



VULCHING AT THE MAC—These happy people consented to show U of A exactly how "it" is done. That's vulching . . . Saturday at a Canadian University Press party. Left to right, they are: Alex Hardy (Gateway Sports Editor); Helen Buckley (UAC Gauntlet News Editor); Barry Brown (Gauntlet Business Manager) and Heather Chisvin (Manitoban Associate Editor). Photo by Wilson

Student And Department Head See Grim Political Future For Barry

By William E. Miller

Barry Morse Goldwater is pretty well finished as a presidential power.

This was the election-night opinion of graduate student in political science John Barr.

He said Goldwater lost his base of power when he lost his senate seat, and sees no future in politics for him, unless there is again an upswing in conservatism.

This was also the consensus of political science dept. head Dr. Grant

Davy, who said Goldwater's defeat "spells the end of Goldwater and Goldwaterism in the United States."

Barr said Goldwater would fade into obscurity faster than did his predecessor, Richard Nixon.

CONSERVATISM HURT

The election was a tremendous setback to organized conservatism, he said.

With the downfall of Goldwater, Dr. Davy said he hopes his running mate William E. Miller, is destroyed more than Goldwater.

"There is more political immorality

in Miller than there is in Goldwater," he said.

There is no future for either of them, he said.

"Within a year or two, a liberal or a less extreme wing of the Republican party will oust Goldwaterism."

"Goldwater has badly disavowed the Republican party."

"Many members of the Republican party have voted Democrat to oppose Goldwater," he said.

PREDICTIONS MADE

Earlier Tuesday, this reporter had asked both Barr and Dr. Davy to predict the states Goldwater would win.

Barr had given Goldwater and Miller 12 states—Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota and Wyoming—for 104 electoral votes.

Dr. Davy had given the Republican aspirants seven states—Alabama, Arizona, Indiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Wyoming—for 62 electoral votes.

PRESIDENTIAL KEY

Before election results were known Barr said "In modern American national elections, the key to presidential power has lain in 13 big-city states which among them control 285 electoral votes—15 more than are needed to win."

"All the other 37 states have 253 electoral votes, or 17 less than are needed to win."

"Goldwater would have to win all the small states and at least one of the large states. His best chances are in Ohio, Pennsylvania or possibly Illinois."

Indiana, Oklahoma and Wyoming as well as Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois were taken by Johnson. Goldwater won Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Arizona.

The loss of Oklahoma and Ohio to Johnson surprised Barr.

"The vote for Goldwater was higher than I thought it would be," said Dr. Davy.

Lister Hall Food Services In The Red, Says Stoneham

Food services in Lister Hall are running in the red, according to Director of Food Services Joel Stoneham.

"The budget is predicated on absenteeism of 18 per cent," he says.

"Right now absenteeism runs about 12 per cent."

Forty per cent miss breakfast and five per cent the other two meals, he adds.

"The '65-'66 budget, which comes into effect April 1 of next year, is calculated on no loss," he says.

Food services takes the largest single slice of residence costs.

From every dollar paid in room and board, food services takes two-thirds.

"Out of this comes my salary first, then Miss Shaw's."

After this it covers all costs involved in running the operation, which includes paying for the building, the utilities, maintenance, staff and food costs.

Although the cost is high, we are cheaper than any other university in North America, except U of S, for the type of services we offer, he says.

"If students were interested in reducing the cost of living in residence they had the opportunity of working. There were 100 part-time jobs open at the beginning of the year."

With a part-time job, the cost of living in residence would be comparable with living in a well-run co-operative, says Mr. Stoneham.

People are required to work in most co-operatives, he says.

"Problems are numerous, we can not obtain the products we want from the wholesalers, we had to settle for second-rate bread, consequently the bread is lousy."

"Right now we are serving 3,600 calories a day, and I will hold to that figure until we are proven wrong."

"We are not as good as we should be, but things will improve as we straighten out all the problems which confront us."

Trimester Plan Not For U of A Faculty Council Considering American Semester Plan

The University of Alberta is not ready for a trimester system according to an official of educational systems on this campus.

"It would be jumping the gun to talk about a trimester system for U of A without fully investigating the semester plan," says Dr. George R. Baldwin, head of the General Faculty Council's committee investigating divided year systems.

The General Faculty Council is headed by President Walter H. Johns and composed of deans, directors of schools, and heads of departments and full professors.

The committee was established last March and includes representatives of each campus faculty and school.

Although the final report of Dr. Baldwin's committee will not be ready until January, members feel a change from the present Canadian system to the long-established American semester system would be considerable.

TWO EQUAL PARTS

Such a semester system would provide two equal parts to the academic year, with two registrations and all courses existing for half the year.

To introduce the trimester system, where classes would last for one-third as long—is a step that involves many administrative and financial issues, says Dr. Baldwin.

"Our committee is primarily concerned with the academic issues," Dr. Baldwin said.

"And with one or two exceptions, not many faculty representatives

seem to be interested in the trimester system."

Dr. Baldwin says investigations show the trimester system is not as economical as it seems.

"It will only work in the economic sense if enrolment is equal in all three sessions, and it seems you can't get more than 50 per cent enrolment during the summer," he said.

STAFF SHORTAGE

Implementation of the trimester system, in Dr. Baldwin's opinion, would necessitate an increase in academic staff by 50 per cent, and he notes a present shortage of university teachers.

On the other hand, there seems to be a great deal of interest among committee members about the semester system, he says.

Turn to Page Three See "TRIMESTER"

Battle-lines Drawn Over Res Parking

An almost-empty parking lot graces the back of the new residences.

It is empty for a reason, according to Major R. C. W. Hooper.

University regulations demand students in residence have a legitimate reason for having a car on campus.

Most of them don't. Maj. Hooper says, "Students living in residences have no need for cars, outside of social purposes, and therefore have no need to use the parking lot."

He gives four exceptions to the rules.

REASONS GIVEN

The first may be a medical reason, such as the odd paraplegic or older person with a weak heart. Student teachers or others with travelling related to their studies may also qualify.

Permission may also be granted to those students "whose own or family's livelihood depends on a car," the dean of men adds. Overseas students on loan programs who have no other homes and must keep summer jobs make up the last category.

Some residence students are solving the problem by parking their cars outside the lot, on 117 St.

So far, there has been no decisive action taken, such as towing the cars away.

CO-OPERATION SOUGHT

A list of car-owners is being prepared and owners will be told to remove their cars from the street.

Why are non-residence students not allowed to use the residence parking lot?

Says Maj. Hooper, "The lot is a bit far away."

"I think it would be an awful inconvenience to students living in residence," he adds.

Dorm Security At UBC Fails Young Virgins

Exclusive to The Gateway VANCOUVER—The much-touted security system at UBC's new Totem Park Girl's Dorm has failed.

Four engineers say they conquered it Sunday night by an ingenious . . . and secret method.

And they say they may try again—only next time they will bring along 100 companions.

The dormitory building is protected by an eight-foot wall, barred gates and spotlights, which illuminate every dark corner both inside and outside.

Sunday night it was also protected by a burglar alarm system which was supposed to awaken 200 girls.

The four invaders say the alarm went off all right, but no one woke up.

And how it was done remains a Gateway secret.

Short Shorts

SCM Theology Series Topic Nov. 13-“Was The Reformation A Mistake?”

The Encounter Series will take place in Dinwoodie Lounge Thursday on the topic “Medics Mania”

with S. Greenhill.

The Theology Series will take place in the SCM House Nov. 13 on the topic “Was the Reformation a Mistake?” with B. Heeney and R. A. Pendergast.

ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY

Holy Communion and breakfast at 9 a.m., Evening Prayer and Forum at 7 p.m. Topic for this week is an exchange with the Newman Club to see the film—Second Vatican Council.

CANADIAN UNION OF STUDENTS

Your CUS Committee is arranging a French-Canada Weekend on campus—speakers, folksingers, French-Canadian food. Anyone wishing to help in this endeavor is asked to leave his name in the CUS Office

in SUB, any day during the noon hour. Help improve communication with Quebec.

LUTHERAN STUDENT MOVEMENT

Dr. Zimmerman will speak on “Let’s Blow Up Our Sunday Schools” at Firesides at 8:30 p.m. on Sunday. Preceding Firesides, at 8 p.m., a general meeting will be held.

FIGURE SKATING

The women’s intervarsity figure skating team will hold their first practise on Sunday at noon in the rink.

U OF A RADIO

U of A Radio’s phone number is 433-3053 not 433-1172 as announced in the new phone book.

WANTED: HOUSEBOY

Kappa Alpha Theta Residence wants a houseboy for a five-day week from 5 to 7 p.m. for meals and salary. Apply in writing to Mrs. J. Grant Sparling, Dean of Women.

U OF A RADIO

Presents the University of Saskatchewan’s prize winning program “Why Are We Here?” Friday at 7 p.m. on U of A radio. The program analyzes the various motives which bring a person to university. This program was judged the best varsity radio program last year by the Western Association of University Broadcasters.

NEWMAN CLUB

A film on the Ecumenical Council—Vatican II Sunday at 8 p.m. at

Catholic Centre, St. Joseph’s College. Hootenany with special guest will follow film.

SEXY STUDENT WILLING!

A Stanford student was expelled because he, among other things, walked into a women’s dormitory to proclaim that he was prepared to relieve any and all “from the burden of their virginity.”

“The academic excellence of Stanford is not proportional to the number of virgins on campus.”

—Atlantic Magazine



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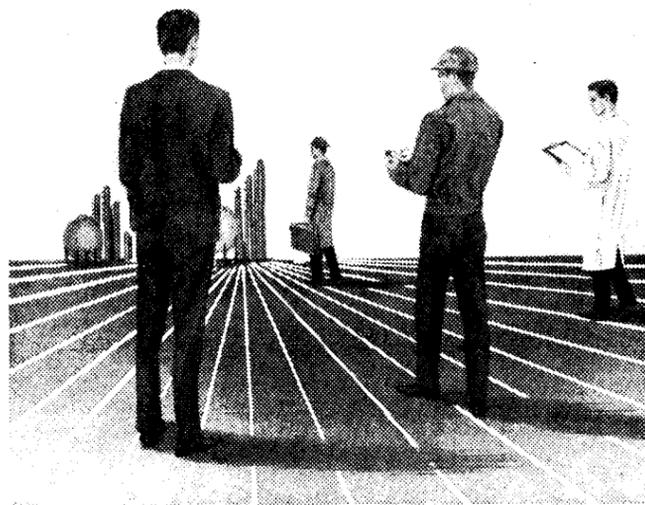
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At Two Hills, Alberta, Western Chemicals, a recently acquired subsidiary, produces inorganic chemicals including chlorine, muriatic acid, caustic soda and calcium chloride.

Canadian Chemical has a modern research centre at Edmonton. Sales offices are located in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver and extensive

export sales are handled by agents throughout the world.

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The Canadian Celanese division manufactures a wide variety of synthetic textile products, including the chemical intermediates which receive further processing. The end products include fibres in both staple and continuous filament form, cigarette filter tow, woven and knitted fabrics and tufted and woven carpets. Cellulose acetate and polypropylene are the principal fibres processed. The main plant and research centre is located at Drummondville, Quebec, with other Quebec plants at Sorel, St. Jean and Coaticook.

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Council Shorts

Planning Commission Shows Apparent Deficit In Budget

By Al Bromling

Students' Union Planning Commission Monday night presented its 1964-65 budget. An apparent deficit of \$10,435.08 will result from total expenditures of \$74,150.00.

Council was told funds from Students' Union reserves or from the SUB loan will meet this expense since it is part of the total cost of the new SUB.

Rick Treleven, chairman of the academic relations committee, presented a report on student loans and revealed the Committee is studying plans for an anti-calendar to rate courses and professors at U of A.

Council passed an unanimous recommendation that student fees not be increased, at least until the Bladen Commission on financing higher education reports to Parliament next year.

Council asked CUS to prepare a submission outlining student financing problems which will be presented to the Bladen Commission.

CUS will conduct a means survey among students on its 40 campuses, similar to the survey at UBC which revealed 29 per cent of the students held jobs during University sessions to meet expenses.

Council tabled a motion reaffirming support for CUS in recommending economic sanctions against South Africa.

Kirk Miller finished his orange sucker at 9:15 p.m.

The old Faculty Lounge was re-named Dinwoodie Lounge since the area formerly of that name has been converted to meeting rooms.

Chairman Saville found his gavel under the secretary's notebooks and the meeting reconvened after a 22-minute coffee break.

Councilman Winchester tabled a report on student conferences, recommending advance publicity, outlining selection policy and indicating the responsibilities of representatives.

Council thanked Mr. Winchester and referred the report to the by-laws committee for implementation.

Jim Dube presented an outline of the proposed French-Canada Week end on campus Jan 28-30.

CUS Chairman Dave Estrin gave notice of motion to allocate \$200 to CUS Committee for the purpose of organizing this venture which will be mainly self-supporting with the aid of outside contributions.

Council granted full speaking privileges to the president and vice-

president of UAB and voting rights to the vice-president of UAB on condition that the UAB accept the council president and a councillor as voting members of the UAB.

A committee will review the relationship between the UAB and Council and make a recommendation to the Council on Student Affairs Nov. 19—with the intention of establishing a permanent policy on this issue.

Andy Brook, chairman of the SUB planning commission, tabled a report on the new SUB and informed Council that Frank Noffke, SUB planning consultant, would return Nov. 20 to help prepare final SUB drafts for presentation to the Board of Governors.

Kirk Miller wondered whether the new SUB would have coin operated toilets. It will not.

Hon. Fred Colbourne, honorary president of students' council, who observed the meeting, congratulated Council on a well-conducted meeting.

"I have not had university experience myself and my impressions of student life were based on reading The Gateway — it's good to know there are responsible people on campus," he said.

Quebec Nationalism Prompts Definition Of English Canada

By Helene Chomiak
U of A Conference Delegate

French-Canadians think they have developed a distinctive culture and demand the rest of Canada to do the same.

They feel Quebec makes Canada's existence as a separate nation possible but wonder if Quebec receives any benefits from Confederation.

These were the prevalent views expressed by speakers and delegates at the conference, "The Changing Face of English Canada", held last weekend at the University of Toronto.

The conference, attended by 60 delegates from Canadian universities, grew out of the Laval CUS conference which discussed the question of French-Canada.

Delegates at this conference felt while Canadians were becoming aware of Quebec, the rest of Canada was forgotten. The object of the Toronto Conference was to make students aware of English-Canada.

But we were split on the problem of what is English Canada. It was defined as all of Canada outside of Quebec, but was also used to mean English speaking Canada, or all Canadians who originally came from the British Isles.

DEFINITION NECESSARY

It was apparent that the rise of Quebec nationalism made it necessary to define English-Canada. The delegates from Quebec came "to find out what is English-Canada."

Other delegates were more interested in finding out about all of Canada and finding the difference between its culture and that of the United States.

It seemed strange to me that French-Canadians should be insisting they have a distinct culture because I always thought of Quebecois as Canadians who were Catholic and spoke French.

If the delegates are an indication, the French-Canadians have an entirely different culture.

STUDENTS LEADERS

Students consider themselves to be leaders, quite above the average citizen. To separate themselves as the elite, most are learning Spanish.

The respect for age varies a great deal between the two cultures. The French-Canadians consider that they are changing and the older generation is not. They give elders little part in the future of Quebec.

HALF-WITS

In many other aspects, the French-Canadian culture differs from the English-Canadian one. Perhaps the difference is best shown by the attitude of French-Canadians toward women. We were flattered and admired, but every time we opened our mouths we were treated as half-wits.

The student's active role in Quebec became obvious at the conference. Although they were outnumbered by English delegates, Quebec students took the initiative and most problems were discussed from the French-Canadian point of view.

This bias emphasized Quebec and

diminished the problem of sectionalism also prevalent in Canada. Also, all culture was compared to that of Quebec.

ANTI FRENCH-CANADIAN

Quebec delegates strongly object to the view that Canada has a mosaic culture and the French-Canadians are simply another ethnic group. I think that in their desire to have a dual Canada, they disregard all other ethnic groups. This creates the anti-French-Canadian feeling prevalent in the West.

The ethnic groups are blending to form an English-Canadian culture. They expect Quebec to contribute to this culture but seem to want the French-Canadians to be assimilated. Quebec is determined to maintain its culture, language and customs. The delegates are only interested in Canada as the best way to develop Quebec socially and economically.

Quebec delegates feel no attachment towards our political institutions, which are said to be adopted from England and not adapted to suit Canada. They want many of the institutions changed.

They do not think that all Canadians should learn to speak French, but want equal opportunities for French-Canadians in Quebec. The delegates are not concerned about the French-Canadians outside of Quebec.

Quebec for the Quebecois, best describes Quebec's position. The delegates work for Quebec, but are not concerned about the rest of Canada. They want Confederation to remain but not because of any patriotic feelings.

"Trimester System Out"

(Continued from page one)

The semester system already exists in all American universities at present. Under it, there are two sessions of 14-15 weeks each. All courses are of half-year duration, thus meaning two registrations and two final exams in place of the whole year.

ADVANTAGE

An advantage of the semester system, according to Dr. Baldwin, is that a student failing a course during the first term could repeat it during the second.

"For certain faculties, such a split would be advantageous," he said.

"Education for instance, would be able to send their students out for half a year to teach, instead of trying

to cram this into a heavy schedule of classes."

There would not be half-year courses in the professional courses, such as law or medicine.

DISADVANTAGE

Arguing against the semester system would be professors in arts and science, who feel a 13 week session is too short a time for students to digest a course, he says.

These professors feel the final exam would tend to be just a test of memory instead of comprehension.

"Thus the debate in our committee ensues," Dr. Baldwin says.

"We are trying to reach a consensus over this issue. We must decide if we are going to cast off a unique Canadian system."

National Research Council

Ottawa, Halifax, Saskatoon

Summer employment will be available for about 150 graduates and undergraduate students of scholarship calibre during the summer of 1965. Applications are especially invited from students intending to take postgraduate work in the physical and biological sciences, mathematics, engineering, and architecture. Applications should be submitted by 15 NOVEMBER for fullest consideration.

1965 EMPLOYMENT

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1964

Trimester System Considered

A president's committee on academic goals at the University of British Columbia has recommended a trimester system for that campus.

Amongst other things it also recommends reducing classroom lectures, narrowing students' course selection and housing all students on campus.

The committee's report has sparked considerable controversy, most of it contrary to the proposed system.

In early October the Canadian Association of University Teachers published results of a study generally unfavorable to the plan. Alberta's General Faculty Council committee investigating divided year systems has also gone on record as opposing the idea.

The CAUT report says universities would find it cheaper to expand than to add an extra term to the present academic year. The major problem according to most authorities is that of boosting summer enrollment beyond 50 per cent of that of winter months.

The CAUT also feels a trimester system would inhibit a professor's opportunity to conduct research, thus making the teacher a "mere conveyor of dead information."

Others suggest Canadian institutions are able to attract top faculty people now because of research opportunities and feel further curtailment would add to what is now a shortage of qualified instructors.

Such criticisms, however, fail to take the spirit of the UBC report into consideration.

The document specifically describes its efforts as an attempt to define some goals for the university and to seek some way of achieving them.

The emphasis in the UBC recommendations is on efficiency of study plans and quality of graduates, exactly where it should be.

The trimester system would allow students faced with financial diffi-

culties to study in short periods as they are able. It would also allow students with adequate financial means to engage in a "crash" program of academic concentration.

The committee wants to reduce lectures to an effective minimum and use such methods as independent research, study discussion, and problem sessions. Its studies indicate lectures would result in increased intensity of study. A definite pattern or course concentration is also designed to achieve the same end.

There are many who would object to the suggestion that all students be housed in residences. However, few can argue with the intent of such a move—to bring students in closer association with one another for purposes of study and intellectual development. Included as sub-points to the latter suggestion are zoning of university-owned land to include good bookstores, art galleries, coffee shops and discussion areas adjacent to academic buildings.

The UBC report has done a good job in establishing the future needs of students and the obligations of universities in Canada. Many of the proposed means to these ends need not be necessary at Alberta or elsewhere. However, others such as the trimester system and fewer classroom lectures do appear desirable.

Nowhere does the report suggest UBC disregard cost or quality in lectures to adopt the proposed system. In fact it emphasized no timetable be set for implementation. The report only recommends a move be made toward adopting this particular system.

Ryerson Polytechnical Institute has already announced plans to operate on a year-round trimester system.

A number of universities, including Alberta, would do well to give the trimester system detailed consideration, as well as a number of other recommendations in the UBC report.

Where Are The Thinkers?

What's wrong with the students on this campus?

This vague question seems to be on the lips of all students who try to organize the student body in any coordinated action.

It's not easy to get students to "blitz", to "share", or to give blood. It's not even easy to get them to go on a football weekend. It's almost impossible to get them to attend Students' Council meetings.

Attempts to organize students usually end in failure or only partial success. In their frustration organ-

izers label students "apathetic." Perhaps students are. But what do they mean? And how do you fight something so abstractly defined as "apathy"?

It is true most students refuse to express their thoughts about confederation, separatism, the high cost of a university education, SUB-expansion, food services, UAB. Let us hope they do at least think about such matters.

There is very little indication, however, of any original student thinking on this campus.



"INCAPABLE OF SKIPPING LECTURES, DELIVERING 5,000 WORDS PER MINUTE, THESE MODELS CAN GO THREE SEMESTERS A YEAR AND 365 DAYS BESIDES"

Wild Extremists

A Bit Of Truth On Both Sides

By Scott Young

The following is reprinted from the editorial page of the *Toronto Globe and Mail*.

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One of the solaces of the majority of Canadians who live outside of Quebec is that they know themselves to be moderate people, with malice toward no one, especially French-Canadians.

From this base they feel justified in being hurt and upset that some French Canadians are less than happy with their estate in this country.

"We feel nothing but goodwill," complain these English-speaking Canadians, of many racial backgrounds. "We do not feel superior to anyone and we do not understand it when some French Canadians refer to themselves as second-class citizens and act as if we dislike them or distrust them."

These moderates on our side of the Quebec border therefore gape with disbelief when hearing such statements as Pierre Bourgault's a week ago last Friday in Quebec: "We have all the problems of any slaves." M. Bourgault is leader of the avowedly non-violent separatist organization, *Rassemblement pour l'Independance Nationale*.

A vast majority of French Canadians, for their part, do not really feel like slaves. But they are scarcely aware at all of the reservoir of goodwill that exists for them in other parts of Canada—not weak-willed, permissive goodwill; but an honest desire to see if something can be worked out to resolve differences and keep the country together.

Just as some people in Canada tend to lump all United States Southerners together as racists, and to lump all French Canadians together under such labels as separatists provide, the French Canadians tend to identify the rest of the coun-

try with our own English-speaking extremists. Even some quite intelligent Quebecers see the rest of the country as being dominated by a British figure who resembles the late Colonel Blimp: red-faced, white mustached, writing stiff letters from military institutes and other enclaves of the past.

This view of English-speaking Canadians of course is false. So is any view that all French Canadians are hot-eyed Quebec-firsters.

The whole trouble is that there is a little bit of truth on both sides.

I happen to be against violence as a means of settling political arguments—whether the violence is the bombs or shootings, or the unnecessary clubbing of unarmed shouters of separatist slogans.

It was the clubs that bothered me, not the arrests, or the essential and first-rate organization to ensure the Queen's safety.

I did receive a number of moderate letters, but also many violent ones, including these:

"Black Saturday—yes, it was the damn French that made it black." Anonymous.

And: "Too bad the police hadn't given you a few cracks on the backside with their clubs." Anonymous.

This might be a good time to say whose side I'm on.

I'm on the side of one Canada, including Quebec, and with a Queen.

I'm on the side of a Canada where regional designations are given only for purposes of geographical identification, and not to denote a real or fancied state of mind.

I am also convinced that either of our major political parties can achieve this state within two or three decades. But this will be accomplished only if the moderate citizens of all Canada will show enough strength of purpose to choke off the wild and weedy extremists on both sides of the Quebec border.

VIEWPOINT

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1964

PAGE FIVE

Overheard—Answered

To The Editor:

In reply to the Overheard column in the Oct. 27 Gateway, I would like to explain my remarks in Students' Council on the competence of students to handle their own affairs. Competence in the context of student government, involves an ability to make policy decisions for the ultimate benefit of the student body at large. However, competence is not possible without a responsible attitude taken by the elected student representative. In my view, this responsibility involves a vital interest in the welfare of students and the corresponding work necessary to be fully informed on controversial issues.

Our Students' Council has fallen down a number of times this year, in maintaining this responsible attitude. In the financial areas, approximately 40 per cent of the available funds were spent before budget preparation. While some expenditures were necessary, the excessive spending that resulted made necessary the arbitrary cuts from the Students' Union Budget on Oct. 19.

Thus while we have a fine tradition of responsible student government on this campus, this tradition cannot guarantee performance for this or coming years.

Yours very truly,

Richard Price,
Secretary-Treasurer,
The Students' Union

Letter to Davy

Dear Professor Davy:

You are my hero, because not too long ago you were the chairman of a panel on a radio programme which pointed out that women were not as intelligent as men and should therefore stop all the competing that some of them try to do. Well, Dr. Davy, I'm looking to you to suggest some action we could take regarding the woman who just won the Nobel Prize in chemistry. What do you think would be suitable under these circumstances? Do you suppose a letter of protest to the Nobel Committee reminding them that women aren't supposed to compete with men is a good idea? Or perhaps we might pull her (the woman who won the prize) into line by pointing out that from now on no men are going to light her cigarettes!!!

WORRIED
science 1

Correction

To The Editor:

I am sorry that Mr. Blake was distressed by the report in The Gateway of Oct. 23 in which I was quoted. His distress was shared by many including myself. It goes, I hope, without saying that the report was incomplete. I was asked to comment on remarks made by the chaplain of Carleton University on the subject of pre-marital sexual relations as these remarks had been reported in The Gateway during the previous week. According to the headline Mr. Paul of Carleton was said to have condoned pre-marital sexual intercourse. To anyone familiar with the problems of expounding the Christian point of view on this subject in a university setting, it is quite clear that Mr. Paul was misrepresented. I attempted to point out to The Gateway reporter this possible misrepresentation.

I did, however, make it quite clear that, if the report on Mr. Paul's remarks was correct, I disagreed with them. I do not believe pre-marital sexual intercourse can be justified within the Christian frame of reference, and this I continually point out to students. However, I also made the point (and I think it is an important one) that the degree of guilt attaching to such relationships varies enormously according to circumstances. It is clearly not nearly as bad to engage in pre-marital sexual intercourse when two people are committed by engagement and close personal devotion (especially if marriage is prevented temporarily for economic or other reasons) as it is to fornicate promiscuously with a wide variety of partners in a series of casual encounters. The difference in guilt is significant: in the first case there is a high degree of personal commitment; in the second this personal commitment is wholly lacking and people (made in the "image of God") are used as things. It was this important subsidiary point that was reported in The Gateway article; without my first statement that I disapproved Mr. Paul's remarks as quoted, the report made it seem that I would condone pre-marital sexual intercourse between engaged persons. This is not the case.

Yours faithfully,
Brian Heenev,
Anglican Chaplain

Balanced Judgment?

To The Editor:

We, as university students, must all be very thankful for the

Nothing succeeds like sex, in creating a controversy that is, as Viewpoint writers prove. There are also those who would feed the Christians to the lions.

opportunity we have to develop sensible and open-minded attitudes. During the years in which I have thrived in this stimulating atmosphere, I have been increasingly impressed by the apparent success of the university environment in achieving such qualities of balanced and enlightened judgment in its students. Most often this success is mirrored in the letters which your equally stimulating paper receives.

Such an illustration appeared in the Oct. 30 issue, in which a sadly-maligned victim of VCF-craft-and-cunning gave vent to his feelings in appropriate and well-thought-out phrases. Regardless of the particular circumstances surrounding his "beef," I was most impressed by the explicit and relevant way in which he expressed himself. Why, indeed, must we be subjected to "obese, sow-like girls" when availing ourselves of the volunteer service offered by the VCF? Cannot the Christians recruit anyone of more attractive appearance to represent their faith?

Perhaps GR should toy further with his idea of a "Students' Agnostic Bookstore." Such an endeavor could be staffed with honest, agnostic businessmen (of which there are so many) rather than those "scary" Christian ones.

Perhaps the greater part of the tension prevalent in our society is due to scary Christian businessmen in stalls.

But I digress. Thanks for your letter, GR; it has maintained my assurance that mature, responsible minds are developing on our campus and in our faculty.

Gerry Manning
arts 4

P.S.—While I am neither connected with the VCF nor a victim of its business practice, I hate to see a good letter like GR's go unsupported.

Sex Criticism Juvenile

To The Editor:

I found Mr. Blake's criticism of the replies on pre-marital sex by Chaplains Anderson, Keil and Heenev to exhibit a high degree of juvenility which is often the case with fundamentalists and Sunday School dogmatists.

I find it rather interesting that Mr. Blake thinks that Rabbi Ginsburg and Father Pendergast both take a stand which is consistent with the Christian position. I did not realize that Judaism was consistent with Christianity nor that Roman Catholicism was again the universal voice of the Christian position. Furthermore I would like to know what Mr. Blake means when he so loosely uses the phrase "clear voice of Christianity." Is he by chance referring to voices from clouds and hands writing on walls?

Being a Christian myself and

hence, basing my faith on the teachings of Christ as recorded in the New Testament, I cannot find any direct reference to pre-marital sex which can be considered intelligently as being "clear cut." Christ did not build His church on rules and regulations such as found in the Old Testament for in His time such an institution already existed. His mission was to reveal God's unconditional Love for His created mankind. The love commandment was the only commandment Christ issued and it was on this commandment that Christian man acts. His understanding of all the writings in the New and Old Testament is nil if he misses this commandment.

If we consider Christian love and its responsibilities in all our actions then when it comes to pre-marital sex our decision must be based on the situation.

Let's face it, the world is not sugar and spice and no clear, cut, rigid system is going to make it so.

Yours truly
Edward Devoij
science 3

Reader Defends Gateway

To The Editor:

As an avid reader of The Gateway I always read every section with interest but in your Oct. 27 issue I read something that I just had to comment on.

When I read the letter "Disgusted" sent in by the Sixth Floor Girls of Lister Hall C, I didn't know whether to laugh at their naivety, cry at their ignorance, or get mad at their stupidity. Honestly!

They claim The Gateway, Student's Council and "paintbrush-happy children" can't express their opinions about or criticize residence living and the things connected with it—well I can! Because I happen to live in their "utopian" residence.

To start at the beginning of their letter so as not to miss any vital points, here goes:—

1. I am sure The Gateway would not publish any unfounded criticisms—besides which, have any of those girls ever thought that most of the criticisms are sent in by someone either in residence or connected in some indirect way with it?

2. since The Gateway is a publication that could initiate responsible and thought-provoking action, it is a good way for us insignificant people to express our grievances—or do they suggest we go through parliament or publish leaflets and drop them by plane on campus? The Gateway, with its popularity is the best and surest way of making a little known grievance realized.

3. with their comment about

The Gateway's "chronic addiction to Sex Articles" it is quite clear that Sixth Floor is populated by girls who either didn't attend Dr. Vant's lectures or slept through them (or was it that they just didn't understand anything)—if by the time you get to university you can't read an article about sex and discuss it openly I'm afraid something should be done about it—maybe a new course can be offered on campus:

"An Introduction to the Differences between Males and Females" or "Elements of the Facts of Life" or maybe still "A Complete Coverage of the Functions of the Birds and Bees."

4. if they want something more constructive (and maybe intellectual?) than what The Gateway is presently publishing I would like to suggest to them that Cameron Library is open Mon. to Fri. 2 a.m. to 10 p.m. but I am sorry to say that I don't think the encyclopedias can be taken out (but they could always find out for sure—maybe with special permission . . . Oh, Sat., they could also run down to fill their minds but only till 12:30 p.m.

5. I am not going to say anything about Mr. Tauzer because I feel he is doing his job and there are more people involved and restrictions laid down by other people in this matter than anyone knows about . . .

6. for people who are unfamiliar with correct campus dress and campus activity I would suggest they open their eyes when they are on campus and try and read some of the many posters found in every corner of campus—that is of course if they really don't like to get acquainted with other people on this campus.

7. their insinuation that The Gateway would not publish their letter is just another sign of their narrow-mindedness—

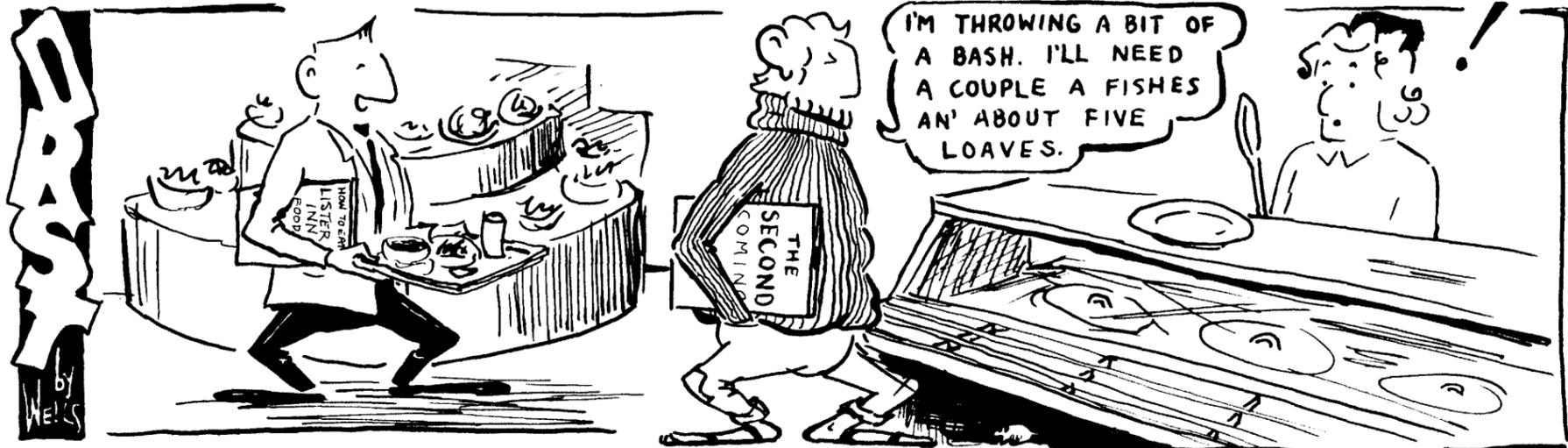
I am wondering what these girls were like in high school. Did their mothers tell them what to wear? Did their principals or teachers personally tell them what was going on in the school? And if so—"WHERE DID THEY GO TO SCHOOL?" Did the girls of Sixth ever send their laundry to Lister? Do the girls of Sixth eat all the meals in Lister? Do the girls of Sixth realize there are nine other floors in residence besides their own?

O well, who knows, maybe next year!

I am sure that if these girls ever grow up enough to reach the rest of university age level, they'll realize how pathetic their letter was.

A Third Floor Girl
Lister Hall C
arts 2

P.S.—I am sure The Gateway will publish this letter because I know they are not afraid to let other people's opinions be known . . .



Algeria:

The World University Service of Canada holds an annual summer seminar overseas, to study the people, and culture of the chosen country. Last summer Beverley Gietz, arts 4, joined 42 other Canadian students in Algeria; she participated in the study group of politics of the north African nation. Miss Gietz reports here on her five weeks in Algeria.

The Kierouan edged gently into Algiers harbor. From the foredeck we made out the streets above and the arcades still higher, filled with cheering, white-robed Algerians.

The crowd waved welcome—but not to the Canadian university students arriving for the month long World University seminar to be held in Algeria. The hero was an Algerian war leader, returning on the Kierouan from imprisonment in France.

It was an impressive introduction to Algeria. Cheers, flags and banners strung over the fronts of white-washed buildings proclaimed socialism, brotherhood, and peace. "So this is independence", we thought as our bus carried us to the university residences outside of the city.



Bev
Gietz

So too, no doubt, did the returning war hero. Perhaps successive days revealed to him, as they did to us, another meaning of "independence".

Indeed the modern university residences, surrounded by well-tended gardens, made it difficult to believe that we were in an "underdeveloped" country. Nor did the lot of the students we met give cause for anything but envy; the government's socialism and desire to increase the ranks of trained youth meant all tuition was paid and each student given an adequate living allowance.

But not all Algerians were so fortunate, we were to learn in our ten days at Algiers. Nowhere did we see people starving. Nor did there seem many more beggars than in France's Marseilles. High apartment buildings lent an air of modernity. But like the university campus, they were the remainder of the French years—not the product of independence. The new independent Algeria found little use for them; most we learned have remained empty since the former French occupants' departure after independence. Very few Algerians can afford the rent, it was explained to us. Replacing the departed French is a small class of educated Moslems who can afford to live in the European manner.

But the vast majority of the people still live in the ancient clay and cement houses of the densely-populated Kasbah, in the dilapidated workers' districts on the city's eastern skirts, or in

bidonvilles—cardboard and tin huts which the government is rapidly replacing with barrack-like tenements.

STILL DIVIDED

The difference is that the majority of those "on top", now count those below as their "brothers", that now anyone—Moslem or European—can sit in the downtown cafes, that now talk is of erasing the economic as well as social disparity between the two classes of Algiers.

While in the Kasbah, families gain a living selling everything from chickens to carpets in the narrow, teeming streets. The workers' districts manifest the effects of the unemployment rate which sometimes climbs to an appalling 60%. We saw for the first time a sight that was to become familiar during our travels in Algeria—cafes filled all day with men who should have been working. Only government pensions, and foreign aid keep starvation at bay.

Who is to blame? The men content to sit in the sun? But it is not their fault there is no work. The government? But the government is desperately aware of the problem—of the pensions that drain its budget, of the unrest that boredom and hunger can produce to threaten the stability of government.

The government is trying to re-establish dislocated industry on a socialist, co-operative basis, but is hampered by lack both of capital and skilled managers and technicians. The workers cannot be blamed; the government is doing its best. All that remains to accuse is the revolution itself and the calamitous reaction of Algeria's European population, whose departure deprived the country of its managing and directing technical class as well as millions of dollars of capital.

A few of the Algerians I met were so bold as to say confidentially, "There should never have been a war". A revolution, yes. But a gradual revolution. More, however, point to the pre-rebellion years and the brutal way the French fought the war to support their thesis that French intransigence made any

sort of gradual solution to Algeria's need for independence impossible. Regarding independence as a noble "fait accompli", they bury present difficulties on optimism. "All it takes is time", we were told over and over. "Ca va marcher . . ."

THE MEANING

What does independence mean to the average Algerian? Has it changed his life? The answer varies from region to region in direct relation to the amount of government control. The coastal plain, particularly in the region of the capital, Algiers, has left the greatest change, while life in remoter regions areas seems hardly to have been affected.

More subtle, but equally real as the economic changes, are changes in attitude. A nationalism that seems almost excessive (to Canadians at least) exalts everything Moslem, everything Arab, to the neglect of the European characteristics which 150 years of French rule have bred into the Algerian national character. The Moslem religion has been adopted as the state religion. Where textbooks and instructors allow, classes are being taught in Arabic, despite the obvious advantages of using French in the educational system. Ben Bella prefers to deliver his speeches in Arabic, despite the fact that he and his advisors are reputed to find French easier in private conversation.

PROPAGANDA HIGH

Independence, resulting as it has in a one-party system of government, has meant a campaign of publicity and propaganda, aimed at keeping revolutionary elan and FLN support at high tide. Banners bearing slogans enthusiastically endorsing socialism hang from buildings. Helicopters drop pamphlets on pedestrians. Billboards that in Europe would advertise cigarettes, urge Algerians to greater efforts. The press, run and written since the FLN takeover by party members, spreads front pages with propaganda, relegating world news to the bottom half of the inside back page.

The same themes—nationalism, hard work, and feminine emancipation—barrage the urban Algerian relentlessly. Nationalism exalts everything Arab and Moslem, as well as the glories of independence and the cost of the war—the war casualties, or "chouhadas", are the subject of cult-like adulation. But at the same time, an emphasis on the need for hard work, urges that the war is over. Former soldiers—and Algeria has many young men who grew up knowing nothing but fighting—are

urged to lay down guns for books and plow shears and become "militants" in a new army devoted to building an economically-sound Algeria.

Another of the favorite themes is feminine emancipation. For centuries Algerian women, following Moslem tradition, have lived in the seclusion of closed doors and veils. Algeria cannot afford to let half her human potential go to waste, newspapers warn; women are urged to give up the veil and train as teachers and technicians. But it is difficult to break centuries of tradition, particularly when it is buttressed by religion. Most women continue to wear the veil; only the young—and not all of them—want the emancipated life.

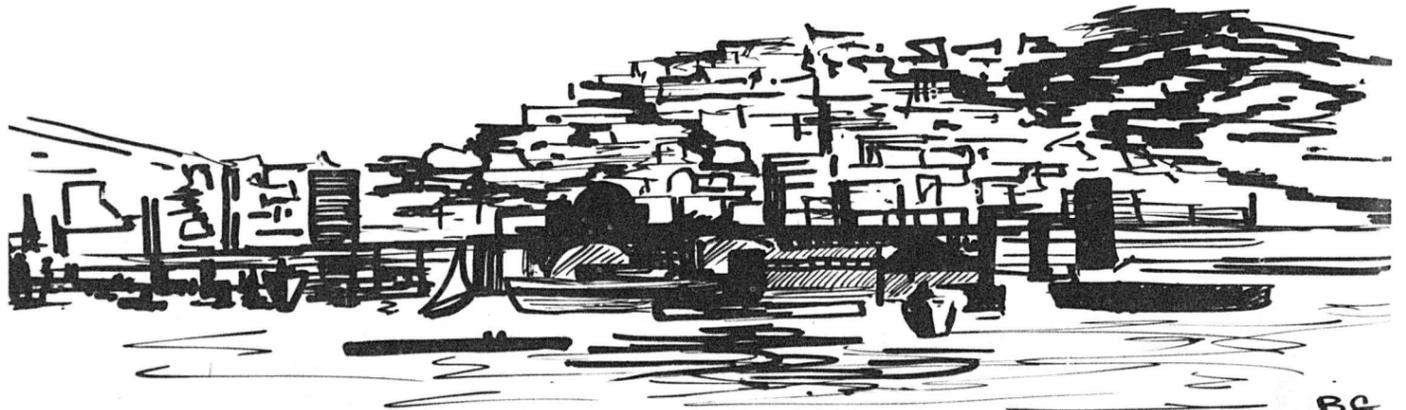
NO PLACE FOR FRIVOLITIES

Art in the city centre is often reduced to a tool for the propagation of revolutionary themes. Young Algerians perform self-written dramatizations of the government-approved virtues in grand French-built theatres, that until independence had thrived on the "frivolities" of Moliere; there is no room for mere diversion in the new Algeria. An Algiers' paper's sole critique of a visiting French production of Shakespeare's Coriolanus, analyzed the play in terms of whether the portrayal of Coriolanus was as "selfishly bourgeois" as it ought to have been.

But the art of the isolated Mozabite cities far south in the Sahara remains to show that what Algeria might have been like without the French, the war, or revolution. Not propaganda-inculcated nationalism, but a gentler affirmation of the people's indigenous culture prevails here. Compared to the traditional oriental music and Arab dances Algerians still love, the idea-laden western drama we had seen in Algiers seemed crude perversion. Yet perhaps for all that, the latter was a significant comment on the dilemma of the French-formed Algerians that produced it. The educated Algerian remains half European. Repudiate Europe he must. Yet he cannot affirm himself without affirming Europe, for its language and culture are part of him. In seeking to express something new, he can do no better than produce a caricature of the European culture that produced him.

SOCIALISM'S ANSWER

What does independence mean to Algerians in the economic sphere? On first glance, the picture seems hardly pleasant. Nine years of war destroyed much property and stymied industrial growth. The OAS activities which followed the signing of the Evian accords, bringing Algeria independence, des-



Algiers and Harbour—view from the sea

BC

What Has Independence Meant?



The Kasbah—ancient Arab section

troyed much of what was left. The departure en masse of the European population of Algeria deprived the country of capital and of almost its entire technical and professional class. Algeria was left a country without industry or people to run it, a country that kept its budget balanced only with the help of foreign aid, a country where men could not find work. Such would seem to be the fruits of independence.

Yet despite the havoc independence has brought to the country, a long-range view reveals that it may have also brought the basis for the eventual establishment of a fairer, sounder, economic future. Independence has given rise to one of the most interesting enterprises of the new Algeria—its attempt to establish a unique type of socialism adapted to the country's needs.

Although Marxist influence in government echelons is strong, the government denies it is attempting to enstate Marxism, or even communism. Nor, despite the fact political reactionaries are still attacked as "bourgeois", do they explain their revolution as Marxist. "We accept the economic principles of Marxism and the ideology of Islam", Ben Bella explained to us. A more vehement affirmation of socialist principles would prove embarrassing in view of the fact that the state officially supports the Moslem religion, and allows the presence of a large sector of private enterprise.

SOCIALIZATION INCOMPLETE

Although government proclamations might give the impression that all Algeria has been socialized, that is far from the case. Large portions of the economy are yet dominated by private enterprise. The extent of socialization varies from region to region. It was mainly the large estates of the French colons, deserted when their owners left for France, which have been socialized. A number of factories, such as textile mills, brickeries and food processing plants have also been nationalized. All hotels and of course the press are government operated.

Yet many farmers, with holdings under the maximum 40 hectares, retain their property, and even the capital city boasts only a few nationalized stores. Ports

are still largely privately operated. The vital oil and gas industry remains under the control of private enterprise; Algeria, lacking both capital and technicians, has no choice but to let the French companies continue to "exploit" her largest resource. Socialism is by no means all-embracing. Whether it ever will be is another question; the government makes no attempt to hide its hopes for the growth and extension of public ownership.

WHOSE CHOICE?

"We did not choose socialism—it chose us", party theorists were fond of telling us. They refer to the spring of 1963, when planting time saw many of the large estates managerless after the departure of their former owners. In absence of the colons, the peasants on many of the deserted terrains took things into their own hands and plowed and planted as they had done each spring before. But although spontaneous co-operation may have been a factor in the establishment of socialism, the alacrity of government leaders, well known even before independence for their socialist leanings, in passing the famous March decrees to instate formal collectivization of all deserted

lands cannot be ignored. Estates were lumped together to form huge farms, often swallowing up the family lands of small land owners in the process. Technical directors were appointed to farms by the government. Peasants—even where an ignorance of democratic procedure led to great difficulties—were taught to elect committees of direction and presidents to manage each farm. Government committees were set up to see to distribution of material and machinery among farms. The effort paid off—the combination of the people's efforts and the governmental administration allowed Algeria to boast a record harvest in 1963, the first year of socialism.

Each collective farm has two directors—a president elected by the farm's permanent workers, and a trained technical director appointed by the government. Although theoretically the president is head of the farm, on the farms we visited he seemed to act in accordance with the wishes of the technical director. The combination of president and technical director symbolizes the attempt to combine democratic autonomy with central planning and control. To date, however, the lamentable lack of economic planning of any nature in Algeria, has meant the government control that could be exercised through the technical director has not been of great significance.

FRINGE BENEFITS

As well as a daily wage of about \$2.00, permanent residents of farms are provided with homes and produce, and a share in year end profits should any capital be left after reinvestment in machinery and livestock.

The advantages collective farms could bring to a economically underdeveloped country are many. Small independent farmers can afford neither machinery nor good livestock. What is more, the small farmer is likely to be traditional and inefficient in farming methods.

Yet Algerian socialism—even in the agricultural sector where it is held to have been most successfully applied—is fraught with difficulties. Managerial difficulties result from a lack of democratic experience and desire to work together. Frequently workers coming to farms from outside have provoked grumbling among the farm's permanent residents, who fear that their year-end share is being diminished. Complaints about inefficiency in distribution of machinery and stock by government agencies are frequent. Inevitable are the reports of simple sloth. Unlike the north-European, the Algerian has not yet learned to deify labour; he is reputedly content with the proverbial bread-on-his-table-shirt-on-his-back. Now that his former "exploiters" are gone, now that his freedom has been proclaimed, he sees no reason to refuse self-indulgence. As one farm director reported, "I told them that there was no time for sitting under a tree. But they said, 'Why not? We are only stealing from ourselves'". In the context of a co-operative farm, the logic is irrefutable. On another occasion, a somewhat divergent party member, after politely agreeing with my optimistic impressions about the prospects of socialized farming, undertook to correct my picture. "The people do not work as they used to when they were working for themselves", he informed me. "Things will have to change . . ."

EFFECTS OF SOCIALISM

What of socialism in the industrial sector? Due to the fact that the French viewed Algeria mainly as a primary producer, the country is only slightly industrialized—80% of the population remains rural. And even some of the factories that had been in operation, stand idle since the departure of the French for lack of technicians. Few, however, have been reorganized on the socialist model of elected committees and presidents working with technical directors, which was introduced into the agricultural sector. Again, the emphasis is on "autogestion", or direction by workers.

French newspapers and Algerians themselves report frequent cases of confu-

sion and waste due to mismanagement and poor organization. But it would be unfair to blame instances of failure on the system itself. How can people who have never held responsible positions be expected to work with others equally inexperienced in successfully managing an industry from raw products to distribution? The Algerians can do little more than blunder and learn, import and train technicians, and look optimistically to the future.

Only the future will reveal to what extent the difficulties that beset the Algerian economy are merely transitional; only the future can tell whether socialism will eventually dominate all sectors of the country's economy. Ben Bella has staked his government on the socialist experiment. The future of his government, and perhaps the future of Algeria itself, depends on the success of Algerian socialism.



Emancipation?
only some want it . . .

WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED BY
BEVERLEY GEITZ

EDITED BY
JANIS KOSTASH

LAYOUT BY
BILL MILLER

Liberal Federation Formed In Calgary

The Western Universities Liberal Federation (WULF) was born last week in Calgary. Established by the unanimous vote of delegates to the first western regional conference of the Canadian Universities Liberal Federation, WULF will provide liason among western university Liberal clubs, and allow the West to present a solid front at the CULF annual conference.

Bill Stinchcombe, president of the Brandon College Liberal club was elected president of WULF. He will represent western Liberals on the national executive of CULF.

Also elected to the WULF executive was Bob Beeson, U of S, as vice-president in charge of policy, and Gerry Ohlsen, U of A, as vice-president in charge of the western conference.

WULF is the third regional university Liberal organization in Can-

ada, joining similar organizations in Quebec and Ontario. Dave Smith, Executive-Director of CULF, expressed the hope that a similar organization will be established in the Maritimes later this month.

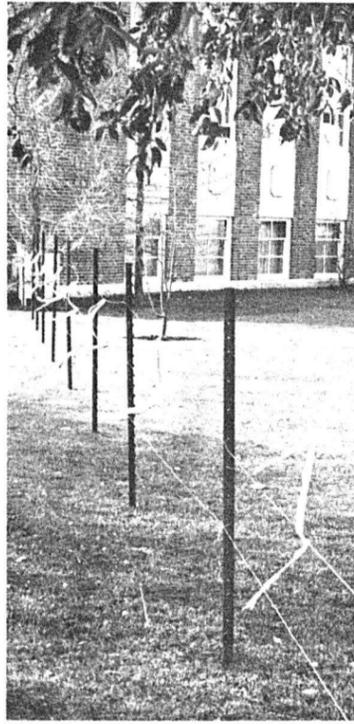
FEATURED SPEAKER

Featured speaker at the one-day conference was Jean-Luc Pepin, parliamentary secretary to the Minister of Trade and Commerce who addressed an afternoon seminar, discussing the theoretical and practical aspects of student politics.

He was joined by Dr. Ingleman, head of the department of political science at UAC. Ray Perrault, British Columbia provincial Liberal Leader also addressed this session.

Mr. Pepin, former political science head at the University of Ottawa, spoke about the problems of biculturalism, suggesting that neither English nor French-Canadians "have a monopoly on stupidity" in the dispute.

M. Pepin's message was simple: Quebec is modernizing, regardless of the concerns of English-Canadian.



FOUR WALLS—do not a prison make . . . but wire fences sure help!

Survey Shows Varied Opinion On SUB-Ex

By Cherylyn Smith

Students Council has approved the basic facilities for a new four-million-dollar Students' Union Building.

But does Joe College approve of this?

Gateway attempted to find out in a survey conducted this week.

Comments obtained ranged from "Obviously a communist plot to break the financial back of the university" to "it's a hell of a good job well-done."

Between these two extremes there were a number who said "I haven't heard too much"; many who pronounced it "good"; and a few who had "no comment".

The majority, however, said either: "Its bloody well about time" (Ralph Allen, eng 1), "It's a good thing" (Sharon Wasson, home ec 3), or "I'm all for it a hundred per cent" (Wayne Dowler, arts 2).

CRITICISMS

The dissenters criticized the bowling alley, theatre, quiet cot room, and bank; while those in favour of the new building had criticisms on Gateway's attitude towards the project.

"Gateway's Tuesday editorial on

SUB was typical wishy-washy-I'm-not-for-it - I'm-not-against-it-ism," said one irrate upper-classman.

The editorial referred to said students should feel "relatively" confident that the building is based on sound research, but added that students have been kept in the dark.

WASTE OF MONEY

On the other hand, "it's a huge waste of money . . . the design is a hideous monstrosity—blocks of concrete and huge expanses of glaring glass", said Steven Rybak, ed 1.

Students, who had not been aware that there will be no rise in fees, expressed relief and satisfaction at this fact.

After all, still typical is the student who said, "Seeing as I never have a place to eat . . ."

OPENS CASTING

Newly-appointed director of Varsity Varieties, Guy Millisor, has announced open casting for the show in SUB Tuesday at 7:30 p.m.

Millisor took over from Bill Somers following his resignation last week. Somers will continue as musical director.

All interested students are asked to attend. As the show will not be staged until the third week of Feb., heavy rehearsals won't start till after the Christmas exams, he told The Gateway.



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INTERVIEWS

**Thursday and Friday,
November 12 and 13, 1964**

for

**POST GRADUATES
GRADUATES
UNDERGRADUATES**

See the University Student Placement Service
for further particulars and arrange an
interview.

Austrian Family Basis For "Sound Of Music"

The Trapp family sounds too unusually good to be true.

But "Sound of Music" is adapted from the true story of the Von Trapp family and its escape from Nazi Austria to America.

INTERESTING STORY

The story is an interesting one. In 1938 the Mother Abbess of the Austrian Nonnberg Abbey decides Maria, a young postulant, is unready for a religious life. And so she sends Maria as a temporary governess to a motherless family.

The head of the household, Captain Von Trapp, is a retired Austrian naval officer who believes in strict military discipline. Maria, changing the whole home atmosphere by teaching the children to sing and to enjoy life, wins their affection and confidence.

MORE COMPLICATIONS

Complications ensue when the Captain returns from Vienna with his fiancée and Maria realizes she has fallen in love with him. No

sooner is that problem sorted out than the Nazis invade Austria and call the Captain to army service.

Almost single-handedly, Maria plans their final concert and escape.

"Sound of Music" promises to be one of the most delightful presentations of the 1964 Edmonton Light Opera Society season.



... Sandra McLean will play the female lead as Maria Von Trapp in "Sound of Music."

Orchestra Features Pianist Jablonski

Marek Jablonski, Polish-born and Edmonton-raised pianist, will be guest artist at the coming Edmonton Symphony Orchestra concert.

During the past four years, Mr. Jablonski has studied at the Juilliard School of Music in New York. At present, he is touring Canada under

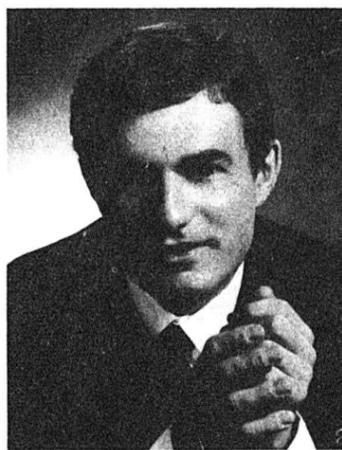
Schumann added the more contemplative second movement (Intermezzo) and the exciting Finale later. This concerto is probably one of the best known products of the Romantic Age of music.

"Der Freischutz" by Carl Maria von Weber is undoubtedly one of the most popular German operas ever written. When it was first performed in Berlin in 1821, Weber was given a tremendous ovation. The overture is still popular today and although one disgruntled critic described it as "one damn thing after another", it enjoys a success of its own.

The final work on the program will be Igor Stravinsky's "Firebird Suite". The ballet "L'Oiseau de Feu" was premiered in Paris in 1910. It was a great success and Stravinsky's name became known around the world.

Shortly after the premiere, Stravinsky made a selection of excerpts from the ballet for an orchestral suite. However, in 1919 he carefully re-edited and re-orchestrated the suite. In this form it remains his most popular concert piece.

The Symphony Concert will be presented this Saturday and Sunday at the Jubilee Auditorium. Tickets are available at the Hudson's Bay box office.



... Marek Jablonski, guest artist at the Edmonton Symphony Concert.

the auspices of Jeunesses Musicales.

A varied program has been arranged. The orchestra will play Brahms' "Second Symphony in D Major", Opus 73. This work, often referred to as the "sunny symphony", is the most cheerful of Brahms' larger compositions. The symphony, composed in 1877 on the shores of a beautiful Austrian lake, has a unique spontaneous quality.

Schumann's "Piano Concert in A Minor" was first performed in public in 1847 by his wife, the talented pianist, Clara Wieck. The first movement (Allegro) had existed since 1841 as a "Fantasia for Piano and Orchestra",

Light Opera Society Presents Rogers And Hammerstein

"Sound of Music," the Broadway musical immortalizing the true story of the Trapp family, is coming to Edmonton.

Based on Maria Augusta Trapp's book, "The Trapp Family Singers", "Sound of Music" opened in New York in November, 1959. Featuring Mary Martin and lyrics by Rogers and Hammerstein, the show ran for two full years.

Light Opera of Edmonton is the first amateur group in Canada to present "Sound of Music." The show will be at the Jubilee Auditorium on November 11, 12, 13, and 14.

SPECIAL FEATURE

A special feature of the show is that it plunges into the first scene without a preliminary overture. Because of the solemnity and importance of the opening scene, no patrons will be seated after the 8:30 p.m. curtain.

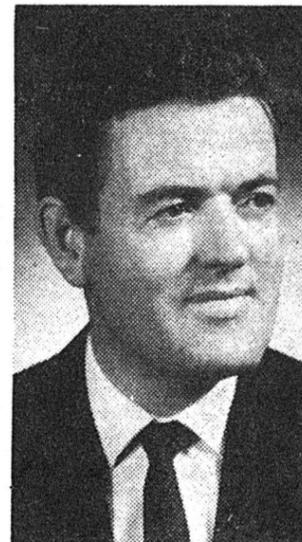
Eileen Turner, well-known in Edmonton musical circles, is musical and dramatic director for the show.

Light Opera is scoring another first in connection with the show. A new technique in 3-dimensional type drops is being used. Designed by Laszlo Funtek of Calgary, the sets were built specially for the production by Scenografia Parravicini Studios in Italy.

Sandra MacLean and David Galbraith will star in the show with supporting roles played by Madge McCreedy, Bob Rae, and Helen Wyka.

A special attraction will be six children ranging in ages from six to twelve years. They, in their roles of Trapp family members, will sing such favourites as "Do-Re-Mi."

Tickets are available at the box office at Eatons.



... David Galbraith will play Captain Von Trapp in "Sound of Music."

Canada Council To Strengthen Administration

Canada Council is in desperate need of qualified administrative personnel.

In its Seventh Annual Report, the Council warned that first class talent for the performing arts was becoming dangerously scarce and would soon be inadequate when new arts centres have been constructed.

To meet the challenge, the Council has launched a unique recruiting and training project. The venture is hoped to fill gaps in administration and business management.

In co-operation with a national firm of management consultants, The Montreal Symphony Orchestra, Canadian Players, the Stratford Shakespearean Festival and the Manitoba Theatre Centre will participate.

Each will put a suitable trainee through a year of business and administrative operations. Final selection of candidates will be made sometime in November. None of the organization involved will have any commitment to the candidates once the year is up.

The Council is hoping to find and train four young men or women who have suitable aptitudes and inclinations for such a career but who have not considered it.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

The annual Remembrance Day Memorial Service will be held in Convocation Hall Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. Campus armed service units will be in attendance and will present a march-past following the service.

CCIC Ponders New Projects Due To Grant

The Canadian Cultural Information Centre in Ottawa has announced plans for the continuation and expansion of its activities.

The announcement followed a Canada Council grant of \$10,000 to cover its operations.

Some of the projects planned are an extensive survey of art and industry in Canada, a book list of Canadian cultural topics, a list of Canadian cultural organizations, and a record of major literary award-winners.

The Centre was established three years ago to act as a national clearing house for Canadian cultural information. As well as distributing copies of its list and special publications, it answers thousands of individual inquiries.

The planned art and industry survey is its most ambitious current project. It is hoped that it will review the role of business and industry in sponsoring and supporting the arts. It is the first study of its kind and will require the co-operation of business firms all over the country, according to Mr. Walter Herbert, Director of the Centre.

Yardbird Suite Features Special Weekend Program

The Yardbird Suite is featuring three special programs this weekend.

Andy Kuiper will present satirical folksongs of his own composition tonight. Included will be "Crawl Out Through The Fall Out" and "The Story Of The Topless Bathing Suit."

Saturday, members of the U of A Indian Students Association will bring "Folkmusic and Song from India." Traditional instruments will provide accompaniment.

Tino Pagliuso, Flamenco guitarist, will perform his own compositions as well as several traditional Spanish tunes Sunday evening.

All programs start at 9:30 p.m. at the Yardbird Suite (10443-82 Avenue). Tickets are available at the Allied Arts box office or at the door.

Da Camera Group Featured Again

The Da Camera Singers will be featured at the second concert of the Edmonton Chamber Music Society.

The Singers, directed by Sandra Munn and accompanied by Jennifer Kilborn, and the Edmonton Chamber Music Players will perform.

Musical selections will include Benjamin Britten's "A Ceremony of Carols", Vaughan Williams' "In Windsor Forest", Danzi's "Quartet for Bassoon and Strings", and Prokofiev's "Overture on Hebrew Themes", a work for clarinet, string quartet, and piano.

The concert will be presented in Convocation Hall on November 18, at 8:30 p.m.

Fine Arts Calendar

Guest Artist Marek Jablonski Edmonton Symphony Concert	November 7, 8.
"Murder In The Cathedral" All Saints Cathedral	November 4, 5, 6, 7
"Sound of Music" Light Opera of Edmonton	November 11, 12, 13, 14
Guest Artists Da Camera Singers Edmonton Chamber Music Concert	November 18

Grid Pennant In Bears' Bag But Final Game Has Meaning

By Gary Kiernan
The U of A Golden Bear footballers wind up the season this weekend in Saskatoon. With the league title secure in their grasp, no matter what

the result of this game, Bears still have two very strong reasons for wanting to win this game.

The first external pressure on the Bears concerns their winning streak. At present the U of A squad has won 13 games without a loss.

The second consideration arises when the topic of a Golden Bowl is brought into the conversation. Even though the Bears have defeated both the Toronto Varsity Blues and the Queens Golden Gaels, the eastern clubs still lack confidence in the calibre of football played in the WCIAA. For this reason, the eastern champion will only consider a Golden Bowl if the Bears have shown complete domination of the western league. Bears have to win this game if they want a chance to defend their year old title.

Another factor is brought to light when we look at the graduation percentage on the Bear roster. About 12 of the present Bears will not be back in green and gold next season. This could mean that Bear domination of the WCIAA could be at an end. Certainly all the graduating



THIS WAS THE SCORE LAST TIME—Can the Bears break 100 this Saturday on the Huskies home grid?

Bears want to pack up their bags on a winning note.

At any rate, the Bears will be out to clobber the U of S Huskies this weekend in Saskatoon. Last time the teams met, Golden Bears won 55-7.

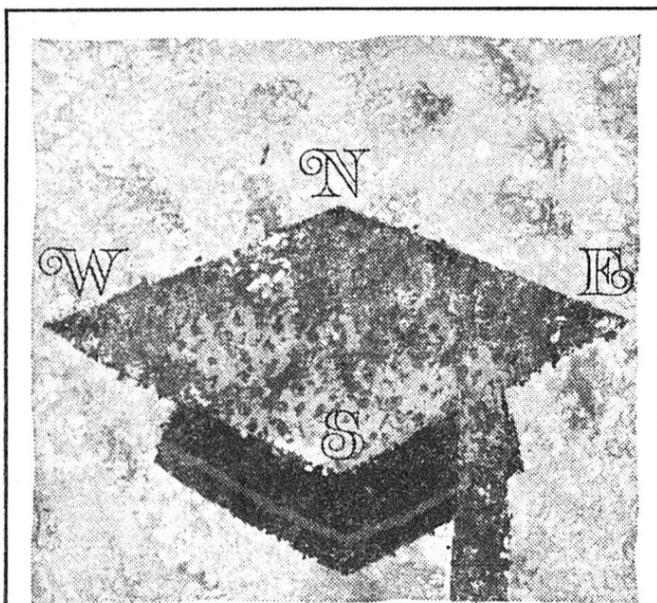
Saskatchewan and University of Alberta Calgary are currently tied for last place in the WCIAA with one win apiece. Calgary dumped U of S last weekend, revenging an earlier season loss.

Golden Bears will meet the Huskies minus the services of end and punter Val Schneider, halfbacks Rennie Bradley and Clarence Kackman and fullback Irwin Striffer. The team leaves for Saskatoon today.

GATEWAY TO sports

PAGE TEN

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1964



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November 17-20, 1964

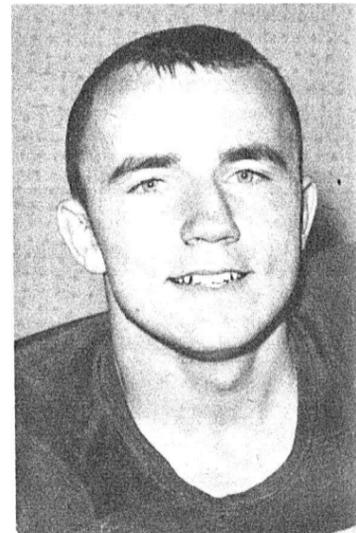
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Interviews for summer employment will also be conducted.

Appointments for interviews are being made at the Student Placement Office. Company and Job description information booklets are available there.

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Flag Football Nears Finish Playoffs Scheduled Saturday

By Larry Duignan

The Flag Football season is once again drawing to a close.

All league play-offs and division semi-finals will be held Saturday with divisions I and II being decided Monday, November 9.

In the all-important first division, the championship team will collect 250 points plus participation points for their unit. The race is still quite hectic. League "A" has last year's champion Education "A" squad in the lead with a 5-0 record.

However, the Dutch Club, which has entered a team for the first time, is not out of contention as yet with each unit having one remaining game. A combination contention of Education losing to Residence Upper A on Thursday followed by a Saturday victory over the DU's by the Dutch Club would force a league play-off on Saturday at 1 p.m. on Ed. 2.

In League B Kappa Sigma and Delta Kappa Epsilon are tied with a 5-1 record. Both teams have completed their schedule and are pre-

paring for their league title tilt at noon tomorrow on Ed. 1.

As we go to press League C still has not been decided with St. Joe's and Latter Day Saints both holding perfect records. But this will be altered as both units face each other in the last game of the schedule. League D also will be decided in the last scheduled game for the two units involving Lambda Chi and Theta Chi. However, by comparing team

scores the Lambda Chi nine are favorites to clean up here.

The second division, in which the division winner will get only as many points as the fifth place finisher in the first division, sees Phys Ed "B" the champion of league "E".

In the lowly third division, Residence Top "F" won league "H" by completing their schedule undefeated, while in league "J" Phy Ed "D" triumphed.

Junior Varsity Cagers Slated Tryouts Monday

University of Alberta Bearcats, the university's junior men's varsity basketball team, begins practices Monday, November 9.

Opening practice is slated for the new Education Building gymnasium at 4:30 p.m. All registered students interested in trying out are invited. Ed Zemrau, U of A athletic director,

announced Tuesday the team will be coached by former Golden Bear stalwart Alex Carre.

Currently a teacher and senior football coach at Ross Sheppard Composite high school, Carre earned Western Intercollegiate Basketball Conference all-star rating during his Bruin career.

Bearcats open their season November 13 against Latter Day Saints, and tackle Johnny Bright's Edmonton Eskimos the next night.

Intramural Game Of The Week Kappa Sigs "Tops" In Intramural Grid

By Glenn Sinclair

It was a chilly wind and cloudy skies that greeted the brave few on Monday evening to witness a rather scrappy encounter between the Phi Delt's and the Kappa Sigs.

From the opening kickoff the Sigs showed reasonable power when they kicked to the one-yard line and then two plays later nailed the Delt's quarterback in the end zone for two points.

The Delt's offense sputtered and their only real shining light was the punting which kept the Sigs deep in their own end. The Sigs using a "flea-flicker" pass and run set-up threatened often but failed to get any majors although near the end of the first half they managed another safety.

The game was kept under control in favour of the "Sigs" with the aid of their defense which rushed and blitzed the Delt's QB consistently. When he did pass, it was several times intercepted. In the dying

seconds of the first half the Delt's got on the scoreboard when Bradburn boomed a long single onto the road (it even clobbered a little Austin!!).

The second half started off in the opposite fashion. Bradburn managed to connect with a long bomb which set up the Delt's only major score—neat pass—from Bradburn to MacDonald.

Along with this the Kappa Sigs seemed to slack off on offense and so the score 7-4 stayed up for a long time. But late in the game the Sigs began to pick themselves together and once again the defense was the key factor.

Twice they nailed the Delt's for safety touches, the final one with a minute to go. The game ended with the score reading 8-7 for the Sigs. The final minutes were played in darkness and so the Sigs can thank their own defense for the victory.

The game was not consistent throughout. At times both teams seemed to be affected by the cold, at other times they seemed to be affected by the semi-darkness. Yet, when it was over it had been an exciting contest—the better team won!!

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INTERVIEWS

**Monday and Tuesday,
November 9 and 10, 1964**

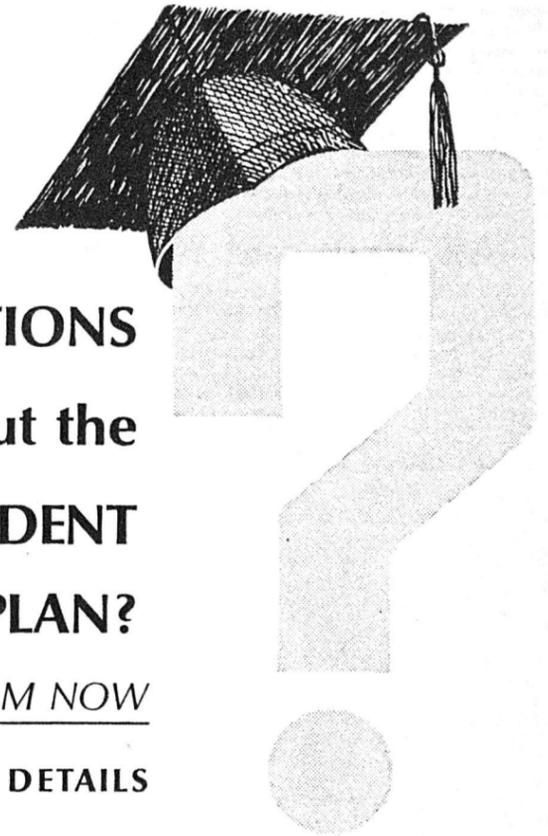
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Canadian University Press DATELINE

Ryerson May Quit CUS

RYERSON (CUP)—Ryerson will show an inferiority complex if it quits the Canadian Union of Students, a former NFCUS national president said recently.

Stewart Goodings was speaking against a motion, before the Students' Administrative Council, calling for Ryerson's withdrawal from CUS.

"Pulling out an organization has never solved anything," said Goodings who was president of the National Federation of Canadian University Students in 1961. Last year it changed its name to CUS.

Goodings admitted CUS is not perfect, but said Ryerson should try to improve it, not simply drop out.

The motion was put forward by SAC Treasurer Stephen Mossny because he felt CUS wasn't benefiting the school and present difficulties were preventing SAC from doing a good job in CUS.

CUS national president Jean Bazin and former Ryerson CUS chairman Herb McGroarty also spoke against the motion.

In answer to the question, "What has CUS done for Ryerson?" Goodings said it has changed Ryerson's image.

Prejudice towards Ryerson when it first joined CUS was tremendous, he said. Ryerson students were thought of as a bunch of "grease jockeys."

"This image has changed. That is no mean achievement," he said. Ryerson can give leadership to the 18 other technological institutes in Canada, he said, and "should not abdicate its authority."

Earlier, Bazin had outlined several other benefits of belonging to CUS. These included a student means survey, an investigation into the federal government's 10,000 bursaries and scholarships, and student government research.

Bilingualism at Sherbrooke

SHERBROOKE (CUP)—A bilingual model parliament, featuring simultaneous translation will convene Nov. 4 on the campus of L'Université de Sherbrooke.

Organized jointly by students of Bishops' University in Lennoxville, Que., and L'Université de Sherbrooke, the model parliament will have 25 seats for each university.

The seats will be distributed proportionally according to popular vote among the Communist, Creditiste, Quebec Socialist, Liberal, Rassemblement pour l'Indépendance du Québec (RIN) and Union Nationale.

The corresponding parties on each campus will then combine to form a united group in the model legislature.

The parliament is expected to draw considerable attention in the expected clash between traditionally conservative Bishop's students and the vigorous separatist group at the nearby French-speaking university.

All Work and No Play . . .

VANCOUVER (CUP)—The star quarterback of the University of British Columbia Thunderbirds has left the team after playing six games this season.

He had registered in third year arts and paid his fees at the beginning of the term.

However, it was discovered that he neglected to attend any classes since that time.

New Trend for University

TORONTO (CUP) — Our concept of the university is obsolete, Professor Marshall McLuhan said here.

The St. Michael's College English professor told the first of the SCM lectures university has changed from a mill for turning out trainees for industry to an "environment."

Prof. McLuhan stressed the irresistible trend towards involvement of the individual in his environment.

The fact that we have emerged from the age of the wheel into the age of the electrical circuit is the cause of great unrest, he said.

The old concept of "coolness", meaning detachment, has given away to a new sense of self-awareness and participation.

IDENTITY
Professor McLuhan was speaking on "Identity in the Electronics Age," explaining conclusions he has reached in his work in the new graduate Institute of Culture and Technology.

Citing pre-platonic Greece, Professor McLuhan said identity and individuality were a by-product of the emergence of writing, a new technology and, therefore, a new "environment."

People are unaware of environment although each new one will "consume" the previous. The technology so replaced will then become an art form of the newer.

We are in the midst of an information explosion and are moving to complete identification with group, he said.

He suggested the promotion of dialogue between the various disciplines might be the emerging role of the university.

The young, regard a person who is "classifiable" as a "square" and the concept of the job as a unit of fragmented work has ceased to exist. We must be prepared to assume roles within the evolving society, he said.

Professor Taylor Exhibits Paintings At Fathers of Confederation Centre

Themes from Italian architecture to Alberta scenes by an Edmonton painter will be shown at the Fathers of Confederation Centre, Charlotte-town, P.E.I.

J. B. Taylor, associate professor of art, will exhibit 25 paintings Oct. 10-Nov. 20.

Born in Charlottetown, Professor Taylor came to the Edmonton campus in 1947. His exhibition includes work he has done since 1950.

Prof. Taylor says his approach is one of "romantic realism as seen through the eyes of the artist."

Following its Charlottetown showing, the exhibition will be presented in Edmonton.

Fine Arts Gallery Provides Studio For U of A Artists

By Brenda Walls

A colonial-style structure at 9021-112th Street now houses a campus family of artists with studios, art exhibits and workshops.

The Fine Arts Gallery, opened Sunday by University President Dr. Walter H. Johns, is offering students a chance to become involved in art appreciation.

Norman Yates, associate professor of the painting division at U of A and chairman of exhibitions, this week explained the gallery's manifold purposes.

"The main emphasis is didactic. Regularly-scheduled lectures are held informally in the gallery," he said.

"Using live paintings and not reproductions gives the student a sense of the painter's personality through the touch of his brush."

Prof. Yates said second-year students have an opportunity to paint in private studios upstairs, which he hopes will inspire more individualistic painting.

"The gallery is attempting to give unknown painters an opportunity to show their works. A painter can assess his works much better when they are exposed to the public than when they are in his studio surrounded by his own personality," he said.

Prof. Yates hopes senior students will be able to exhibit their works

in the spring after scheduled exhibitions are over.

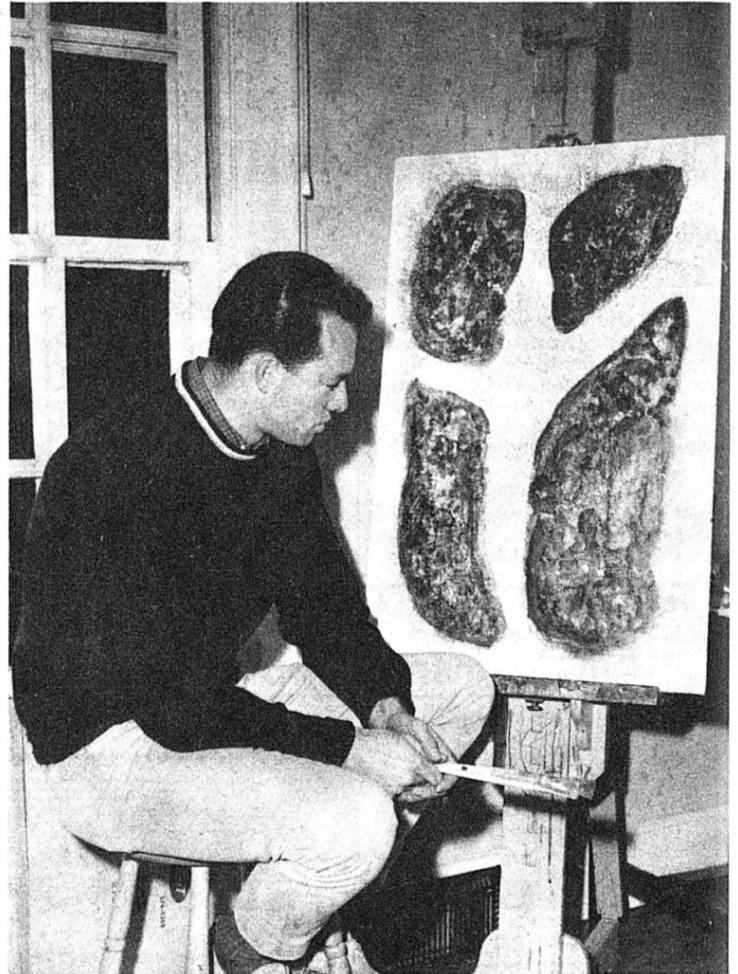
"The gallery is a focal point where the whole campus can see what student artists are doing," he said.

Through the year, exhibitions will change every three weeks.

Prof. Yates, who has studied at

the Ontario College of Art and the University of Durham, Eng., said he hopes the gallery will help students become more aware of the aesthetic side of life.

He said he will be encouraging controversy about the various showings.



FINE ARTS STUDENT GORDON BROWN

. . . groping for meaning

Longer, Wider Rooms For UAC

By John Loewen

Campus residences in Calgary will have larger rooms than those in Edmonton.

Dr. Herbert Armstrong, UAC president, says rooms in Calgary are one foot longer and six inches wider than rooms in Edmonton's Lister Hall complex.

According to Dr. Armstrong, the structures in Calgary will be completed by July 1 in time for summer school. "At least we haven't been told otherwise," he told The Gateway.

"The two buildings are being topped and are pretty well along on the outside," he said.

COST LESS

Cost of Edmonton's residences was \$3,200,000 with an additional \$2,200,000 for food services. Calgary residences will cost \$2,268,377, but estimates for food services are not yet available.

Differences in cost exist because the Calgary complex is two storeys fewer than Edmonton's.

Money for residences, borrowed largely from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, has to be paid back.

Dr. Armstrong says residence fees will not be announced until well on into spring. "We have to get a clear picture of costs and then allocate charges," he said.

FEES COMPARABLE

He feels rates will be comparable to Edmonton's. "It's an open question if they will be precisely the same," he said.

"We have higher student fees in Calgary. If we can operate more cheaply, we will do so," Dr. Armstrong said.

He said the scope of dining operations in Calgary is for 850 students compared to Edmonton's 1,200. The cost, thus, may be less.

"There is no cost analysis as yet," he said.

"We are delighted to have residences being made available on campus," he continued. "We can hardly wait."

Les McLeod Under the Gavel

Council witnessed an unusual sight Monday night, that of an enthusiastic local CUS committee presenting an excellent local project.

I think most of us realize that the Canadian Union of Students nationally is an important and even powerful force in Canadian life. We hear endlessly about the services of CUS on the national level—insurance policies, tax-reduction negotiations, support of South African student movements, etc. These are real and valuable services and not to be minimized—but they do not reach out to touch the individual student and make him feel a part of a community of students.

This latter requires something that will fire the local students' imagination and excitement. Such a project is the French Canada Week set for the last week in January, and being planned by a CUS sub-committee.

I am probably more informed than the average student about Canada's constitutional crisis—being subjected to an average of two CBC editorials on the subject almost daily throughout the summer—but as I listen to those who have been down east I realize I am missing something, an attitude, a sense of urgency, a sense of the exciting re-awakening of a nation.

Perhaps this something will become more explicit when I listen to speakers of the calibre of Maurice Sauve, Pierre LaPorte, Paul Gerin-Lajoie, Madame Chaput-Rolland, or Jean Bazin. And why not go further and invite student separatist leaders to speak to us?

The other planned activities—folk-songs by the Quatre-Vingts, French Canadian paintings and literature displays, French Canadian meals on campus, etc.—will serve to bring home to us the fact of French Canada.

I have more suggestions: why not attempt to speak French for a couple of days—most of us could get along. It would serve to remind us of the plight of a French Canadian who comes west unable to speak English.

And the question of Canadian unity is surely the countries' most important since Confederation itself. Further, out of a sincere exploration of and questioning of the nature of or country and its identity could come a real Canadian nation.