

## Shaw Unopposed For President

### Coup d'etat Rocks Mock Legislature

By TERRY MORLEY  
Gazette Writer

An abortive coup d'etat rocked the Model Parliament last week. Approximately 50 men from the Pine Hill Residence, led by Senior theology students, descended on the House, presided over by past MP for Halifax Bob McCleave.

They double-timed down the centre aisle to the speaker's chair, linking arms to prevent the MP's from leaving their seats. They wore arm-bands, symbolizing their unity, and their leader carried a stick, which he said, was meant to replace the mace when they had seized power. The speaker ordered the trespassers to leave. He yelled, "get out, get out, get out of this free assembly which your forefathers died to establish. Get out you wretched people, get out!"

The demonstrators protested, but backed down the aisle, threatened by the bully of a Pinkerton man, who had arrived after "smelling trouble". The Pinkerton man, Brian A'Hearn, is hired by the University to protect students on campus at night.

#### A DECLARATION

It stated "We want to make it clear at the outset that the disruption taking place in the Parliament has been, and is intended to be non-violent and peaceful. We want no immature or thoughtless displays of emotion, and we hope the Parliament and the public will respect our intentions".

The declaration claimed that as the students lifted their eyes "toward the national political scene, we are disgusted with what we see".

It declared that the recent argument on "what became an artificial issue" in Ottawa was an "unmitigated example of government irresponsibility in view of the burden laid upon their shoulders".

"This is a non-partisan coup d'etat executed by deeply concerned citizens of this nation, to declare our dissatisfaction, regret, indeed our sorrow over the ugly political posture of the nation."

"We declare that this parliament is a model parliament indeed. Just as the national parliament has concerned itself with trifling issues, so this parliament reflects the same lack of sincere political interests on campuses in general and at Dalhousie in particular."

It continued, "Finally we declare that Universities are not, as this one is not, determinative in Canadian politics. Even though this center of learning can be and ought to be, a lively contributive element in our government, it remains a docile beast hardly willing to admit it has a reason for existence."

After the speech was read, and heard in silence by the members, Parliament continued, unruffled. The Pine Hill stalwarts left immediately.

#### HAND-PICKED

The leaders of the Coup, three theology students at Pine Hill, and a graduate student at Dal, told the Gazette that the demonstrators were "hand-picked". One of the Theologs, Hugh MacLean, said that the idea was discussed with each student before he was added to the group. The decision to act was only reached just before the second night of Parliament.

MacLean said the Pine Hill students left quickly because they feared an attack from the Dal or King's Men's Residences. "We wanted no violence", he said.

Norm Perry, a theolog who acted as spokesman during the attack, remarked that the leaders "are willing to go to any function to debate or discuss their action". So far no-one has offered a forum.



Robbie Shaw, the Second Year Law Student who is the only candidate for President of the Students Council, studies his platform with running mate, Liz Campbell, 2nd year Arts. The team may be elected by acclamation at a Student Forum next Thursday.

### Student Forum Thursday Elections Friday

By PETER SHAPIRO  
News Editor

No candidate appeared by Wednesday night to oppose 2nd year Law student Robbie Shaw for Student Council President.

Therefore, Council Thursday passed an amendment to the new Student Union Constitution, deleting the clause that states "there must be at least two nominees for the offices of President and Vice-President of the Council of Students."

There will be a Student Forum next Thursday to approve the Council's amendment. If it passes the Student body, Shaw and his running mate Liz Campbell will have been elected by acclamation to Council President and Vice-President.

The Council elections have been postponed again, until Friday. Council member-at-large, Jos Williams, told the Gazette the second postponement was in deference to the student Forum. Shaw's name will not appear on the ballot if the deletion to the constitution is accepted on Thursday. Williams told Council he regretted the deletion of the election clause, "what will happen", he asked, "what will we do, continue postponing elections?"

He said that now "There are only eleven days in which to transact the change of administration."

"We must consider the possibility that the constitution has a defect", Williams said.

Shaw told the Gazette that if he is elected, there will "be a careful assessment of this year's legislation" and programs "which we consider to be good will be maintained as a solid base" for next year.

"Undoubtedly highest priority must be given to the Student Union Building. Since the land has finally been appropriated for the building the Administration has no further excuse for procrastination", Shaw said. He was Vice-Chairman of the Student Union Building Committee this year.

He said that "one major failure of student government to date is the somewhat inept publicity of campus activities and events. We need a well-run public relations department under competent management to provide information to the outside world and, most important, to publicize

events for our own student population". Shaw suggested that peg boards be set up in all buildings to which students could easily refer.

He said that "with residence fees going up, and, according to many residents, the quality of the food going down, there is definite reason for some action to be taken by the Council. We propose to investigate the distribution of residence income keeping in mind that students in other universities are being provided with better food and a more varied menu".

Shaw pledged full support for the CUS "freeze the fees" program, and promised that "we will not sit idly on our hands if the Administration informs us that once again fees must go up". "They must stay where they are", he said.

Shaw, besides being on the SUB Committee, is vice-President of the International Student Association, a member of the Central Committee on Open House, and a member of the Council Subcommittee on International House.

He has been President of the Halifax Hi-Y Fellowship, Maritime Hi-Y Union, and Hi-Y Clubs of Canada.

Shaw spend his undergraduate years at Queens University. He was there President of his Freshman Class, Freshman Representative on the Arts Society Executive, and elected Life President of his Graduating Class.

He has been a delegate to NFCUS (now Canadian Union of Students) regional and National Conferences, and while NFCUS Chairman at Queens received a prize "for best NFCUS Committee in Canada". In 1960, Shaw was International Vice-President of the Amsterdam World Youth Conference. He has been Chairman of the Planning Committee of the National CUS Congress, Ontario Regional President of CUS, Student Representative to the National Conference on Education, and Director of the NFCUS Student Government and Research Center.

In 1962, Shaw received the Tricolour Award for "distinguished" contribution to extracurricular activities at Queens.

The Forum will be held on Thursday. A quorum 100 is necessary to pass the amendment.

No new Council candidates submitted their names during the five-day extension on nomination deadline.

### Lack of Funds Curbs Research, Enrollment

A serious situation exists today at the level of post-graduate studies in the universities of the Atlantic provinces. Dr. W. R. Trost, Dean of Graduate Studies at Dalhousie University, said last week.

The region and the nation urgently needed many more PhDs in the sciences, the social sciences and the humanities to bring about the necessary social and economic development. At the same time, large numbers of able and qualified young people wanted to continue their studies towards such higher degrees.

"The universities have tried desperately hard to make these two important ends meet," said Dean Trost. "But now, because of insufficient funds for staff, buildings and research, the universities have in fact become a bottleneck in the further development of the nation."

"The universities must have more government funds, and here that means more provincial government funds, if they are to do the job that must be done at the post-graduate level."

Canada as a whole was not able to train enough students who were seeking graduate education, although graduate students were badly needed. In Nova Scotia alone, the number of students wanting to continue their studies was increasing at such a rate that many were leaving for other parts of Canada or the United States.

There were now as many Canadian students in U. S. graduate schools as there were in Canada's.

"Taking scientists alone, Canada produces only about 45 science PhDs per 1,000,000 population each year, compared with the figure of 100 considered healthy for an industrialized society," said Dr. Trost.

"In the Atlantic provinces we are not yet producing five PhDs annually per 1,000,000 of population. The reason for this poor

showing is inadequate support from governments: The students want to do the work, we badly need the people, but the money to turn the trick has not been forthcoming.

"We must be frank about facts like these. At the post-graduate level, we are not just letting out young people leave the province."

"We are throwing them out!" Dalhousie University was able to accept only a small percentage of those who applied for graduate enrolment. At the same time, the university accepted some foreign students, who made up only a small proportion of those who were trying to leave their own countries to further their education.

The Atlantic provinces' universities, however, accepted far fewer foreign students than the rest of Canada. Dean Trost said that inquiries at Dalhousie for graduate studies scholarships and post-doctoral

fellowships were 30 per cent higher than last year.

"The problem of scholarships alone for students is not a small one. Last year at Dalhousie, scholarships totalling about \$500,000 were awarded. About half of this amount came from the federal government through research grants, but none came from the province."

This year the figure will be higher and it is hoped that grants from industry, foundations and government bodies will be increased.

"Our scholarships vary from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for 12 months in the sciences, depending on how close a student is to his PhD. Scholarship funds are, unfortunately, much scarcer in the social sciences and the humanities than in the sciences."

"Post-doctoral fellowships have also been increased from \$4,000 or \$5,000 to \$6,000 regardless of the marital status of the applicant."

### Lil Abner Sheds Wraps, Feb. 24

The ribald strains of "Jubilation T. Cornpone" will blast through the Capital Theatre next Wednesday night, marking the first performance of Dal Drama Society's "Lil Abner".

The DGDS Musical will run every night up to and including Saturday's. "Lil Abner" has been in rehearsal since Christmas vacation, and is the highlight of the Society's dramatic year.

According to Executive Producer Randall Smith, of "Guys and Dolls" and "Bye, Bye Birdie", the play cost, almost \$11,600, and is the biggest DGDS has ever produced, with the possible exception of some of the Gilbert and Sullivan musicals, "which are noted for their huge choruses".

There are hundreds of hand props, "or at least pages of them", said Smith, and there will be innovations in the sets. "For example, we have never had flying sets before... that is, sets hung from the roof, or beams, called the flies".

Smith said the make-up of Romeo, Clem and All Scragg deserve attention. All wear beards, "look like they might have come from the outports of Nova Scotia".

The Musical, besides its successes on Broadway, boasts of several hit songs, including "Namely You", "If I Had my Drut hers", "Progress is the Root of All Evil" (Sung by General Bullmoose), and "Jubilation T. Cornpone".

It takes place in Dogpatch USA. The United States Government sends word that the town has been selected as the most useless in the country, and will be used as a nuclear test center unless the townspeople can find something useful in it. The characters find something useful and go through trials to get their message to Washington in time... they succeeded, even though they have to better General Bullmoose (What's Good for General Bullmoose is Good for the USA) in the process.

The townspeople, namely Mayor Dawgmeat, Available Jones, the Yokums, Lonesome Polecat, Hairless Joe, Moonbeam

McSwine, Earthquake McGoon, the Scraggs, Stupefy'n Jones, Evil Eye Fleagle, and the rest are all straight from Al Capp's "Lil Abner" Comic strip.

DGDS has issued an invitation to "visit such exotic stopovers as Gopher Gap, Poison Oak Gulch, Unnecessary Mountain, Repulsive Rock and Goose-Grease Gulch". It has also recommended "well-kept roads like Hawgar Boulevard, Sowbelly Lane and picturesque Contagious Lane". "Be sure to see", they say, "such famous tourist attractions as Cornpone Square, Romantic Lonesome Polecat's cave (Home of Kickapoo Joy Juice) and ever-popular Skunk Holler, location of the Skunk Works".

And they say "Bachelors too will be sure to gain valuable information by watching the various tactics used by the Dogpatch Male Team in the "Sadie Hawkins Inter-Sexual Marathon".

Smith told the Gazette that tickets sell for \$1.10, \$2.20 and \$3.30. Apparently DGDS has a record of welcoming late buyers every year... and it seems about 10% of house has been sold so far. Smith said DGDS hasn't yet received word of sales from its Capital Theatre Box Office. He expects Wednesday Friday and Saturday nights to be almost sold-out. Thursday night will be the week-end as far as box-office goes, and it will probably be the best show", said producer Smith.

### Campus Opens Doors To Public

The Open House, to be held on Dalhousie University campus early next month, is a "first" for the majority of the Faculties participating. An Open House held by the Faculty of Medicine two years ago was well attended by the public, said David Baker, general organizer of the House's Medical display.

Baker said Medicine would show the teaching methods and the techniques employed in research at the Medical School. The Anatomy display will consist of skeletons, models of various sorts, museum specimens, X-rays, and microanatomy microscope slides showing tissues of the body, he said. Baker said the principles of Biochemistry will be demonstrated, and the various Laboratories concerned with Bacteriology will be open to the public.

Leslie Baldwin, organizer of the Psychology displays, told the Gazette that rats will be used to show operant conditioning, in which an animal is trained to make a particular response by being rewarded for acts that come closer and closer to the desired behavior.

Miss Baldwin said a rat was going to be publically trained to raise a Dalhousie flag. Pigeons will show discrimination learning, where an animal learns to make different responses to various stimuli which are presented, she said. Miss Baldwin explained that guinea pigs will be used to display avoidance conditioning, learning to make particular responses necessary to avoid a usually unpleasant stimuli. And chickens will be used to demonstrate the principles of imprinting, which involve, new

born chickens being trained to follow some stimulus object, in the same way they would follow, their mother under ordinary conditions.

Miss Baldwin said one of the most interesting parts of the display will be the Galvanic Skin Response Apparatus, a "sort of lie detector" which measures the perspiration of the skin, and thus gives an estimation of the truth of the response made by a subject. The Psychology display is hosted by the Arts Annex, she said. The professors of the Faculty will be assisted by a number of Graduate Students and Undergraduate Students from the Dalhousie Psychology Club.

Richard Bailey, the organizer in the Physics Department, said "over 75% of the students working on the Physics displays are Undergraduates who are interested in Physics". The remaining percentage is made up mostly of Graduate Students, he said.

Bailey said Physics displays include aspects of electricity and magnetism, and gas lasers, like that used in Goldfinger. Bailey told the Gazette low temperature experiments will be conducted in the Physics Theatre by Graduate Students, where the public will be shown the interesting things which happen to matter at extremely low temperatures.

The low temperatures will be achieved by the use of liquid oxygen, manufactured in the basement of the Dunn Building. A limited number of people who are interested in Physics will be allowed to tour the basement, and inspect the research projects of the Graduate Students.

### Radio Pastor Saves Jurists

By Kathy MacKenzie

It is very sad that in these serious days, people know so little about the bible, said Perry F. Rockwood to the Law School Thursday.

Rockwood, a Nova Scotia "Radio Pastor", said the bible "is the greatest piece of English literature ever produced".

He spoke to the lawyers on the relationship between the bible and the law. Rockwood cited the taking of oaths and the institution of marriage as some of the many "precepts of our law which originated in the Bible".

The Pastor described his rescue from the Christ-less life he used to lead. He explained he saw "the light", one day after being taken to church by a friend. "Beloved, salvation is the new light", he cried. The law students laughed.

The students grilled the evangelist on his opinions of obscene literature and intoxicating beverages. One student remembered a passage in the bible which described Christ's turning of water into wine.

The Pastor said he interpreted the word in the bible to mean



Perry Rockwood...

"grape juice, not wine". He said "the Christian life is most healthy" and when one harms his own body, he is entering the realm of morality.

Rockwood has been crusading for the banishment of Playboy, and "other obscene literature". He said he found in a recent

survey in South Halifax that thirty-five of forty boys, grade seven and under, read Playboy, or other "girly magazines". Several jurists then confessed to belonging to that "grade seven and under" group.

Rockwood managed to secure temporary withdrawal of the magazines last year, through informal arrangements with the Attorney-General's office.

However, a Manitoba ruling on obscenity in publications signalled their return to Halifax. The Pastor said he hasn't given up yet.

A law student asked Rockwood of his feelings about the civil rights movement. The pastor said he sanctioned much of the work of the civil rights leader, Martin Luther King, but said he was backed "by Communist influences".

The pastor also voiced his support for the execution of murderers, but would give no reasons. He invited the "folks" to come down "to Tower Road School on Sunday".

He then distributed some of his literature, entitled, "Why I believe the Bible to be the Inspired Work of God".



Lil Abner (Sudsy Clark) and Daisy Mae (Cheryl Hirschfeld) stroll sedately onto Dalhousie Campus, previewing the DGDS Musical, which starts February 24th, in the Capitol Theatre.

The two hillbillies were photographed while they waved at Mayor Dawgmeat, and Moonbeam McSwine, who were strolling together down Cobourg Road.

Table with staff names and roles: MICHEL GUILTE (Editor in Chief), DAVID DAY (Associate Editor), PETER SHAPIRO (News Editor), PETER PLANT (Assistant Editor), TERRY MORLEY (Editorial Page Editor), MICHAEL WALTON (Features Editor), JAMIE RICHARDSON (Sports Editor), BOB CREIGHTON (Business Manager), DAVE MUNROE (Photo Editor), LIZ ALLPORT (Circulation)

REVOLUTIONARIES AT DAL

Elsewhere on this page is a statement by the Pine Hill Residents on the reasons for their attempted coup d'etat during the annual Dalhousie Model Parliament. We are heartened by the quite obvious feelings of conscience which provoked this somewhat unusual demonstration. We are encouraged by the statement which reflects accurately, so we believe, the feelings of thousands of Canadians about the Parliament of Canada.

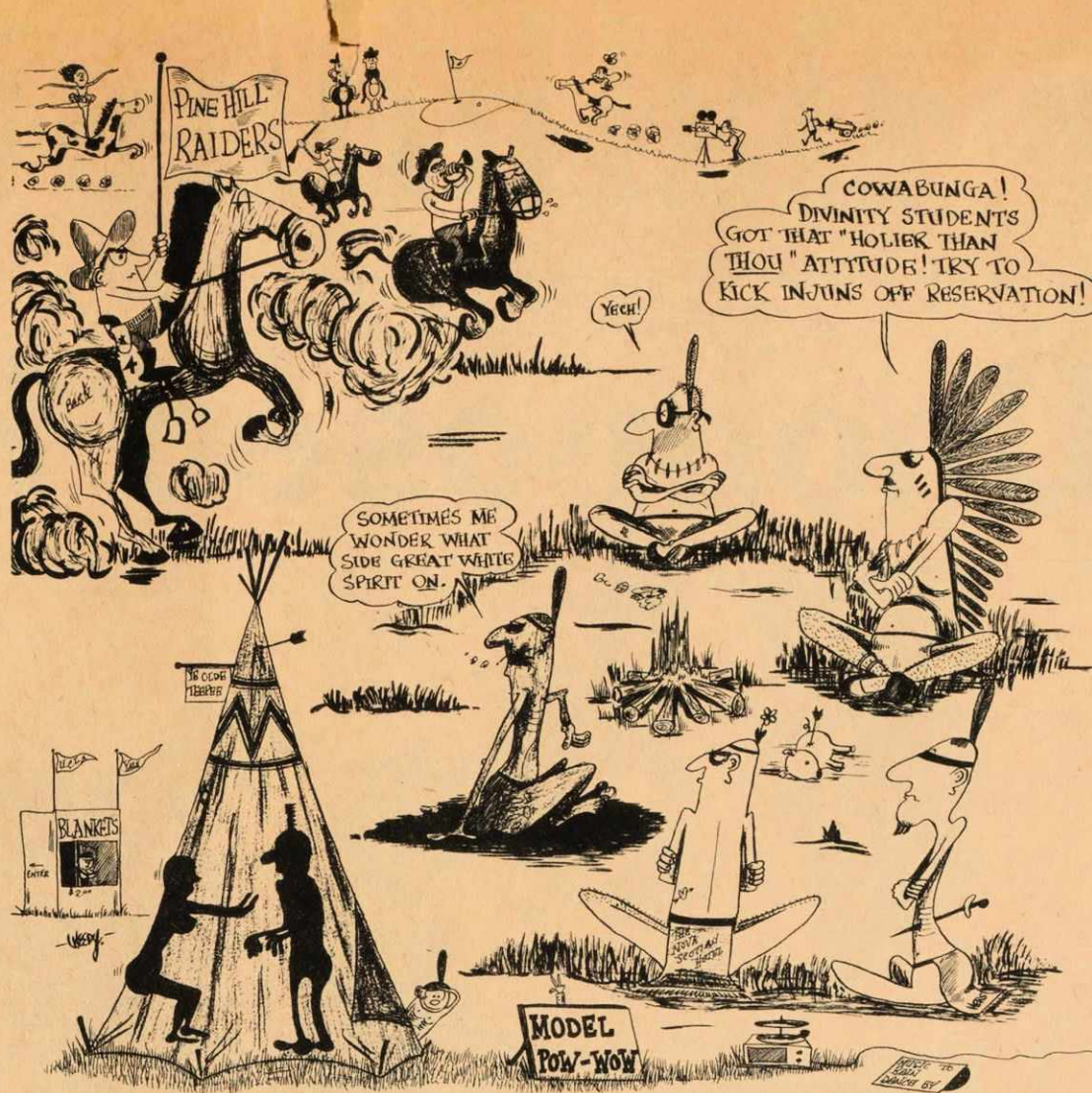
It is not usual for Canadians to be morally indignant about the state of their country or their politics. We are a pragmatic people who tend to treat all issues as necessitating some form of compromise. Our regionalism and biculturalism have taught us the futility of attempting to impose a particular dogma on the whole nation.

In other words, we don't know where the hell we are going or what we will do if we get there. We need some constant signals to establish our direction; signals which will point the right road

to take. That is, it is high time that politicians in this country began to believe in some goals in order that they might work for something a little more uplifting than patronage.

At this moment Parliament is a squalid mess. Last fall the Canadian people sat in agony watching an insane debate about a piece of cloth. Certainly it is important that Canada have a new flag, and we will salute that flag with enthusiasm when raised, but it is more important that this country begin to deal realistically with the social and economic problems which are part of our technological society.

But can the stench from Ottawa be simply explained by our tradition of compromise rather than ideology. We think not. We think that there is something else basically wrong with the body politic of this nation when we witness the rash of resignations from the Liberal cabinet. When politicians commonly resort to dealings which are not in any respect proper, one can be sure that the people in the country have a low opinion of



politics. One can be sure that many decent men have at this time committed the sin of non-partisanship. When politics is considered to be a petty occupation then democracy cannot long survive that thought. All the good-intentioned non-partisans in the world cannot save the democratic structure. For democracy depends on a dialectic between two opposing ideologies. The possibility of a different group taking over the reins of government only remains a reality to the electorate if the groups have some substantial argument. This is the essence of democracy and this is why citizens must plunge themselves into the hurly-burly of the political arena. It may seem paradoxical but it is true nonetheless that only those who are fiercely partisan for a particular viewpoint can ever be non-partisan for the good of the whole. If one be-

lieves that he does not have a philosophy, a viewpoint, he is mistaken. His philosophy becomes by necessity one of "ego" and if enough individuals succumb they will tear apart the fabric of democracy and permit a dictator to destroy individual freedom.

Perhaps this gives rise to the greatest criticism of the Pine Hill action. They attacked the heart of democracy itself when they stormed its citadel, the representative assembly. Parliament is quite obviously an institution central to Canadian democracy. Once one coup d'etat succeeds there is nothing to prevent other groups from attempting their own revolutions. If their manifesto is correct, presumably these gentlemen would have dissolved the Canadian rather than the Dalhousie Parliament if they had the means to do so. In other words they would have destroyed those good things about Parliament as well as the bad things. A clear case of throwing the baby out with the bath water.

While we recognize that the present political situation both in Ottawa and at Dalhousie renders the action very understandable nonetheless we really cannot condone it. Certainly the Gazette feels that Model Parliament on this campus has lost its usefulness and should be replaced by some other form of political activity. For example a Model United Nations. However, this is not the way to go about abolishing Model Parliament or about reforming that body. These things can only be done through the political clubs.

Politics is not a nasty business; it is the life-blood of freedom. These gentlemen should have been willing to make the sacrifices demanded of politicians if they wish to influence public affairs. They should all join a political club, or the several political clubs and work within them for the acceptance of their ideas. In short, they should work within the system in order to reform it; they should commit themselves to a political party on the basis of their personal principles, and they should do this now. After all, there are aspects of democracy worth saving. Nonetheless we are glad that these students took part in this demonstration. We are glad because it indicates that there are still some people willing to take action for what they believe. We trust that these students will realize however that the action they took was self-defeating and the only solution, unpleasant as it might seem from within the ivory tower, is partisanship for a cause.

Let this demonstration serve as a warning to the present crop of politicians that they had better mend their ways before some groups on a national level take the same type of action. It is always the politician who must provide the first line of defence for democracy. Let us hope that some Canadian political leaders will soon emerge, ready and willing to do this.

Declarations of Pine Hill Residents

Hear ye! Hear ye! The age of the glorious revolution has begun. No longer will the people be trodden under by the terrifying dictators of Model Parliament. No longer will Harry Thompson win elections, or Kirk MacCulloch make his cutting, incisive speeches, or Barry Deville lead his party brilliantly from the back seat of a car. The government is overturned and Parliament dissolved.

At least that's how the script originally read. Those intrepid theologians from Pine Hill, trekked the many miles over to Dal with overthrow in mind and Bible in hand to dissolve our Model Parliament. They didn't quite make it, but they did manage to get the following speech read to the

Now hear this; now hear this; Now hear this, and hear it well. We want to make it clear at the outset that the disruption taking place in this parliament has been, and is intended to be non-violent and peaceful. We want no immature or thoughtless displays of emotion, and we hope that the parliament and the public will respect our intentions.

This is a non-partisan coup-d'etat executed by deeply concerned citizens of this nation, to declare our dissatisfaction, regret, indeed our sorrow over the ugly political posture of the nation, and hereby make the following declaration.

WE DECLARE that as we lift our eyes toward the national political scene we are disgusted with what we see. We have seen our national government and our opposition waste an inexcusable amount of time and an enormous amount of money over issues which came to be trivial in comparison to the needs of this country and in relation to the needs of the world.

WE HAVE SEEN a grave absence of political philosophy which can be executed practically and can inspire respect from the Canadian people. We have seen the government trying to solve a sincere problem with what became an artificial issue. We have heard the opposition argue falsely against this artificial issue until the real problem was obscured under a mass of partisan politics.

WE INTERPRET this ugly exhibition as a general disrespect for the Canadian people and an unmitigated example of government irresponsibility in view of the burden laid upon their shoulders.

THE RESULTS of this deplorable condition can be observed in the disunity of the Canadian people, the apparent breaking up of a major political party, in the severe loss of integrity and responsible character of our political leaders, in the loss of confidence of the Canadian people. We look ugly to ourselves; we must look contemptible in the eyes of other nations.

WE DECLARE THAT this parliament is a model of parliament indeed. Just as the national parliament has concerned itself with trifling party politics so this parliament reflects the same lack of sincere political interests on campuses generally and at Dalhousie in particular.

WE RECOGNIZE that less than one third of the campus voted for this model parliament and maintain that this absence of concern for the welfare of Canada and for the well-being of her people is a reflection of the national temper.

WE RECOGNIZE as well the sincere concern and sacrificial contribution of many of the individual members gathered here, and regret the necessity of this drastic action. We hope that these members will look upon our action not as a denial of their efforts but as a positive step in assisting to recognize the local apathy and the national incompetence.

FINALLY we declare that universities are not, as this one is not, determinative in Canadian politics. Even though this Center of Learning can be and ought to be, a lively contributing element in our government, it remains a docile beast hardly willing to admit it has a reason for existence.

WE DECLARE that to continue this parliament would be to condone the infamous political situation nationally and here at Dalhousie and that our action here is a voice raised in protest against it. We are all responsible for the future and this is a step to make that responsibility known.

Letters to the Ed.

Dear Sir:- In reply to your editorial entitled "King's and Peasants" it might be noted that this ancient (and hence, a priori, backward) institution, beat the Gazette to the gun on this occasion at least.

Before the issue appeared a new student's union constitution for King's passed the committee stage. It wipes out the anachronisms surrounding the offices of Senior Student and Senior Co-ed and amalgamates the Male and Female Student Bodies.

The officers of the Student Union will be elected by secret ballot. A Student Assembly and a Student's Council will share all powers concerning the business of the union. Discipline will be in the hands of Residence Councils expressly chosen for this purpose.

These changes have been made necessary because of the contemporary readjustment of the structure of the university. While the university was a real "communitas" a true collegium or "bound together" group, it was possible for the leader of the students to also be an appointee of the administration, without necessitating conflict within the office itself.

Today however, following the pattern of non-academic life, the university has tended to break up into conflicting interest groups. The students, faculty and administration now constitute parts, in dynamic tension, of no clearly unified whole. It is obvious then that the true leader of the students cannot also be an officer of the administration.

As to the charges of anti-intellectualism, not only does the criticism of the offices of Senior Student and Senior Co-ed merely because of their names smack of an anti-intellectualism which judges the appearance rather than the essence of things, but it reveals an inability to examine its own beams in its own eye. For example, one can hardly imagine a more ridiculous institution than the Student Forum provided for in the new Dalhousie constitution which must pass on all proposed changes in that constitution.

Again having watched the petty, mercenary Dalhousie Student Council in action vis a vis Mr. Guite, I can feel a certain pride in the greater gentility of King's life. At this meeting Mr. Guite treated the Council with the disdain it deserved. Led by Mr. Buntain, the Council took this opportunity to show that it had means of gaining personal satisfaction for an criticisms published about it in the newspaper. The Council believes that culture is fine when talked about across a dinner table with the executive of the Board of Governors, but balks when culture requires money or freedom for the artist.

Wayne Hankey IV, Honours Philosophy

Who do you think you are anyway. That editorial on "King's and Peasants" was disgraceful. You make fun of the long tradition which King's enjoys without considering for a moment that it is tradition which is the backbone of this country. If it hadn't been for the British Army and her fine traditions this country

would have been handed over to the Yankees long ago.

Your snide comments that King's is "anti-intellectual" and like a "Boys Prep School" shows a complete lack of knowledge of the facts since in the last four years King's has had two Rhodes Scholars, precisely the same number as Dalhousie with a much larger student population.

If we were to join Dal we would become lost in that apathetic mess you have up the hill. Don't forget who wins whenever some Dal students get up enough nerve to come down to King's on a raid. We haven't lost one for years so they tell me, in fact we've never lost one.

Also when we find out who P. H. is we will make sure that nothing as bad as that is ever written again by him. No matter who he is, he isn't too big to be beaten. Remember our motto, "Deo, Legi, Regi, Gregi" or in translation, For God, For the Law, For King, For Country.

Because of this we demand a retraction.

A Committee of Kingmen for King's

Kudos on your article on the student council candidates. Something that has disturbed me about a democracy is the large number of people who vote without knowing either the candidates or the issues. This is especially true at Dalhousie where many students tend to treat Council elections as a joke.

Your staff is to be congratulated on taking the time to talk to all the candidates and get their opinions on two specific issues. Certainly the article has helped me make up my mind about the Science candidates running for Council.

Incidentally I should like to mention that I feel it is disgraceful that only one Presidential team came forward by nomination day. This shows a lack of interest on the part of the students which is appalling. Perhaps some arrangements should be made in order that the old Council could ensure that there were two candidates.

Once again, congratulations on the way that you have handled the election to date.

Yours truly, Ian S. MacKenzie

Last week during the Model Parliament a group of hooligans attempted to break up the debates. Fortunately they were prevented from doing so by the quick thinking of Mr. McCleave who was the Speaker of the House.

It is shocking that people of our age do not have the sense to see how precious democracy is, and how important it is to maintain it.

If the ideas of the hoodlums become prominent then we will degenerate to the level of a banana republic with a revolution every third month. I sincerely hope that these individuals are sorry for what they did.

Yours truly, Sid Davies

Free - Thinker Sees Quebec

Editor's note.

This article presents an interesting look at the Catholic church in Quebec. It was written in 1958 for a special issue of the McGill Daily, but though it is undoubtedly a bit out of date, nonetheless, provides very valuable information on the role of the Church in that province.

Naturally the influence of the bishops and priests has been eroded since the Liberals started the quiet revolution in 1960. However it is important that English-Canadians understand something of the religious roots of French-Canada. After all, this is probably the only revolution in the world which the Roman Catholic Church can claim to have some control over.

A FREE-THINKER LOOKS AT QUEBEC

One of the most remarkable features of Quebec from the sociological point of view is its extraordinary imperviousness to ideas of change in the social organization.

This is true of North America as a whole and particularly of Canada, but above all of Quebec. The cause may be found in the conservative outlook usually associated with populations of peasant origin, the isolation and general ignorance of external developments in which the bulk of the French Canadian population remained for more than a century after the English conquest, and the influence of the Church.

The Church's influence is strong in Quebec for several

reasons. The Catholic clergy became the natural intellectual leaders of French Canada after its ties with France were severed, and subsequently, retained the confidence of the settlement.

It is, therefore, generally recognized that although French Canada owes its survival as an integrated ethnic group to the Catholic clergy, it paid a price the level of which has not yet been completely realized or assessed.

Yet, for all its religious education, French Canada in practice does not offer evidence of more than superficial compliance with the dictates of the Church.

French Canadians appear inclined to follow particularly the more external and ritualistic aspects of religion, perhaps at the expense of the more essential, and the clergy itself is probably responsible for the deviation.

The French Canadians confess regularly and attend mass on Sundays, but apart from this and a somewhat oblique compliance with the canons of sexual restraint, they show little evidence of being a God-abiding people.

Among the educated and leisurely classes, it is fashionable to pay lip service to religion while conducting one's more private affairs according to other standards.

It was pointed out to me that the students were subjected to other influences than that of the Church in their family, social links and intellectual pursuits and above all, found it necessary to adjust their set of values when they found themselves in direct competition with people not so governed.

Some explanation might be found in the method of indoctrination. Fear of everlasting pain in a hell rendered quasi-real by years of suggestive persuasion is to the Catholic what fear of Siberia is to the Russian worker. The Church has probably overdone this aspect in Quebec. Cynicism is fostered by insisting upon the observance of too rigid a moral code.

Nevertheless, I lean towards the belief that there is a more fundamental reason for the aberrations observed. Wherever Catholic education is mentioned, there is implied the philosophy of Saint Thomas Aquinas. The Church's fault was to adopt Aquinas' as its official and unchangeable philosophy.

With an insistence on Aquinas and the other doctrines of the Church, there is little room in the school curricula for mention of other ideologies once the essentials of technical education are covered. For instance, there are many Liberals in Quebec politics, but remarkably few who know anything of the writings of Hobbes, Bentham, Locke, Berkeley and Hume.

Emphasis on official doctrine, therefore, is sufficient to drive out foreign ideologies by the simple process of monopolizing all available time. Needless to say this applies with even greater force to the more extreme forms of socialism, and to Marxism, which is held to be opposed to and absolutely inconsistent with Catholicism.

As long as the Catholic Church maintains its influence and its control of educations in the Prov-

ince of Quebec, there need be no fear as to its social orthodoxy — at least while the present favorable economic conditions subsist. Furthermore, as a minority group anxious to preserve its separate language and social system, French Canada will necessarily oppose all forms of federal government centralization without which no form of socialism could establish itself in the country.

How long French Canada's social conservatism will survive a weakening of religious authority is, of course, problematic. There is every reason to believe that the sudden disappearance of Catholic ideology would leave room for a host of others since care has been taken not to teach them. Hence the French Canadians would be unguarded against them.

The key to Quebec's future lies in the system of education it will adopt and the extent to which it will succeed in divorcing it from Church control. Influential Church personalities have maintained that the Church is not anxious to retain responsibility for education that far exceeds its own requirements to train young people for the priesthood, but even if this were the official view of the Church, one might doubt of its sincerity.

While the education system in Quebec is in many respects satisfactory, a number of reforms are necessary. The present Quebec government has never quite gone this far though ardent pursuit of its own policies has sometimes produced the same results. This stems from the familiar assertion that it is better to love God than to know Him

CHRISTIANITY AND CHRISTIANS

By RICHARD LITZ

One can hardly expect to pick up a modern newspaper and find headlines which openly condone racial bigotry and religious intolerance. However, I should like to refer to the questions raised by Miss Drew and Miss Hawgood in their report of the IVCF

Editor's note.

This article is a reply to one written a few weeks ago on the Inter Varsity Christian Fellowship conference held during the Christmas holidays at the University of Illinois. The author attempts to prove that the basic premise that Christian love is the answer to the world's problems is quite obviously wrong if one will just look at the behavior of the Christians themselves.

The Gazette feels that it is unfortunate that recent years have seen the downgrading of the religious argument on the campus. Not that we are interested in proselytizing a point of view — far from it. We do feel, however that an intelligent discussion of metaphysical questions is extremely important to any community of learning.

The convention they ask "Why have riots in the Congo risen to such violence that doctors, missionaries and nationals have been murdered in mass slaughters? What causes a man to hate because of the color of another's skin?"

Misses Hawgood and Drew attribute these sentiments to the wide scale rejection of God by man and consequently, the inability of man to distinguish between right and wrong. I assume that the logical conclusion to be drawn from the entire article is that all the injustices of the world arise from the lack of Christian love.

What then is the Christian love? Since the Congolese have been dismissed as evil by the IVCF, ie., they cannot grasp the true meaning of Christian love, fellowship, etc., I too will dismiss them temporarily, and define Christian love in reference to this great Christian continent of ours.

Christian love is that perfect love which exists between all Christians of every colour. They do not resort to acts of violence against men of different color or race. They love everyone. There is no housing problem for students in Halifax. There are no lynchings in the Southern States. Civil rights workers are not killed in America, especially not by Christians. Christian policemen don't unleash their dogs at men attempting to register to vote. Above all, Christian ministers do not uphold the convention they ask "Why have riots in the Congo risen to such violence that doctors, missionaries and nationals have been murdered in mass slaughters? What causes a man to hate because of the color of another's skin?"

to the discord evidenced in racial unrest and political corruption, then the centres of highest learning would be the centres of highest morality. This is not the case." In addition, Mr. Fife, Missionary Director for IVCF felt that "government is not the solution. What we really need is to return to the Bible." This supposedly will solve all problems.

Godless students who have struggled in the cause of civil rights in the South would see the light and return to the flock. Science as a body of knowledge would be abandoned. We would give up all material comforts because as Mr. Fife says, "Money is no protection against sickness or death." We would be struck down by a great thunderbolt from the sky. (Presumably the bolt might be struck by Christians here on earth.)

The message from the IVCF continued that the tension reflected in man's inability to distinguish right from wrong is a result of man's "lack of communication with God." Therefore it is the Christian who can discern the good from the evil. To quote from the article, "The Christian God is the only true Love. . . and all other concepts of God are lacking in this respect."

Only the Christian can choose the right way and therefore the non-Christian can choose only the wrong way and are doomed to eternal perdition. This should,

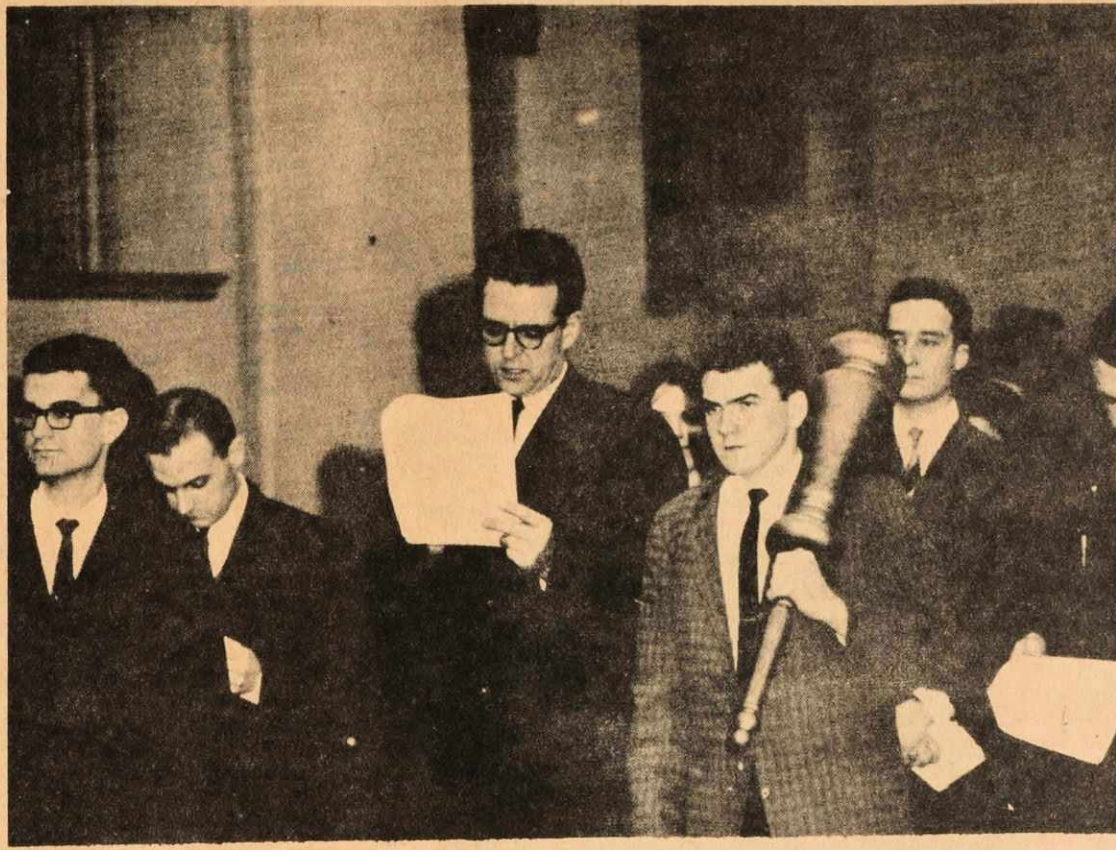
no doubt, prove a strong incentive to non-Christians everywhere. Christianity "is the victory of good over evil. . . and Christians need not be ashamed of the truths they know." No indeed. They can flaunt them at the entire non-Christian world, if they want to.

Christianity can then be regarded as a mission in just such a way as Americanism is the mission of Americans. We must accept the Christian way. We must force the Christian way on the "enemy" in the Congo. We must abolish learning. After all, "He rose from the tomb and thus secured the victory of good over evil, of life over death." Please note that death is evil. This may appear to be somewhat obscure to the non-Christians who have spent their entire living doing the wrong things and not realizing it. And others may have difficulty in determining that "turmoil in his own mind" which he has because he is not a Christian.

I think that the IVCF missed the point. They claim that our troubles are due to the turmoil in every non-Christian. But the Christians aren't making a very good show of easing the confusion in the world. Perhaps the confusion lies not with the non-Christians but with the Christians. And maybe we would be better off without their "truths." After all, what would Dalhousie be under the Christians? It would probably be a Bible School.

# Conservatives Go Down Fighting

## Non-Confidence Vote Stops Parliament



Model Parliamentarians, led by Speaker Bob MacCleave, leave the Senate to return to the House of Commons. From left to right: Liberal Leader, Kirk MacCulloch; Liberal, Herschel Gavsie, the Sergeant-at-Arms; carrying the mace, Bob MacCleave; Conservative leader, Harry Thompson, and Model Parliament organizer and clerk, John Harris.

The Model Parliament Conservative Government last week went down to defeat, protesting after a non-confidence motion was passed in the House.

The motion of non-confidence, moved by Liberal Leader Kirk MacCulloch, called for deletion of the whole Throne Speech except the greeting to the Governor-General. It was passed less than two hours after the House first convened, vote 32-30.

It appeared however that the Conservatives meant to hold on to power, Terry Morley, New Democrat, explained the practice in British and Canadian Houses of Commons, and he said "In Dalhousie Model Parliament," He told the House that the Tories had no choice but to resign, after losing the confidence of the House.

Liberal Leader arose to demand on what the Conservatives could legislate, since they had no Throne Speech left. Conservative Leader Harry Thompson declared "I will not resign," and the House rocked with cries of "Die, Die, Die."

Morley moved that the House Rules be suspended, and that another non-confidence motion be voted upon immediately. Speaker, ex-Halifax MP Bob MacCleave ruled the motion out of order, commented on Morley's "steely intellect" and stated the motion of non-confidence would be dealt with the following day.

Part of the New Democrat's bill on free education was voted through with Liberal support. The new law stipulated that each student would receive \$2000 of value from the government each year, perhaps a \$500 fee reduction and \$1500 cash. Morley explained later that the bill was in conjunction with the student syndicalist idea that students are intellectual workers, deserving pay like other workers.

A Conservative bill was also passed, on slum clearance. Proceedings were interrupted the second night by a coup d'etat from Pine Hill residents, led by several theology students. (See connecting story). However the House recovered to finish its business.

The overturn of the government is a traditional Model Parliament event, although last year Barry Oland's Minority Conservative government managed to survive. The Government Throne speech was read by Governor-General Reverend Oliver, a Minister from Halifax. The passage which most aroused the ire of the opposition was an excerpt from a speech made by a Maritime MP several years ago.

It stated that the government recognized the vital role played by fish throughout the centuries. "During the Dark Ages," it stated, "the World was overrun by various barbarian tribes, and there was very little fishing. Then people started fishing again. Cabot discovered the great fishing preserves of the New World. Fish became once more the staple food in the European diet. This resulted in greater intellect which led to the Renaissance and a Reformation, and men have been living on their brain power ever since. They have also been eating lots of fish."

The Conservatives reminded their critics that the "fish story" was a joke. A Liberal claimed humor had no place in a Throne Speech. "Humor has a place everywhere," a Conservative answered.

Delegates resolved that every campus should have the opportunity to send a qualified delegate to this Seminar, and we are preparing our fund-raising drive with this in mind.

## "No Formal Union" Debate Decides

By SHANNON HAIG  
Gazette News Writer

### Acadia Scores League Win Over Dalhousie

Dalhousie Sodales Debating team last week challenged Acadia on the question: "Should there be a Maritime Union." Dalhousie, taking the affirmative, was represented by Pat Ryall and Fred Homeniuk. Acadia University was represented by Pat Shepard and Ralph Farley, Dalhousie lost.

Pat Ryall began by saying that union would still respect and restore power to the Maritimes. The similar economic situations and general backgrounds of the provinces (Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland) would render the present-day policies of one beneficial to the other three as well.

Ryall added that a Maritime Union has been in the minds of many for a long time. Union was considered in 1864 at the Conference of Charlottetown, but the resolutions passed in favor gave way to the resolutions for union of all the provinces to form one country in the Canada Act.

The affirmative suggested that there be uniformity in policies of the provinces regarding agriculture, economics, industry, and tourism. The lack of such policies is detrimental because the provinces compete and conflict with one another in these areas as a result of non-uniformity. The affirmative further stated that political union could consolidate such things as education, road-building and social welfare and thus raise the standard in these areas as well as the general standard of living.

In his closing statements, Ryall said that the only thing inhibiting union is the "inertia of responsible people in the Maritimes."

Then, Pat Shepard, in the negative, proposed wholeheartedly that there be inter-provincial cooperation, but politically, he felt that four legislatures can pursue the interests of the provinces four times as effectively as one. One assembly would mean a smaller number of MLA's in larger constituencies, which would not be in the best interests of the people.

Shepard compared the proposed Maritime union to the situation in the West Indies where Jamaica found that she needed to assure her own living before she could support other territories. Similarly, Premier Stanfield has said that Nova Scotia would have a great deal to lose by entering into any political union.

Shepard furthered his argument by saying, "The total joining would have a huge initial cost" and arguments would arise over such issues as where to have a capital city. He added that "Maritimers are not a homogenous group of people". Culturally, and econom-

ically, they have divergent interests. Politically, the Maritimes would have a weaker voice in the federal government. PEI, for example, which now has four seats in Ottawa, would be allowed only two seats, if a union were to take place.

Shepard finished by saying that the Chronicle Herald, whose motto is "If its good for the Atlantic Provinces, then the Chronicle Herald supports it", came out last week with a leading editorial against a Maritime union.

Fred Homeniuk then rose for the affirmative and elaborated his colleagues' ideas. He said that taxpayers are now supporting four individual legislatures when one would suffice, and that people are constantly hampered by the local laws and restrictions of the other three provinces. For example, motor regulations vary considerably among the four provinces, the educational system and requirements for college entrance and teaching also vary, and provide unneeded obstacles for many people.

Homeniuk concluded by expressing the hope that Maritimers would not be "near-sighted" or "content with the status quo" because "ultimately, the decision for Maritime union rests in the hands of the people".

Ralph Farley, speaking for the negative, then ended the formal debate by making several pertinent points. He said that the provinces are sparsely populated and separated by natural boundaries, such as the Bay of Fundy, Minas Canal, and Northumberland Strait.

Farley added that the provinces are not dependent upon one another in areas of industry and commerce. "What is more, the industries are distinctly complementary", he said. He also felt that the resources of the provinces would not suffice to finance the major projects mentioned by Fred Homeniuk.

ACADIA WINS  
After the formal debate came the rebuttal, in which each of the speakers more or less re-affirmed their positions. Then the judges voted 2-1 in favor of the negative - that there should be no formal union of the Maritime provinces - and Acadia was victorious.

One of the judges, Dr. Graham, Head of Economics, at Dalhousie, later said that this was indeed a difficult problem to resolve. He believes that there are strong economic reasons for union, but

## Xmas Exams Harder?

By JOHN KEDDY  
Gazette News Writer

It has been said that Professors mark Christmas exams "harder", inducing students to study for finals. The Gazette asked several professors.

Professor Bevin, head of Dalhousie English department, said last week although he has known professors who marked harder at Christmas, it is not English department policy.

He said he does not mark harder at Christmas but, "If I marked a paper worth 48 at Christmas I'd leave it there, whereas at June I would be more likely to alter it depending on the student's classwork."

He commented on the raising of marks at final exams, "In most subjects a professor cannot give an accurate evaluation of an exam within two marks. It is therefore valid for a professor to remark a paper within two or three marks of 50 depending on his classwork."

Professor Paul Chavy, head of the French department, explained "As far as my wife and I are concerned, we do not mark harder at Christmas."

The dean Arts and Science, Dr. H. B. S. Cooke told the Gazette that until the 62-63 term, all Christmas exams were two hours long.

He said in 1961 it was suggested they be replaced by two one hour tests during class time, in the month before Christmas. The change he explained, solved the problem of lack of room for a growing number of students.

Dean Cook said many students used to miss labs and classes to study for Christmas exams.

Asked if the split-exam policy was successful, he concurred. But he said "the freshmen were found to be totally unprepared for their final exams. Many students approached me asking if they could have Christmas exams, so we made a compromise. This year all the large freshman classes have two hour exams at Christmas while the more advanced still have two one-hour tests during class time."

The Dean commented on the exam schedule's effect on the failure rate, "number of students with new failures has gone up 4 percent over last year," he said. He attributed the better results partly "to more selective choosing by the University, i.e. emphasis on high school record rather than metrics."

Professor Bevin approved of the two hour Xmas exams. However he told the Gazette that he suggested five years ago that they be abolished.

He explained he then wanted a closer relationship between student and professor, but admitted that now, with the growth of the student body, such a relationship would be impossible.

Mid-Year Examination Results 1964-65

	FAILURE
Anthropology 1	0%
Biology 101	31.2%
Biology 102	31.2%
Biology 242	1.3%
Chemistry 1	45.6%
Chemistry 2	54.7%
Chemistry 4	26.3%
Classics 1	19.8%
Commerce 1	25.6%
Commerce 6	33.3%
Economics 1	35.2%
Education 1	0%
English 1	49.2%
English 2	31.3%
French 1	36.1%
French 2	22.9%
Geology 1	40.8%
German 11	7.9%
German 12	12.8%
History 1	30.9%
Mathematics 1	47.1%
Mathematics 2	40.1%
Philosophy 1	25.3%
Physics 10	36.5%
Physics 11	47.8%
Political Science 1	24.8%
Psychology 1	24.7%
Russian IA	28.1%
Sociology 1	15.2%
Spanish A	23.3%
Spanish 1	15.7%

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John G. Diefenbaker ...

## Tory Chief is Assaulted-Sheaf

The University of Saskatchewan student newspaper has reported a physical attack on John G. Diefenbaker, Leader of the Opposition.

The Sheaf declared, "In one of the most atrocious breaches of good taste ever to be recorded in the history of the University of Saskatchewan, Mr. John Diefenbaker, leader of the Conservative opposition and former Prime Minister of Canada from 1957 to 1963 was forcefully held and forced into a locker in the basement of Convocation Hall."

"As yet, neither Student Council President Walter Wawruck nor University President Spinks have indicated what steps will be

taken against the culprits when they are apprehended."

"Mr. Diefenbaker himself has refrained from making any comment on the incident but in the words of Sheaf Editor Henderson, it is "shocking, disgraceful, unbelievable (sic)".

"So far there have been no clues leading to the capture of the culprits and local authorities claim it is an extremely difficult case."

"The incident occurred in 1957 when Mr. Diefenbaker was enrolled as a student here."

"It was not recalled by him during his address to the Parliamentary Forum on Tuesday.

## Student Means Survey Starts

Canadian Union of Students has announced the inauguration of its survey on Student Means, to be conducted in all the major Universities. The aim of the survey is to find up-to-date information on the student's financial situation, and on the rising costs of higher education.

The results of the survey will be presented to the Bladen Commission on the Financing of Higher Education. The Commission, headed by Dean Vincent Bladen of the University of Toronto, has been set up by the Canadian Universities Foundation, a national association of University administrators.

It is believed that the Commission intends to recommend higher student fees to cover rising costs.

Les Thoms, third year Law, has been appointed director of the survey at Dalhousie, and is recruiting a staff of assistants to help administer the project. Volunteers will supervise the filling out of questionnaires, when the survey is conducted later this month.

Over two hundred Dal students, chosen as a random sample of the University enrollment, will fill out anonymous survey forms. Only undergraduates, including Students of Law and Medicine, will be polled.

CUS has adopted a "freeze the fees" policy, asking all univer-

sities to help freeze their fees at the present level pending the Bladen Commission report. The University of Manitoba has already refused to comply with the request, recently raising its fees by a considerable amount.

The only available statistics on student means were gathered by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1961. The figures are now dated, and the financial situation of University students is thought to have deteriorated since then.

The CUS survey is being carried out with the advice and assistance of the DBS, although the Bureau does not plan its own survey until 1966. Most of the cost of financing the \$45,000 survey will be covered by a grant from the Department of Finance.

A preliminary analysis of the collected data will be available in mid-June, and the final report is to be completed by August.

The CUS survey received the direct approval of the Canadian Universities Foundation, and the Canadian Association of University teachers.

## Ryerson Fees Rise \$50

The largest fee hike in Ryerson's history was announced Monday by Business Administrator J.A. Handley.

Students registering for the summer term will be the first to be hit by a \$50 general increase and a \$10 lab fee which will soar tuition to between \$92 and \$322.

Students enrolling in courses under the trimester plan will likely pay their tuition before each semester but these plans have not been finalized said Mr. Handley.

Commenting on the announcement, Principal H.H. Kerr said the reason for the increase was higher costs. "The costs have been mounting year by year with no offsetting fee increase," he said.

SAC president Jerry McGroarty expressed regret that the Board of Governors didn't see fit to postpone their decision until the recent Student Means Survey results were published.

Reacting to unprecedented fee increases last September, Canadian Union of Students (CUS) adopted a "freeze the fees" policy pending the Bladen Commission Report on the Financing of Higher Education. Ryerson is one of many schools across Canada preparing Student Means Surveys to be submitted to the Commission. The survey is an attempt to present the Commission with a clear picture of students' financial needs.

An announcement similar to Ryerson's brought a storm of protest from University of Western Ontario students last week. Student organizations have threatened to boycott classes if

the administration increases the fees. This would be the second \$50 hike in two years at UWO and president G.E. Hall said he expected Western's fees would be increased \$50 for each of the next four years.

Ryerson's highest fee hike previous to this one was the 1960 increase of \$30. That year's fees went up from \$190 to \$220. The following year, 1962, fees rose to \$246 and held there until last fall when a further \$6 was tacked on.

DEMANDS FREEZE  
Jean Bazin, National President of the Canadian Union of Students, commented last week on the CUS "freeze the fees" policy.

"CUS has asked all universities to stabilize their fees pending the report of the Bladen Commission on University financing as well as that of the CUS Means Survey", he explained. "The Strike at the University of Manitoba is in fact a demonstration against a raise in tuition costs."

Bazin termed "ill timed" the brief presented by the Students' Council of the University of Toronto to the Bladen Commission. The brief recommended a 150% increase in fees and \$1500 government grants direct to students to meet the raising costs of higher education in Canada.

The U of T brief claims that "the university has an obligation to serve society, which does not exist because it is financed by society".

Bazin felt this was a sixteenth-century view of higher education. The recommendation, he felt, were harming the student

position vis-a-vis the university administrations, especially at the University of Manitoba, where students have been fighting the fee raise vehemently.

Discussing CUS-UGEQ relations, Bazin spoke optimistically of more co-operation, resulting from the "very open-minded approach" CUS has taken.

He explained that the controversy over student syndicalism was merely a difference of approach. While the Latin approach was to begin by defining terms, Anglo-Saxons tended to act when a specific situation arose, rather than follow a more doctrinaire line.

An example of the second attitude could be seen at Manitoba, where students struck, though not because they considered themselves "young intellectual workers".

Reconciliation between the two views could be achieved through action, Bazin felt. "As long as we have common action, we'll be all right", he claimed.

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# Comfortable Pew: A Comfortable Book

Pierre Berton's new book, *The Comfortable Pew*, promises to be the most satisfactory publication on religion in many a year. Mr. Berton will be satisfied; his reputation as an iconoclast and as an outspoken controversialist will be strengthened. McClelland and Stewart, the publisher, will be satisfied; the book will receive a great deal of free publicity from ministers throughout the land, and should net them a tidy profit.

The Anglican Church, which sponsored the book, will be satisfied; its leaders can assert that they have submitted themselves and their church to a public penance, from which will arise refreshed and strengthened. Clergymen throughout the country will be satisfied; the book solves their sermon problem for the coming year, and will give them plenty of straw men to tilt against for some time to come.

Atheists, agnostics, and others opposed to organized religion will be satisfied; here they see in print their own sentiments, long suppressed or only feebly voiced in the past.

THE RELIGIOUS TRUMPETS SHALL SOUND, THE FAITHFUL, GIRD UP THEIR LOINS, ALL IN READINESS FOR THE PHILISTINES' ASSAULT . . .

Extensions to Absolute Rightness." Fifteen minutes of casual browsing should suffice to imbibe Mr. Berton's message. He blasts the attitude of the Church towards war, sex, automation, business, race problems, his famous article in MacLean's magazine and the CBC play "The Open Grave" among other things.

He claims that the modern church is out of step with the 20th Century, and that it is apathetic when not downright reactionary. He cites many examples of the Church's lack of understanding of the problems of the "New Age".

The writing in the book occasionally rises to great heights. Without a doubt Mr. Berton is one of Canada's ablest writers. He has a real talent for communicating his ideas, his enthusiasm, his opinions and his prejudices to the reader.

## MINOR HERETIC

And yet the book left me strangely unsatisfied and unmoved after reading it, Mr. Berton had done an excellent job of flailing the church, and has demonstrated its inability to grapple with modern problems. In another age he would doubtless have been burnt as a heretic and later canonized as a saint. But he would have been a very minor heretic and saint.

One reason is that too many of his arguments lend themselves to easy refutation. Has some preacher thundered against sex? Then here we have an advanced clergyman who says that sex is a good thing! Have the southern clergymen supported racial segregation, even in the churches? Then look at the work of the Reverend Martin Luther King!

In the months to come, such arguments will be widely used. They soon degenerate into vast games of semantic chess, with each side trying to checkmate the other with some "fact" that proves its case, and effectively demolishes the other.

What Mr. Berton says has been said before many times and in many ways. Edward Gibbon chronicled the triumph of barbarism and of Christianity with more wit, elegance and fact than Mr. Berton some 200 years ago. Whatever may be said against the Established Church its ministers, on the whole, present a much more encouraging picture than they did 100 or even 50 years ago.



"Dear Pierre, I've got this Mother Superior..."

Secular differences and moral fence sitting in the churches is still marked, but the Ecumenical movement and the spirit of reform evident at the Vatican Council show the possible shape of things to come. Clergymen have become increasingly involved and committed to causes. Mr. Berton, in the manner of one trying hard to stay in the forefront of a movement, mentions some of these clergymen. He also draws extensively upon the ideas of such theologians and religious thinkers as Paul Tillich and Bishop John A. T. Robinson, author of "Honest to God."

## MISSSES BASIC PROBLEM

Somehow, Mr. Berton seems to miss the main point—and the main problem. No century has seen as much universal horror as this one. The Church, together with many other organizations and individuals, is struggling desperately for answers and solutions to the many problems of our time. Christianity has never really made up its mind whether it is propagating an ethic or promoting a personality. In an acquisitive society it is easier to preach the necessity of accepting a dead saviour, who can rid people of their sins, than it is to attack the covetousness, self-seeking and snobbery that may well be

IDEAS FOR REFORM  
It is when Mr. Berton puts forward his ideas on how to reform the system, and bring the Church into the New Age, that he reveals his weakness.

Many of his ideas are sound—worker priests, clergymen freed from routine parish duties, a greater sense of commitment to those causes of the day which involve moral issues. But on the last page he calls for a new Messiah—“one man, of some spiritual genius, who will take the incredible laws, postures, and myths of today's Church and turn them inside out so they will have some relevance in the New Age.” Mr. Berton's Messiah sounds suspiciously like a charismatic political leader, a new Hitler, convinced of the absolute rightness of his ideas.

It is not to the actions or to the promise of a single man that mankind must look; men must look to themselves. There are no more easy answers, no more facile solutions, no more magic wands, no more problem-solving rituals that will overcome the great difficulties and dangers that lie around us. It is worth quoting here the words of Homer W. Smith in "Man and His Gods":

"A man can lose his god but he cannot lose himself. His fate was not decreed in the temple of Osiris, or written on the tablets of Marduk, or settled by Olympian convalescence or predestined by a righteous Yahweh. He has always had it clinched in his own hands; he need not open his fingers to read his lifeline, he need not close them resolutely upon the task to turn his dreams into reality. Then he will pronounce life good and cease to worry about that which at present lies beyond his ken, nor look back at the phantasmagoria that marks his past."

If the Church has made a mistake in the past it has been in placing too much faith in God, and too little in Man.

Mr. Berton has written an entertaining, stimulating and provocative book. But, somehow he has missed the mark. He has judged and condemned the modern church; but too often the failings of the modern church seem to be those of modern men and of modern society.

However, if his book focuses attention upon our common problems and our common failings, religious and secular, and not just upon those of the Church, it will have performed a worthwhile duty.

essential for the smooth running of such a society.

The Church, as such, is not a separate Establishment; it is a part of that system of ideas, values, opinions and actions that form the Establishment. Perhaps people get the sort of church—and sort of religion -- they deserve. Mr. Berton's book merely proves, skillfully and eloquently, that yet another system built by Man is inadequate for Man's present needs.

The great religious dilemma of this century is related, not to the problem of individual salvation, but to the fear of universal destruction. And the Church is becoming increasingly aware of this. It is becoming more and more willing to admit that it no longer has the right answers. In a world that is still seeking to implement the values preached by Christ, the Church is starting, however feebly, to show its ideals by action.

The Church, as an organization, is Man's work, not God's. And the horrors of the 20th Century show that when Man abdicates his responsibilities and gives blind allegiance to the organization, the system, the bureaucracy or the state, he transforms them into instruments of great and unbelievable destruction and evil.

Page Four THE DALHOUSIE GAZETTE  
**Hopping Thru The Pasture**

with Weedy

Author's Note: Several days ago the Gazette office was honoured by an unexpected visit from Howie Seegram, the folksinger. I took this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to interview this controversial figure who has travelled as far south as Pittsburg, Penn., and as far north as LaChine, Que. Howie Seegram, using the guitar as his passport, the ballad as his communion, and the open road as his home, has become the materialized image of human freedom, brotherhood, equality, and that ultimate and infinite desire in the soul of mankind, world peace. Howie Seegram's messages in song are heard by the bank executive in Chicago, the Negro in Harlem, the student in Boston, the steelworker in Hamilton, and the salesman in Toronto. Howie is loved and he is hated, but human emotion is Howie's breath of life, his shrine of incentive. His intense dedication to the cry of humanity and the unconquerable striving for self-justification are vivid in Howie's response to the following interview.

GAZETTE: Mr. Seegram: Howie: Just call me Howie. Everbody does.

GAZETTE: What brought you to Halifax, Howie?  
HOWIE: A Volkswagen. I got a ride out of Saint John. Nice fella. He was only going to Truro but he drove me all the way when I told him who I was.

GAZETTE: What were you doing in Saint John?  
HOWIE: They were starting a little "Ban the Bomb" movement up there so I thought I'd go and help out, you know, sort of like a professional advisor.

GAZETTE: What exactly did the movement do?  
HOWIE: Well, we carried a few signs and lay in the streets a little.

GAZETTE: Was the movement successful?  
HOWIE: I look at it this way. They haven't bombed Saint John yet, have they?

GAZETTE: Do you credit this to the "Ban the Bomb" movement?  
HOWIE: I'd have to give a little credit to President Truman.

GAZETTE: Where were you before Saint John?  
HOWIE: Up in Three Rivers. Somebody told me that they were having a real bad Negro problem up there so I thought I'd better make the scene and sing about it a little and stir up a little resentment on both sides, maybe clear up the problem with one big demonstration.

GAZETTE: I wasn't aware of the Negro problem in Three Rivers.  
HOWIE: A lot of the French cats call it "Trois Rivieres". It pays to be bilingual.

GAZETTE: How serious is this Negro problem?  
HOWIE: Oh man. They've got a terrible situation on their hands. It's like, if you want to get folksy, a volcano what you never notice until it erupts. Man, you got to plug that hole before it blows.

GAZETTE: How did you plan to, as you say, "plug that hole"?  
HOWIE: I was gonna sing songs about brotherhood and all that and get a couple cats to carry some signs saying "Brotherhood" and "Equality", etc.

GAZETTE: Could you give me an example of a "brotherhood song"?  
HOWIE: There's one in particular that I feel has a real stirring message . . .

Come to me my melancholy baby,  
Cuddle up an' don't feel blue,  
Black, white, or yellow.  
It sort of grabs you, don't it. Like, when I sing it to a crowd of maybe nine or ten cats I can tell they feel it. I've got what you might call "audience rapport".

GAZETTE: And you expected to solve the problem just by singing?  
HOWIE: Hell no. The singing gives them what you might call,

something to sing about. It gets the ball rolling, makes 'em aware of the frightening situation looming before their very eyes. It sets up what you might call a "chain reaction". When I start strumming my "axe" and singing something downright ethnic like "Oh You Can't Get to Heaven on Roller Skates" or "Take Me Out to the Ball Game" the cats get all moralistic and righteous. They start picketing and lying in the streets and all that. The singing is what you might call the "spark what sets off the fuse".

GAZETTE: What, exactly, is the point in setting off the fuse?  
HOWIE: Don't I get through to you at all, man? Like how can society survive without freedom and equality and all that? Haven't you read the Bill of Rights, Daddy-o? Haven't you heard of freedom of arbitrary arrest?

GAZETTE: What's "arbitrary arrest" got to do with it?  
HOWIE: There's gonna be lots of arbitrary arrest when the cats start lying in the streets. Like the fuzzi think we don't like to get arrested but we love to get arrested 'cuz then we got them right where we want them, on a violation of the Bill of Rights. Dig? I'll never forget the night in Jersey when they out the hoses on us. I just kept on strumming and singing "Cool Water".

GAZETTE: What were you protesting against?  
HOWIE: Prostitution. There was a hell of a lot of prostitution in Jersey and the fuzzi was giving the girls a rough time so I moved in and started a protest movement.

GAZETTE: Do you agree with prostitution?  
HOWIE: Well, like, I think everybody has the right to try and make a buck.

GAZETTE: Did do any singing in Jersey?  
HOWIE: One song in particular that I felt fitted the occasion. It goes like this:

Oh there ain't no freedom in this town,  
Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down,  
Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down,  
Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down,  
Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down.

Oh if there ain't no freedom don't nobody care?  
Sing derry-derry-down, derry-dare,  
Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down,  
Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down.

I wrote this myself, you might say, on the spot. It kinda grabs you, especially the second verse. I remember when I got arrested for vagrancy in Winnipeg, they were gonna give me thirty days, so I sang that song right to the judge.

GAZETTE: What happened?  
HOWIE: They jacked it up to forty days, but I let them know how I felt.

GAZETTE: Changing the subject, what are your views on jazz? For example, what do you think of Louis Armstrong?  
HOWIE: He's pretty hip, but he's got a lot to learn about blowing in the wind, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha.

GAZETTE: Us folksingers got to have a sense of humour.  
GAZETTE: A lot of people have called you an extreme socialist, Howie.  
HOWIE: That's true, but it

doesn't bother me. I know all about freedom from religion. GAZETTE: What exactly are your political views?  
HOWIE: When somebody asks me that question I just say, When I was just a little boy, My father said to me, Come here and take a lemon from The lovely lemon tree. Don't put your faith in P.C. son, Liberal or N.D.P., Just sit and suck the lemons from The lovely lemon tree.

GAZETTE: Do you have a religion, Howie?  
HOWIE: As a matter of fact yes. I'm hip on religion. "Just give me that old-time religion . . ."

GAZETTE: What do you believe, Howie?  
HOWIE: I believe that somewhere up there is a Supreme Almighty Cat who runs a hip Coffee House and plays a Twelve-stringer. When a folksinger on earth kicks off he gets to sit in on the Happy Hootnanny. He even gets to go surfing once in a while.

GAZETTE: What are you planning to do in Halifax?  
HOWIE: I'm gonna help build the Cornwallis Shopping Centre.

GAZETTE: Isn't that a little out of your line?  
HOWIE: Like no, man. When I start singing those stirring, moving ballads like "Tie me Kangaroo Down, Sport" and "Mexical Rose" and "When Irish Eyes are Smiling", the job will be virtually finished. If we have to we'll lie in the streets. There's one song in particular that would fit the occasion. It's what you might call a "soul-searcher".

Do it now,  
Do it now,  
Why wait for spring,  
Do it while men are available,  
Do it now.

Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down,  
The last line is what you might call, "Self-constructed".

GAZETTE: And where do you plan to go after leaving Halifax?  
HOWIE: Probably Montreal. I've got a few letters I want to mail.

GAZETTE: Eh?  
HOWIE: Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha. That's a little F.L.Q. joke I know, ha, ha, ha.

GAZETTE: Are you envolved with the F.L.Q.?  
HOWIE: Not really. But those cats sure as hell know how to protest, don't they?  
GAZETTE: I don't think that's particularly funny.  
HOWIE: You're just like all the rest.

GAZETTE: What do you mean "all the rest"?  
HOWIE: You're against freedom, and equality, and the Bill of Rights.

We shall overcome, We shall overcome, We shall overcome, by George, Sing derry-derry-down, derry-down.

GAZETTE: What are your plans for the future?  
HOWIE: Probably go over to South Vietnam. I hear they're got a real problem over there. I figure I'll make the scene over there and boost the cats' spirit with a couple rousing ballads like "I'll Die Tomorrow" or "Death at Dawn and You'll be Gone".

GAZETTE: Thanks for dropping by Howie.  
HOWIE: Don't mention it. Say, if you aren't doing anything tonight how's about joining us? We're gonna sprawl out on Spring Garden Road and sing "On the Street Where You Lie".

## Gazette Reviews

### The love of Jeanne Ney

As not infrequently happens at the movies, the short subject proved to be more entertaining than the main attraction at last week's screening by the Dal. Film Society. THE EXPERIMENTAL FILM, made by the NFB in 1962, is a very interesting examination of this type of film from the point of view of both film-makers and critics, whose comments are interspersed with a generous selection of the type of picture they're talking about. This sort of letting-the-audience-see-for-itself is very helpful in educating critical sensibility, and the NFB deserves commendation. When exposed to NFB material as a child, I used to think it was perfectly terrible; it's amazing how the product has improved with age.

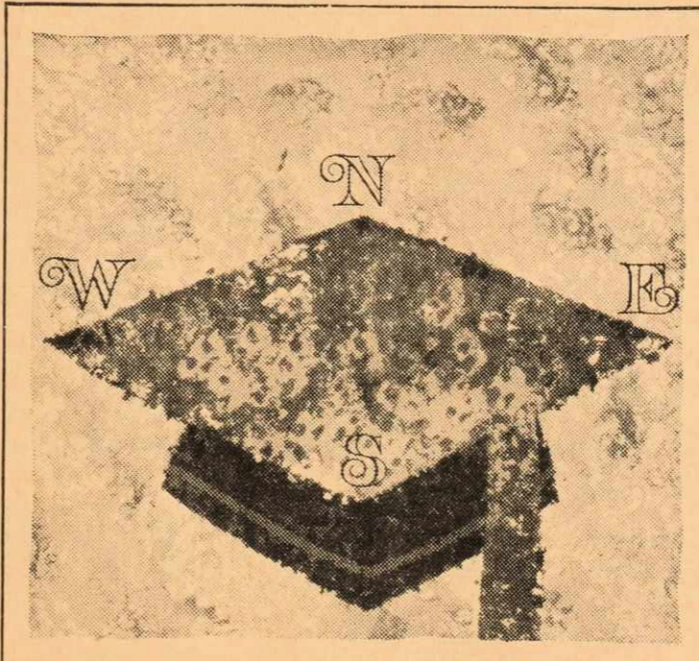
From the point of view of its story, THE LOVE OF JEANNE NEY seems to me repellent. The film is vintage Communist propaganda, of the same type as MIRACLE IN MILAN twenty years later, and purports to prove the same point: that money is the root of all evil. No one since the time of Chaucer's Pardoner has been able to convince an audience of the truth of this proposition; at any rate, THE LOVE OF JEANNE NEY falls far short of being convincing. The novel upon which the film was based was written in 1924 by Ilya Ehrenburg, a Soviet writer who later in life was twice awarded the Stalin Prize. The film was made in 1927 and the novel was translated into English two years later, so we may assume that the story was something of a best seller at the time. The plot, in terms of the film, is basic corn: Jeanne, whose father is investigating the political life of Russia during the Revolutionary period, falls in love with Andreas, a young Bolshevik. Duty forces him to become involved in the murder of Jeanne's father.

She returns to Paris, but a jolly commissar makes possible Andreas' assignment to Paris on a subversive mission. Meanwhile, the sinister villain appears in Paris to thwart the lovers' hopes by implicating Andreas in another murder, this time of Jeanne's greedy uncle. Like Nancy Drew, Jeanne sets out to solve the mystery, and by cracky! she does, too. We may assume that they lived happily ever after.

If this plot were done without ideological decoration, it might make (indeed, it has made) a good B-grade Hollywood melodrama. But when we see the Communist element portrayed as spotless in virtue, while the capitalist class and their hirelings possess all the vices (they smoke, drink, and indulge in sexual aberrations—Jeanne's uncle tries to commit incest with her), all credibility vanishes. Jeanne's uncle, for example, is not a character but a caricature. He is portrayed as the "typical" fat, fish-eyed capitalist too stingy to use electricity (candles are cheaper), who has no sympathy for the working class (he abruptly fires elderly female typist to make room for Jeanne in his detective agency) and who indulges in luxuries (he enjoys his ESCARGOTS). At one point, he goes into a positive frenzy counting in panto-

## Coming Campus Culture

- MUSIC
  - February 21 — MUSIC FOR ORCHESTRA (Mozart, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Vaughan Williams); The Halifax Symphony Orchestra, King's Gym, 3.00 p.m. FREE!
  - Same Date — ACADIA UNIVERSITY CHAPEL CHOIR; Leonard Mayoh, conductor, Eugen Gmeimer, organist. (St. Mary's Basilica, Spring Garden Road, 8.30 p.m., student admission 75¢)
  - February 26 — CULTURAL POVERTY IN AN AFFLUENT SOCIETY, a lecture by John Reppeaux, Nova Scotia College of Art. (Dunn Physics Theatre, 8.30 p.m. FREE!)
  - Until February 27 — Paintings and drawings by Miller Brittain in the Dalhousie Art Gallery.
  - February 23 - March 5 — Maritime Art Association Annual Exhibition in the Men's Residence Library.
- ART FILMS
  - Tonight (February 19) — ART TREASURES IN GREAT MUSEUMS (Dunn Physics Theatre, 8.00 p.m.)
  - Art Heritage
  - Your National Gallery
- UNIVERSITY ART EXHIBITION
  - The twelfth Annual Exhibition of art work by members of the student body, the alumni, the members of the staff (and wives or husbands) will be held in the Men's Residence Library beginning on Monday, March 1, 1965. All works must be delivered to the Men's Residence Library on Friday, February 26th between the hours of 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. For further details please see "Instruction Sheet for Annual Exhibition Entries" which will be available in the following places:
    - The Campus Co-ordinator's Office, Arts Annex
    - Dalhousie Art Gallery, A & A Building
    - Men's Residence Library



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# Bring Philosophy out of the Classroom

By the Fifth Year Class of the Department of Philosophy, Fudan University, Shanghai

In April last year, our class went to the Shanghai Bicycle Factory to do a stint of productive work at the grass-roots level. During our two and a half months' stay there, we studied Chairman Mao's works with a view to solving the practical problems we came across; at the same time, we helped the workers organize their study of Mao Tse-tung's works and served as their instructors. We felt we gained a great deal both ideologically and in rectifying our attitude towards study, inasmuch as we learned things which we could not have learned in the classroom.

## DO AS CHAIRMAN MAO TEACHES

Was it necessary for us to go to the factory? On this question we had differing views at first. Some said, "We should spend more time on books. Such a long period of manual labour will have an adverse effect on our studies, and is not worth it." Some of those from worker or peasant families said, "We've been used to manual labour since childhood, so there is no need to correct it now."

To find the correct answer, many of us carefully studied articles by Chairman Mao such as "The Orientation of the Youth Movement", "The May 4th Movement and Reform Our Study" and thought over his teaching:

In the final analysis, the dividing line between revolutionary intellectuals and non-revolutionary or counter-revolutionary intellectuals is whether or not they are willing to identify themselves with the workers and peasants and actually do so. (The May 4th Movement)

After serious discussion we came to see the truth of this statement. In the history of the Chinese revolution many intellectuals had to risk their lives to take the revolutionary path of uniting with the workers and peasants. Today, when the revolution has become victorious, conditions are extremely favourable for our development. Yet if we do not conscientiously strive to identify ourselves with the workers and

the hardest and "dirtiest" jobs. All this won the approval of the workers, who said that university students today were different from those of the past. Many of them put up posters praising us as socialist-minded and well educated labourers.

We also learned much from the workers' wholehearted devotion to their work and high sense of responsibility in performing their daily tasks.

We re-read Chairman Mao's article "In Memory of Norman Bethune" in which he said that a man's ability may be great or small, but if only he has the spirit of doing everything for the benefit of others and nothing for his own, he can be useful to the people. This became clearer to us now than ever before. "The function of a screw is seen from the performance of the entire machine, and the role of a man is decided by the needs of the whole country." We determined to free ourselves of the sense of superiority so common among intellectuals, and to serve as a "rust-proof screw" of the Lei Feng type.

## STUDYING PHILOSOPHY WITH THE WORKERS

In the course of our factory work we observed that the workers had not only strong class feeling but also rich experience in actual struggle. They were good at grasping the main contradiction, or, in their own words,

with the workers what problems we wanted to solve through the study of that article. Since our return to our university, we have been going back every Sunday to the Shanghai Bicycle Factory to continue our studies with the workers. Today this group boasts more than seventy groups studying Mao Tse-tung's works.

COMBINING THEORY WITH PRACTICE

We were deeply impressed by the workers' combined theory with practice in studying Chairman Mao's works. A typical example is what they did after studying "In Memory of Norman Bethune".

In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching that Chinese Communist Party members should learn from Bethune's\* internationalist spirit, some of the workers pledged to step up production so as to render more support to the revolutionary struggles of oppressed nations and peoples.

Looking up to Bethune's strong sense of responsibility towards work, his profound love for his comrades and the people and his ceaseless efforts to perfect his professional skill, the workers earnestly examined their own work and modestly learned from other factories, subsequently raising the quality of their products.



Me in Peking? That's more ridiculous than Stanfield in Ottawa.

of some of these articles, each time we re-read them with this new approach we learnt something new and found that there were points which we had not thoroughly understood before.

Our experience of factory work further convinced us of what Chairman Mao said in "On Practice":

If you want to know the theory and methods of revolution, you must take part in revolution.

So if we really want to grasp Marxist-Leninist philosophy, we must join the working people in all their practical struggles and learn in these struggles. We must learn philosophy outside the classroom.

# Invigilator Girds For Battle

I am an irresponsible and illiterate examination invigilator. Furthermore, your campus newspaper has called on my irresponsibility to produce an article on how I interpret my job. How it is interpreted by my "superiors," and equally important, how many students have been caught at what sort of cheating in the exam room, and to expose what has been done to them.

I know that exams are a farce. They fail to adequately evaluate even the most lethargic student. From my experience as an academic, and from more or less sharing the professors' viewpoint, I have heard exams described rather as excuses for a fellow professors' own laziness, and have at times seen fellow teachers laughing gleefully at a student's mistakes, before presenting a failing mark of 45 or 46 perhaps marking the difference between returning to University, or leaving to a life of probable intellectual vacancy.

I am not going to discuss failures in the educational system - your readers are adequate proof of that. Perhaps more relevant than my own comments on watching these terrified parrots entering the Memorial Rink, are my suggestions as to what the successful cheater should know to complete final examinations with a minimum of effort.

We are engaging in a sport, and it is unfair for we invigilators to take advantage of poor students without their understanding the rules. Perhaps like hunting, if we both understand what the other is doing, then, I for one can freely drag out the cheater who makes himself obvious, and respectably allow his more intelligent contemporaries to make the Dean's list, complete their honours degrees, and go on to become the scholars of tomorrow.

It is relevant here to state that in nine years as a University student, I was unable, even when knowing the exam questions one week before hand, to complete an entire paper without examining someone else's answers perhaps only to see whether they were right, or to check how much time they were wasting on the wrong answers.

Surely if I had been caught by an invigilator, I would have hotly denied any suggestion of cheating. It is probably for this reason that as an invigilator today, I have been told that nearly every student actually cheats, and most, if caught, terrify neighbouring students by being hauled to the back of their class to finish. (I have

never seen a student expelled from the exam room, even for blatantly using three fully open and clearly marked text-books).

We are told, as invigilators, to do our best, to look menacing. The best proof of our effectiveness, is the many times I have stood, with fellow watchmen, in the back of a class, and witnessed a terrified cheater, realizing that his whole three minutes, trembling at the possibilities of hearing the heavy steps of my shouting shoes (for such occasions I wear my heaviest Brogues) as his papers tremble, and he pretends to be shielding his eyes from the sun, and quickly darts his eyes to a paper three feet away.

The point that I am trying to make is that, while I could list stories of cheaters for thousands of column inches, I cannot continue to let cheaters slip through my fingers, any more, I am, luckily for you, at least three years ahead of the fellow invigilators. Even the freshman have a full degree of cheating before them, and since I will be the only one looking for them in a room of three hundred, if they know the rules of the game their chances are pretty good. The most important one is that if you can't cheat well, you don't deserve to pass.



## "see no evil..."

Remember that the invigilator is just as reluctant to catch the cheater as is the cheater to be caught. Remember that unless you are making a fool of the invigilator, i. e. unless he knew all along that you were cheating, and you suddenly make it painfully obvious, then chances are that he will not want to bother all the less obvious cheaters around you. Remember also that generally the worst that can happen to you is embarrassment, and quietly being put in the back of the room with the seven or eight equally oblivious, and equally tiresome students, and remember finally, that any invigilator under 65 years old considers the entire thing a rather dull and unfair sport... why not for a change give us a real hunt to worry about?

member also that generally the worst that can happen to you is embarrassment, and quietly being put in the back of the room with the seven or eight equally oblivious, and equally tiresome students, and remember finally, that any invigilator under 65 years old considers the entire thing a rather dull and unfair sport... why not for a change give us a real hunt to worry about?

# SGW Drip Condemns Backwash

MONTREAL (CUP) - A Sir George Williams university student last week took a sixty-hour dousing to claim the new record for the world's longest shower bath.

Campbell Mussells, a second year engineering student, entered a shower at 10.30 a. m. Jan. 28 and emerged two and a half days later. During his ordeal he left the shower for a total of 25 minutes, once because of a nose bleed, once for treatment of a swollen foot and once for a medical examination.

The natent champion, who slept, ate and listened to the radio while showering, had a word of advice for others with the same idea - "Don't."

The previous world's record, claimed by a student at King's College, Halifax, was 53 hours. The shower fax, which originated at the American International

College in Springfield, Mass., has inspired a number of new international records.

While two Acadian students survived a 50-hour shower Jan. 19-21, another endured a molar-polishing marathon of 31 and a half hours to smash a previous

world record for toothbrushing by more than 20 hours.

Not to be outdone, two Acadia co-eds tossed their way to a new national record for ice cube trowling: 1,316 tosses of a single ice cube of standard size, at room temperature.

# Saints are Nation's Best

The national hockey and basketball rankings relatively unchanged over the past week as none of the top positions changed hands. In hockey St. Dunstan's of Charlottetown posted a couple of top-sided wins to remain on top followed by Manitoba who also posted two victories. Montreal remained in third spot while the always powerful University of Toronto blues held fourth for the sixth week in a row.

In basketball the only change in the top five was Carleton trading places with McMaster moving into fourth spot. The University of Windsor Lancers remained (as per usual) on top followed by Acadia and Edmonton who appear to the class of the west.

## BASKETBALL:

1. Windsor
2. Acadia
3. Edmonton
4. Carleton
5. McMaster
6. Calgary
7. Waterloo Lutheran
8. St. Mary's
9. St. Francis
10. Toronto

## HOCKEY:

1. St. Dunstan's
2. Manitoba
3. Montreal
4. Toronto
5. St. Francis
6. Ottawa
7. Laurentian
8. Edmonton
9. Western
10. U.N.B.

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peasants it is still impossible for us to become the theoreticians they need, nor can we persist in the revolution to the end. To be a revolutionary theoretician one must first of all be a revolutionary worker who is resolved to become one with the workers and peasants.

With this understanding we left for the factory in high spirits, each taking with him a set of the "Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung" and a plan for self-remoulding in the factory.

## BECOMING ONE WITH THE WORKERS

We lived in the workers' dormitories with a view to ridding ourselves of the arrogant airs of intellectuals, remoulding our thoughts and feelings and becoming one with the workers. We also made up our minds to pass the test of physical labour. We ached after the first day's work. But we were encouraged by an old worker who told us, "In the old society labour was a painful thing because we were exploited and oppressed by the imperialists and bureaucrat-compradors. But in the new society we workers are our own masters. We are working for socialism and for the well-being of the people. We feel bad if we can't work nowadays." We were deeply impressed by the workers' responsible attitude. Eager to learn from them, we started work half an hour earlier than usual every day to clean up the workshops and help the workers prepare for the day's production. Every one volunteered to do

"tackling the key problem" in production.

Once the key was found, the problem was readily solved. In their practical work and in assessing output, the workers knew how to apply such philosophical principles as the relationship between balance and imbalance or between quality and quantity. This enabled us to see more clearly that philosophy actually comes from the revolutionary practice of millions upon millions of labouring people, and that by taking part in productive labour we can learn a great deal of living philosophical truths from the workers. At the same time it struck us that if the workers were armed with Mao Tse-tung's thinking and their practical experience was raised to the theoretical plane, they could play a still more conscious role in the three great revolutionary movements - class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. We saw that many workers were eager to study Chairman Mao's works. So we talked over the matter with them and organized a study group with the help of the factory's Party committee. Together with the workers we studied "Serve the People", "In Memory of Norman Bethune", "The Foolish Old Man Who Removed The Mountains", "Analysis of the Classes in Chinese Society", "On The Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People" and other articles. To achieve practical results, before reading an article we always discussed

# scholarly sweat shops

MONTREAL (CUP) - Sports is all the rage south of the border. Americans have the time, the money and the inclination to follow and participate in more sports than any people in history. Canada probably will never be this sports-oriented; she can't be. There are too many obstacles to overcome. Nor should she necessarily strive to be; there are other areas in which to excel. Yet sport is making a worthwhile contribution to Canadian life - one that is growing yearly and adding spark and economic stimulus to the life of the country. The nation's universities do well to hitch their wagon to the sporting boom, both to enhance student life and to encourage

public subsidy. Sport in Canada faces a number of natural obstacles which will probably not be overcome for generations. One is climate. The country has to make use of what it has; a cold, six-month winter. Another obstacle is tradition. In hockey, the nation's forte, Canada's turns out the world's best athletes. But she is unlikely to turn out as many fine football, baseball or basketball players. Imported sports are naturally less popular with Canadians than sports which have originated or grown up in Canada. A third reason is the size and character of the fan market. There are fewer Canadians than Americans - with less money, less time and more pressing matters than sport to think of. In Eastern Canada there is a cultural division among the fans as well, and French Canadians have less of a sporting tradition than English Canadians. Only hockey captures the imagination of the nation's youth, and attracts its support. The other sports haven't the glamour to attract a big following and are not well developed on the lower levels. The quality of play is poor in most sports as a result. Yet quality is seldom a large factor in the popularity of a sport. Balanced leagues, traditional rivalries, outstanding athletes, glamour and excitement draw fans at all levels of sport. The Canadian Football League has learned how to draw the fans and the lesson is paying a healthy dividend. Harry Griffiths, McGill's present Athletics Director and formerly Manager of the University of Toronto's Varsity Stadium, indicates that things weren't always so. "Ten years ago," says Mr. Griffiths, "the Blues were out-drawing the Toronto Argonauts two to one. Then they were eating humble pie. Now it's the other way around."

legiate Athletic Union (CIAU) is not yet in a position to do the horn-blowing and arm-twisting necessary to build any aura about Canadian college sports. What's more, the CIAU isn't powerful enough to build strong leagues and limelight is a big problem for the Canadian universities. Notre Dame often gets more space in Montreal newspapers than McGill.

## RATS EAT MAN'S SAVINGS

LAGARES, Portugal - Jose Maderia never had much faith in banks. He kept his life's savings - 8,000 escudos (\$300 in banknotes - in a bag at home. Recently, he needed money. When he looked into the bag, he found that rats had chewed up the notes.

# P.H. slides again.....

P.H. emerged from his duplex, split-level, urban apartment house and proceeded toward his automobile. He was quick reflexes noticed that he was being followed by a short, blonde female with a noticeable bulge in her sweater. He slowed his pace and, as the blonde passed him by, belted her. The girl was laid out. J. knelt down, kissing the girl on her luscious red lips, "Tell SCAT they'll have to think up some better weapon than that you have behind that sweater of yours, honey." The girl sighed, SCAT, (Society of Criminals, Arsonists and other Traitorous fellows), as everyone knows, is H's and CRATCH's (Confraternity of Researchers Against Traitors and other Carniverous Hedonistic Sadists) chief enemy. H must, at all times, be on the lookout for these deceitful villains, while, at the same time, keeping a cool indifferent air about him.



H. entered his car (A super-horsepower, Gran Turismo, Volkswagon) and drove down the Interstate Parkway. H's VW looked like any automobile but was, in actuality, an arsenal on wheels. Every possible weapon that could be found was fitted into the cramped vehicle by CRATCH's ingenious scientists. H. cruised down the Interstate, doing his customary 95 MPH, when he noticed in his carefully hidden rear-view mirror a police car, apparently (as H's over-sensitive ears picked up) sounding his siren. The squad car pulled parallel with H. and the trooper inside the car waved our hero over. "That's no state cop," said

H. to the redhead who happened to be at his side. "State cops don't have crew-cuts and this one does." H. coolly opened his glove compartment and pushed the button marked "GRENADE LAUNCHER," sending a grenade up the trooper's tail-pipe. "That'll fix the b-----d," said H. 068, indifferently. "Ah," said the redhead. GREENTHUMB H. drove up to 300 the Waterman Administration building at the world renowned University of Vermont, having received a call on his wrist-watch radio from

head of CRATCH. He entered R's office, greeted by "Ooo's" and "Ahhh's" from R's secretaries. "Something's come up," said R, "the notorious Greenthumb has been on campus and we think we know what he's up to."

H. was noticeably disinterested.

"We think," said R., "he plans to blow up the IBM machine." H. stared at R. "I don't see the point," said 068.

"The IBM machine, man."

"So what?"

"Don't fool with me 068," said R. "The IBM machine controls us and you know it. It is the symbol of all controlled society. If Greenthumb and his oriental buddies succeed in their plot, our whole society, as we know it, will be destroyed. The University will lose its control over its students and all of our faculty will leave. And H. ....

"Yes."

"If you fail, you will be replaced by 070 and you know what that means."

H. was disinterested. He got up to leave. ".... 068," said R.

"Yes."

"Be careful."

H. smiled indifferently. He left the office and walked into the anteroom.

"Oh, H.," said the pert, cute brunette secretary at the door.

"Yes."

"Is there any hope for me?" H. reached for the secretary and carried her over her desk into his arms. He kissed her passionately. Shivers went up down the girl's spine. "No," she said indifferently, dropping her to the floor.

Competition for the pro has certainly hurt big-time college sports in Canada. Yet many American schools (e. g. Harvard) draw big crowds despite competition from as many as four big league pro teams. In the States the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) has led the way in promoting college athletics. The NCAA has built a big-time aura into college sports and has organized them into balanced, exciting leagues. The infant Canadian Intercol-



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# Varsity Raiders Meet in Crucial 4-Point Match

The big event on the sports calendar this weekend is tomorrow evening's hockey tilt between the UNB Red Raiders and the varsity Tigers. The game, a key four point contest, is a must for both squads for the Raiders who are trying to get back into competition for conference honours and for the Tigers who are attempting to better their records of 3 wins and 7 losses.

UNB started strong this season posting impressive wins over St. Thomas, Moncton; Mount Allison, and downing the Bengals 4-1 in the Dal Invitational Tourney early in January. Since mid-January however, the Raiders have been on the skids as a number of injuries most notably a broken wrist to high-scoring Dave Petersen have led to poorer performances. The Raiders have subsequently been downed 5-3 by conference leading St. Dunstan's (Dal was defeated by the same margin), they managed a narrow 5-4 win over St. Thomas and were held to a 4-4 tie by Mount Allison. Earlier in the season the latter two squads were pounded 6-1 and 8-3 by the then healthy and highly regarded Raiders. Their performances in the earlier part of the season won recognition nationally as they were ranked 2nd nationally. After their recent less impressive performances they have dropped down to tenth spot.

The Tigers season performance has been going in exactly the opposite direction. After a number of shaky early season outings the Bengals have jelled into a well drilled hard-skating squad. In their last three games Dal has played good hockey and showed some of the scoring punch that they lacked in previous games. The Bengals gave St. Dunstan's a scare before being subdued 5-3 then went on to down St. Thomas 6-4 and most recently they defeated the Bridgewater Alpines 8-3 in an exhibition tilt.

In scoring 8 goals the Tigers amassed their highest point total since pre-season exhibition game with Shearwater. Perhaps the most notable point of last weekend's scoring outburst was the fact that other names especially that of Ron Smythe appeared on the scoring rundown. The Tigers have depended heavily, too heavily

on the scoring ability of Smythe and perhaps now have found a number of other combinations to take the weight off the high scoring forward. After tomorrow evening's contest with UNB Dal has two games more in league play. On February 27 and March 6 the Bengals will face off with Acadia in a pair of afternoon contests in the Dal rink. These games are each worth one point.

## IN THIS CORNER



by *Jamie Richardson*

(GAZETTE SPORTS EDITOR)

Last weekend Al Yarr's Varsity Basketball team played three outstanding halves of basketball to post two more impressive wins. On Friday night the play of Norm Vickery would have to be the highlight of the game. After a fantastic game against Ricker College earlier in the week Vickery repeated his performance against St. Dunstan's by scoring 19 points and taking 16 rebounds. On top of battling the flu and a pre-game temperature of 103 Norm made his 19 points on taking just 9 shots from the floor and making 8 for a shooting percentage of 89%.

In Saturday night's game Vickery still fighting the flu was used sparingly as Tom Beattie played his second great game of the weekend. Although perhaps over shadowed by high scoring George Hughes, Beattie grabbed 17 rebounds and made 10 points to give him a weekend total of 38 rebounds and 29 points. Also in Saturday's contest Tiger captain Howard Parker found the shooting range again as he canned 14 points on long jump shots.

After the Acadia game played on Wednesday the Tigers have only one conference game remaining that against St. F.X. in Antigonish on February 27. They have a tentative game arranged with the Halifax Schooners early in March to round out a most successful season.

Dal has assured invitations to the third annual judo tournament sponsored by the men's division of the Dal Judo Club.

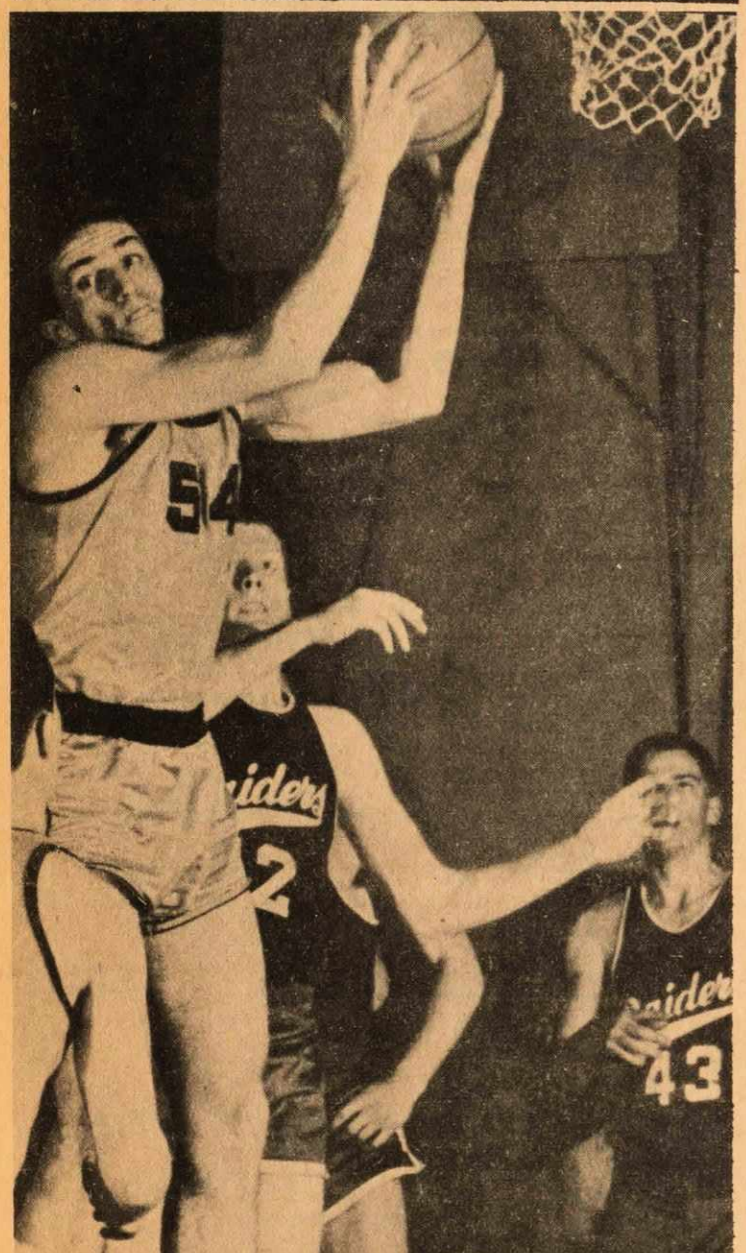
Trophies will be offered in white, yellow, orange, green, blue and brown belt divisions. The winners of each division will compete for an overall trophy. The meet is being organized by Dr. Allan Swanzy, 2nd degree Black Belt and will be sanctioned by the Canadian Kodokan Black Belt Association.

Competition will be in the Dal Gym at 7:30 p.m. February 20.

A rink skipped by Mike Jelks has won the right to represent Dal in the MIAA Curling Championships to be held February 26 and 27 hosted by the University of Moncton. Jelks won the right to represent Dal by defeating the Don Course rink 6-4 and 4-2 to win the University play-downs. The team is now competing in exhibition matches before travelling to Moncton. Other members of the team are Bill Beazanson, lead, Mark McPherson, second, and Roger Michael, vice.

The ever increasing number of defaults and poor turnouts in inter-collegiate sports events would seem to indicate at least two things -

## Gazette Sports



With a supreme effort Howard Parker, Tiger captain, grabs a defensive rebound as George Hughes (far left) and Don Patterson (2) and Gary Crandlemire (43) of UNB look on. Parker and Hughes accounted for 41 of Dal's 86 points as the Tigers downed UNB's Red Raiders 86-53 last weekend. The win was the Bengal's sixth in conference play this season and moved them into third place in conference standings.

(Photo by Bob Brown)

## Exhibition Hockey Smythe Leads Dal Over Alpines, 8-3

Included Pete Stoddard, Dick Drmaj, Dave McLymont and Dave Sig, Ken Seamon, Charlie Man and Eddie Hubley each scored one for the losers. With Selder of the Tigers upon this game mainly as a sure goal but Phil Wagner here to stop them a good deal of time. He turned away 33 and most of these were very good saves. The Tigers seem to have perceived the power play which has more or less ineffective up and they are looking for it to work for them tomorrow. The Oulton, Stanish, Craig MacLean combined against Shearwater for two goals with an advantage and we should see something similar to this tomorrow. The Tigers face off tomorrow UNB Red Devils in an important game which may decide the place finish for the Bengal. Barring the possible ab-

# Tigers Overwhelm Hoop Opponents

## I Think

By J.F.R.

BASKETBALL

MT. ALLISON AT ST. F. X., - the hometown Xmen should have little trouble with the hapless Hawks. The Hawks won't be able to contain high scoring Dave Barry (averaging 22 pts. a game) or hot shooting Bill Buckewick and Paul Chennard, X just have too much everywhere and should win in a walk.

MT. ALLISON AT ACADIA the Xmen are fighting for their third straight conference title and the Hawks will be another stepping stone for the powerful valley crew. Acadia just have too much everywhere, on defense, on the boards, and in the shooting department. Mt. A went down 78-41 in their previous meeting and should fare little better in the second Acadia by 30 or more.

ACADIA AT X in by for the key game of the week X will again come close but won't have enough to win. In Kentville earlier in the month X put on an extremely strong performance before losing 63-62 but should not fare so well at home. With their slow deliberate offense and strong rebounding Acadia should contain Dave Barry and post the win, Xmen by 10 points or less.

UNB AT SDU If the Red Raiders can adjust to PEI's referees they should down the Saints. UNB with a better balanced better drilled team should dump the Saints who depend upon Lenny Sirois for their offensive punch. UNB by 10-20 points.

HOCKEY

STU AT U OF MONCTON in a nothing game the Tommies should down the scrappy Moncton squad. Moncton have been clobbered in their last three outings and won't have enough to contain the Tommies high scoring pair of Lesterand Ouellette. STU by 3 or 4 goals.

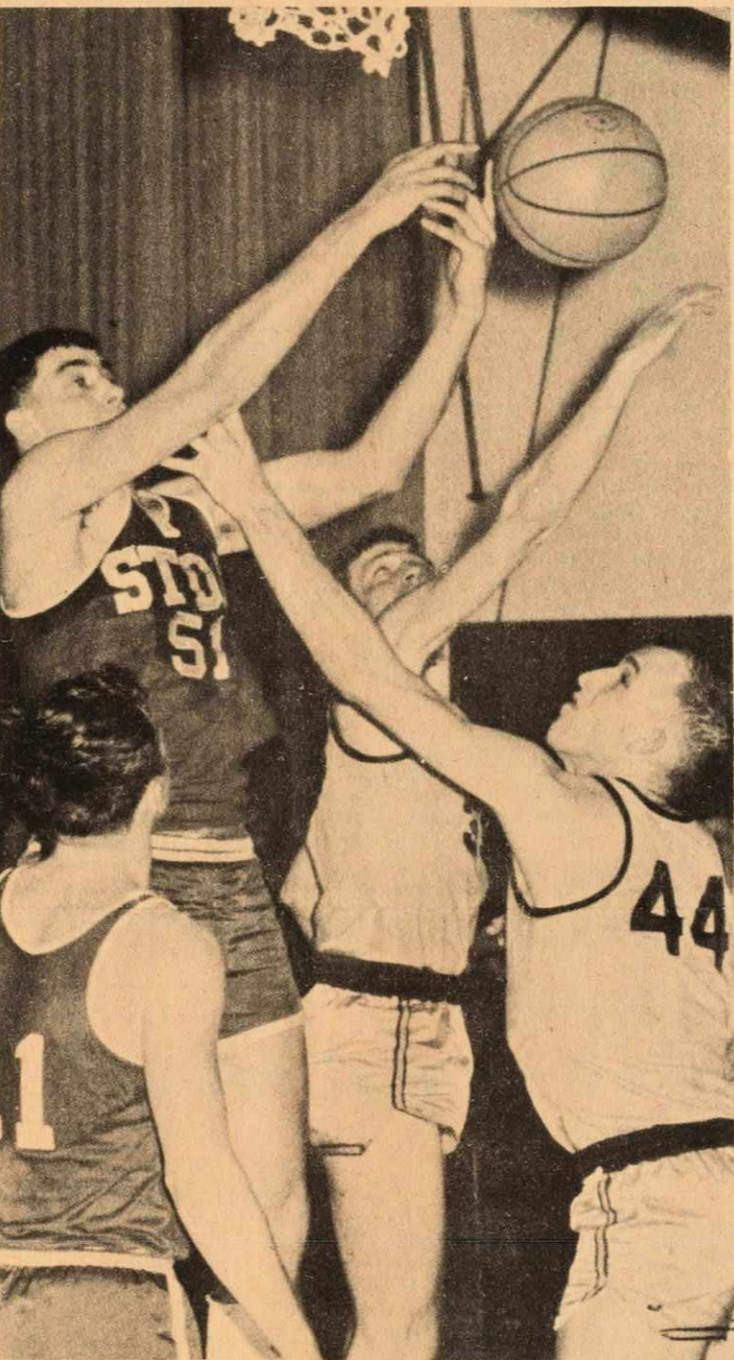
UNB AT ACADIA while the Red Raiders may have been playing below par as of late Acadia have been playing worse. Dumped 11-3 and 12-2 by St. Francis Xavier in two recent outings the AX men will drop their third straight. UNB by a 4 or 5 goal victory.

UNB AT DAL in a game that will depend on the breaks, the Tigers will have their hands full. The improved fast skating Tigers have played 3 strong games in recent outings but still are weak in the goal scoring department. UNB downed the Tigers 4-1 earlier in the year but should only emerge a one goal winner in a rough exciting game.

sence of speedy winger Dick Drmaj, the team is healthy and in the peak of condition out for a win.

However, Coach Selder is a bit worried about his forward. If Drmaj sits the UNB game out, the team may have to start with only eight regular forwards which could hamper their offensive game. Moving up defencemen to forward lines would be sheer madness against a hard skating team such as UNB, and there is no help available for JV tanks since they don't get enough practice and aren't in shape. Despite these drawbacks, coach Selder is quite confident that the Tigers will be strong enough to down the Red Devils.

SHOTS AND SAVES: Tigers outshot the Alpines 41-34 local broadcaster Clary Fleming plays for the Alpines, but he's sadly out of shape. Bridgewater picked up 7 of the game's penalties. The game was very short, 2 hours and 5 minutes. .9 of the 11 goals were scored within the first half of the period. . . Tigers Dave McLymont and Dave Craig scored for the first time season.



Take that!!! Norm Vickery appears to grabbing St. Dunstan's Jacques Desserault by the face while Howie Parker leaps madly for a defensive rebound in last Friday night's varsity basketball game. Vickery made 8 of 9 shots from the floor for 19 points and also made 17 rebounds to lead the Bengals to a convincing 92-64 win over the hapless Saints. St. Dunstan's Lenny Sirois (11) lead the Dummies offensive attack with 31 of his team points.

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Without this label it is not a genuine KITTEN

By Ken Glube

The Varsity Tigers continued to play fine basketball as they won a pair of lopsided victories last weekend. On Friday night Dal defeated St. Dunstan's University 92 - 64. The following evening the Bengals widened their margin of victory to thirty-three by walloping the University of New Brunswick 86 - 53. As a result Dal not only completed a home and home sweep of the season series against both clubs but assured itself of at least a 500 percentage finish in MIBS competition.

As the scores indicate the Tigers offense was more than potent. In each contest their shooting percentage exceeded 50 percent. Also the team totalled 119 rebounds during the course of the weekend activity. The defensive play while mainly adequate against the Saints proved very strong in the Raider game.

Surprisingly winless S.D.U. proved to be the toughest opponent. For three periods they clung to the Tiger's tail always remaining within striking distance. Led by guard Lenny Sirois they whittled their half time deficit of ten to the single figures at the outset of the final quarter.

While Sirois led all scorers with 31 George Hughes was high man for Dal hitting for 23. Tom Beattie, who had missed an entire week of practice due to a sprained ankle and complaints of "being out of shape" early in the game shaped up enough to gather 19 rebounds and score nineteen points. Centre, Norm Vickey the Tigers steadiest player of late matched Beattie's point total in addition to getting sixteen rebounds. On Saturday night the Bengals reached a similar end by using the same means but going about it in a different manner. Their

## Score Weekend Wins Against Saints, N.B.

strong offense led by "Hot Hand- only was George shooting from ed Hughes" was steeper and the outside with uncanny accuracy defense played a far better game. but he also displayed fine manner Fans expected that UNB would while driving into the basket. give the Tigers plenty of trouble. Along with Larry Archibald, Cap- Most of the Raiders seven losses tain Howie Parker was very im- had been by narrow margins. proved. His fourteen points were The Tabbies scored 21 points in a seasonal high for him. each of the first two periods to enjoy a 42 - 18 advantage at the more than a quarter of which were half. In the fourth quarter Coach Yarr substituted freely and per- mitted his starters to rest. remaining in their M I B C Hughes had been up 27 points schedule. The close-out contest by the time he left the game with will be against St. Francis Xavier eight minutes remaining. Not at Antigonish next Saturday.

## Weekend Boxscores

Dal 92	St. Dunstan's 64				
	F.G.A.	F.T.A.	Rebounds	Fouls	Points
ARCHIBALD	6-14	2-3	2	3	14
HUGHES	10-19	3-4	5	4	23
SEAMAN	1-4	0-0	6	4	2
MISBET	1-3	0-0	4	4	2
VICKERY	8-9	3-4	16	2	19
BEATTIE	9-13	1-2	19	2	19
PARKER	5-13	1-2	2	2	11
DURNFORD	1-4	0-0	0	0	2
LACAS	0-0	0-0	1	0	0
Totals	41-79	10-15	55	19	92

DAL 86	University of New Brunswick 53				
	F.G.A.	F.T.A.	Rebounds	Fouls	Points
VICKERY	2-5	0-0	10	1	4
HUGHES	12-22	0-0	5	0	27
BEATTIE	5-9	3-3	17	2	10
ARCHIBALD	7-9	0-1	4	4	16
PARKER	7-10	2-3	3	1	14
LACAS	1-1	0-0	3	1	2
SEAMAN	0-3	0-0	5	0	0
MCSWEEN	3-8	0-0	8	4	6
NSBET	0-1	0-0	6	2	1
DURNFORD	3-9	0-2	3	0	6
Totals	40-77	6-10	64	15	86

# ON CAMPUS

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LATE CORRECTION TO STORY... "Shaw Unopposed for President"

Council last night passed the motion deleting the clause of the new Student Union, which states there must be at least two candidates for the positions of President and Vice-President.

However the Council extended the cut-off date for Presidential nominations until Friday night.

A team Friday morning submitted their names to the Elections Committee. The Presidential nominee is 4th Year Arts student Jim Lowry, his Vice-Presidential running mate is Joe Ghiz, third Year Commerce.

Lowry said his team's activities are "typical". He said "our political bombshell and secret weapon will hit campus sometime in the middle of the week".

Nominations close tonight. The election is next Friday. There will be a Student Forum next Thursday.

Ghiz told the Gazette he will campaign to ensure at least 1500 students attend the forum.