

"CONFERENCE
MAKETH
A
READY MAN"



The Dalhousie GAZETTE

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

"IGNORANCE
IS THE
DOMINION
OF
ABSURDITY"

Vol. XCIII

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1960

No. 1A



Delegates are piped off the plane at the Halifax International Airport on their arrival to attend the NFCUS Congress.

—Photo by Bissett

NEW MEMBERS SWELL NFCUS RANKS

bq IAN MacKENZIE

In his report to the 24th National Congress of NFCUS, National President Jacques Gerin welcomed two new colleges to the Federation, bringing the total number of universities and colleges to 34.

The colleges newly joined are Montreal's Loyola College and the College Saint-Boniface, which joined ranks with the University of Manitoba.

Membership in the federation now stands at an all time high of 78,000 students.

FLASH!

Sept. 21—A crash program to exert student pressure on educational authorities in both the provincial and federal fields was instigated today by a full plenary session of the 24th NFCUS Congress.

After an earlier session had resulted in a stalemate between the English and French-Canadian universities, night caucuses led to a compromise in which French-Canadians were assured that provincial autonomy in educational matters would be respected.

The Congress declared itself in favour of a long-range plan "to effect speedy action by governments on a scholarship and bursary programme, involving a nation-wide total of 10,000 new scholarships of approximately \$600 divided on a basis of provincial student population and distributed through channels approved by the provincial governments."

The resolution stated that "the application of every means of influence at our disposal" would be used to exert pressure on the proper authorities on both provincial and federal levels. However, the intensity of the pressure to be exerted on provincial governments is to be determined separately by each university.

The Congress also created the office of Educational Affairs Vice-President to "organize and lead NFCUS endeavors in the field of university education."

"This year has been one of development in breadth," President Gerin said. "Our activities have reached into more segments of the Canadian community than ever before and the voice of the student has consequently been heard in more parts of the nation."

Mr. Gerin stressed the need to expand the secretariat. However, he pointed out that the expanding program of the federation was costing more and more. "Greatly increased resources will be necessary to provide adequate services to membership," he said.

One of the highlights of the year, Mr. Gerin said, was the 2nd National Seminar held in Vancouver, in which 140 delegates participated in discussions and studies on Canada and its development.

Another major project still in the offing is the National Student Magazine, which is being held up through lack of minimum staff requirements and finance—the project will cost in the region of \$100,000.

Mr. Gerin concluded by suggesting the setting up of a committee to make preparations for the Canadian Centennial, and the adoption of a theme for next year—"Foreign Student in Canada"—to help foreign students to feel at home in Canada.

ECONOMISTS WARN NFCUS SEMINAR

Canada Losing Economic Independence

VANCOUVER (CUP)—Canada stands in danger of "becoming a helpless satellite of the United States", economist Walter Gordon told the third annual National Federation of Canadian University Students' seminar in Vancouver.

Mr. Gordon, chairman of the royal commission which authored the Gordon Report on Canada's economic prospects, said the nation must choose immediately between economic independence and complete integration with the U.S. If there is no decision, satellite status "will come immediately", he warned.

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WORLD STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS LINE UP IN OPPOSING CAMPS

USSR WON'T ADMIT NFCUS OBSERVER

Sept. 20 — NFCUS has formally protested to the Soviet Union its refusal to allow a former president of that organization to attend an international youth conference to be held on Russian soil. This refusal came after an assurance that a Canadian was welcome.

Jacques Gerin, NFCUS President, said yesterday that Walter Tarnopolsky had been refused a visa by the Soviet Embassy in London which would allow him to attend the international preparatory committee for a student youth forum to be held next year in the Crimea.

The next evening a full plenary session under the leadership of President Gerin and Vice-President an (McGill) unanimously approved an (McGill) unanimously approved a telegram expressing "the surprise and dismay of this conference" that a student of Tarnopolsky's ability should be excluded from this conference.

"We are very surprised at this refusal because we had assurance from the Students' Council of the USSR that the Soviet Embassy in London has been told of our intention of sending a Canadian delegate", Gerin said.

The Embassy said that they had not been informed of Tarnopolsky's intended visit and that he would need an invitation to go to the meeting.

Heenan hinted at the plenary session that the Soviet attitude might stem from the fact that Tarnopolsky is a known anti-Communist and is exceedingly able in international student affairs. Tarnopolsky speaks Russian.

President Gerin said "the matter will be investigated carefully". He added "this might effect the visit of the Soviet students who arrive in Canada October 15 to visit fifteen Canadian universities."

Canada's Contributions to ISC Described as "Very Great"

Students from countries the world over showed "great respect" for Canada at the International Student Conference (ISC) held at Leiden this summer, according to Roy Heenan, International Vice-President of NFCUS, who attended the meeting together with NFCUS President Jacques Gerin and Chairman Paul Becker.

Speaking to the NFCUS Congress on "NFCUS—Its International Role," Mr. Heenan described Canada's contribution to ISC as "very great".

Canon H. L. Puxley Opens Giant Congress

"The Soviets have good reason to smile at our quaint western ways," Canon H. L. Puxley, President of King's College and Honorary President of NFCUS, remarked in an address which formerly opened the NFCUS Congress at Dal on September 17.

Canon Puxley was referring to what he called the "two yardstick" method of selecting students for university training in Canada. The first of these, "the academic yardstick", he described as "inadequate" because, while "all alike are subjected to the same tests for university admission", public high schools are equal in neither staff or facilities. The second yardstick, he felt, was that of family wealth. "If a supreme intelligence presides over our existence", he said, "He must surely smile at this yearstick."

The College President compared these selective processes with those of the Soviet Union, where "the best brains, and only the best brains, reach university."

The Rev. Mr. Puxley maintained that students had a right to express themselves on any issue, but went

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President Jacques Gerin introduces Rev. H. L. Puxley, Honorary President of NFCUS, at the opening ceremonies of the Congress.

The story of ISC, which this year included representatives from 73 countries, goes back to the end of the war, when students of the world formed the International Union of Students (IUS) in the hope of assisting their fellows in "underdeveloped countries". But in four years, this organization had become, as Mr. Heenan put it, an "ideological front," with the result that students in the western camp broke away to form the ISC on the basis of the original plan for objective and non-partisan constructive activity. He added, however, that the 73 national unions, of which NFCUS is one, participate in ISC under widely varying circumstances, some of which include the threat of torture, imprisonment, even liquidation, by their home governments. Nevertheless, he felt that the projects of ISC, which meets about every 18 months, were beneficial.

Mr. Heenan went on to explain that, unlike IUS, which elects an executive that can speak out or take action on any issue, political or otherwise, and frequently does so in an anti-west vein, ISC operates under the supervision of an appointed and salaried Secretariat (COSEC) acting only on projects mandated by the Conference.

In discussing this year's International Student Conference, Mr. Heenan said that one of the main difficulties had been to deal with communist elements who wished to use the meeting to promote their own ends. Another was the problem of getting Latin-American delegates to dissociate Conference action from national political and social issues. He explained that these representatives could see no line of demarcation between the problems of students as such and those of their countries. "In Latin-America," he said, "students feel they are an integral part of society."

Mr. Heenan said that the 40 projects (including seminars and construction of educational buildings in areas like earthquake-ridden Chile) would perform a "valuable service", and would "show our legitimate interest in the welfare of underdeveloped nations."

Asked how ISC financed such projects, Mr. Heenan said that some of the money came from member student unions, but that most of it came from foundations in the United States. The salaries of the secretariat are, he said, paid by the students, while funds for projects, coming from the outside, are accepted only if no strings are attached.

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NFCUS SPECIAL

The Dalhousie GAZETTE

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

Editor-in-Chief DENIS STAIRS
 Business Manager BOB DAVISON
 Reporters BETTY ARCHIBALD
 GEORGE MARTELL
 IAN MacKENZIE
 Feature Writer and Cartoonist PETER OUTHIT
 Photography DAVE BISSETT

NFCUS at Home . . .

Students are returning to Dalhousie this September after a summer during which student unemployment reached an unusually high level only to face an increase in fees amounting, on the average, to 20 dollars per course, or 100 dollars for the year. Some students who attended classes last season are unable to continue their studies because of the heavy financial burden involved. Moreover, a recent study in Ontario, one of Canada's wealthiest provinces, indicated that approximately one-half of the students in Grade XIII whose chances of university success were rated as higher than average failed to go to university, and that in a large percentage of these cases the reason was lack of funds.

NFCUS has been requesting government action on the problem of the high cost of education for some 14 years. Their efforts, however, were intensified in 1958 following the general election, prior to which both of the principal contending parties had promised to institute, in effect, a national scheme of scholarships. NFCUS delegates met with Cabinet members and submitted a detailed brief indicating the need for such a plan.

An appendix to this document, together with a specific study of income tax exemptions, was submitted to the government in 1959, and at the request of a minister, a proposed method of distributing government scholarships was later added. In April, the question of income tax exemptions for students and their parents was discussed in the Commons, but Finance Minister Fleming's remarks on the subject proved so objectionable that the 1959 NFCUS Congress condemned them in a resolution.

The government remained inactive, and this year NFCUS Secretary Andre L'Heureux wrote letters to Msrs. Diefenbaker and Fleming asking whether the problem of student finance had been dropped altogether or merely postponed because of difficulties. Mr. Fleming's complete reply was as follows: "No changes affecting income tax exemptions for university students were made at the 1960 session of parliament."

Mr. Diefenbaker's answer was less curt, but equally negative.

Such an attitude on the part of responsible government leaders is, to say the least, disturbing. It is true, of course, that the demands of Canada's students must compete with those of dozens of other group interests, that tax exemptions and national bursary schemes would involve sizeable government expenditures, and that federal ministers are besieged on all sides by important issues and a host of problems that increase in quantity as our expanding government takes on new duties.

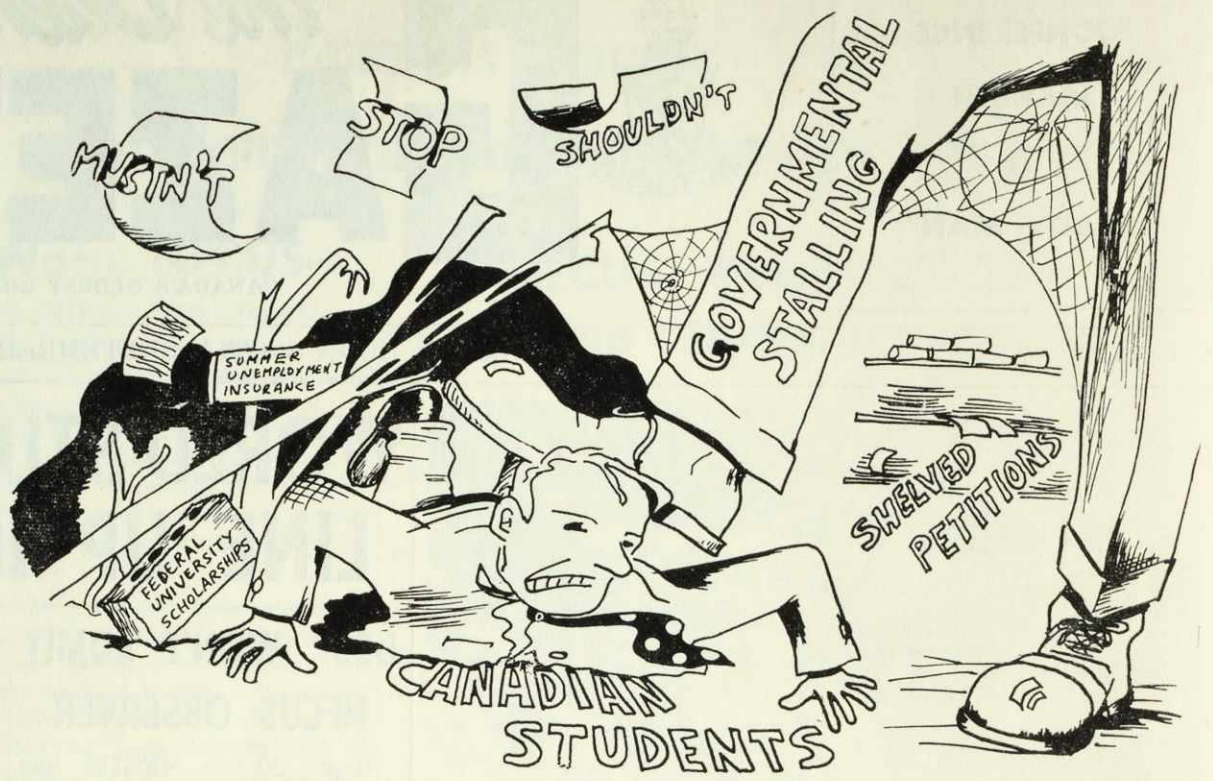
But it is also true that Canada's economic well-being, her relations with other countries, her cultural progress, her social and political stability, and her internal development all depend, to a considerable degree, upon the work of her more highly educated citizens. Yet, the increasing demand for trained personnel is not being met, largely because many potential students are unable to obtain the necessary academic qualifications.

To put it in the simplest of terms, higher education costs too much.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Ottawa elite will act more constructively on the brief that NFCUS is preparing for 1960.

. . . and Abroad

One of the things about the 24th NFCUS Congress that has impressed *Gazette* editors most has been the attention paid to international affairs, and to the role of the student in this field. Considerable interest in the International Student Conference and its relations with the left-wing International Union of Students was evident. There seemed to be a prevalent feeling that Canadians in university are ill-informed about international issues and problems, and many delegates appeared anxious to do something in the way of correcting this unfortunate circumstance.



We support them heartily.

A glance at a daily paper, at any time, will suffice to convince even the most complacent individual of the importance of effective and constructive international relations in the coming decade. There is strife in Germany, conflict in South Africa, civil war in North Africa, disruption in the Congo, aggression in Tibet, conflict in Cuba, squabbling in the Middle East, suspicion in Formosa. There are ideological issues, boundary issues, racial issues, sovereignty issues, human rights issues, colonial issues, imperial issues, all of them interlocking, and all of them involved in a series of mutual causes and effects sufficient to baffle the most accomplished of experts. If there is order anywhere, it lies solely in the fact that the whole is rapidly being divided into two opposing camps, strangely reminiscent of similar fronts that ended disastrously twice before in this century.

And overshadowing it all is the mushroom cloud that has done so much to make international relations the vital (the word to be taken literally) factor in human welfare.

Melo-dramatic? Perhaps. But let us suppose, for the sake of argument, that one of the two leading powers discovered a sure defense, in the event of war, against atomic retaliation (not an impossible supposition). Reasoning that its military advantage will probably be short-lived, it might be very tempted to wipe out its opponent, using any of a dozen current issues as an excuse. Those who, believing in the power of human reason, scoff at our example, we can only answer by saying that we admire your faith, but deplore your lack of realism.

The subject of international affairs is, then, truly of supreme importance, and for this reason we urge Dal students, as well as NFCUS personnel, to make every effort to inform themselves on world problems. We would like to see NFCUS continue its participation in international student meetings, and hope that it will support efforts undertaken by any government or organization to create opportunities for individuals and groups to meet across national boundaries. We hope, too, that our national student body will confine itself to the study of external affairs and to the circulation of its findings, rather than to making ill-informed resolutions on matters whose ramifications extend far beyond the interests of students alone.

No man can understand international relations without studying them, and no government expert will respect the views of a man who has no understanding.

A Respectful Press

The editorial columns of the *Dalhousie Gazette* are not particularly noted for their eulogies. In fact, the paper's presses generally groan in outraged protest at the first sign of an applauding superlative.

But for once the presses are remaining respectfully silent as *Gazette* editors sincerely congratulate Peter Green and his NFCUS Congress Planning Committee for their excellent work in organizing the student conference. Anyone who attended the Congress, which resembled a sort of United Nations in miniature, could only marvel at the attention to detail and the clock-like working of events.

To the busy staff behind it all, we say thank you, and congratulations.

LETTER

. . . The NFCUS Role . . .

Sir:
On the occasion of the 24th National NFCUS Congress at Dalhousie I would like to state my views on the role of NFCUS in the Canadian university community, and attempt to relate them to the individual university and to the university student.

NFCUS is a means of communication. I see this as its main role. The communication of opinions, information, and ideas between university students in Canada is made possible by the NFCUS organization. We cannot afford to be provincial or regional in our attitudes. We must consider the views of Canadians from British Columbia to Newfoundland, and NFCUS, with its many facilities, keeps us in touch with the Canadian Campi.

NFCUS activity falls into three main divisions. National student affairs is one of these, and it involves such items as the National Seminar, literary contests, photography competitions, a life insurance plan, student discount services, the NFCUS Debating Association, and regional projects. NFCUS also operates a successful travel bureau, which organizes tours and makes travel arrangements for students going to and from Congresses, Seminars, etc. In short, the role of NFCUS on the national level is of considerable importance, and adds greatly to student activity. Student interest and participation is all that is required for the success of our undertakings.

The second main area of NFCUS activity is in the field of education. Its role here is of major importance for NFCUS is really the only student body which can express its views to the federal government. As students, we should be interested in education and in the role of national organizations and the government when they are planning educational programs and finance. But before we can express our opinions on these pertinent subjects, we must have the detailed information that can come only from expert research. NFCUS is the one organization that has the personnel and money necessary for this work. Students, therefore, can best express their ideas concerning educational issues to the government through NFCUS.

The third area of activity concerns international affairs. NFCUS is a member of the International Student Conference, which is pro-west, as opposed to the communist orientated International Union of Students. International student cooperation and representation is essential to an ever-shrinking world. International student affairs are not only inherently interesting, but are also an integral part of national student unions in every country.

I have used some space in explaining YOUR federation. Because NFCUS has many facets and is involved in many other areas of activity, I could continue at some

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THE HISTORY OF NFCUS

... by DATELINE

January 13th, 1927

There can be no doubt in the minds of those who attended the Second National Conference of Canadian students recently held under the auspices of the Student Christian Movement at Macdonald College (Dec. 27th—Jan. 3rd), that the students of Canada are wide awake to the problems confronting our age, and they certainly appear to be determined to work out their own solutions to even the most complex situations which our present economic situation imposes on international society.

March 17th, 1927

(Prediction for March 17th, 1977)

The National Federation of Canadian University Students will hold its 1977 meeting this September at Dalhousie. The Council President made this announcement yesterday immediately after receiving word to this effect from National head-quarters. The work of the conference will extend over two weeks. The conference will meet in the students building; and the delegates will be distributed among various residences.

The most important matter which will come before the conference is University representation in Parliament. This problem has been agitating Canadian Universities for the last decade; and it is now generally felt that the present representation is inadequate.

January 20th, 1928

A singular honor was bestowed upon Dalhousie at the first annual meeting of the National Federation of Canadian University Students held in Toronto December 27, 28, 29, 30, 1927, when Dalhousie's representative, Gerald Godsoe, was vice-president of this great organization.

... The exchange of undergraduates was considered as the greatest and most practical field for the accomplishment of the fundamental purpose of the Federation, that is the promotion of a higher degree of co-operation and better understanding between university students throughout Canada.

January 13th, 1932

During the summer of 1930 an overseas tour was organized and conducted under the auspices of the National Federation of Canadian University Students with great success. In 1931 arrangements were made for a similar tour, but due to economic conditions and severe competition registration was insufficient for the tour to be carried on and those al-

Canon Puxley—

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on to say that this right also carries with it the duty of obtaining accurate information before coming to conclusions, and the task of putting such conclusions into constructive action.

With respect to NFCUS requests for government financial aid for students, Canon Puxley warned delegates that state assistance might also lead to governmental controls in educational fields.

Commenting on the Congress, the NFCUS Honorary President said that he was "inspired by the agenda" and that he was "gratified to see a considerable concentration of the spotlight on Latin-America." He said that Russian activity in this area is one of the "big questions" of the day, remarking, "It is at the cultural level, at the university level... where truth is arrived at, that the best exchange of opinions, understanding and friendship can take place."

Canon Puxley urged Canadian students to send delegates to conferences attended by Russian representatives. He felt such meetings would prove fruitful since the Soviets have, in recent years, become confident of success in the war between ideologies, and are therefore more prepared to discuss questions openly.

The President told delegates that Canadian students could learn from their fellows in Latin-America, who feel they must pay for their privileged position in society by "shouldering social responsibility."

The 1960 Canadian Student; Who Is He?

by PETE OUTHIT

In the spate of journalistic verbiage concerned in recent years with the aims and motives of Canadian university students, little of value has emerged except the fact that they are (to use a MacLean's generality) a serious, generally confused group whose inability to speak collectively mirrors the swift metamorphosis the country has been undergoing since the last war.

WHAT DO THEY WANT?

They are restless and not as easily led as they once were. "Sheep" is not the adjective to describe them, for they do not follow blindly: they are simply directionless, appearing to do things in minorities. No five students subscribe to the same doctrine.

The Canadian student knows what he stands against but he is unwilling to stand for any number of established concepts.

He must be enticed, wheedled, browbeaten and cajoled into backing blood drives, treasure vans and the numerous functions that assault his university existence.

During the school year we read of sporadic student outbursts against one thing or another, occasional uprisings in opposition to university or governmental policy or officialdom in general, and the odd stunt or fad; but they don't last. Too quickly comes the retirement to anonymity. There is no sustained enthusiasm for any single student project.

Is this bad? Purely a matter of opinion, and something upon which few writers agree. I have considered a university should bring the kind of freedom — academic and physical — that encourages the radical, the thinker, the creator.

Little of these traits are evident in today's student. The answer could lie in the pressures of 1960 society — or it may lie in a trend of civilization far deeper than that.

Whatever the answer, students today shy away from club association and don't enjoy stringent ties. College societies are called "childish", club memberships are restricted to a handful of officers and "fanatics" or "bugs", student rallies ignored as a waste of time.

Just what isn't a waste of time few students could tell you. They don't know—and it worries them.

WHERE ARE THEY GOING?

If Canadian students have anything in common of a cohesive nature, it will become apparent in NFCUS, their only real national organization.

A number of general principles—broad and theoretical enough to admit excitable westerners and ultra-conservative Atlantic students, half a dozen small Roman Catholic colleges and several sprawling urban universities—are all NFCUS' 34 members have to bind them.

Except that they are students. As students they will debate whether they should be listened to in international affairs, whether they have any power at all now in Canadian governmental circles, whether college administrators are tightening an already firm grip on student critics' liberty, whether petitions have any effect on officialdom.

How they approach these problems will largely depend upon their various regional environments. Perhaps they can be roughly classified according to Canada's three geographical and economic divisions.

The easier atmosphere of the newly-rich and old world tie-less West has bred a number of radicals, freethinkers and self-appointed "student leaders" who keep universities constantly in the public spotlight with marches on capitol buildings, open castigation of public officials, and continual petitioning for student hearings.

This is a step in a good direction, albeit a clumsy one. The West is no longer wild but it's still woolly; and the frontiers remaining to be conquered are vastly more difficult because they're mental ones.

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ready enlisted were satisfactorily switched to another party. It is felt that, with a reasonable measure of prosperity, it would not be difficult to make a success of this department. No tour will be undertaken this year.

February 24th, 1939

Canada's Governor-General, Lord Tweedsmuir, has consented to become Honorary President of the National Federation of Canadian University Students. That Lord Tweedsmuir has consented to accept this office is significant of his interest in Canadian university students. It is one of the greatest honors paid to the NFCUS since its formation and one more bit of evidence that the universities are linked nationally.

... This announcement followed upon Federation President John H. Macdonald's release of the NFCUS ten-point program. This embodies an increase in the Federation's scholarships, travel and information services, an employment bureau, a dramatic club's clearing house, a student radio hour, and the formation of an advisory council.

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NFCUS Fees Increased On Voluntary Basis

HALIFAX (CUP)—Sept. 20—The presidents of all the 34 member universities of NFCUS agreed to a fee of 10 cents a student to be paid on a voluntary basis, at this afternoon's plenary session.

What seemed to be the most controversial issue of the 24th NFCUS congress held this week at Dalhousie university was passed unanimously by all 34 with no one speaking against the motion.

David Edgar, president of the Students' Council at the University of British Columbia presented the resolution which stated the voluntary raise would bring fees to: 60 cents for the first 1,500 students, 55 for the next 1,500, 50 for the next 1,000 and 45 cents a student for universities with populations in excess of 4,000.

Edgar pointed out, "In essence this would be a dime raise at every level." If all universities agree to the raise, the increase will bring in \$7,800 for the federation.

He pointed out that there was a gap between the potential and financial position of NFCUS. "We must strengthen our financial position and funds cannot be diverted therefore we have come to the conclusion that a fee increase is desirable, but that it should be a voluntary one."

Member universities will not be forced into paying the additional voluntary sum, he said. From 1951-53 the fee was 20 cents, 1953-54 it was 20-25 cents, 1955 50 cents, 1956-60 it averaged 41 cents a student.

The money raised by the fee increase would be allocated for a comptroller and a part-time secretary. The present staff of the secretariat consists of an executive secretary, who has also been acting as treasurer, the president, who must travel and a secretary.

"At present we are preventing our executive secretary Andre L'Heureux from doing the task for which he is best suited. This expert on student affairs is fettered with book work," he said.

Edgar stressed that federation is financially able to carry on.— "It is not in trouble," he said, "but our program is now a broad one which can be explained to students."

McGill President Stuart Smith was the only speaker on the motion and supported it stating, "Our Fed-

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esting is the secretarial committee. We have four secretaries working round the clock. They aren't being paid, but our stationery bill is going to be very high—we'll use over 30,000 sheets of paper (that's more than 400 pounds) before we're through."

We were interrupted for a moment by a committeeman who wanted to talk to Peter, but by the time the coffee came, I had a chance to ask about the translation system they had set up, not only for delegates, but also for the press tables.

"We were lucky," he said. "Since Parliament isn't in session, we were able to hire the House of Commons translator. We had an engineering student build a small booth to house him. The earphones, mikes and other equipment belongs to NFCUS."

I recalled that I had had a chance earlier to look into the booth. The translator must have been working hard—his ash tray was chock-full of butts.

"When I was in Montreal a week ago," I said, I noticed an editorial on NFCUS in the Montreal Star. You're getting a lot of publicity. You must be pleased."

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GRADUATE WITH FASHION HONOURS

in perfectly matching "Geelong" lambswool classmates



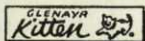
GLENAYR

Kitten

Tea with the Dean? A date with a quarterback? Your wonderful Kitten ensemble is always high style. "Geelong" lambswool, identical in yarn and colour, as perfectly matched as your cultured pearls... exclusive with Kitten.

Full-fashioned, hand-finished pullover contrast-ribbed collar and panel, 3/4 sleeves... sizes 34-40... \$10.95... perfectly matched slim skirt, sizes 8-20... \$17.95... in a brilliant burst of Autumn colours, exciting as a last minute touchdown.

GUARANTEED TO MATCH

Without this label  it is not a genuine KITTEN



Lola Waldman and Dale Smith prepare to board bus headed for city tour. Our comment: Grrr r r . . .

—Photo by Bissett

Dateline—

(Continued from Page 3)

January 19th, 1945

(NFCUS Congress at the University of Western Ontario, Dec. 28-30)

The agenda: (1) Revision of the NFCUS constitution. (2) Discussion of various student governments and problems on the campus. (4) Examination of national selective service and military training regulations on university students. (5) Discussion of the Canadian educational problems from a national viewpoint, and of exchange scholarships.

October 4th, 1949

Richie Love, New Glasgow, a second year Law student at Dal was elected National President of NFCUS at its annual conference this summer. This is the first time that a representative of a Maritime university has been chosen for this post, though Dal has done better than other Maritime colleges with Al Lomas and Ross Hamilton elected Vice-Presidents in 1947 and 1948 respectively . . .

. . . NFCUS is an organization with members in nineteen Canadian universities . . .

February 12th, 1952

Demand that NFCUS adopt a strong national program was made by the delegates to the Maritime Regional Conference of NFCUS held at Mount Allison University last weekend.

Delegates from the University of New Brunswick, Acadia, Mount Allison and Dalhousie attended the conference at which they stated that the organization should concentrate more on national affairs instead of international affairs. Under the present arrangement they felt Maritime colleges received little benefit from NFCUS although the situation could be remedied by a change in the program.

February 17th, 1953

The Students' Executive Council last night urged the National Federation of Canadian University Students to make representation to both the Canadian and American governments on behalf of Denis Lazure, exNFCUS official who was recently barred entrance to the United States.

. . . The council in passing this motion felt that his exclusion from the U.S. rested on two points . . . Lazure has travelled behind the Iron Curtain . . . Lazure was the first to push the idea of an exchange of student visits between Canada and the Soviet Union.

November 12th, 1958

Dalhousie's NFCUS organization has been the scene of intense activity during the past ten days. The reason: the nation-wide NFCUS Springhill Relief Fund is being channelled through our university. An open letter from National NFCUS President Morty Bistrisky to every Canadian university appealed for funds and has received immediate response.

October 14th, 1959

Dalhousie's bid to host the 24th National Congress of the National Federation of Canadian University Students was unanimously accepted by the 23rd Congress meeting at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon last week.

Panelists Tangle Over Student Role in International Affairs

* * * * *

Warn NFCUS—

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The Toronto economist said Canada's move toward more economic independence must be gradual. He suggested it could start with legislation requiring a set percentage of Canadian ownership of Canada-based companies, and with expansion of the nation's secondary industry.

Mr. Gordon said Canada's heavy flow of trade with the United States should be maintained, but new markets sought in Commonwealth and European countries. He called for more independence in farm and defense policies, but said "the United States and NATO should remain . . . the cornerstone of Canadian foreign policy."

Mr. Gordon was key-note speaker of the seminar, attended by 150 students selected from NFCUS campi across Canada. Several of the seminar's speakers elaborated upon his theme of national independency and self-development.

Dr. John Davis, director of research and development for the B. C. Electric Company, suggested Canada should establish a department of national development, to co-ordinate research and develop resources.

He denied that the United States seeks to dominate this country, but said Canadians are too content to remain a "branch plant economy" and "are not doing enough" themselves.

Dr. Davis said Canada offers wide opportunity—"there is no other continent where there are so few people and so much else"—but is not capitalizing on that opportunity.

Fees Increased—

(Continued from Page 3)

eration has come a long way, and the raise is necessary to continue its progress. It is almost impossible for our dedicated secretariat to continue to work long hours. I have no doubt that our students' council will be happy to make this voluntary contribution."

Following the passing of the resolution Roy Heenan also of McGill and International Affairs Vice-President told the delegates that their action justifies the confidence which the students of Canada have in their federation."

"We have come a long way from the days when universities would come in and out of the federation, and when they asked do photography contests justify our 50 cents he declared. He referred to the program for the coming year in which the federation offers some 15 national activities as well as the photography contest.

Outgoing president Jacques Gerin congratulated the presidents for "your fine gesture." He told them that it was a "fine reward for your executive and secretariat. You have decided to give them the means of doing their work—a vote of confidence. We know now that we have the support of all the students of Canada."

World Student—

(Continued from Page 1)

NFCUS President Jacques Gerin urged all students to participate by showing a genuine and keen interest in events outside Canada.

Said Mr. Heenan in summation: "We are not against communism, but against social injustice, of which communism is one form."

NFCUS Delegates Told Canadian Students "Ignorant"

Panel members differed on the question of "The Student Voice in International Affairs" during the NFCUS symposium held in Room 21 last Sunday.

The panel included Brian Flemming, Dal's NFCUS representative, Jacques Gerin, National NFCUS President, Robert McCleave, local Member of Parliament, and Dr. Guy MacLean, Assistant Professor of History, and Dean of Men at King's. Canon H. L. Puxley, Honorary President of NFCUS and President of King's College, presided over the discussion.

It was Mr. McCleave's view that the Department of External Affairs is "more free to lay down policy lines" than are other departments because of the expert qualifications of its personnel. But, on the other hand, he encouraged students and others to discuss international affairs openly, and felt the subject should be brought into the "political arena."

"I don't think international affairs should be left entirely in the hands of the experts," he said.

Mr. Flemming agreed that the public should be encouraged to comment on external affairs' questions, but felt that it would be dangerous to make such problems

political issues, where they would become a part of what he called "partisan politics."

National President Gerin took note of a recent NFCUS resolution providing that political issues should be discussed by students only insofar as they concern students as such, but warned against interpreting this clause too narrowly. He went on to say that it is impossible to separate the interests of students "as such" from their national politics in countries like Cuba.

Dr. MacLean described the role of students in other parts of the world as "enormously influential," and went on to add that there is a distinct contrast between Canadian students and those of other countries. He said that foreign students were quite often "professionals" in that they remained at university for years and gained a maturity lacking in the universities here. He said they constituted a much smaller minority in their countries and often exerted an "influence of a revolutionary sort."

Dean MacLean said that in Canada, where students are much younger, and where "we have a stable society which does not require revolution," those who attend university are "not taken seriously." He maintained that Canada's student body is among "the most ignorant in the world," attributing this to the stability and richness of our society. Nevertheless, he said that "Canadian students are obliged to take a stand where a principle of human rights is involved, as in South Africa."

Asked what he thought of students expressing views conflicting with those of the Canadian government when attending international conferences, Mr. McCleave said that this would be unfortunate and might help the propaganda war unless delegates made it clear that they were not representing Canada, but merely their views as a "personal group." He said that he thought the Department of External Affairs was well acquainted with student activities on the international plain.

In answering a query about the steps that might be taken to alleviate student ignorance of world affairs, Dr. MacLean said, in part: "What we need on campus is a nucleus of students who concern themselves with international affairs."

Canon Puxley, in closing the discussion, advised students to keep themselves well informed of the facts behind international policies and events.

Dr. Murray Ross Elected NFCUS Honorary President

Dr. Murray Ross, President of the newly founded York University in Toronto, has been elected Honorary President of the NFCUS for the coming year.

Dr. Ross was nominated and elected at a plenary session of the Congress Saturday, and in timed his acceptance Sunday.

1960 Student—

(Continued from Page 3)

Travelling eastward, the barriers mount. Central Canadian students are the country's most serious; they face life, university racial problems, federal foreign policy and materialism with considerable gravity. They are cultists; a few leaders pretend to speak for thousands of fringe-thinkers. Ontario and Quebec universities hold more than their share of pseudos would-be sophisticates and hipsters, a confusing potpourri.

Easterners appear to be a cautious, troubled lot. This could be said about Canadian students in general, but it seems to strike truer in the Maritimes, while elected club BMOC's hurry anxiously about their campuses, dredging up quorums for their tedious weekly meetings.

Yet many of the so-called faceless masses of undergrads do care about why they are at college, do seek the college atmosphere they have heard about and long awaited but haven't really expected to meet.

What perhaps they don't realize is that they themselves must create that atmosphere. Not be forming clubs, not by running for fifteen campus positions, not by hating everything their comrades hate; but by being interested in life inside and outside their university walls.

A simple request, and seldom followed. I sincerely hope the 1960 student will herald a change in the student trend of the fifties.

Otherwise he can only remain the creation of a tense, alarmist age—and a mere reflection of a world he could not expect to improve.

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Letter—

(Continued from Page 2)

length. If there are any questions on NFCUS, or if you disagree with the work of the Federation, please let us know. If you are interested in working for the organization, support it by attending its meetings and functions, and by discussing it with your fellow students.

We need NFCUS.
Peter Green,
Chairman, Congress Planning

Mr. E. Phillips
has opened a
BARBER SHOP
located on the premises of
Balcom-Chittick Ltd.,
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