truly begin to speak of emancipation; it is only when we have returned to our authentic past that we can truly begin to dream about the future.

(The above is an editorial by Elder Thebaud and Rosie Douglas, Co-chairmen of the Congress of Black Writers.)

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By C. W. GONICK (CANADIAN DIMENSION PUBLICATIONS, 1968).

Reviewed by BETH NEILY

Pentagon bungling, war mongers, gullible politicians and an ignorant, apathetic public are just some of the reasons why there is a war in Vietnam. Moreover, Canada is one of the wars strongest supporters.

"What Every Canadian Can Learn From Viet-nam" is an up-dated version of C. W. Gonick's earlier pamphlet, "What Every Canadian Should Know About Vietnam." Written in the late spring of 1968, this pamphlet gives an excellent condensed look at the United States involvement in Vietnam. The author gives a brief summary of Vietnamese history, dating from the defeat of the Han Dynasty in 969 A.D. the French occupation in 1885, until Vietnam's seizure by the Japanese in 1940 and the eventual establishment of the "Provisional Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam" in August 1945, under the leadership of Ho Chi Minh.

From the beginning of the first Indo-China War, until the current U.S. involvement, Gonick does not hesitate to express a fully documented view of the war. He clearly indicates the sheer atrocities committed by the powers in the war, pointing out the striking change in the American military stand and the carefully planned manoevers to try to justify her involvement in the war. Vietnam is not just an accident in history, but a striking example of the American realization of her manifest destiny in Asia. Gonick suggests that the war has been sufficiently rationalized as an anti-Communist war so as to cover its real purpose - a playground for military maniacs and American domination.

Gonick really strikes home in his appraisal of Canada's role in the war. Although Canada is not belligerent, it gratifies the U.S. State Department's international positional with its moral support. Here the incompetence of former External Affairs Minister Paul Martin is evident. Futhermore, Canada is guilty of economic and material support, however, since Canada is a puppet to the purse strings of the United States government, she has no alternative but to be securely inter-meshed in American foreign policy - or has she?

WHAT EVERY CANADIAN CAN LEARN FROM VIETNAM by C. W. GONICK

Brandon U. Student Boycott Dies

BRANDON (CUP) - The Brandon University boycott died Wednesday (Sept. 18) when students voted to accept a compromise proposal from the administration that will effectively stall action on democratization of the university for over a month.

At a late night meeting, 450 students, well over half Brandon's enrolment, accepted without reservation or condition the settlement of and ad hoc committee to review all existing senate committees and recommend possible changes.

Four students will sit on the committee of 11 which is to report by Oct. 25.

Student leaders had earlier called for a boycott if the senate did not grand students representation on two key committees, the discipline committee and the adult admissions committee. Senate refused to cede the students seats but its proposal of the ad hoc committee staved off the boycott.

action at Brandon had reduced contributions to a scholarship fund and would force cancellation of their scholarship. At least one student involved, Harke Bhagat, called the action a retaliatory measure aimed at his involvement in the protest over Armstrong's expulsion.

Students were reportedly more concerned about finding funds to sustain the foreign students than they were about restructuring the two troublesome committees and turned the mass meeting that way. The meeting organized a fund raising committee to help provide money for the four Africans.

Two Councils Reject Tokenism

OTTAWA (CUP) -- Two university student bodies rejected Wednesday (Sept. 18) tokenist attempts by administrations to restructure university government.

The University of Manitoba Students' Union refused to send seven student senators to the university's 90-man academic senate.

At Toronto, student council declined to accept administration president Claude Bissell's offer of two seats on a commission to examine university government. At Manitoba, UMSU set the following conditions

But the Manotiba administration apparently does not accept UMSU's right to reject the seats. In a letter to student president Horace Patterson, administration president Dr. H.H. Saunderson said he regretted members of council would not be running for senate election, but added "we could hope with the large number of capable students in the university, it should be possible to obtain able rep-resentatives of the student viewpoint as members of the senate". In other words, if council rejects the seats, he would expect someone else to take them. Thursday (Sept. 19), Saunderson was to meet with student leaders of the various faculties. There are fears that the meeting, closed to the public, will produce a mechanism bypassing council.

After the senate meeting, and before the mass meeting later in the evening, student president Dave Rinn told students he had "just spent a couple of hours with people (the senate) who are screwing everybody here."

Canadian Union of Students field secretary Don Kossick, visiting the Manitoba campus of 850, told the students to strike: "This is a favorite administration tactic - put everything into committee. If the students are going to get anything, they must stop playing administration games."

The adult admissions committee had kicked off the whole affair by expelling student George Armstrong for "abnormal behavior" Thursday (Sept. 12). The committee is empowered to allow "mature students" (at least 21 years of age) to register without high school matriculation in the university. Students are unhappy with the committee's right to place anyone admitted under this program on indefinite suspension.

About 60 students picketed the administration building all week and some 15 boycotted senior registration Friday (Sept. 13).

The issue was confused when administration president John E. Robbins informed four African students that ""adverse publicity" over the week's

to their acceptance of the seven seats:

- that council determine the method of election of student senators
- * that students be guaranteed seats on the board of governors
- * that senate and board meetings be open to the public (two representatives of council walked out of senate Wednesday when a motion to open the meeting was tabled.)

The Toronto council came back with a counterproposal of a new commission made up of four elected faculty members and four elected student members with ex officio administration representatives.

Reagan Denounces Appointment

LOS ANGELES (CUP) - The appointment of Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver as lecturer at the University of California in Berkeley has roused California Governor Ronald Reagan to demand the black militant be fired before he ever reaches the lecture podium

The University's Board of Regents, meeting at UCLA, faced a decision Thursday (Sept. 19) whether to overrule a faculty group which approved a student proposal for the course on racism led by Cleaver or to bend to the governor's pressure.

Reagan denounced the appointment as "quite an

insult to the people of California," and said an overwhelming amount of mail indicated that they were "fed up".

One of the Berkeley professors in charge of the course, Edward Sampson, said Cleaver would appear no matter what the action of the regents. He said the lectures would be moved off campus if necessary.

Cleaver is currently free on bond charged with assault with intent to commit murder after an alleged two hour gun battle with Oakland police.

Tuesday, September 24, 1968

THE DALHOUSIE GAZETTE



A Group of Fans view the action intently during the Mount "A" - Dalhousie football game at Studley Field. Included in those mesmerized by the action is an anonymous "HDH".

Girl's Sports on Campus

By LINDA BAYERS

D.G.A.C. wants and needs you.

If you are a female member of the Dalhousie Student Union, you belong to D.G.A.C., the Dalhousie Girl's Athletic Club. Its object is the "promotion and encouragement among its members of participation in recreational activities."

Each year nominations of D.G.A.C. officers are approved by members at a general meeting of the D.G.A.C. These officers are elected by all female Student Union members during the spring elections.

The representatives organize teams for competition in intramural events which include archery, tennis, cycling, softball, touch football, indoor soccer, squash, volleyball, basketball, bowling, judo and cards. A trophy is presented at the end of the year to the rep whose organization has been the most successful. One does not have to be "athletically inclined" or skillful to participate in these events. Rather, these are seen as an opportunity for those who have neither the time nor the desire to play varsity sports to participate in an athletic program. It is an opportunity to learn new skills, shed pounds, develop muscles (?) and in general socialize with other girls at Dal (and boys who congregate to watch young beauties in action). **COMING EVENTS**

Wed. Sept. 25th -

Library Orientation Program, Lecture II -"Library Organization and Procedures" -Time 2:30 and 4:30 p.m. - Place Kings 1, Kings 2, A.A. 218

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Thurs. Sept. 26th -

Repeat of Library Orientation Program, Lecture II - Time 2:30 and 4:30 - Place Kings 1, D.N. 304, C.H. 215, A.A. 201

Events take place in the gym on Mondays (7-9) and Wednesdays (12:30-1:30). Girls take to the field on Sundays (3-5) too, and on Fridays (1:30-2:30) are given free time in the gym.

Fall events include archery Sept. 29 (3-5) on the lower field, cycling races October 6 (3-5) on the track, and indoor soccer October 21 (7-9) in the gym. A schedule of events is available in the office of Mrs. Bisakowski, a staff member of Dal's physical education department, who is D.G.A.C.'s advisor. For further information call the Physical Education Department. Thurs. and Fri. Sept. 26th & 27th Dalhousie Film Society presents Bergaman's Illicit Interlude - Room 117

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