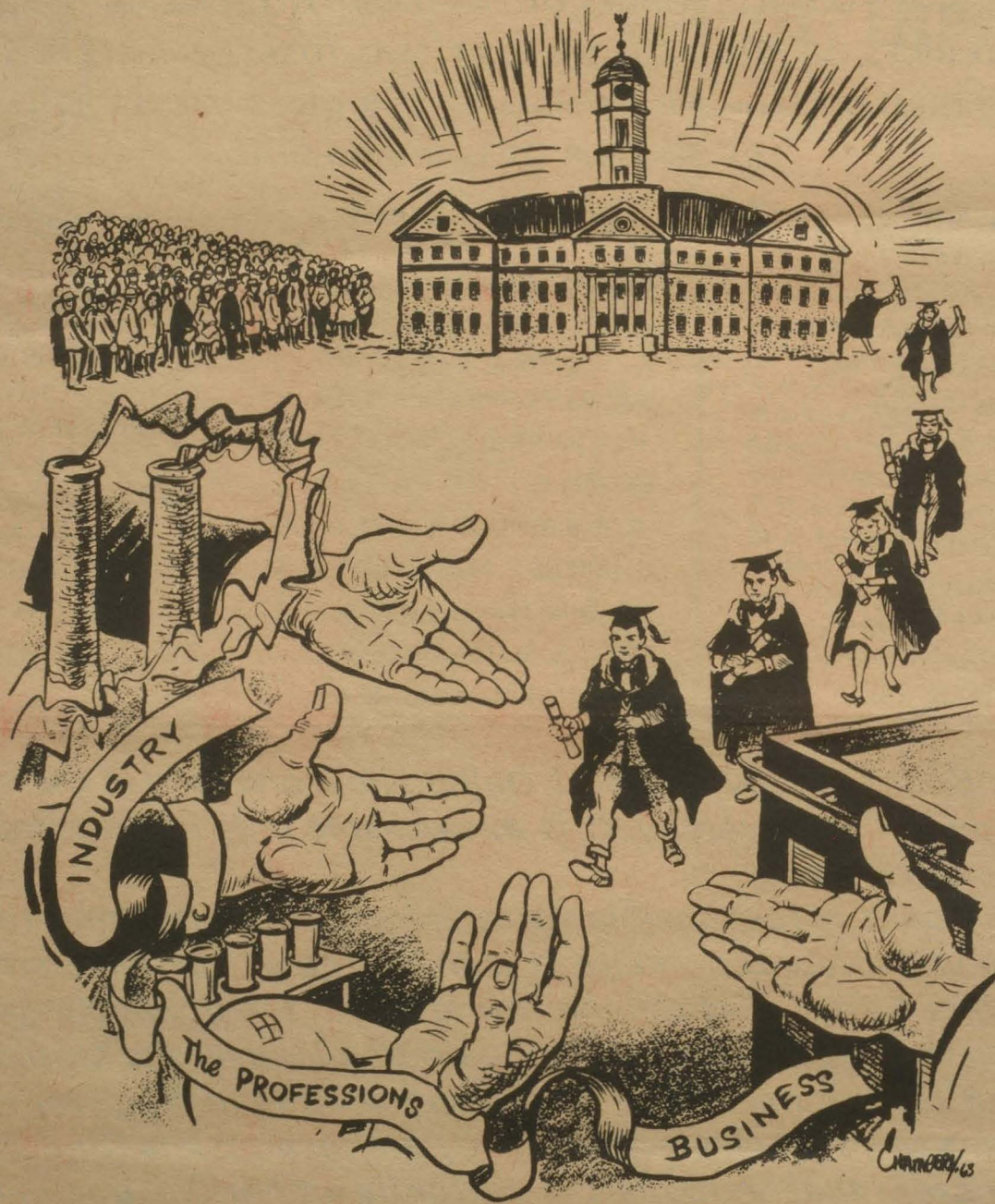


The Board



*They want the grads, so they control
the university, through **The Board** –
it's convenient, and profitable too.*

But tell me...

What is this thing they call

The Board

Lady BEAVERBROOK, LL.D., *Chancellor*

DONALD McINNES, Q.C., B.A., LL.D., D.C.L., *Chairman*

HENRY D. HICKS, Q.C., B.Sc., B.C.L., M.A., D.Ed., LL.D., D.C.L., *President and Vice-Chancellor*

A. GORDON ARCHIBALD, B.Comm., *Vice-Chairman*

R. J. E. MOORE, B.A., LL.B., *Honorary Secretary*

J. C. MacKEEN, D.C.L., *Honorary Treasurer*

A. IRVINE BARROW, C.A.
R. B. CAMERON, D.S.O., LL.D.
The Honourable Chief Justice
THANE A. CAMPBELL, M.A., LL.D.
LORNE O. CLARKE, B.A., LL.B.
The Honourable Mr. Justice
T. H. COFFIN, B.A., LL.B.
HAROLD P. CONNOR, B.A., LL.B.
JAMES M. CORSTON,
M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., F.I.C.S.
FRANK M. COVERT,
O.B.E., D.F.C., Q.C., B.A., LL.B.
JOHN H. DELANEY
W. BRUCE GILLIS, B.Sc.

CLARENCE L. GOSSE,
B.Sc., M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S., F.I.C.S.
JOHN W. GRAHAM, B.Comm.
DONALD G. GRANT, B.A., LL.B.
His Honour Judge
NATHAN GREEN, B.A., LL.B.
R. A. JODREY, LL.D., D.C.L.
RICHEY B. LOVE, B.A., LL.B.
G. R. K. LYNCH, B.A., LL.B.
CHARLES E. MacCULLOCH
Mrs. H. A. MacDONALD, B.A.
Mrs. G. K. MACINTOSH, M.A.
Mrs. IAN M. MacKEIGAN, B.A.

His Worship the Mayor of Halifax
R. ALLAN O'BRIEN, B.Sc.
Brigadier The Honourable
VICTOR deB. OLAND, B.A.
GEORGE C. PIERCEY,
Q.C., B.A., B.Comm., LL.B.
Mrs. SALLY ROPER RICHTER,
B.A., LL.B., LL.M.
E. F. ROSS, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.D., C.M.,
F.R.C.S.(C), F.A.C.S.
W. H. C. SCHWARTZ
RONALD G. SMITH, B.A.
GEORGE S. UNWIN

The Board of Governors of Dalhousie University is the supreme governing body of the university. It is answerable only to the minister of education, Gerald Doucet.

The Board is responsible for making virtually all long-range decisions that will affect Dalhousie. It is in charge of the university's financial dealings, both in terms of obtaining money from the provincial government, in determining the salaries that will be paid to all university employees, professors and faculty members, and in speculating in stock for the university's extensive stock portfolio. They are responsible for drawing up the expansion program that Dalhousie is currently embarking upon and annexing the properties that they decide the university must purchase.

The Board of Governors is also totally undemocratic, both in theory and practice. It was only last year that students were given representation on the Board. These students consists of the current Student Council president, last year's Student Council president, and the Student Union administrator, John Graham. All three of them are sworn to secrecy on what takes place in meetings of the Board.

Board meetings are conducted in secrecy, as are meetings of the executive committee of the Board. No student or faculty member may attend except upon invitation from the Board, which is a rare occurrence. Minutes of Board meetings are marked "Confidential", and are generally impossible to obtain.

The following pages may give us some idea why the Board is so secretive and covert in the manner in which it operates.



"The Board of Governors of the university is made up of people, most of whom are members of the university community."

H. D. Hicks

"Yes, there are certainly businessmen and financiers on the Board of Governors... I don't think that it's surprising at all that a good many members of the Board fall within this category."

H. D. Hicks

"The colour of a person's skin has nothing to do with his membership on the Board of Governors. There are no Chinese or Asiatics on the Board, either. If a suitable person comes along, who is black or yellow or whatever colour, we'd be glad to have him on the Board of Governors. Unfortunately, while Nova Scotia's black population may be the largest of any province in Canada, not enough of them have received a good education in the past."

H. D. Hicks

A brief glance at the Class Structure of the Board

Businessmen

Donald McInnes *
A. G. Archibald *
A. Irvine Barrow *
R. B. Cameron
Lorne O. Clarke
H. P. Connor
F. M. Covert *
Dr. C. L. Gosse *
Donald G. Grant
A. R. Harrington
Gordon B. Isnor
Roy A. Jodrey

R. B. Love
G. R. K. Lynch
C. E. MacCulloch *
J.C. MacKeen*
R. J. Moore (retired) *
Victor de B. Oland
George C. Piercey
W. H. C. Schwartz *
R. G. Smith
G. S. Unwin (retired) *

University Administration

Lady Beaverbrook
(Chancellor) *
Henry Hicks
(President) *

W. A. Mackay
(Vice-president,
Academic) *
D. H. McNeill
(comptroller)

Judges

Judge Nathan Green
Hon. T. A. Campbell
(Chief Justice of
Prince Edward Island)

Hon. T. H. Coffin
(Nova Scotia Supreme
Court)

Students

John W. Graham
(SUB administrator)

W. Bruce Gillis
Andrew Winstanley

Others

Dr. James M. Corston
John H. Delaney
Mrs. J. R. Longard
Mrs. H. A. MacDonald *

Mrs. G. K. MacIntosh
Mrs. Ian M. MacKeigan
R. Allen O'Brien
Dr. Edwin F. Ross
Mrs. Sally Roper Richter

* Member of the Executive Committee, Board of Governors.

Big Business and The Board

Unless otherwise indicated, all information on the corporate connections of members of the Board of Governors was obtained from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of Nova Scotia. Information on the dates on which members of the Board were appointed to the Board is from the Dalhousie calendar, 1940-1970. Information other than this will be credited as it appears.

The members of the Board of Governors are the biggest financiers and industrialists in the Maritime provinces, and among the biggest in Canada.

The NDY study of the Board is only partially completed, so the following lists are similarly incomplete. Even so, they are compelling evidence of who runs our university.

Members of the Board of Governors hold chairmanship (C) presidencies (P), vice-presidencies (VP) or directorships (D) on the following companies: ((S) - secretary; (T) - treasurer)

Box Score

162 Corporations
13 Chairmanships
97 Presidencies
158 Directorships
13 Other

Argyle Securities Ltd.	P, 2D.	Maritime Paper Products Ltd.	P, D.
Abasand Oils Ltd.	D.	Minas Basin Pulp & Power Co. Ltd.	P, 2D.
Alberta Children's Hospital.	D.	Maritime Life Assurance Co.	4D.
Annapolis Basin Pulp & Power Co.	P.	MacCulloch & Co.	P.
Annapolis Valley Cannery Ltd.	D.	MacCulloch Leaseholds Ltd.	P.
All-Can.-Amer. Inv. Ltd.	VP	MacCulloch's (Halifax) Ltd.	P.
A-T Hotels Ltd.	D.	MacCulloch's (Dartmouth) Ltd.	P.
Acadian Lines Ltd.	D.	Minas Basin Lumber Co.	P.
A. Keith & Son Ltd.	D.	Maple Ridge Realty Co. Ltd.	VP.
Ben's Holding Ltd.	C, P, D.	Maple Leaf Lumber Co. Ltd.	VP.
Bilton Investments Ltd.	P.	Minas Investments Ltd.	VP.
Bank of Nova Scotia.	VP, D.	Minas Shipping Co. Ltd.	VP.
Bell Canada Ltd.	D.	Minas Stevedoring Co. Ltd.	VP.
Ben's Ltd.	P.	Minas Transport Co. Ltd.	VP.
Bowaters Mersey Paper Co.	D.	Marigot Investments Ltd.	2D.
Bank of Montreal.	D.	Maritime Teleg. & Tel. Co. Ltd.	C, P, 2D.
Bank of Canada.	D.	Montreal Trust Co.	D.
Brookfield Dairy Products Ltd.	S, D.	Maritime Accessories Ltd.	D.
Brookfield Creamery Ltd.	D.	Noir's Ltd.	D.
Canada Permanent Trust Co.	C, 3D.	M. F. M. C. Funds.	D.
Clairtone Sound Corp. Ltd.	D.	Nova Scotia Light & Power.	C, P, 2D.
Can. Motor Ind. Holdings Ltd.	D.	National Sea Products Ltd.	C, 2D.
Can. Dry Bottling Co. (Halifax) Ltd.	2D.	Nova Scotia Savings & Loan Co.	P, 2D.
Canada Permanent Mort. Corp.	VP.	Okalta Oils Ltd.	D.
Crossley-Karastan Carpet Mills.	D.	Oakwood Park Ltd.	P.
Canadian Industrial Oil & Gas.	D.	Oland & Son Ltd.	P.
Canadian Keyes Fibre Co. Ltd.	2D.	Oland's Breweries Ltd.	D.
Canada Cement Co.	D.	Provincial Investments Ltd.	P.
Canada Talc Industries Ltd.	D.	Phoenix Assurance Co.	D.
Crown Life Insurance Co.	D.	Power Corp. Developments Ltd.	D.
Commercial Ass. Co. of Canada.	D.	Panuke Lodge Ltd.	VP.
Cameron Contracting Ltd.	C, D.	Petrofina Canada Ltd.	D.
Canning Investment Corp.	D.	Pyrominerals Ltd.	D.
Cape Breton Chrysler Ltd.	P, 2D.	Point Pleasant Investments Ltd.	P.
Cape Breton Development Dev. Corp.	P.	Parrsboro Lumber Co. Ltd.	P.
Canadian Gas & Energy Fund.	D.	Pictou County Bus Services Ltd.	D.
Canadian Security Growth Fund.	D.	Royal Bank of Canada.	2D.
Consolidated Investment Corp.	D.	Redi-Mix Concrete Ltd.	D.
Deuterium of Canada Ltd.	P.	Royal Trust Co.	D.
Donato Faini & Figli (Canada).	4D.	R. T. Holman Ltd.	D.
Dresden Arms Ltd.	D.	Red-D-Mix Con. Ltd (K'ston, Jam.).	D.
Dover Mills Ltd.	VP, 2D.	R. B. Cameron Ltd.	P.
Dominion Coal Corp.	2D.	Scott Maritimes Pulp Ltd.	2D.
DOSCO.	D.	Sobey Leased Properties.	VP.
Dickenson Mines Ltd.	D.	Standard Woodworkers Ltd.	VP.
Durham Leaseholds Ltd.	P.	Sun Life Ass. Co. of Canada.	D.
Dominion Atlantic Railway.	D.	Sydney Engin. & Dry Dock Co. Ltd.	D.
Eastern Canada Savings & Loan.	P, VP, 2D.	SYSCO.	C, P.
Emscote Ltd.	P, D.	Stanfield's Ltd.	S, D.
E. G. M. Cape Atlantic Ltd.	P.	Scotia Investments Ltd.	D.
Eastern Trust Co.	D.	Shoreline Seafoods Ltd.	P, 2D.
E. A. Cattley Ltd.	S, T.	S. H. Ewing Ltd.	P.
Eastern Telegraph & Telephone Co.	2D.	Trizec Corp. Ltd.	D.
EMI Electronics Ltd.	D.	The Phoenix Ass. Co. of London.	D.
Fairey Aviation Co. of Canada Ltd.	C, D.	The Acadia Insurance Co.	P, VP, D.
Foord Construction Co. Ltd.	D.	The Acadia Life Insurance Co.	2D.
Fenderson's Ltd.	P.	Toronto & London Invest. Co. Ltd.	D.
40 Fathom Fisheries Ltd.	D.	Triarch Corp. Ltd.	D.
40 Fathom Seafoods Inc.	VP.	The Island Telephone Co. Ltd.	P.
Foulis Engineering Sales Ltd.	D.	The Nova Scotia Trust Co. Ltd.	P, 6D.
Fraser Paper Ltd.	D.	The Great Eastern Corp. Ltd.	D.
Grand Hotel Co. Ltd.	2D.	Twin City Sand & Gravel Ltd.	P, 3D.
Gen. Mort. Corp. of Canada Ltd.	D.	Tanner Chrysler Plymouth Ltd.	P, VP, D.
Gordon B. Isnor Ltd.	P.	The Atlantic Trust Co.	3D.
Grouped Income Shares Ltd.	D.	Texaco Canada Ltd.	D.
Halifax Developments Ltd.	C, P, VP, 2D.	United Service Corp. Ltd.	VP, D.
Halifax Infirmary Hospital.	P.	United Elastic Ltd.	D.
Halco Ltd.	2D.	United Accumulative Fund Ltd.	D.
Hawker-Siddeley Canada Ltd.	D.	United Venture Fund Ltd.	D.
Halifax Insurance Co.	D.	United American Fund Ltd.	D.
Halliday Craftsmen Ltd.	D.	Valley Investments Ltd.	D.
Industrial Estates Ltd.	C, VP, 2D.	Versafood Services Ltd.	D.
International Protection Devices.	P, D.	Western Auto Park Ltd.	D.
Industrial Containers Ltd.	P, D.	W. H. Schwartz & Co. Ltd.	C.
International Sulphur Co. Ltd.	D.	Yarmouth Building & Loan Society.	VP, D.
International Potash Co. Ltd.	D.	York Securities Corp. Ltd.	D.
Interore (Canada) Ltd.	D.		
Interprov. Steel & Pipe Corp. Ltd.	D.		
Industrial Acceptance Corp. Ltd.	D.		
Isnor Investment Ltd.	P.		
Isnor Realty Co. Ltd.	P.		
Industrial Development Bank.	D.		
Keyes Fiber Co.	D.		
Laurentian Vinegars Ltd.	P.		
Maritime Steel & Foundries Ltd.	C, P, S, 2D.		
Maritime Cans Ltd.	P.		

To repeat, this is not a complete list. All the information in it is derived from the following sources, some of which are from six to nine months out of date.

- 1) Financial Post Directory of Directors 1969
- 2) Financial Post Survey of Industrials 1969
- 3) Financial Post Survey of Oils 1969
- 4) Financial Post Survey of Mines 1970
- 5) Financial Post Survey of Investment Funds 1969
- 6) Dalhousie Alumni News 1953-1970
- 7) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Province of Nova Scotia

And if you don't think corporate connections relate to you, read this:

The Food you eat ...

ITEM: Beaver Food

Beaver Food took over the contract that had been held since 1965 by Versafood on July 1, 1969. It has cafeterias in Sherriff Hall, Howe Hall, and the SUB. Like Versafood, Beaver Food has a virtual monopoly on the food services at Dal — either you bring your lunch in a paper bag, or you buy from them.

If you live in residence, the monopoly is absolute. Whether you eat there or not, the university charges you for 21 meals a week. Approximately 2/3 of the money a student pays to live in residence goes to pay for the food services, according to H. K. Mosher, the assistant to the comptroller of the university. Mr. Mosher refused to disclose the total cost of food services at Dal for this year, last year, or any preceding year.

It is possible to arrive at an estimate, nonetheless. The average residence fee for men and women students at Dal is \$930.50 per year. 2/3 of this is \$600. There are about 850 students living in residence. By simple multiplication, Beaver Food grosses over half a million dollars a year from the residence alone. This doesn't take into account the money from the SUB cafeteria or the canteens, which probably gross around anywhere from \$250,000 to \$500,000 a year. Thus, Beaver Food grosses at least \$750,000 to one million dollars a year at Dalhousie.

Three bids were accepted for food services last spring. One was, logically enough, from Versafood. Another was from Saga Foods, an American firm. The third, successful bid was from Beaver Foods.

Frank Covert is a member of the Board's executive committee. On March 20, 1969, he moved that the executive committee accept the tender from Beaver Foods. The committee passed the motion.

On July 8, 1969, Beaver Foods appointed Frank Covert as its alternate local agent for Nova Scotia.

Ben's Bread supplies Beaver Foods with bakery products, such as bread, rolls and doughnuts. Frank Covert is the president of Ben's Ltd. and Ben's Holding Ltd.

The milk and milk products come from Brookfield Dairy. C. L. Gosse, a member of the executive committee of the Board along with Covert, is also a director of Brookfield Dairy.

Item: Versafood Services Ltd.

Versafood Services Ltd. had the contract from Dalhousie University from the fall of 1965 to June 30, 1969 to be the catering service at Dalhousie. This contract provided for cafeterias in both Shirreff Hall and Howe Hall and the SUB and a canteen in the Tupper Building and in Howe Hall. When the SUB was built, the contract for cafeteria service there was negotiated separately with the Student Union.

Victor de B. Oland is the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. He is also president and general manager of both Oland & Son and A. Keith & Sons, president of Oland's Breweries Ltd., and a director of Texaco Canada Ltd., EMI Electronics Ltd., the Bank of Montreal, and a past president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

He has been a member of the Board of Governors since 1965. He has been a director of Versafood Services Ltd. since May 31, 1968.

Item: Major Vending

Major Vending has the exclusive contract for vending privileges at Dalhousie.

Carlisle Norwood and James P. Sawler are two of the five directors of Major Vending. They also are both directors of Canada Dry Botting Industries of Halifax Ltd. The other two directors of this company are J. C. MacKeen and Victor deB. Oland. Both MacKeen and Oland are members of the Board of Governors. MacKeen is a member of the executive committee.

Carlisle Norwood also sits on the board of Atlantic Trust along with Board members A. I. Barrow, G. R. K. Lynch, and C. L. Gosse.

Carlisle Norwood is J. C. MacKeen's son-in-law.

The Local Agents' caper

It has proved remarkably difficult to find out exactly what a local agent for an out-of-province firm does. This is a crucial point: if a local agent procures contracts for his company, two members of the Board Executive Committee have taken what are more than slight liberties with their positions.

When he was asked for a definition of the role a local agent for a company plays in regard to procuring contracts, and in submitting tenders for construction projects and the like, Professor Roy Brookbank of the Commerce Department indicated that the role varied from company to company and that it was something very difficult to pin down with a general definition. Often when a local agent is a lawyer, which both of the parties mentioned above happen to be, he is merely serving as a legal representative as is required by the Criminal Code — he is the individual who must appear in court for the company — in the event that a lawsuit or some such action is taken against his company.

It is equally likely that a local agent

is the person responsible for submitting bids and tenders on behalf of the company. If this is true for the cases involved here, Frank Covert and Donald McInnes have submitted tenders to themselves as agents for these companies, and then, as members of the Board, have accepted these tenders. It would be considerate of Mr. McInnes and Mr. Covert to reveal exactly in what capacity they were acting in these cases. But maybe that's expecting too much from them.

In any event, they were receiving money for their services lawyers don't do anything for nothing, whether to procure contracts or merely act as legal fall guy for a company. It is safe to project the assumption that both McInnes and Covert were receiving a commission or a salary from the firms with which they are connected. A dubious position to find oneself in, as both are members not only of the Board's executive committee, but are both members of the Finance and Investment committee and the Budget committee. In addition, McInnes is a member of the Buildings & Grounds

Committee. Holding these positions, both men have rather a handy access to a good deal of confidential information, including presumably the amounts of past or present tenders for various and sundry contracts the university has, or is in the process of granting. We are hardly in a position where we can prove this; it may not even be the case.

If the university reveals explicitly how contracts are awarded (e.g. are tenders opened upon receipt or all at the same time when they have all been received?), especially in the circumstances surrounding the instances of Beaver Foods, Major Vending, Versafood, and the other cases cited throughout this supplement, all may be hunky-dory. If not, something is very fishy, very fishy indeed.

Item: The following members are local agents for the companies which appear beside their name. All of these companies either have had or are in the process of completing contracts for construction work at Dalhousie.

(Continued on page 6)

The Local Agents' caper (cont'd)

Canadian Pittsburg Industries Ltd. Local agent is Frank Covert, a member of the Finance & Investment Committee, the Budget Committee, and the Pensions Committee of the Board. Covert has been a member of the 14-man Executive Committee of the Board since at least 1960. He has been local agent for Canadian Pittsburg Industries Ltd. from July 3, 1952 until February 18, 1969. During this time Canadian Pittsburg has had subcontracts for the following construction work at Dalhousie:

Cameron House (Howe Hall) 67: \$1,387.65
 Student Union Bldg 1967-1968
 Killam Library 1967-1970
 Arts Center 1969-1970
 Dineen Construction Ltd. Dineen Construction has been granted the gen-

eral contract for construction of the thermal plant which is being built on between Henry St. and Seymour St. The cost of the thermal plant is expected to be around \$5,170,000.00.

George B. Robertson has been local agent for Dineen Construction from January 4, 1968 until now. He was an alumni representative on the Board from 1965 to 1968. He has been a law partner of Donald McInnes, who is the chairman of the Board of Governors, for at least sixteen years.

Federated Metals Canada Ltd. Frank Covert (see above) has been the local agent for this corporation since July 15, 1964. He still is. Federated Metals has had the following contracts from Dalhousie:

Tupper Building 1965-1967
 Flintkote Company of Canada Ltd. Donald McInnes, the Chairman of the Board of Governors (see above) has been the local agent for Flintkote since August 9, 1963. He still is. Flintkote has had the following contracts from Dalhousie:
 Killam Library 1967-1970

Otis Elevator. Frank Covert (see above) was appointed local agent of Otis Elevator on February 19, 1968. Since then, Otis Elevator has been given contracts to do work on the following construction projects at Dalhousie:

Life Sciences Center . under construction
 Arts Center under construction
 Thermal Plant under construction
 SUB 1967-1968

The Question - able Kapers Dept.

Item: The following are a few of the documentable conflicts of interest that have cropped up in the course of this survey. Once again, this is nowhere near being an exhaustive or complete list.

Although it is listed nowhere as ever having had a contract to supply any construction project at Dalhousie with concrete or cement, the writers of this article can distinctly remember nearly being run over by Atlantic Ready Mix trucks bringing concrete or cement to Dalhousie's hallowed campi. We suggest that Atlantic Ready Mix has had contracts or sub-contracts or sub-sub-contracts to supply concrete or cement to construction projects at Dal in the past two years.

If this is the case, as most of our number are convinced, then it poses an interesting problem; during this period there were no less than three members of the Board of Governors who were simultaneously directors of Atlantic Ready Mix. These men are J. C. MacKeen (member of Executive Committee), R. B. Cameron, and R. G. Smith. J. H. M. Jones, a past member of the Board (1961-1969), was also a director of the company at this time. J. William E. Mingo, Frank Covert's law partner in the firm of Stewart, MacKeen and Covert, was also a director of Atlantic Ready Mix at this time, and is currently its local agent.

Eastern Contracting Company was incorporated by J. William E. Mingo in 1964. The three directors and officers of the company are H. G. Mingo, E. C. Mingo, and D. L. Mingo.

Eastern Contracting's law firm is Stewart, MacKeen & Covert.

Eastern Contracting has had the following general contracts for projects at Dalhousie:

1965 Chemistry Bldg. Extension \$,835,000.00
 1966 Weldon Law Building \$1,800,000.00
 1967 Cameron House (Howe Hall) \$1,300,000.00

Perhaps it will be interesting to look at some of the subcontracts given out by Eastern Contracting on these jobs:

Maritime Steel & Foundries
 Chemistry Extension
 Weldon Law Building

During the time period when these contracts were given, the following members of the Board of Governors held the following positions on the Board of Directors of Maritime Steel & Foundries:

R. B. Cameron president
 R. A. Jodrey manager
 F. M. Covert director
 J. C. MacKeen director

Since that time, R. G. Smith has become a director of Maritime Steel and Foundries; he was, and still is a member of the Board of Governors. In addition, in 1969 Donald G. Grant became an Alumni Representative on the Board of Governors; since 1956 he has been on the Board of Directors of Maritime Steel & Foundries.

George B. Robertson, the previously mentioned law partner of Donald McInnes (see above, Local Agents Caper, Dineen Construction Ltd.), has been a director of McDonald Construction Co. Ltd. since January 27, 1961. He is still on their board today. McDonald Construction has had the following general contracts from Dalhousie University.

Shirreff Hall (Extension II)...1967
 SUB.....1967-1968

George B. Robertson was a member of the Board of Governors from 1965 to 1968.

And more...

The NDY research collectivity has been advised that Dalhousie's ownerships of stock is immense. Our source cited the following holdings, as an example:

Over 6,000 shares of Noranda Mines Lt.
 Over 2,000 shares of International Nickel (INCO)
 Over 80,000 shares in Nabisco
 Over 10,000 shares in Imperial Oil
 Over 5,000 shares of Bank of Montreal
 Extensive holdings in
 Falconbridge Nickel
 Eastman Kodak
 Northern & Central Gas Co.
 Maritime Tel & Tel
 Canada Packers
 Bell Canada
 and others

We were informed of this situation by a person close to the Board of Governors, who quite obviously does not wish to be named.

It appears certain that Dalhousie's complete holdings in stocks and bonds are immense. We demand to know what is held in these portfolios; and what a university, a community of scholars if you please, is doing speculating in stock. Especially in speculating in the stock of such notorious strikebreakers as Noranda Mines, and such notorious polluters as INCO, and Imperial Oil. This is at a time when the university is going into debt and tuition fees may have to be raised to cover the deficit.

Board = System

Dalhousie University is a class phenomenon. All of Donald McInnes' sons and daughters either have passed or are in the process of passing through these hallowed halls. But how many students here are Nova Scotian blacks? How many were born and grew up on Creighton Street? How many come from families earning less than \$3,000 a year. The answer is simple: almost none.

In 1966 the now-defunct Canadian Union of Students held a nation-wide survey of university students. The questionnaire was sent to 10,221 students; there were 7,611 respondents. The study found that less than 28% of university students came from families earning \$5,000 or less per year, while over 52% of the population of Canada fell into this income bracket.

As a contrast, while only 6.1% of Canadian families earned over \$10,000 a year (in 1966), over 25% of the university students came from families in this bracket.

The poor cannot afford to pay high tuition fees, but they are paying for university even if their children will never be able to attend. The Carter Report has amply documented that the burden of taxes falls on those who earn less than \$5,000 a year. This tax money, extorted from those who can least afford to pay it, goes to pay for well over one-half of the total operating costs of Canadian universities.

The very same universities that their children are effectively barred from entering.

The very same universities that perpetuate the system which daily grinds their faces in the ground.

The very same universities that deny us an education.

This university, for example.

Money's the aim

The motto that "I'm not here to get an education - I'm just here for the degree" is hardly a radical doctrine nowadays. Everyone, even the most hardened Commerce student, admits that the economic coercion of the Diploma is the only reason a human being will stay on in such a brutal and cannibalistic place as Dalhousie for years on end. We are lucky. We will get good jobs. Happy is he who can look forward to having his humanity destroyed at \$7.50 an hour in an office instead of \$1.15 an hour in a fish plant.

But, as this study has shown, no matter where you go, the bosses remain the same. Those who decide that poetry has to be graded and that they know better than either us or our professors as to what we should and shouldn't be learning are the same ones who'll be telling us what, how, when and where to work in two years. They're our Board of Governors.

It's proverbial that a capitalist won't do anything unless there's something in it for him. But why are men like Oland, Jodrey and MacCulloch serving without pay on the Board? Perhaps they have a civic spirit after all?

Board's functions

The Board of Governors is "the supreme governing body of Dalhousie University". It makes all long-term decisions on how this university will operate. As such, its decisions influence every

level of the university. Senate can be overruled on any subject, at any time, by the Board's whim. So can the President (who is hired by the Board, as are all faculty and staff). So can the Student Council. So can the students. If the decision is ever made to send cops onto the campus, the Board will make that decision.

The Board decides whether a requested building will be constructed, thus determining whether classrooms are going to be overcrowded or not and whether or not we'll need binoculars to see our professors.

The Board's primary function is that of overseer and long-range planner for the university. It does not play a very direct role in the day-to-day administration of the university, although it is within the Board's statutory power to do so. Rather, the President, Dr. Henry Hicks, and his administrative staff take care of the humdrum chores related to maximizing the efficient and orderly functioning of a great metropolitan multiversity.

The Board does exert virtually complete control, however, when one looks at the long-term management of the university. They determine what the university's priorities in the coming years will be; the determining of these priorities affects every sphere of activity within Dalhousie. For example, a decision to build a new gym before constructing a social sciences building, would have ramifications in many different areas: the classroom facilities open to students in the social sciences, differentials in budget allotments between departments in the social sciences and other disciplines, the number of courses that can be taught, and even the number of faculty in social sciences that will be hired, or the relative ease or difficulty that will be encountered by a prospective social science major when he applies for admission. And all of this stemming from the seemingly simple decision of whether to delay one construction project in favor of the earlier completion of another.

Board never challenged

Being in complete financial control of the university (except for the whims and vagaries of the provincial economy in general and the availability of money from the University Grants Committee in particular), the Board has few factors within the university to contend with. Outside, of course, is a different question. A recession is an external factor that cannot be legislated away by the Board's fiat (at least, not a recession under capitalism). But inside the university, the Board's hegemony is unchallenged. The Senate will never seriously question most of the priorities drawn up by the Board - it will never question the class basis of the university, or the legitimacy of lectures as an educational tool, or the lunacy of grades in an alleged educational system.

And at this point the student body presents no real threat at all. When students start to demand more than tokenistic representation on anti-democratic bodies by self-seeking bright young men like Bruce Gillis, when they start demanding that university become a human institution dedicated to fulfilling human needs instead of a think-tank

and boot-camp for the capitalist economy, then the Board will respond to the student body. It will send in the cops.

The Board determines how Dalhousie will expand to accommodate greater enrollment. By 1980 Dalhousie will sprawl, a solid mass of buildings, from Oxford to Robie (and beyond) and from South to Coburg. According to Mr. David Sustar of the City of Halifax's Planning Division, 1723 people lived in this area when the 1966 census was carried out. Considering the cancer-like rate of Dal's growth and the overcrowding of residences due to the city housing crisis (with a 99%-plus occupancy rate for rented dwellings) that number is probably around 2,500 people today.

These people will be expropriated and evicted. Period.

The Board cannot afford to divert \$80,000 to set up a Transitional Year Program for a token number of black and Indian youths. Yet in less than one year it bought more than a quarter of a million dollars worth of stock in Noranda Mines alone.

Frank Covert is on three boards of directors with members who are directors of Noranda Mines Ltd; Donald McInnes is on two such boards; Victor de B. Oland, W. H. C. Schwartz, R. A. Jodrey, J. C. MacKeen, Gordon B. Isnor and Richey B. Love are on one such board each. None of them serve on boards of directors with blacks. None of them serve on boards with Indians; either. Such boards do not exist.

Board provides image

The Board is at least partially responsible for the perpetuation of the examination and grading system. Grades are the logical extension of the capitalist system into the classroom, just as bunker C is the logical extension of capitalism into Chedabucto Bay. Of course, grades have nothing to do with education, but for that matter, neither does university. University merely carries the middle classes, gives us a modicum of skills and a maximum of conformity and obedience, and spews us out into the world, a diploma in one hand and the want ads in the other. Through the grading system, the Board molds us in its own image, to be ruthless, manipulative, cunning, avaricious, traditional businessmen.

The point that must be emphasized here is that this crap will continue as long as people put up with it. As Catch-22 says, the bastards will do anything to you that they can get away with. As long as students can be cowed, persuaded, coerced or intimidated into putting up with grades, with accepting examinations, and with coexisting with a system that differs from Buchenwald only in degree, that system will continue.

The executive of the Board of Governors will meet in the Board Room on the first floor of the Arts and Administration Building on April 17, 1970, at 4:00 p.m. The meeting, as always, will be a closed one - no students will be admitted. As other articles indicate, several members of the Board have quite a few embarrassing questions to answer. Let's be there to make sure that those questions get answered.

We demand:

1) We demand an immediate and thorough investigation of the financial dealings of the Board of Governors. We think that the appropriate agency for this investigation is the federal Department of Justice, although, being reasonable people, we will settle for the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

2) We demand that criminal charges be laid against all members of the Board of Governors that the investigation finds to have taken part in illegal activities (e.g., conspiracies in restraint of trade, corruption in a public office, misuse of public monies, etc.)

3) We demand the immediate firing of all Governors whom the investigation finds to have used their offices as Governors of Dalhousie improperly.

On the face of the evidence already presented here, we demand the immediate resignations of Frank M. Covert, J. C. MacKeen, R. G. Smith, R. B. Cameron, Victor de B. Oland, Roy A. Jodrey and Donald McInnes from the Board of Governors.

4) We demand that the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission launch an immediate investigation into the facts that:

a) There are no blacks on the Board. There have never been any blacks on the Board of Governors, even though Nova Scotia has the largest black population in Nova Scotia, and Dalhousie is supposed to cater to community needs.

b) Apart from three members of the Alumnae Association, there are only two women on the Board. Only one is a Governor-in-Council appointee; the other is Dalhousie's chancellor, a position which is little but a ceremonial remnant of a feudal educational system.

We charge that the Board of Governors of Dalhousie University is racist and chauvinist both in regards to blacks and in regards to women. We charge the Board of Governors because in effect and by statute, they continually appoint and reappoint themselves to the Board.

We suggest that when a new Board is chosen, that it be democratically elected rather than appointed, that its meetings be open rather than in camera, and that it serve the people

of this province rather than the tiny minority of businessmen and financiers who currently control Nova Scotia. We suggest that this could be implemented by setting down the following guidelines on how the Board should be structured.

a) at least 50% of the Board should be women. This is a reasonable demand, as over 50% of the inhabitants of Nova Scotia are women.

b) 40% of the Board be students. 40% of the Board be community residents. 20% of the Board be university employees:

These are the people who are struggling to get an education here, or who are paying the taxes to support a college their children cannot attend, or who have to work for this university. This is an eminently reasonable suggestion. Why should these people be denied control over their lives.

c) we suggest that there be no ceiling on the number of people who comprise the Board of Governors.

5) Finally, we demand that all university investments and accounts be made public information. What reason has the university not to comply with this demand? Dalhousie is a public institution paid for by the tax monies of the working people of this province. They have a right to know what this college is doing with their money. The students have a right to know how much profit Dalhousie makes every year by selling them books at inflated prices, a profit that is juggled back into the university books until it is impossible to determine.

To specifically state these demands, we insist that:

a) Dalhousie reveal what stocks and bonds it owns or which are being managed for it.

b) Dalhousie reveal the exact extent of its land ownership.

c) Dalhousie disclose all buildings and houses that it owns, indicating which are being used for housing (student or otherwise), and make public the rent charged for each and every dwelling.

d) Dalhousie open all its financial dealings and the university books to public scrutiny by anyone, anywhere, anytime.