

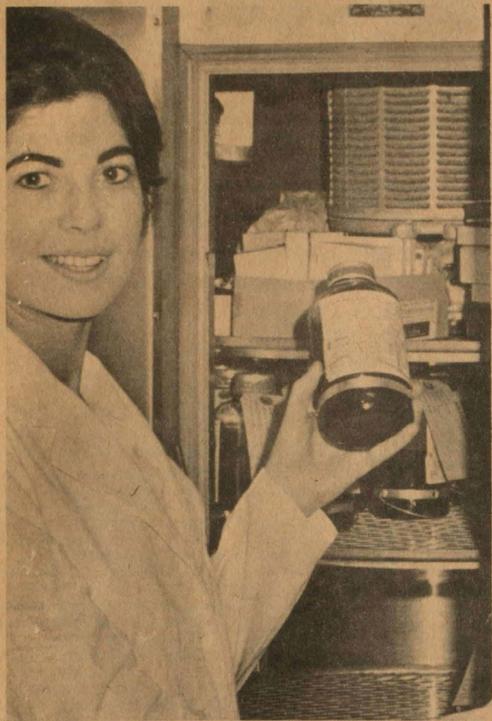
The Dalhousie Gazette

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Vivian Bonluk, Dal co-ed places another blood donation in storage.

Red-Bloods Social Starts Tuesday

If you are a red-blooded Dal-Kings student of eighteen or over, you are eligible to participate in the most exciting social event of the year! Delta Gamma is sponsoring the annual Red Cross Blood drive on January 26th, 27th, and 28th in the common room of the arts annex building. This is your chance to lie back and rest constructively. All that you need is a half-hour to spare and a willing arm.

The Butsy Shield will be awarded to the faculty, fraternity, or residence that donates the highest percentage of blood per capita. Tau Epsilon Phi has won this award for the past six years. Hopefully, TEP will encounter strong competition this year from the other societies. Remember, even if your blood is rejected, your name will still be registered under your faculty or fraternity.

Give a little of yourself and keep in mind that only the nurse knows for sure. Best you find out your blood-type too.

A Tale Of Two Constitutions

Last week Council met for fifteen and a half hours to discuss two constitutions. First on the firing line was the constitution drafted last autumn by Eric Hillis, Member-at-Large, and Gary Hurst, Law Rep. Hillis moved, Hurst seconded that their draft be accepted in principle as the framework for a new constitution. Motion passed unanimously.

Then Jos Williams, Member-at-Large, rose impudently from his place and moved that the title of the Hillis-Hurst draft be revised. Williams wished to replace "Constitution of the Student Body of Dalhousie University" with "Constitution of the Dalhousie Student Union." After an impassioned appeal by Peter Herrndorf, about the necessity of this change to the whole philosophy of student government at Dal, the Hillis version was soundly defeated.

Hurst and Hillis introduced Article One and managed to have retained the name "Council of Students". They introduced Article Two, which was immediately amended by Williams in such a way as to give the whole constitution a different framework. Williams' version was accepted. Again for Article Three, Williams (who incidentally spoke for the executive and had all his amendments seconded by Carl Holm) saw his version passed. Finally in the middle of Article Four, when it became obvious that the Council was bogged down with two competing, and very dissimilar constitutional frameworks, Hillis and Hurst threw in the towel, and with an amazing sleight of hand procedure Williams' week old draft became the official draft.

It soon became clear that although Council would argue about every clause into the small hours of the morning, that nonetheless the Williams' draft was to be by and large the constitution passed by Council. This proved to be the case. Mr. Williams proposed that the President and the Vice-President run as a "ticket" to be voted on "jointly" by the student body was defeated overwhelmingly after a stirring speech on keeping political parties out of campus politics made by Eric Hillis. But the rest of his basic points remained intact.

The Executive is now to consist of: the President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the two members-at-large. These last three will be appointed by the incoming Council.

The representation system will for the most part be unchanged for next year (though Dental Hygiene and Physical therapy have been combined to form one "faculty"). However, after skillful backroom work by Williams and Hillis a percentage representation clause was inserted in the constitution, which will undoubtedly require changes in faculty

Council Chief Seeks Million-Dollar Loan For Campus S.U.B.

Other Tuition Hikes?

BY TERRY MORLEY
Gazette Writer

The rumour that other Maritime Universities are all planning a fee increase next year seems to be borne out in a series of interviews with Maritime university Presidents.

Mount Allison President, Dr. Cragg told the Gazette that although he was "sympathetic" to the Canadian Union of Students "freeze the fees" program, this was "just not possible". He said that "fees will have to go up unless governments can be persuaded to increase the size of their contributions."

At St. F. X. much the same problem exists. Monsignor McLellan, the new President said that "government will have to give a lot more money to the universities." U.N.B.'s President, pointed out that "the money has to come, as far as the Maritimes is concerned from the federal government. They don't seem to be coming to grips with the problem." He felt that federal aid should be earmarked for the universities and should not be in the form of grants to the general provincial budget.

Dr. Beveridge, of Acadia, emphasized the necessity of fee increases unless more government aid is received. He remarked that "we would like to keep fees reasonably low, but the hard practicalities of the situation are that we are being forced into raising fees." Dr. Beveridge, another freshman President, felt university fees would continue to climb unless there was a basic change in the financial situation.

King's President Dr. Smith, when told of the CUS "freeze the fees" campaign commented "I can't say that I'm stumping for a freeze in fees". He felt it was inevitable that they would go up. But he was not unsympathetic to the plight of the student remarking that "it's a pity that our fees have to go up here." He added, "more money will have to be forthcoming from government." King's fees for all King's students in Arts and Science.

The outlook then, is bleak for Maritime students and it is likely that next year university fees in this area will be on a par with, or even higher than, those in Upper Canadian universities.

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Students Confused About What Makes S.C.M. Tick

There are too many incoherent mutterings and confused impressions of the Student Christian Movement's inner workings, according to SCM member Marg Davis, a philosophy major at Dalhousie.

Miss Davis was commenting on

Scruggs, Flatt To Appear

The Halifax Winter Carnival announces that the pressures for entertainment imposed by the students and the public of Halifax has forced it to add more programming in the winter weekend.

With this in mind, Lester Flatt and Earl Scruggs with the Foggy Mountain Boys will appear at the Halifax Forum, Saturday afternoon, February 6, 1965. The show will begin at 2:30 p.m. Flatt and Scruggs are best known in this area for their work on the theme song of the Beverley Hillbillies Show and Petticoat Junction.

Earl Scruggs "the fastest banjo picker in the world" was born in Shelby, North Carolina. His early training on the banjo was at the age of three years when he would leave the banjo on the floor beside him and "pick away". Lester Flatt is the emcee of the many shows which the duo presents. He plays rhythm guitar and leads the Foggy Mountain Boys. His birthplace was Sparta, Tennessee and has been with the Grand Ole Opry since 1944.



Commerce students and plumbers quarrel over points of etiquette during the Commerce Week Broomball Game. . . the fight is a traditional annual event.

Stormy Atwood Era To End In Autumn, After 35 Years

BY CATHY MacKENZIE

Roy Atwood is leaving Dalhousie campus next year.

A statement released by E.B. Mercer, assistant to President Hicks, stated "Mr. Roy Atwood, who for many years has operated a book store on campus, will continue to do so until the end of the summer school."

With these words, the administration has almost ended its stormy 35 years old association with Mr. Atwood.

The Canadian Institute for the Blind was first given the bookstore concession in 1930, when a canteen service was also offered. Originally both activities

were directed by the Dalhousie University Store Committee, headed by a student manager.

In 1944, however, "owing to the exigencies of war", the trustees of the bookstore found it necessary to sell the operation to Atwood, with the understanding that he would continue in the best interests of the students. A periodic loss of continuity, and confusion was blamed for this move.

In 1951 Atwood discontinued his association with the CNIB, becoming the sole operator of the Art's Annex Book Store and Canteen.

Mr. James Malone, who has recently arrived on campus, will become the manager of a new store, to be located in the basement of the Chem. Building's new addition.

Formerly assistant manager of McMaster University Book Store, Malone will be a member of the Dalhousie staff. While the

operating policies of the store have not yet been determined, Malone said, "chances are the University store will have more satisfied customers."

In 1961-62 the GAZETTE ran a steady campaign to have the Book Store improved, apparently to no avail.

October 11, 1961, saw an editorial "Bookstore Action Needed."

"Why space on the Dalhousie campus should be occupied by one of the most flagrant examples of bad business procedure ever to beset a University is a question that has long plagued GAZETTE editors. . .", it declared.

The editorial went on to call for student action. When there was none, the campaign was intensified. In February, 1962, the GAZETTE called for a student boycott.

"Only in this way can the administration be shown that the students are serious in their de-

Adams Surprised At Malone Appointment

Doug Adams, owner of the Campus Book Store on Quinpool Road, has expressed surprise and consternation that the Administration has hired Mr. James Malone to run its bookstore next year.

Deploping the secrecy and apparent lack of consultation involved, he said that "as usual the students had nothing to say."

While Adams agreed that it was perfectly legitimate for the University to sell books, he was violently opposed to any further expansion into items such as Dal jackets.

Such a move could possibly put him out of business, along with several of his competitors, including Mahons and Frams, depending on "how far they decide to push it", he said.

Adams further disagreed with the general principle, feeling it was terribly wrong to use public funds to compete with private enterprise.

Hoping to have some of his fears dispelled, Adams went to see E.B. Mercer, assistant to the President. However he was unable to obtain any new information or assurances, as the general operating policies of the new store have not yet been determined.

Adams, who has correspondence dating back three years, in which he offered to serve the students in any capacity, was

Chartered Bank Studies Possibility Of Borrowing

Student Council President Peter Herrndorf has visited an unnamed Chartered Bank to investigate the feasibility of a \$1,000,000 loan for a Dalhousie Student Union Building.

Herrndorf told the Council Sunday night that the Administration was not "acting as quickly as it might". He said he brought the idea before an official of a chartered bank in Halifax, who indicated the matter needed further study.

Apparently the bank is interested in a sort of cost sharing deal, whereby the government or Administration could guarantee part of the loan. The loan envisaged would be long-term.

Herrndorf said that the Administration was continually complaining of lack of money, where what they really lacked was initiative. He said that several members of the Administration were informally enthusiastic about the idea.

He continued that the Student government would have to be incorporated before any loan would be granted. If it goes through, he said, "the Administration would probably look favorably upon our running the SUB ourselves."

Gary Hurst, Law Representative to Council, complained that Herrndorf had not gone to Council before approaching the bank. Her-

ndorf answered that the matter was only in "beginning stages". He said he just went to the bank to see if it was financially feasible. He made no commitment involving the student body.

Herrndorf asked Council, "Why talk about it for three months if it isn't even feasible. . . it would be a waste of breath. He explained that he felt it was the duty of the President to investigate that sort of possibility. Hurst replied, "Peter, please don't involve us any further." It was explained again that no one was involved at all.

Robbie Shaw, Vice Chairman of the SUB Committee, has been investigating other Canadian Universities whose students have financed their SUB by themselves. He said the students of the University of Alberta (Calgary) are now building a Student Building at cost of \$4.3 million, without help from outside sources.

The Albertans have issued debentures on a long term basis. The bonds are guaranteed by the Alberta government.

Shaw emphasized that if other student body experience means anything, then the planned loan definitely seems feasible, "whether we do it alone, or on a cost sharing basis with the Administration".

He suggested that if the bank which held the mortgage were to set up an office in the new SUB, a proportion of the debt would be quickly paid.

Herrndorf explained that a loan would mean a SUB would be built now, and paid for over a number of years. In that case, instead of students paying \$10 each, each year, for a building of the future, they would have the building now and pay the same amount or very little more.

He said that "the fact is that students now pay over their four years \$40, for nothing."

Carnival Sells Out

Carnival is selling out.

A second performance of the Clancy Brothers, just scheduled last week for the afternoon of February 7, is already filled.

Almost all of the "A" and "C" sections of the Forum for the Louis Armstrong Show have been sold. Only "B" section is left.

There are approximately 200 tickets left for "Two for a See-Saw", at Neptune February 4.

Over 100 couples are presently scheduled to dance at the Ball at the Mall February 6.

Both the Skating Carnival and the Variety Show are selling fast.

Frank Hennigar, Managing Director of the Carnival, told the Gazette that all indications point to the biggest celebration Halifax has seen in years. Over 700 of the Clancy Brothers tickets were held for Dalhousie students, Hennigar said. He explained that the move was in answer to complaints from the Dalhousie Student Council that the Clancy's were sold out before Dal students could get tickets.

All 700 tickets are gone. Roy enjoys an All-Bran breakfast daily. . . Commenting on the administration's decision, Atwood said "I feel that the University has been fair to me, and I have been fair to the University."

Atwood, who has been aware of the impending change for some time, would have been happier if "they had left it for a few more years, so I could apply for an old-age pension at 65 years." He feels that he has "at least two or three more good years left."

He continued, "During recent years the enrollment of the University has increased at a substantial rate. This increase has reached proportions that demonstrate a most inadequate accommodation for the expanding needs of the book business. This is the main reason why you are going to have a new bookstore."



JIM MALONE



ROY ATWOOD



Egyptology & Integrity

WHEN read in the context of the entire Antigone speech, Premier Stanfield's statement that "If Dalhousie should wish to maintain a graduate school of Egyptology the people of Nova Scotia are surely compelled to finance it," simply does not constitute a challenge to academic freedom. By now almost all observers agree that the treatment of the speech by the Halifax Chronicle-Herald was sensationalism and nothing more.

LAST week, the Gazette interviewed the Presidents of the major Maritime universities (except Dalhousie) plus Dr. Norman MacKenzie formerly President of UBC.

NOT one of them felt the statement heralded governmental interference in the curriculums of the universities. However, though we may undoubtedly relax about a threat to university autonomy from the Stanfield government (it isn't at all likely), we might very well be concerned with the obvious confusion shown by these top educators towards the problem of academic freedom vs. governmental fiscal responsibility.

THE problem of relationship between the state and the universities is growing more acute every day as more public money is spent for higher learning. Yet none of the men interviewed by the Gazette gave any clear indication of a philosophy about the problems inherent in the relationship. Naturally one could not expect profound statements out of the brief telephone conversations that the Gazette had with these administrators; yet it is disappointing that they failed to rise above political statements, designed to assure the university community that the Premier had not really implied anything by the use of this example.

TYPICAL of the statements made by the Presidents was the one by Msgr. McEllan of St. Francis Xavier University, in whose honour Premier Stanfield had visited Antigonish. After pointing out that the "Egyptology" illustration had been "pulled from the blue" Msgr. McEllan went on to say that Stanfield "was talking about a time when government will be providing money for capital projects and not as at present for current expenditures. The government would naturally want the buildings they are paying for to be useful." Of course the problem lies in determining "utility" and in recognizing the legitimacy of either the state or the university to make this value judgement. It seems to me that these problems are crucial, not only for the educational system, but also for society itself.

BASICALLY there are two points of view on the role of government in the educational system, particularly in the field of post-secondary education. Dr. Norman MacKenzie, interviewed in Victoria, B.C., at the Empress Hotel, expresses the first well when he says "though universities should set up a list of priorities for various projects, if they spend money in an extravagant or wasteful manner then the government and the people have the right to question these projects." In other words Dr. MacKenzie feels that since governments are responsible to the people for the money they disburse, they must therefore have a say in its disbursement.

THE other viewpoint, and I must stress that it is not necessarily an antithetical one, was expressed by Dr. Beveridge, President of Acadia University. He said categorically that he was not in agreement with Stanfield's statement and that "it is up to the faculty, the Senate, and the Board of Trustees to determine the curriculum." In other words it is up to the professional educators to determine the list of priorities in the universities.

BUT having presented these different viewpoints in this way I must record that all the men talked to, were most moderate and all suggested in one way or another that the government and the universities must work together. Dr. Smith of the University of King's College foresaw a situation where the government would be hiring people with a background in university administration to advise them on university affairs. He placed himself, however, with the government supporters by stating that "it is up to private foundations to support schools of Egyptology." Dr. Smith appears to have made a value judgement that schools of Egyptology are not "useful" enough to entitle them to government aid. Worse, he indicates that he favours society's permitting government to make this value judgement.

THE President of Mount Allison, Dr. Cragg, remarked that he did not think "that the government should take an active role in determining the university curriculum." However, he decried the play that Stanfield's speech received in the Chronicle-Herald and made it abundantly clear that he felt that his university could co-operate with the Nova Scotia government.

THE same thought about co-operation was echoed by the President of UNB who said that he felt "government should have a voice if the university is starting a new department. Other things are not the concern of government, they should not interfere, for example, if the university decides that all science students must take Latin. However, it is inevitable that they will want to have some say in major developments."

IN a nutshell, the heads of these universities all adopt a pragmatic approach to this problem preferring to talk in nebulous terms about government-university co-operation in spending public funds. It seems a pity to me that they are not able to concisely articulate the implications of government participation in determining curriculum; it may well be a disaster for them if there has not been public debate on this question in the event that one of the Canadian provinces elects a government wilder, and more anti-intellectual, than the present Social credit regime in British Columbia.

IN a democracy it is necessary that the state voluntarily abjure legislative authority over certain spheres of public action. For example, it is undoubtedly necessary that the government refrain from using its coercive power to muzzle the press, or to arrest politicians who are active alternatives to the regime. Freedom, though a complicated, and somewhat vague idea, is nevertheless most certainly concerned with specific rights like those. Democracy is a form of government designed to permit the exercise of these, and other "political" rights, and hence to permit individual freedom. Since education is an effective way of influencing individual character, and hence of controlling individual personalities, it seems to me to be imperative that the government concern itself only with providing the necessary framework for a decent educational system. The state provides money for the educational system, but the legislature abandons its powers to the professional educator in order to preserve political freedom... or rather, in order to help ensure political freedom.

THE state refrains from participating in the decision making apparatus of the university structure, not because it is unaware of the very real advantage to society in taking part, but because it recognizes the greater dangers if it takes part.

"freeze the fees"

THE comments of Maritime university Presidents on the CUS "freeze the fees" program are very disturbing. Disturbing because none of the Presidents gave the slightest indication that he was willing to take his university into debt in order to force the government to provide the money for operating our institutions of higher learning at the same fee level; and because none of them showed any real awareness of the CUS campaign.

OF course taking a university into debt is a serious proposition and one that cannot be faced lightly. But it is no more serious than the present proposition of depriving bright students of a place in university because of their family circumstances. Canada cannot afford this atrocious waste of some of our best brain-power for the want of adequate government financing of our universities. The Gazette believes that the university administrations who should be more fully aware, than government, of the implications of a "country club" academic community, must take the lead in holding the fee line. They must hold this line at all costs, and that includes the cost of taking the university into debt, regardless of the feelings of the bankers on the Boards of Governors.

BY the same token it is up to the students to make the administration recognize the value of low fees, indeed, the necessity of low fees. To this end we call on the Council of Students to organize an orderly demonstration protesting the fee hike at Dalhousie. Furthermore this demonstration must take place now, and not in May, when the administration "officially" announces the \$75 tuition increase, with no students around.

DAL must take the lead for all the Maritime universities in making the "freeze the fees" campaign a reality.

- by T.M. -

ballot-box courses

IN a recent speech at St. F.X. University in Antigonish, Premier Stanfield recognized the increasing role that public funds are going to have to play in the financing of colleges and universities. While there can be no doubt of this there is ominous portent in the approach Mr. Stanfield is taking. He says that the government must keep the general public's opinions in mind when allocating funds in support of the various departments and research projects in universities.

It is only natural that the Premier should keep a close watch on the political implications and effects of government expenditure, but it would be a fatal mistake to let such considerations overshadow the more important aspects of scientific and scholarly advancement. It is unfortunate but nonetheless true that important and vital areas of achievement in their first embryonic forms seldom look very significant to the layman. For example, large amounts of public funds are spent on this continent to support space research, but that field could never have reached the spectacular stage of attracting general attention without the foregoing years of pioneering research into such abstruse and prosaic things as combustion chamber shapes, inertial guidance systems, fuel storage, and a host of others. If funds for these investigations had been allocated with an eye to the ballot box as recently as ten years ago, America's space program would have never gotten off the ground.

It is generally impossible for even a scientist who has spent his life working on a research problem to judge how significant the ultimate results of his work will be. How does Premier Stanfield expect the general public, the government of the day, or even an appointed committee of disinterested scholars to ever be able to guess just which subjects will be worth public expenditures and which ones will not?

With universities growing at their present rate it is inevitable that public funds be spent for their support; but no university can be fully effective in either education or research if it is to be free of the necessity to gain public approval of its actions.

(- by Z.T. -)



action in quebec

THE FOLLOWING IS A RECONSTRUCTION OF A SPEECH BY ROBERT PANET-RAYMOND, THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF L'AGEUM, THE STUDENT UNION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL, OUTLINING THE PRINCIPLES OF STUDENT ACTION IN QUEBEC.

By VOLKMAR RICHTER
Reprinted from The Varsity
Students in Quebec, educated at the classical colleges, were brought up to sit, obey, absorb knowledge - to fit in. But, they were discouraged from taking any action on their own and this deformed the mind in many ways. Also, it turned out self-centered people with the singular purpose of getting rich as quickly as possible.

Still, these students were dynamic - enough so to stage a riot in downtown Montreal in 1954 in support of demands for lower transport fares. It was a riot staged for their own good. It lost its chances for success when the sympathy of the public was lost following the acts of vandalism that occurred. Today in Quebec, there is a complete change of outlook among students. Whereas they used to be ignored and practically a closed society since no one took them very seriously because they only existed as students for four years, students now see themselves as a social class with autonomous rights and duties. Thus, today one sees them taking action for the good of the entire class. Opposition towards students loans, for example, was taken to support demands for free education and a salary for students.

In 1958, three students tried to get an audience with Duplessis to speak to him about the possibility of free education. They failed and on returning to the campus were laughed at. Their ideas of student action were just too new for the rest of the students. This is the influence of the classical colleges showing itself.

But since then student action in Quebec has come a long way. In 1960, students at the University of Montreal staged a strike advocating the recognition of some union workers on campus. The participants had nothing to gain for themselves in this strike but they have seen the necessity of student action.

By 1962, they defined their goals and student politicians were running on platforms of student syndicalism. They took a stand in favour of the nationalization of electrical industries. One half of the U of M student population demonstrated in the Place de Ville in objection to Walter Gordon's statement that there were no competent French Canadians high up in the CNR. It was just before mid-year exams but 3,000 students showed up. This incident put L'AGEUM on the map.

In 1963, support was given to the installation of a lay rector at U of M and to a change in the pontifical character of the university. UGEQ (Union Generale des Etudiants de Quebec) and a similar organization for the classical colleges were founded; a committee on free education was set up. Also, a cafeteria boycott was held which was against more than a food price hike but involved opposition to the administration taking such action without first consulting the students.

The demonstration against Gordon MacGregor of TCA was unfortunate. Its purpose was much more than the non-acceptance of the Caravelle, but involved student support for the title-change to Air Canada, and bilingual services on the airline. Trouble started when the student organizers were not allowed to charter buses for the demonstration which prevented the arrival of a student police. Further efforts to control the crowd were frustrated when the loud-speakers to let a car with police refused through the lines.

What did not make the papers that year was the offer to send students from the university into the economically depressed areas

of Quebec to aid the people there. In 1964, all the student movements united in a general congress and a Student Syndicalism Day was held on March 2. In the fall students opposed the loan plan, formed UGEQ and withdrew from CUS. Syndicalism is a reality - it will develop and mature and along with it comes a new respect from society for the student.

On the U of M campus we have achieved three of the four objectives with which we started out. We have forced the administration to ratify the sitting of student representatives on joint committees, have forced it to publicly state its intentions of publishing its financial statement and have forced it to stop opposition to the incorporation of the student government. The fourth objective, the setting of the site for a co-op, has been held up only because the university recently made an alternative proposal which is now being studied. Thus, the student is not merely working for himself as the egocentric graduate of the classical colleges used to do. In one of our programs called Chantiers, students go into the St. Henri districts of Montreal, the slum area, offering to tutor the children. In this way they can enter the homes, gain the confidence of the residents and are able to discuss their problems with a view to helping them. A special tax of 5 to 10 cents will soon be imposed on all drinks sold in the Student Centre to finance the project.

Students are gradually taking action on international issues too. The Quebec students pulled out of CUS because it was not representing them well enough on the international level. We are at the moment establishing close contacts with the universities of Algeria, Tunis, Brussels, Toronto and Moscow.

The student syndicalism will occur in English Canada too. You have never felt as one organization but the day will come. You have social problems that students could take action on too. Then you too will be following the motto of L'AGEUM - "Serving students and the nation."

Apartheid has long been seen as repugnant to the very charter of the United Nations and all this time some member nations, including the then three African States prior to 1956, have constantly opposed the policy. The growth of the U.N. in the past decade saw the increased membership of the "Afro-Asian" nations who rejected passive condemnation of "apartheid" and demanded stringent economic embargo on that country. Many of these resolutions have been sponsored by the African states, and it would surely be ironical for these same states to flirt with the very thing they seek to eliminate.

For our purpose here, the most important U.N. resolutions with far reaching consequences include Resolutions A/1761 passed on November 6, 1962 by 2/3 of the General Assembly. It requested member states, inter alia, to:

1. Break diplomatic relations with South Africa.
 2. Close their ports to all vessels flying the South African flag.
 3. Prohibit their ships from entering South African ports.
 4. Boycott all South African goods and refrain from exporting goods, including armaments.
 5. Refuse landing and passage facilities to all aircrafts belonging to the government of South Africa.
- A year later, in November, 1963, 84 members of the U.N. approved Resolution A/1899 to reinforce Resolution A/1761. This resolution specifically urged all member states to re-

frain especially "from the supply in any manner or form of any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa." Of the six countries that voted with South Africa against the resolution were: Great Britain, the greatest investor in South Africa; the U.S.A., second greatest investor; France, the third greatest investor; Spain and Portugal, which still have colonies in Africa. Since, however, the passing of resolutions is one thing and the implementation of them quite another thing, the figures below seek to demonstrate to what extent the accused African nations implemented the resolutions: (See Table A.)

peace in the last analysis a matter of human rights?" We agree. Apartheid is not discrimination as such; it is a ruthless repression and virtual enslavement of millions of innocent souls on their own soil under the pretext of democracy. It is a fascist or Nazi-like concentration camp where a handful of reactionary swine and enjoy their sumptuous luxuries over the fierce toils and sweat of the overwhelming majority. The figures below will show, particularly to the economics enthusiast, what apartheid really is: (See Table B.)

This, then, is apartheid at work. Can it be solved by education? Preposterous! It would take infinity to breach the gap, not because of the experience of the past 300 years but because of the unequal education expenditure per pupil as shown in the above diagram. It would have been possible within the next 50 years if the figures were the other way round. But this latter is unthinkable in the Boer government which, like the Nazi Germany, has made its racist policies quite clear to the world: "We want to make South Africa White..." Making it white can only mean one thing, namely white domination, not leadership, not guidance, but control, supremacy (Prime Minister Verwoerd, addressing Parliament Jan. 1963).

The question of apartheid is one which should be critically examined by University students whether in Canada or in South Africa itself and the decision

BY JOSEPH B. MAGUCHA
of the African Students Association

Table A.	1960	1961	1962	1963
Ghana	\$5,242,000	\$2,172,000	\$ 578,000	nil
Nigeria	\$2,237,000	\$ 252,000	negligible	nil
Sierra Leone	\$ 571,000	\$ 298,000	negligible	nil
U.A.R.	\$1,944,000	\$ 970,000	\$ 756,000	nil

Table B.	WHITE (Europeans)	BLACK (Africans)
Population (Millions)	Three	Eleven
Per capita income (1959)	\$ 1,819	\$ 109
Average wage in mining (1962)	\$ 3,587	\$ 216
Ages subject to tax	21-60	18-65
Income exempt from tax	\$ 840	none
Education expenditure per pupil (1962)	\$ 182	\$ 18
Infant mortality per 1,000 births	27	200 plus
Percentage of population balance:		
Asian and mixed	19	68
Percentage of land reserved	87	13
Persons in registered trade unions	340,000	none
Persons convicted of "pass" offences	none	384,000

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The flouting excuse that the solution to apartheid remains with the enslaved Africans in South Africa is as unrealistic as it is to say that the solution to Nazism lay in the hands of the six million innocent souls. Let the Council recall the Sharpsville massacre of 1961 where the government troops perpetrated a mass indiscriminate slaughter upon the Africans at the instance of an imminent labour strike.

speaking out

Only time separates the student and the professional journalist. No matter how lofty the ambitions, no matter how strong the determination, the rude fact remains that some of you will wind up splitting infinitives in the city rooms, the press galleries and the not-very-far flung bureaus of this nation's Newspapers.

Some of you will come as G.K. Chesterton came to Fleet Street in 1899, certain that a newspaper is still a place where "anything could happen... a place of random work and riotous recreation and unflinching comedy of fierce rivalries and generous friendships and queer associations; a place, in fact, to exhilarate any man with a sense of romance and independence".

Looks more neat and regular than a newspaper with its parallel columns, its mechanical printing, its detailed facts and figures, its responsible polysyllabic leading articles. Nothing, as a matter of fact, goes every night through more agonies of adventure, more compromises or barely averted catastrophes. Seen from the outside, it seems to come round as automatically as the clock and as silently as the dawn. Seen from the inside, it gives all its organizers a gasp of relief every morning to see that it has come out at all".

An older and more cynical Chesterton was to write that the Press Lords had made newspaper offices "like any other business", had pushed the reporter down, made him a "man who writes things on the backs of advertisements". "Is there any institution in the world", he asked, "that does harm on so gigantic a scale as the press?"

Which of Chesterton's judgments holds validity today?

Herbert Brucker, President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors noted what Time had written about the Papal visit: "At Galliee, photographers waded knee-deep into the water to snap the Pope head-on. As Paul climbed back up the old stone steps leading from the shore, his path was blocked by a genuflecting Italian lensman. 'Papa benedizone (Your benediction, Pope) implored the photographer. Paul complied --, giving the wayfarer just the picture he had been after."

"Only once did Paul VI show annoyance at the ceaseless importunities of the newsmen. In Capernaum, where he knelt to pray in the ruins of a synagogue where Christ himself is said to have preached, Paul drew back in dismay when a radio newscaster thrust a microphone directly under the papal chin".

The sour wine is not the exclusive product of ignoring the vineyards. Nineteen - sixty - four was the year in which Canadian bad manners became something of an international scandal. Involved were the legitimate political and economic aspirations of the province of Quebec, the opportunism of the revolutionary -- or lunatic fringe -- of our French Canadian population, the irresponsibility of a number of Canadian newspapermen -- and the Queen of Canada.

At one point, Mr. Rene Levesque, the Quebec Minister of Natural Resources, turned on what he regarded as the pervasive purpose of press coverage of the tour.

"I have said ten times, said Mr. Levesque, "that I find the visit of the Queen to Quebec is not opportune and I still believe it." There are 1000 journalists who are doing all they can to create an incident around this statement. This is not journalism, it is yellow journalism.

A press that digs... as Canadian reporters have dug in the last year into such stories as the Ontario Police State Bill, the Harold Banks love affair with the Liberal Party, the pollution of Elliot Lake, the curious case of Rene Tremblay, Maurice Lamontagne and the never-never plan --

and even curiously case of the delayed deportation of our resident members of the Mafia -- such a press will suffer abuse from those it has made uncomfortable and will suffer it gladly. But what vexes -- what does disturb -- is the inability of the press to deal with the broad brushes used to paint it black.

Perhaps it is quarreling with success to suggest such an examination. For, in spite of all that has been said, it is agreed that the Canadian newspaper story, by and large, a success story. We are circulating our papers to more people than ever before... over four million copies are sold each day. We are seeking and finding new production techniques which will reduce the economic hazards which have been obvious for so long.

But if we are, like newsmen were in Chesterton's time, still concerned for what appears on the other side of the advertisements, we have no reason to be complacent.

Of course we shall survive. We have come a long way from the days of Frank Munsey, that buyer and seller of newspapers who is so often cited as the example of all the ills of newspapering. When he died in 1925, William Allan White wrote his obituary. "Munsey", said White, "contributed to the journalism of his day the talent of a meat packer, the morals of a money changer and the manners of an undertaker. He and his kind have succeeded in transforming a once noble profession into an eight per cent security. May he rest in trust".

council · apartheid · and · boycott

BY JOSEPH B. MAGUCHA
of the African Students Association

Table A.	1960	1961	1962	1963
Ghana	\$5,242,000	\$2,172,000	\$ 578,000	nil
Nigeria	\$2,237,000	\$ 252,000	negligible	nil
Sierra Leone	\$ 571,000	\$ 298,000	negligible	nil
U.A.R.	\$1,944,000	\$ 970,000	\$ 756,000	nil

Table B.	WHITE (Europeans)	BLACK (Africans)
Population (Millions)	Three	Eleven
Per capita income (1959)	\$ 1,819	\$ 109
Average wage in mining (1962)	\$ 3,587	\$ 216
Ages subject to tax	21-60	18-65
Income exempt from tax	\$ 840	none
Education expenditure per pupil (1962)	\$ 182	\$ 18
Infant mortality per 1,000 births	27	200 plus
Percentage of population balance:		
Asian and mixed	19	68
Percentage of land reserved	87	13
Persons in registered trade unions	340,000	none
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frain especially "from the supply in any manner or form of any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa." Of the six countries that voted with South Africa against the resolution were: Great Britain, the greatest investor in South Africa; the U.S.A., second greatest investor; France, the third greatest investor; Spain and Portugal, which still have colonies in Africa. Since, however, the passing of resolutions is one thing and the implementation of them quite another thing, the figures below seek to demonstrate to what extent the accused African nations implemented the resolutions: (See Table A.)

peace in the last analysis a matter of human rights?" We agree. Apartheid is not discrimination as such; it is a ruthless repression and virtual enslavement of millions of innocent souls on their own soil under the pretext of democracy. It is a fascist or Nazi-like concentration camp where a handful of reactionary swine and enjoy their sumptuous luxuries over the fierce toils and sweat of the overwhelming majority. The figures below will show, particularly to the economics enthusiast, what apartheid really is: (See Table B.)

This, then, is apartheid at work. Can it be solved by education? Preposterous! It would take infinity to breach the gap, not because of the experience of the past 300 years but because of the unequal education expenditure per pupil as shown in the above diagram. It would have been possible within the next 50 years if the figures were the other way round. But this latter is unthinkable in the Boer government which, like the Nazi Germany, has made its racist policies quite clear to the world: "We want to make South Africa White..." Making it white can only mean one thing, namely white domination, not leadership, not guidance, but control, supremacy (Prime minister Verwoerd, addressing Parliament Jan. 1963).

The question of apartheid is one which should be critically examined by University students whether in Canada or in South Africa itself and the decision

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An embargo has two way effects, one positive and one negative. The positive effect is one which the U.N. has chosen as the best solution short of actual military intervention. The negative effect is incident to the positive good even though it has been used as an excuse for not implementing sanctions. The line of argument here is that it is "not right to demand starvation of innocents besides that of offenders." Surely, is this noble argument applicable only to apartheid or it can be stretched to apply to where any economic boycott has been demanded like Cuba? Nor should we say that only those nations with a greater volume of export with Cuba or South Africa should alone respond to the demands for sanctions. It may be that the sanctions are not in the best interest of Canada, but if Canada genuinely deplores apartheid there is not any other reasonable way, short of white domination, to make it manifestly clear to the rest of the world her detest of the evil policy.

The views expressed here represent the general reaction of the African Students in Dalhousie and all those who had the rare occasion to read the Dalhousie Gazette.

You've Got A Point

The Gazette chose five Dalhousie students at random and asked them each if they would:

- (1) join a non-violent demonstration of students against the fee hike, why or why not?
- (2) Would you stipulate that the demonstration must be organized, as opposed to disorganized? Who should organize it?

MARK DEWOLF, 1st ARTS
Yes, I would join one. I have already signed a petition saying that I would do anything to protest a fee hike. I don't think they should go any higher.



The best kind of demonstration is an organized one - preferably done by the Student Council. I would not join a disorganized demonstration.

JENNIFER DIXON, 2nd SCIENCE

Probably would join one, if it were organized by some body in authority (Student Council), and as long as it remained non-violent. It should be a last resort, I really feel the fees should not be raised.



DAVID WALKER, 2nd SCIENCE

Yes, I would join. I think the fees are high enough as it is. It would have to be organized. If they are not for it themselves, there is no sense in getting anyone on Council to organize it.



NANCY RIGGS, 2nd SCIENCE

Probably would join one. If they put up the fees too much, I wouldn't be able to get back. The jobs around here don't pay enough. It would be better if it is organized. Who would organize it - individual students? I think it should be done by someone in authority, like Student Council.



ALLEN DUNLOP, 2nd ARTS

It has to attract attention to the cause. If it were done within most regulations, I would certainly join in, and support it wholeheartedly. Why? Because I think college is becoming a rich man's haven - fees should definitely not be raised. Greater support from the government is what's required. If it's not organized, then it isn't effective. If it doesn't have the backing of the Student Council, then it doesn't seem legitimate. The Student Council should lead and not follow.



Out Of Touch?

The concept of God is out of touch with the man on the street, according to Dal Physics professor Archibald. Dr. Archibald, who spoke before a meeting of the Science Society, drew parallels between Science and Religion. Science, he said, was an attempt "to understand the physical world; merely to understand, not to exploit." On the other hand religion was an attempt "to understand human experience. . . and to place man in the scheme of things and determine his purpose." Archibald traced the idea of God from its primitive conception until its present day form. What started as a picture of a King who demanded unreasonable obedience has become a complicated concept "which is out of contact with the man on the street," he said. However this does not mean religion is altogether discredited. Dr. Archibald does not believe that "they have started asking the right questions." He cited Biology which he said will advance tremendously in the next fifty years because it has begun to ask the "right questions."

Restrict Rink

The rink will be restricted to Dalhousie students plus one guest next Tuesday night. The move is in response to complaints that the rink is overrun by high school and Halifax citizens on the only two nights open for free skating. If it appears that the rink will be emptied by the new rule, aliens will be invited to return in future weeks.

Model Parliament Starts Eleventh Year At Dalhousie; Elections Jan. 28

Party Leaders Announce Platforms To Students

Model Parliament is moving into its eleventh year at Dalhousie. It is now open to students of all faculties, except law, which has its own. The parliament is sponsored by the Debating Society Sodales, co-ordinated this year by Law student John Harris. There are fifty seats in the

Parliament, divided among the parties according to the proportion of votes received. Apparently the aim of Model Parliament is to aid the student to better understand its functions, to give him an opportunity to debate current political topics, and to familiarize him with Par-

liamentary procedure. Last year the Dal-King's Conservatives formed the government and managed to stave off non-confidence motions, remaining in power. The Liberals were second, the New Democrats a close third. Campaigning began last Wed-

nesday, and will continue until the election January 28th. The party leaders will discuss their programs and answer questions from the audience at a Student Forum, 12:15 pm. January 26. The forum will be in Rm. 21, Arts and Administration Building. Harris, the Parliament or-

ganizer, commented that the forum will "acquaint the students with the parties and issues for which they will vote on the 28th." The three leaders are: for the New Democrats, Barry Deville, President of the Freshman Class; the Liberals will run under Kirk MacCulloch, 3rd Year Commerce; and the Conservatives under Harry Thompson, 4th year Arts.

Conservatives

The following is the platform of the Dal-King's Conservative Party:

"This year, for the convenience of the student body of Dalhousie we do not intend to inflict upon your patience a barrage of useless literature. In order to make the student body aware of what we stand for without taking a great amount of your time, our platform will be brief, thoughtful and to the point. This is the Tories sound six-point platform:

- (1) Human Rights: This party recognizes the equality of all races, while also recognizing the present problem that exists between negro and white in Canada. Difficult as it may be, we believe through the following factors a solution may be reached:
 - (a) That the Federal Government make available to the municipalities considerable sums of money for the problem of slum clearance.
 - (b) Legislation to be introduced in Parliament ensuring equal opportunity of employment for all Canadians.
 - (c) An effort to curtail all types and varieties of "hate literature" and the disassembling of "hate groups" throughout the country.
- (2) External Affairs:
 - (a) That this party goes on record as favouring the admittance of Red China into the United Nations on the condition that the Nationalist Chinese continue to hold their seat. The free world has a moral obligation to a free China i.e. Formosa.
 - (b) We recommend through the United Nations that the American government commit themselves 100 per cent to the re-establishment of a free Viet Nam.
 - (c) That Canada remain outside the Organization of American States.
 - (d) We favour and would support the creation of a Commonwealth Secretariat to facilitate greater communications among Commonwealth Nations on all important matters eg. "The present Malaysian indisposition."
- (3) Education: This party favours government grants to Universities so that the cost to the individual student for tuition could be brought to a more reasonable rate without infringing on academic freedoms. We also favour, with the co-operation of the Universities, a stepped up and more efficient program of social work.



We feel that before any professor should be "let loose" in a University classroom he or she should undergo a standard test (by arrangement of the Federal and Provincial governments) to determine their capability not in knowledge but in the "art of teaching."

(4) Justice: This party concerned by the recent "exploits" of high government officials; corruption and gangsterism in labour unions (Whatever happened to Hal Banks?) and lack of action in dealing with these matters vital to the security of Canada, resolves to intensify, through the Dept. of Justice, our efforts in destroying all crime. We also insist upon morality in government.

(5) Economics. We believe to strengthen the economy of Canada the Stanfield scheme of Voluntary Economic Planning should be implemented on a wholesale national scale, a time tested success, not by strict government supervision (as some would wish) but by the free co-operation between government and industry.

(6) Health: Concerned by the alarming reports from our Medical Associations, this party is concerned with the health and welfare of all Canadians and we strongly feel that a program should increase its interest and support in Amateur Athletics. It's high time that Canada take over permanent first place in world hockey!

That, ladies and gentlemen is our program. We thank you very

New Democratic Party

The following is the platform of the Dal-King's New Democratic Party:

For the past few years Model Parliament on the Dalhousie and King's camp has been something of a farce. The New Democrats believe that this is clearly attributable to the university students' lack of sympathy with political issues in Canada. Pension plans, the flag, a national labour code, etc. do not relate to the world of the student and consequently almost all students, with the exception of a hard core of political activists have tended to react very negatively to politics, politicians and Model Parliaments.

In the hope of charging some of the apathetic with new life, the New Democrats have this year decided to make campus issues one of the major areas of their program. Naturally, questions of national concern have not been neglected, however they are playing second fiddle to New Democratic legislative proposals for solving some of the problems faced by students at Dal and at King's.

The disclosure by the Gazette that tuition fees are being raised \$75 by the administration, has implications that go beyond those of immediate personal concern for the coming academic year. The fact is that fewer and fewer young Canadians are able to go to university. The fact is also that if one happens to be born in a family of low income or even of moderate income one's chances of attending university are becoming slimmer and slimmer as the fees take their inexorable rise.

That some of Canada's brightest youngsters should be deprived of a university education because they don't happen to have parents in comfortable circumstances has such grave social implications for the future, that the government in Ottawa should be devoting a considerable amount of energy towards solving this problem. Instead we are promised by the Liberal party, a scheme to make available 10,000, \$1,000 scholarships, and we are given

much for your support in the past and trust you will support us on January 28. But regardless of who you support, please get out and vote. If we can be of any assistance, please call us. Thank you very much.

by the Liberal government a loan scheme with administrative faults. New Democrats believe that there must be a shift in our society's system of values so that adequate education facilities become more important than tailfins and electric can openers.

The practical business of upgrading the role of the student in Canada requires a searching examination for a step by step reformist approach. Several steps which should be taken immediately include:

- (1) Support for the CUS campaign to "freeze the fees" in all Canadian universities.
- (2) A massive campaign to provide students with adequate, reasonable and non-discriminatory housing.
- (3) Lowering of the voting age and the drinking age to a more realistic 18.
- (4) Representation of students and faculty on university Boards of Governors.
- (5) Establishment of student government structures to enable students to become aware of university problems in the broader social context. This means that student government must become more dynamic.

In line with this last point, the Dal-King's New Democrats believe that Canada must elect a government that is willing to face the economic and social problems of the 1960's. The myth that any young man can start his own company and build it into one of the leading manufacturing

concerns in the nation is at present quite obviously just that - a myth. Big Business, and Big Labour are here to stay.

We must provide the governmental structures necessary to ensure that neither of them are



able to act in such a way as to bring permanent harm to the nation as a whole. The shibboleths of "Private Enterprise" do not solve this problem. What is needed is a form of long range democratic planning which will ensure the dynamic growth of this country, and which will ensure that this growth benefits the entire population.

Sinks To Bottom With Hearse

A Dalhousie student has survived a hearse ride to the bottom of Halifax Harbour.

Andrew Lynch, a second year Commerce student, drove into the harbour during the early morning of January 19. According to the Mail-Star, he waited until water had half-filled his vehicle, then calmly opened the door and plunged into the sea, as the hearse sunk below him. He apparently hauled himself with the aid of a rubber tire attached to the wharf. He made it to the top, although he received cuts from the jutting wires. He was taken to Victoria General Hospital, where he was treated for exposure and allowed to go home.

Lynch told the police, "as the hearse went over the side of the wharf, I remember thinking to myself, I'm going to die someday, but it isn't going to be today". Before leaving for the hospital, he said he had mistaken the road

Ten Percent Avail Of Service

Only 25% of Dal students take advantage of their \$10 Student Health Service fee, which all the students paid at registration.

The charge pays for medical, surgical, and psychiatric care, as prescribed drugs. University students across North America visit their Student Health Centre on an average of four times a year, according to figures of the American College Health Association. At Dalhousie, this percentage would mean approximately 100 student visits to the clinic each day; the clinic sees only 25 students per day.

Dr. David Cudmore, director of the Student Health Service, told the Gazette that at a recent meeting of the Dalhousie Student Health Advisory Committee, student representative, Carl Holm reported that students simply do not know of the medical services available to them.

The Dal Student Health Service is housed in a neat little clinic located on the bottom floor of the Public Health Clinic on University Avenue. A reception room, two examining rooms, a small laboratory, a storage room, and the director's office have all been redecorated and refurbished since last year.

A half-time physician, a part-time psychiatrist, a consultant in physical medicine and athletic surgery, a full-time nurse, and a part-time secretary man the office. Students are seen by appointment and have complete medical confidence. Although the clinic is under university jurisdiction, not even the nature of a student's illness is reported to the Administration.

Dr. Cudmore said at the present time, the clinic could not handle as many as 100 patients a day, but expressed a concern that perhaps there were students who needed help and could be getting it, but are not. "In that case, we'd just have to expand," he said.

Liberal Party Platform



sume her proper role, and assume her share of responsibility toward the nations that share this hemisphere.

DEFENCE
1. Continue the integration of the Armed Forces.
2. Continue the re-equipment program for greater efficiency and to make our Armed Forces a more effective tool of our External Affairs policy.
3. Canada will continue to discharge her commitments to her allies in the same manner that has, in the past, made her so respected among nations.

"OUR POLICY" EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
1. The Liberal Party will continue its support of the United Nations as it goes about its all important work of maintaining peace and building prosperity and freedom throughout the world. To assist the U.N. in its peace-keeping role we look forward to the creation of a permanent U.N. force.
3. Immediate recognition of the People's Republic in China.
4. Admission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations in the belief that no country should be denied membership merely because we oppose her policies. In the case of China this is particularly valid because she represents the largest single population group in the world.
5. We will undertake to join the Organization of American States so that Canada can as-

JUSTICE
1. We undertake a complete reform of prison institutions and penal systems with emphasis on the REHABILITATION of criminals.

FISHERIES & AGRICULTURE
1. We intend to undertake the expansion of research facilities to help in developing better methods and products in order to help these industries compete more effectively in world markets.
2. We will consult with representatives of these industries and then establish organizations to market their products more efficiently.

TRANSPORT

1. We will establish a steamship service (with Canadian built ships) to link the Atlantic Provinces directly with the great potential afforded by the West Indies.

2. We will arrange a direct air link with Bermuda and the West Indies from Halifax and we will provide a subsidy until this becomes a profitable route. This will provide Atlantic businessmen with fast direct communication and should assist in developing greater trade.

NORTHERN AFFAIRS
1. We intend to undertake a public works program which will assist in the development of the vast untapped resources of Canada's northland.

ECONOMIC & SOCIAL
1. The Liberal Party will take the necessary steps to make the Economic Council of Canada a more effective force in the planning of our economy so that Canada can take advantage of all the opportunities which the coming years will offer.
2. Funds will be provided to the Provincial governments to assist in the retraining of redundant workers who are technologically unemployed.
3. We will undertake to re-

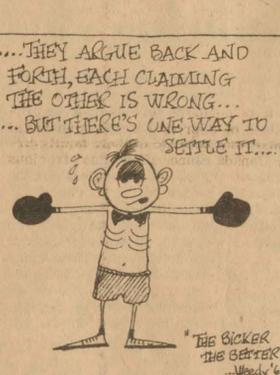
use our outmoded tax structure. This will be done to gain savings in the collection of taxes; to provide fairer taxation throughout the nation; and to make our tax policies more effective economic tools.
4. We will initiate a study to evolve the best possible Medical Assistance Program which the nation can afford. We shall consult with employees' representative, representatives of industry and the medical profession in each province. Then we will co-operate with Provincial governments to fit the plan to the needs of the people in the various regions of our country.
5. We will legalize the sale of drugs to addicts under Doctor's care in an effort to improve treatment and to reduce the attraction that this area has for the underworld. This should also help eliminate a great deal of crime which is now committed by addicts to get the money to pay the high price demanded for illegal drugs.
6. We will make the necessary changes in Federal Law to permit the provinces to operate lotteries for charitable purposes.

The leader of the Dal-King's Liberal Party is Kirk MacCulloch, 3rd Year Commerce.

TAKE NOTE
CLOSING DATE
for receipt of applications for
SUMMER EMPLOYMENT
for graduates and undergraduates in the
CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA
JANUARY 29, 1965
See your Placement Officer for details of positions available and application forms.



Squ'root
IT'S RIDICULOUS THE WAY STUDENT COUNCIL AND THE GAZETTE CONTINUE THIS BICKERING...



...THEY ARGUE BACK AND FORTH, EACH CLAIMING THE OTHER IS WRONG... BUT THERE'S ONE WAY TO SETTLE IT...



...DISSOLVE STUDENT COUNCIL!

There's Something Special about du MAURIER

REGULAR and KING SIZE
du MAURIER
Symbol of Quality
a product of Peter Jackson Tobacco Limited - makers of fine cigarettes

what happened last year at the neptune theater

By DOUGLAS BARBOUR

The Neptune is, for better or worse, OUR theatre, and not only should be, but cannot help being, important to us, Haligonians, whether or not they ever see a performance at the Neptune, are involved in this venture. We of the university are, or should be, even more involved, for two reasons: that the university and the theatre pursue certain common goals, and that we are, supposedly representatives of an interest in culture that is reflected in such things as the live drama.

INADEQUATE SUPPORT
Anyone who bothered to read the interview with Leon Major will remember what he had to say about the relation of the theatre and the university, and about the theatre's educational function in a community. Perhaps the first thing to say about last summer's season is that a real attempt was made to realize this function. TWELFTH NIGHT played to packed houses of high school students this fall, and made a great impact upon them. The Shakespeare Weekend this summer was another brave attempt to realize various possibilities in this theatre. The weekend was an intellectual and artistic success; local support, however, that is patronage, was disgustingly poor. One can only hope that the Neptune and Dalhousie will have the temerity to attempt a similar project again.

As for the "season" itself, it can only be called a success, however much we find we have to qualify that term. Five plays, plus a special play for children, playing in repertory for the whole summer, went a long way towards demonstrating the special virtues (and defects) of this slowly maturing company of players. For a repertory theatre ideally exists to present plays in a unique and individual style belonging to that company alone. Our own Stratford Company is a good example of this. After ten years they are a cohesive whole, and their productions are distinctively their own. After less than two years, such a statement cannot be made about the Neptune company. But there are signs, and they can be studied.

PLAY FOR LAUGHS
What becomes obvious, then, especially after this past summer, is that this company leans toward the special type of production that can be generalized as "comic". Such a generalization is necessary, here, for the five plays of the past season all call for different approaches, and promote vastly different reactions in an audience. Nevertheless, all five plays were given what can be broadly called a comic treatment, and one, at least, THE GLASS MENAGERIE, so gained

from such a new approach as to almost emerge as a different play from the original. Curt Reis apparently recognized the comic potential of his actors, and took advantage of that fact to direct a somewhat comic, Brechtian, or objective, version of what had always been known as a serious, sentimental memory-play. The result was a wealth of fresh insights into the play and its meaning. For this reason THE GLASS MENAGERIE might be considered the artistic success of the season, as ANTIGONE was of the previous summer. Certainly, like ANTIGONE, it played to the smallest houses. But the popular successes of the past season were also interesting and stimulating productions, even the Broadway fun game, COME BLOW YOUR HORN. This last, although most of the actors were unable to participate in its peculiarly Jewish milieu was at least interesting for the performances of Bernard Behrens and Mary McMurray, who gave sterling comic characterizations as the two parents in the play.

WANTED - ORIGINAL PLAY
OH DAD, POOR DAD was an extremely interesting production, because it demanded a special kind of comic approach. It can be considered a qualified success, because too much of a sense of insecurity, of misunderstanding, hung about the production. There were some fine scenes, however, and it gave some of the younger members of the company a chance to attempt characterizations of some complexity. JOHN A. BEATS THE DEVIL is more to be faulted in the writing than in the production, for this production gave as much life and depth as was possible to the script that had been provided. It was well done, and because it was a brand new play, it allowed the company a certain freedom of style. In a few years this company may be ready to do a really distinctive job on a good original play, provided the latter can be found.

"TWELFTH" DEFINITIVE
The climax of the summer's productions, and one of the high points of the theatre's short history was their production of TWELFTH NIGHT. It was not faultless, indeed there was one fault in the casting that was almost irreparable, and yet it attained to a very high degree of success. It was deliberately played for humour, and it forcefully demonstrated the high comic potential of the company. Certain of the scenes with Sir Toby, Andrew Aguecheek and co., could not have been improved upon, Bernard Behrens once more demonstrating his capabilities, and Ted Follows showing his talent for slapstick. I feel that the scene where Malvolio reads the false letter was perhaps the single most laugh provoking scene of the whole summer. No small credit for this

must go to George Sperkakos, who put his sometimes bothersome affectations to the service of his characterization. The result was a comic Malvolio, which is absolutely necessary if the play as a whole is to remain comic. Two other performances stand out in this production. Roberta Maxwell's Olivia was a warm and comic appreciation of this usually frigid character. Miss Maxwell was a most important addition to the company last summer; I hope she will remain. Perhaps the best performance of the play, and an indication of the potential of this young actor, was David Renton's Feste. Ironic, and somewhat sinister, aware, ever so aware, of his precarious position in the house, this Feste balanced all the unreality of the main plot and all the slapstick of the subplot, centered our own objectivity into an awareness of time and life that gave a depth of meaning to the whole play. It was a masterly performance. Mr. Renton is one positive reason for pride in the Neptune, for he has learned most of what he knows there, and the fact that he could do so is in itself a cogent argument for the existence of such a theatre. Just about everyone turned in good performances, however, and the result was a rich, expressive production. The only real mistake was the casting of Dawn Greenhalgh as Viola. Miss Greenhalgh is not a bad actress as her performance in THE GLASS MENAGERIE demonstrated, but she was not Viola. The part required a smaller woman, and a lighter touch. Still, the final verdict has to be loud approval, and a great deal of credit should go to Leon Major who staged the play so effectively.

HAPPY FAMILY
Leon Major told us that many of his actors have to UNLEARN a lot as well as learn new things, before they can finally cohere into an ensemble. Their backgrounds are different, and such unlearning takes time. What is a hopeful sign is that the company does seem to be fairly static as to personnel. If this group of actors and actresses can only stick together for another few years, the chances are we'll have a real ensemble of players. I hope that this will prove to be the case.

The plays the company plans to put on this winter are all more or less comic. It appears that Mr. Major is also aware of the comic potential that characterizes his company. It should be an interesting and entertaining season for this reason. It is surely up to us to discover this. As members, however humble, of the intellectual community of this city, it behooves us to visit the Neptune at least once. I think everyone will find the experience an enjoyable one.

Hopping Thru The Pasture

By Weedy

... The unverified rumour, that jazzman Elmo "Spider" Hayhurst will not accompany Louis Armstrong on his engagement in Halifax on February 5th, is, unfortunately true. The eighty-three year old musician is suffering an acute hangnail on his left index finger which prevents him from playing the chords "G sharp minor seventh" and "B flat" on his autoharp... I must commend Frank Hennigar on his construction of a new Carnival office, but can't help thinking that he is seeking some sort of recognition. Frank, admittedly, as managing director of Winter Carnival, has a tough job and needs an office with the luxury of solitude. However, the architectural anticlimax which he imported last week cannot but make me suppose that our managing director is producing Winter Carnival Booze... If you are out-on-the-town with that "special someone" and looking for a romantic little place for after-hours whining and dining, drop into "Lazy Ed's Continental Fish House" on Lower Barrington, in Halifax. "Ed's" features fresh, aromatic seafood and "under-the-table" booze, accompanied by

I think, extremely versatile local entertainment. "Ed's" own waitresses perform superbly on the "Promiscuity Dance" while they serve, simultaneously, dainty morsels of fish liver on sea-water-soaked rye bread. The gay continental atmosphere diffuses from French to Italian, from Italian to Russian, from Russian to Greek, and from Greek to Canadian, depending on the nationality of the ships in port at the time. Your date will enjoy watching the tawny-faced, hardy, fun-loving sailors (the "regulars" at "Ed's") jovially beat each other to the floor. She will also admire the quaint, expressive phrases uttered, by these happy, loquacious fellows, in many different languages. After trying "Lazy Ed's" special delicate casserole of creamed lobster and herring, I can only say, "Long time no sea!"... Modern jazz lovers will be delighted to learn that Brubeck and Getz have finally made the scene together on Columbia. One cannot overlook Getz' masterful "come on" during the last sixteen bars of "Farewell to Nova Scotia". The number which could be

aptly described as "the coolest" is the old grabber "The Frozen Logger", in which Getz walls like nothing else to produce the sound of wind howling through the air vent on the septic tank. Also, Brubeck must be commended for his devoted attention to rhythm on "Bear Barrel Polka" which he cleverly cools to six-eight time. It would be a blunder to disregard Brubeck's spare drummer, Bernie Eggroll, and his superb, quick-thinking fill-in on "I got it Good and That Ain't Bad" when Getz drops his horn on Brub's keyboard. Strictly from Groovesville... Don't miss Sammy "the Wart" Katz and his Disciples who will more than likely make an appearance at the "Dirty O" this Friday. Sammy is renowned his "boot of lightning"... Summer employment is available at the "Fountain View Hotel" in Stanleville, Belgian Congo. Evidently, the general manager there needs seven bellboys, six waitresses, four chambermaids, a bartender, a desk clerk, and a switchboard operator... Just had a note dated January 21: The "Fountain View Hotel" has an opening for general manager...

Non-Canadians View Life At Nation's Universities

BY CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

OTTAWA (Special to CUP) — During the academic year 1964-65 Canada is host to some 7,900 college students who have come here from about 100 different countries in all parts of the world.

A few had been here for seven or eight years, but the majority in increasing numbers had arrived during the preceding one to three years. It is likely that their numbers will double or more during the next decade. About forty per cent of those who reported had scholarships

or other awards of some sort. Some came because of the grants-in-aid, the others, particularly those from the U.S.A., came for a variety of reasons, ranging from reasonable costs to adventure and reputation of selected colleges.

ONE SIXTH FROM U.S.A.— GREAT BRITAIN

Since one-sixth of the students from the U.S.A. and Great Britain reported some difficulty, all the trouble cannot be ascribed to racial and other differences, although such comments as the following indicated that some of the students met up with unsatisfactory conditions.

One student wrote, "Many owners refuse to rent accommodation by giving feeble excuses — 'come back tomorrow and we'll see'". A second commented, "I found the college rooms registry extremely hesitant about sending me to the type of accommodation I require. Having studied in St. Lucia and London, England, and having travelled the length and breadth of Europe without encountering any discrimination... Once oriented I found accommodation and made many friends".

The next item dealt with difficulty in making friends. Again about one in five reported some difficulty making friends. Some of the comments volunteered here included: "I find that I am well received and that the people treat me as one of their own. The only thing I am afraid of is Canada becoming over-populated"; "I am having a really wonderful time because of the spontaneous acts of kindness. My landlady is excellent"; "The Canadian people are most hospitable, seem to lead fuller less artificial lives, — one certainly feels a part of the community"; "During my three years in Canada I have been impressed by the kindness and thoughtfulness of most Canadians I have met. This has helped me adjust to a new way of life".

As might be expected when youthful students come to a new and relatively young country a fair number of the comments were derogatory. To select a few: "On the whole I find lack of sincerity among people in Canada. Most people tend to show interest in other people only because 'it is the thing to do'. As a result a false stilted atmosphere is created. From a financial point of view I never would have made as much money elsewhere"; "The sum total of Canadian society seems to be ignorance and hypocrisy tempered by materialism"; "Canadians are not interested in anything outside Canada — too busy with the rat race"; "I find Canadians very touchy on political issues".

GIRLS FRIGID

A real problem, since it raises emotional responses, is that relating to the relationship of visiting students with Canadian girls. Again there was a range of opinion such as, "I love Canadian girls but I'll never marry one because they have too much freedom and do not respect their husbands"; "The girls are nice, but the sports are odd. They

should follow American rules in football". "Both climate and girls are frigid". "Women up here are a little bit nicer than I'm used to". "Canadian parents threaten deportation, police action and such to prevent their female young from fraternizing with foreigners".

The attitude of the students to Canadian universities depended somewhat on their previous school experience. They ranged from criticism because of the formal highly organized education structure with compulsory classes, attendance and a surfeit of tests to appreciation of a genuine interest in the students. "The first year studies are on a par with senior high school studies in many states". "I entered Canada with nine Polish grades and entered Grade XIII at age 15. I made an average of 90 although I knew no English when I arrived. Canadian high schools lag 4-5 years behind Poland. But this is not true of university standards". "Canadian ideas on education seem strangely outmoded — and education consists in no more than passing examinations. The atmosphere at the university is too tense, 75 per cent of the students are worried about flunking. Few A's are given. The tests are too difficult for the teaching received and time allowed".

Some students were pleased that outside students were not charged extra; that professors and other students were generally helpful. Some thought the students took themselves too seriously, others criticized them for being immature, and still others thought themselves fortunate to be here. Canadian universities are changing and are looking critically at their accomplishments but there is still a minimum amount of institutional research being undertaken at present.



"EXPORT"
PLAIN
or FILTER TIP
CIGARETTES
New FILTER KING 25s

Hudson's Bay Company and Henry Morgan & Co. Limited, will have a Representative on campus to discuss Management career opportunities in Retail Merchandising on January 13th, 1964. See your Placement Office for an appointment.

GAZETTE REVIEWS

Lawren Harris Showing At Gallery

Lawren P. Harris was born in 1910 in Toronto, studied in the Boston Museum School of Fine Arts, and during the war served as a regimental tank officer and later as official Canadian War Artist. His work ranges from murals and mosaics to portraits, and he is represented in private and public collections across the country, including the National Gallery and the Beaverbrook Art Gallery. He is presently head of the Fine Arts Department of Mount Allison University. As these two reviews indicate his exhibit, "Non-Figurative Paintings", has aroused considerable comment and consternation at Dalhousie. It will be on display at the Dalhousie Art Gallery until January 30.

By PAUL BISCOPE
It has been six years or more since I saw an exhibition of Lawren Harris's work, but, from what I remember, the foundations for the present exhibit were there: the concern with space and the relation of objects to space, and the use of geometric figures. His works at that time were not as intellectual as the present ones, however.

"Intellectual" is the one word that sums up the present exhibition of Mr. Harris's works, and resulting from this intellectuality is a coldness which I find particularly frightening. His paintings are intellectual because they appeal only to the mind and not to the emotions, and their coldness is the coldness of pure thought untempered or warmed by emotion. They have left the human element behind to become exercises of the mind, exercises of pure forms in space. I say pure forms because his forms are mainly rectangular, always geometric and always extremely precise. In short, they are very controlled and disciplined.

There is a noticeable lack of colour in the exhibition. Most of the paintings are in tones of grey ranging from light to black. This, of course, results in concentration on the subject, without the interference of the appeal of colour to the imagination and the senses. But, as well, it contributes to the coldness of the works. Only three or four were saved somewhat by a liberal use of colour, and thus could appeal, at least, to the senses, if not to the imagination. The most striking of these, VERTICAL VARIATIONS, NO. 2, unfortunately fails somewhat, by being done on too small a scale. Number 14, YELLOW SUITE, shows an unusual psychological effect by relying on the transposition of colour to visually complete it. Number 3, PLANES IN SPACE, produces

this is really art. Since it lacks appeal to anything but the mind, it is quite easy to answer negatively; to answer that art is expression and that expression implies communication; and communication, to be effective, must reach to the whole man, mind, emotion, and imagination. But to answer affirmatively, then we must perhaps redefine art. And if we do answer affirmatively, then the question that critics and people in general have been asking over the past few decades again arises; where do we go next?

By ALEXANDRA PETT
Earlier this month, Lawren Harris gave a short talk on the development of his technique which gave one a better idea of what to look for in his paintings, and explained some of the startling qualities of his work. He also showed slides of his earlier paintings; many of these were more interesting than those in the current exhibit, and satisfyingly unlike the linear, almost geometric quality of his later work.

Mr. Harris has explored the possibilities of non-representational art with intense fascination and devotion, but he is at the same time a competent formal portrait painter, and often inter-

sperses his non-figurative work with landscapes and portraits. He believes each of his paintings should be taken separately as a new adventure and a different experience.

"There is no such thing as painting for pleasure on a professional basis," said Mr. Harris. He is neither a spontaneous nor an emotional artist; he is conditioned not by intuition but by design. The artist must be utterly sincere and honest since he is his own severest critic. Mr. Harris believes. The artist alone appreciates what he is expressing, but he hopes the painting will evoke something for the viewer. Some artists do not know where they are going until they have finished the work, but Mr. Harris works by design.

His early portraits, which are absorbing character studies, are impressive, but there is nothing very unusual about them in one painting, a nude, he displayed an ability to imitate nature very well, although he usually prefers not to do so.

His work of the period soon after 1946 appeals to me to a greater extent than his later work. At this stage, he had a passion for vermilion, dagger-like, sharp figures dominate. He presents skyscrapers as cold and impersonal; he sees the only freedom as being in the little crack of sky between the buildings. But he wanted a field in which he could paint with more unbounded freedom and imagination. Influenced by Cezanne's impressionism, the cubism of Picasso, and lastly by Mondrian's neo-plasticism, he eventually came to do such work as one sees in this exhibition.

Harris terms himself a frustrated architect; he regards his paintings as solutions to self-imposed visual problems. He stresses design and balance, but he does not believe in design for its own sake. Depth is lacking, but not space. Subtle colours of gray intrigue Mr. Harris; he sees gray as the sensitive neutral which gives rise to an infinite range of possibilities. In this later work, there is more emphasis on tone than colour, with one or two exceptions, such as YELLOW SUITE. He uses the same colours and shapes in each of the paintings. In PLANE ASSEMBLAGE, as in the others, the colours are blue, black, and gray, and the design is simply wedges superimposed one on the other. Often in the space which surrounds the lines, a round sun-like figure appears. Music is said

to have inspired at least two of his paintings — MIDNIGHT CHIMES and THEME AND VARIATIONS. Perhaps the viewer would be more at home if he could listen to appropriate music while viewing.

Most of the visitors to the gallery are impressed by PLANES IN SPACE and VERTICAL GROUPS. In PLANES IN SPACE, one "board" floats in space while the others seem to be attached to the foreground. The same type of striking non-con-

Audience Applauds Caligari Horror Film

By DAVE GIFFIN

The audience thoroughly enjoyed the Dal Film Society's screening of the original German horror movie, THE CABINET OF DR. CALIGARI. It reduced them to gales of laughter. This was certainly not what the makers of the film intended. With the passage of time, however, the picture has, in many respects, become undeniably funny. Reversing the pattern of childhood, we now laugh at what in the beginning terrified us.

The picture was made in Germany in 1919 as a serious artistic effort. The desire of the scenarists was to portray the ultimate triumph of reason over senseless acts of violence committed by insane authority. The director of the film changed this aim by reducing it to a phantasm, the product of an insane mind. Thus, in the film, the story of Dr. Caligari and the monster who commits murders at Caligari's instigation is told by one inmate of an asylum to another. This, in effect, reduces the original idea that there is such a thing as insane authority, and that it is exceedingly dangerous, to the level of unbelief. The director's interpretation gives authority a beneficent aspect, which, unfortunately, was a serious error in the light of subsequent events in German history.

AMATEURISH FAULTS
As a film, THE CABINET OF DR. CALIGARI has many flaws. By 1919, the technique of silent films was fairly well developed in America, yet the German picture illustrates an almost amateur approach. This is not to condemn the film on the basis of its surrealistic sets, which are entirely appropriate to telling the story of a diseased mind, nor on the basis of the extravagant gestures of the actors, which were after all as rigidly stylized in the era of silent films as during the period of the Restoration stage. However, numerous visual sequences in the film are absolutely

to have inspired at least two of his paintings — MIDNIGHT CHIMES and THEME AND VARIATIONS. Perhaps the viewer would be more at home if he could listen to appropriate music while viewing.

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Coming Cultural Events at Dalhousie

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| January 4-30
Lawren Harris Exhibit,
Dalhousie Art Gallery | February 19
The Art of the Film —
History of the Cinema
Very Nice, Very Nice
Experimental Film
Swedish Cinema Classics | King's College Gymnasium
January 31 (8:30 p.m.)
Brass Choir and Organ,
Queen Elizabeth High School
Auditorium
February 14 (3:00 p.m.)
Vocal and Instrumental Ensembles of Dalhousie University. | St. Mary's Basilica
NOTE: All functions are free,
except the Basilica Concerts, for
which single tickets can be obtained
at a special student rate
of 75-cents. Art Films are held
in the Physics Theatre at 8:00
p.m. Attempts will be made to
bring this calendar up to date
from time to time. Anyone wishing
to notify the University community
of such events (films, art
exhibits, lectures, concerts, etc),
should submit the information to
the Features Editor at least one
week before publication. |
| February 2-15
Brenda Buoy Exhibit,
Dalhousie Art Gallery | MUSIC
January 24 (3:00 p.m.)
The Duo Pach (violin and
piano) | King's College Gymnasium
February 21 (3:00 p.m.)
Halifax Symphony Orchestra,
King's College Gymnasium
February 21 (8:30 p.m.)
Acadia University Chapel
Choir, | formity occurs in YELLOW
SUITE, where several of the
squares are orange. In VERTICAL
GROUPS, one group of gray
pillars is distinct from the others.
Mr. Harris is not saying there
is little space for exuberance in
modern life, for he gives these
striking differences a prominent
spot on each canvas. To me, he
is saying that there is room for
imagination and individualism
within the channels of modern
life. One has freedom to choose
among the gray pillars, and make
them any colour one chooses. |
| February 2-15
Norwegian Stave Churches,
Men's Residence | ART FILMS
January 21
Van Gogh and Picasso —
Vincent Van Gogh
L'Esperanza del Cubismo
Picasso at the Tate | | |

Mohawk Crusader Here Thursday

Invited To Speak About Canadian Indian By CUS

Kahn-Tineta Horn, 22-year old Mohawk crusader from the Caughnawaga Indian Reservation near Montreal has accepted an invitation from the Dalhousie CUS Committee to speak on the Canadian Indian at Dalhousie.

Kahn-Tineta, which means "lush green meadow", will present her address on Thursday, January 28, at 1 o'clock in Room 21 of the Arts and Administration Building. She is expected to be in good form.

Bells Edge Axettes

BY PAT BALLOCH Ladies Sports Editor

After a rather disappointing showing a week ago the Dal Tigerbells bounced back to down Acadia 27-25 in a basketball game played in Wolfville last Saturday.

The game was played in the Acadia Gymnasium - however there was no real excitement such as lights going out as there was at the U.N.B. tournament. No one was really playing up to potential but Dal played just well enough to edge the Axettes. At half-time the score was 14-12 so the game was a tough struggle all the way through. Many fouls were called and both Dal and Acadia lost one guard when they fouled out. Wendy Stoker, Margie Muir and Susan Lane were again the star players and the only scorers for Dal. Muir, a Freshette, from Moncton was the high scorer with 14. While Sue Lane and Wendy Stoker made 7 and 6 respectively. Perhaps the fact that for the first time in years there were spectators. Only one bleacher full who were as quiet as mice - but still that's quite an advantage and a morale booster.

Having had a great start to the season, the team zooms off to play Mount Allison on Friday night and U.N.B. on Saturday afternoon.

D.G.A.C. activities started with the Keep-Fit classes two weeks ago. The first turn out was very poor, but last Thursday a lot more girls showed up. You should see all the dates the girls are getting now! The boys are all impressed seeing them fit and trim all of a sudden (oh Yea!) Everyone should come if they can possibly make it as it's a lot of fun as well as being beneficial.

On Monday January 25th there is a warm up being held in the gym to prepare everyone for the basketball interfaculty tournament the following Monday. Anyone can come even if you've never seen a basketball game before - good luck if you haven't. Just contact Margie Muir at 429-0515 or your faculty representative.

A bridge tournament is being held at Sheriffs Hall on February 8th with refreshments and prizes provided. All canteens players, kitchenette players and instead of study players are expected to be there. Of course, there may be stiff competition for you all but that'll just provide excitement.

Splash - time is this Wednesday, January 20th at the Y.M.C.A. where there is recreational swimming open to all Female swimmers. Relay races have been arranged for leagues such as straw hat relay, a newspaper relay and a pyjama race - it should prove interesting.

Some do not realize that a trophy is awarded at the end of the year to the group with the highest score on the intramural tournament - so far the competitions have been going extremely well. All the D.G.A.C. events are marked on calendars which are available on the first floor of the A & A building.

Kahn-Tineta commenced working vigorously for the welfare of Indians several years ago, and has been a focal point of controversy. It is the intention of Miss Horn to work to unite Indians all across Canada, and her address at Dalhousie is to be the first step in her campaign. It is expected that Kahn-Tineta will suggest what should be contained in the "white paper" now being prepared by the Hon. Rene Tremblay, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, for presentation to the next session of Parliament. Miss Horn's solution to the Indian problem is at variance with that of the federal government.

In addition to being a focal point of controversy, Miss Horn has been the focal point for the lens of many photographers, not to mention their pupils. Kahn-Tineta is a successful model in Montreal.



Kahn-Tineta Horn

J. Vee's Drop Three

The Dal J. V. Basketball Tigers had a tough four days last week as they dropped three games played on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

On Wednesday the J. V.'s played N.S. Tech and came out on the short end of a 64-43 score. Tech outscored the Tigers 37-16 in the first twenty minutes and coasted home from there. In the second half the Bengals held their own and played a stronger game as both teams notched 27 points. The high scorer in the game was Ted Brown of Tech a former Dal stalwart who scored 23 points. For Dal Ron Worthington had eight points while Jerry Clark added six points.

The most exciting game was played before the Varsity game on Friday when St. Mary's scored with a field goal with 15 seconds to play edged the Bengals 44-42. This was a close, well played game with the lead changing hands many times. With 15 minutes played in the first half the visiting Huskies had opened a slim 19-16 lead but by intermission the score was knotted at 22-22.

The lead see-sawed through the second half and with 15 seconds left Vanauker of St. Mary's scored on a jump shot giving SMU the margin of victory 43-42. Murphy added a free throw to round out the scoring. For the winning Huskies Vanauker had 22 points and was by far the outstanding player in the game. For Dal Alex Shaw had 10 points while Frank Wilson added nine.

Saturday at Kentville the Tigers fell apart mid-way through the second half and dropped a 58-33 decision. The Bengals were down by 11 points at the half but before their collapse had closed the gap to two points and were only trailing 33-31. Hugh Brock of Acadia had 26 points to lead all scorers while Carl Thomas had 11 for the Tigers. This weekend the JV Tigers journey to Mount A and Fredericton for a pair of games.

Marriage Bureau Uses Computers

By BOB FORREST The Toronto Varsity

Some years ago, Professor K. M. Wallace of Los Angeles State College wrote a book refuting the common theory that romantic love is the main factor in determining marital happiness.

He preferred the premise that if you establish a couple's compatibility before they meet, they will be more likely to stay in love after they fall in love, and in 1963 Mrs. Gertrude Neiger, a trained social worker, applied that concept in organizing the Scientific Introduction Centre in Toronto.

The object was to provide a clearing-house for personality information to avoid "the complex, nonsensical ritual of mate selection in our society." The old ideas of lonely hearts clubs and marriage brokers were out. Mrs. Neiger stresses the importance of eliminating bad dates, and consequently, bad marriages. She criticizes "haphazard" marriages as not settling various issues beforehand, even down to the man's agreeability to go shopping for clothes and food. Thus, in the tests given to the clients, there are some 90 interests listed for checking off, to be sure of

maximum compatibility. Allowance is made for shifting interests of young members. Of course, all is not sweet and smooth. Some women of 30 demand a man of 40 who must be a virgin. And, some dates don't work out. On his first dating report, a fellow said of the girl: "1. She is a very poor dancer. 2. I had to take her home at 10:30 because she was 'tired'. 3. She jumped out of the car the moment it stopped for reasons I could not determine."

And, an older man wrote bitterly about incompatibility on a "semi-platonic date". It was a "situation where you kiss a woman goodnight after two months, because you feel she might be interested if you didn't. When she's gone (in the interests of applied science) you kiss the steering wheel and it feels exactly the same. You are left with two alternative conclusions: either you are getting old, or this woman doesn't send you."

However, some dates that begin badly work out later. Take the case of a 56-year-old man who was very critical, cynical and, at times, obnoxious. He didn't even want to meet the woman who was suggested, but curiosity got the better of him.

It seems that a well matched couple tend to forget the commercial part of their meeting. One girl wrote, "I do not desire any further introductions because I'm happy to say that he and I seem to be unscientifically in love."

Some years ago, Professor K. M. Wallace of Los Angeles State College wrote a book refuting the common theory that romantic love is the main factor in determining marital happiness.

Why Does It Happen?

By MARGARET DREW and MARLENE HAWGOOD

Dalhousie Students Study Issues Of Inter-Varsity Meet In Chicago

One cannot pick up a modern newspaper of magazine without finding headlines concerning crises and conflicts on the world scene. Such words as war, racial segregation, and social injustice have become part of the standard twentieth century vocabulary and men are concerned with the problems they represent. But before one considers the solutions to these problems it is first necessary to question the reasons for their existence.

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

Such questions as these were carefully considered this Christmastide by more than 7,000 university students who attended the Seventh Inter-Varsity Missionary Convention at the University of Illinois. The atmosphere permeating the convention was one of intellectual stimulation; there was a deep delving into the problems of this present world, and their relation to Christianity.

One particular example was the death of Dr. Paul Carlson, medical missionary in the Congo. In the midst of rioting, and accused of being a spy, this man died in a hail of enemy bullets. Yet, some of his final recorded words completely denied the existence of a turmoil within in his own mind. "All is calm here and we thank God for that", he said, voicing in ten short words his whole outlook on the critical

The following article is written by Margaret Drew Science II, and Marlene Hawgood, Nursing Science II. They are members of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, and are reporting for the Gazette on a recent Convention at University of Illinois. Their opinions do not necessarily coincide with those of the Gazette's. Other contributions on the subject are always welcome. - The Editors -

The answer Dr. Carlson had for the turmoil surrounding his own life is one that the speakers at the convention offered to university students all over Canada and the United States.

As delegates from the Dalhousie chapter of Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship, we would like to share some of the thoughts that were emphasized at the conference.

It was Dr. Billy Graham, guest speaker, who traced the problems facing the average student on the university campus of this decade, and mentioned some of the solutions which have been suggested as remedies to the current crises. If education were the answer to the discord evidenced in racial unrest and political corruption, then the centres of highest learning would be the centres of highest morality, happiness, and harmony. Yet any college student knows that this is not so. Eric S. Fife, Missionary Director for IVCF, feels that a good government is not the solution either. In his book, Man's Peace, God's Glory, he says: "A government cannot rule without power but power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. . . No government can be stronger than the people who govern, or the governed." Ap-

parently wealth and material prosperity do not hold the key to happiness either, for money is no protection against sickness or death, and divorce is often more prevalent among the wealthy. Mr. Fife believes we need to turn to the Bible for the answer. He suggest, "Man has rebelled against the authority of God and rejected his dominion. In doing so he has cut himself off from the only source of peace and harmony, God himself. The tension, the unrest, the conflict within human society is but the reflection of the tension and the conflict that is within the heart of man himself." He uses the simple illustration of an army cut off from its base; the consequent loss of communication and leadership to ineffectiveness. The ability to perform as a fighting force is destroyed." So it is with men cut off from God. God created man and gave him a unique position, but demands that man, in response, should accept His authority.

The aim of five-day convention at Urbana was to discover the ways in which this authority should influence our lives. In an intellectually stimulating presentation centred about discussions and question forums, speakers from England, India, Cuba, Canada and the negro South dealt with the philosophical, moral and religious ideals that are predominant in the world today. A panel consisting of about speakers and IVCF staff members dealt with controversial issues covering topics ranging from "after-life" to "practical suggestions for combating racial prejudice."

Yet even more significant and by far the most striking aspect of the convention was the logical manner in which the Christian message was retold. It was Dr. Graham who stressed the fact that there are certain "ultimate situations" that every human who lives must face, the chief of which are guilt, struggle, suffering, and death. As university students we have recognized the existence of these so-called "situations", and have already had to cope with at least the first three. Dr. Graham went on to say that human life is inextricably bound to these ultimate situations; if these do not have meaning, there is no meaning to life. In order for death to have meaning there must be an after-life and, admitting the existence of an after-life admits the existence of a God. But it is only the Christian God who loved man enough to conquer death and thus allow man's life to be meaningful. It was Rev. John Stott rector of All Souls Church in London who pointed out that the Christian God is the only real love. He suggested that other concepts of God are lacking in this respect, and as

an example cited the Moslem view that Allah in his extreme mercy rescued his prophet Jesus from the cross rather than allow

him to be crucified. But the Christian God is unique in that his love for man was strong enough to let his own Son die the death of a common criminal. Why did Jesus, God himself, suffer so willingly for the men who hated Him? The answer to this question was one of chief messages of the conference. The fact that God gave man the free will to choose right from wrong is further evidence of His incomprehensible love.

Rev. Stott went on to say that since it is the law of human flesh that all men should die, it is a logical conclusion that the world will not be free from death until every man has experienced it. But this is not God's purpose; God's purpose is to give life to man. The only way death can finally "run its course" without touching the life of every human being involves the dying of one man instead of all others. Our own experience tells us that for

a man, woman or child this is impossible. John, for example, is fully aware that even if he is "madly in love" with Mary, he still cannot die for her. They must eventually accept their fate. But Luke 18:27 says, "The things which are impossible with men are possible with God". That is to say, only God could overcome death by dying instead of man. But God, being immortal, cannot die in his own being. Rev. Stott continued, that it thus becomes necessary for God to take on the shape of man, die the death of man and instead of man, and thus preserve the life of man for eternity. It was Jesus Christ who did this very thing. But unlike other men He rose from His tomb and thus secured the victory of good over evil, of life over death.

This is the essence of Christianity. But as this speaker pointed out, we as students have a duty to perform as well. Christ bought our lives; the least we can do is devote them to His service. This is why the speakers at Urbana tried to impress upon the students the awareness that Christians need not be ashamed of the truths they know. Paul Little, editor of the EVCF magazine, "His", gave a striking illustration. Suppose a man has secretly found a cure for cancer and then decided to keep it to himself. Society would certainly be merciless in his condemnation. Even so, says Paul Little, the Christian student possessing at least a partial knowledge of God's purpose for life must not hide it within himself. Christ can be communicated only through life. This is the significance of the incarnation. P.T. Chanappilla of India re-emphasized the necessity for the Christian to communicate the message through his own life.

The convention, then, gave a comprehensive outline of the problems confronting every individual and offered its time-proven answer, with the invitation for every man to try it or at least to investigate it.

Law, Arts are Only Teams Undefeated

In the second week of inter-faculty basketball action Law and Arts posted wins to remain the only unbeaten teams. Only three of the four scheduled games were played as the first game of the afternoon between Science and Meds was not played when the teams did not field full squads.

Pharmacy-Education powered by a 19 point performance by Lee MacLean overcame a 15-11 half-time defeat to down Com-

merce 35-24. Held to 3 points in the first twenty minutes MacLean scored 16 in the second half as the Pharm-Ed squad coasted to the win. Glen MacLean dropped 9 for the winners while Farwell and Jack Weatherhead led Commerce scoring 8 and 6 points respectively.

Another strong second half performance by Law in their game with the Engineers was the margin of victory. The lawyers outscored the Engineers 19-8 in the final half to salt away the win. Tied 18-18 at half time "Flubber" MacDonald and Bob Napolitano scored 14 points between them to put the game out of reach. Napolitano led all scorers with 11 while MacDonald and Willard Strug each counted 7. For Engineers Smith and Dicks with ten points apiece were the scoring leaders.

In the last game of the day Arts posted their second win of the season as they downed Dents 34-30. Arts lead 19-11 at the half and held on for the win despite a strong second half performance by Fred Ross and Cordell Hull of Dents. For the winners the scoring was done by Eric Krantz with 11, Joe O'Leary with 9 and Paul Grey with 8. Ross lead all scorers with 16 for Dents.

The league will continue next Saturday with four games on top.

Top Ten In The Nation

In revised national rankings published by the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto Maritime teams are remaining highly rated. The powerful St. F.X. hockey squad remained second ranked while Acadia after two impressive wins dropped to third spot in the basketball ratings behind Windsor and Edmonton.

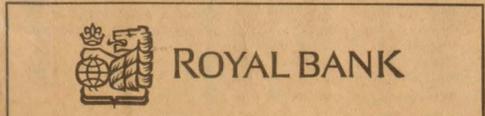
- HOCKEY
1. Toronto
2. St. Francis Xavier
3. Edmonton
4. Montreal
5. UNB

- 6. Manitoba
7. St. Dunstons
8. McMaster
9. Ottawa
10. Waterloo Lutheran
BASKETBALL
1. Windsor
2. Edmonton
3. Acadia
4. Waterloo
5. St. Mary's
6. Calgary
7. Waterloo Lutheran
8. McMaster
9. St. Francis Xavier
10. Carleton

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Under this Act, each qualifying student may present a Certificate of Eligibility to the bank branch of his (or her) choice. Royal Bank, with over 1000 branches across Canada, offers you convenient service combined with practical counsel. Visit your nearest branch.



DALHOUSIE DRAMA WORKSHOP will sponsor A MAKEUP WORKSHOP March 5 - 7, 1965
Friday, March 5 - 7-10 p.m. - Principles of Makeup
Saturday, March 6 - 2-5 p.m. - Character Makeup
Sunday, March 7 - 2-5 p.m. - Beard and Wig Manufacture
THIS WORKSHOP IS OPEN TO ALL STUDENTS
APPLY NOW TO: Dr. Ripley, Dalhousie Drama Workshop.

Advertisement for Player's cigarettes and Coca-Cola. Includes text: "You can't beat the taste of Player's", "things go better with Coke", and "Player's... the best-tasting cigarettes." Features images of a hand holding a Coca-Cola bottle and Player's cigarette packs.

I think

J.F.R.

BASKETBALL

ACADIA at SMU - The Axmen, after posting impressive victories over S.M.U. and Dal, should have little trouble with the hopelessly weak Saints. Acadia should score over 100 points in winning by 40 points or more.

DAL at MT. A - Dal should post their second victory of the season over the Hawks. The homecourt should not help MT.A as the Tigers will out shoot, and perhaps more important, out defense the hometown squad. Dal by 20 or more.

ACADIA at MT. A - Again another pushover for the Axmen, who are presently ranked third in the nation. The Wolfville crew will just have to touch everywhere out should score over one hundred points while winning by 35-40 points.

DAL at U.N.B. - Both teams have improved vastly over last years squads, but the Tigers should be strong enough to post their second win of the weekend. With improved rebounding and a faster offense, the Tigers should pull out a squeaky. Dal by 5 or less.

S.M.U. at X - In perhaps the most important game of the week, the Huskies should pull a minor upset by downing Axmen on their home court. With Russell and Brandt doing most of the scoring, S.M.U. should repeat their pre-Xmas 92-89 win. S.M.U. in squeaker.

HOCKEY

DAL at ST. FRANCIS (2) In a rough weekend of action, the Tigers journey to Antigonish for a pair of games with the powerful Xmen, presently ranked second in the nation. In two pre-Xmas games, Dal was downed handily 10-1, 7-1. The Bengals have improved greatly since their two losses to the Xmen but still don't have enough power to down the league leaders. St. X should win both tilts.

U.N.B. at ST. DUNSTAN'S - In a battle between two of the stronger teams in the conference seventh-ranked St. Dunstan's should down the fifth-ranked Red Raiders. With a balanced attack and the ever dangerous Billy MacMillan, last year's scoring champ, the Saints should win by a couple of goals.

MT.A. at ST. U. - The Hawks, after a slow start in league action, should round into form and down the Tommies in their second in as many weeks.

U.N.B. at ST. U. - The Red Raiders downed St. Thomas 6-1 in their first meeting of the season and again should have too much power for St. T. - U.N.B. by 3 or 4 goals.

LAST WEEK: right 9 - wrong 1.

Tigers Falter Against Leaders

Defense Fails In Weekend

By JOEL JACOBSON
Ex-Gazette Sports Editor

A zone defense is supposed to stop penetration by the offense. To a limited extent, Dalhousie's zone accomplished this Friday night against SMU. To a complete extent, it did not Saturday night in Kentville against Acadia. In each case, the opposition found a hot outside hand to break the zone and to draw the offense out. Then they gave the ball inside for easy lay-ups and the scores against the Tigers mounted.

SMU's John Russell hit for 38 points on jump shots from the side and when the defense moved to stop him, Ed Brandt roamed freely underneath for the garbage buckets. SMU completely dominated Dal 96-78 after a close first 15 minutes.

Saturday night, Acadia used a height advantage early to spring Andy Kranack for 19 first half points. Then they fed Steve Konchalski for corner shots and 31 points and walked away with a 96-59 win.

Dalhousie's zone collapsed completely against the running Huskies. When Russell started to build to his big night, the defense spread and Brandt, the 6'6" center, potted hooks and layups totalling 22 points.

The Tigers were in this ball game for a shorter time than many of the turnaway crowd thought they would be. Many expected that Dal would cut down the speed of the game and would not try to run with the hustling

Huskies. Dal, however, ran and ran hard, and contrary to the book, ran SMU into the floor. But this lasted only 16 minutes and 45 seconds. At that point, the score was tied 31-31. (Dal had led 27-19 only four minutes earlier.) Two minutes later, SMU was up 39-31, holding Dal without a shot for that two minute period. The half time score was 43-32 and the outcome was no longer in doubt.

The Tiger loss in this game could be attributed to a number of factors (besides Russell's hot hand). In the span when the Tiger lead dwindled and finally disappeared, the passing and ball-handling became erratic and sloppy - something that has happened in every Tiger loss to date. Half a dozen times, Dal came down floor and gave up the ball without a shot. In the middle of the first half, Tom Beattie, perhaps feeling the pressure of his biggest college game to date, missed three sure lay-ups that, at that point, would have given the Bengals a 12 point lead (instead of six) and might have changed the complexion of the game.

The Tiger shooting was inconsistent (25% in the first half, 50% in the second). The rebounding was shoddy. Even though SMU was beaten on the boards 47-43, Dal missed many crucial rebounds that were gobbl-

ed up by Brandt, Russell and Jim Daniels and turned into easy baskets.

Larry Archibald led the Tigers with 21 points and George Hughes added 16.

As the Tigers warmed up for the Acadia game, there seemed to be little of the verve that was seen the night before. This could be attributed to either a deep concentration on the job at hand or to an expectation of what was to come.

The Tigers weren't in this one at all. Kranack had the finest night of his four-year Acadia career, shooting fantastically and commanding the boards. He scored the first basket of the game on a pop from the baseline and then drove from the corner to give Acadia a 4-2 lead. Beattie had tied the game - the only time when the Tigers were close. After seven minutes, Acadia led 13-5 and kept jacking the count until the board read 49-23 at half.

Though it surely could not be called a key in the game, one of the factors that stalled Dal was early foul trouble by team sparkplug Archibald. As in Friday's game, Archibald picked up two quick fouls and had to slow his pace, both offensively and defensively. By the 16 minute mark of the first half, the diminutive guard had four personals and was removed from the game. He didn't return to his usual effectiveness, even though he played much of the second half, and scored but one field goal.

George Hughes was a shining light for the Bengals. The New Waterford guard shot brilliantly, defended well, and fouled out to respectful cheers from the pro-Acadia crowd. He scored 22 points.

Tom Beattie played the game he should have played Friday night as he canned 15 points - mostly on softly arched jumpers from the top of the key - and did an adequate job on the boards. Jim Seaman played but a few minutes and poured in ten points, all on one hand sets from the right - an area on which he has settlement rights.

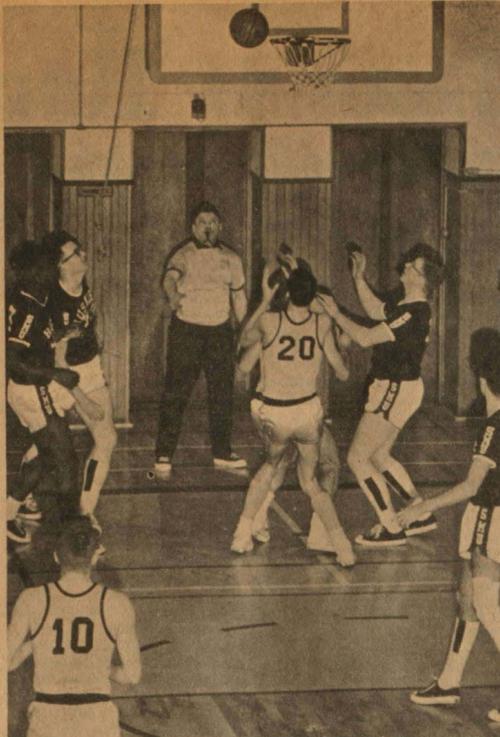
Acadia was superb in every part of their game. The shooting was deadly, the passing extremely sharp and the defense crisp. Acadia used a tight zone and constantly stole the ball from the Tigers without giving a shot. Peter Pike, Brian Heaney and Dave Rode were the kingspins of the defense. Rode was the key man on offense, displaying in the pivot the passing and turn-around shooting of the best center man in the league. Rode scored 12 points and grabbed 15 rebounds.

Personals and Technicals . . . Acadia shot a hot 67% against Dal. Konchalski hit on 14 of 21 shots plus three straight free throws. Coach Stu Aberdeen took out Konchalski with nine minutes left even though he had a good shot at his new Acadia scoring record (40 points) . . . Dal's shooting was strong with 25 for 58 (43%) . . . against SMU, the Tigers shot under 36% . . . Hughes was nine for 16 at Acadia . . . Dal

lost the rebound battle 36-19 . . . Dal's cheerleaders could take a lesson from Acadia's young ladies of noise . . . the seven Axettes appeared on the floor nine times during the game and came up with a dozen different cheers, all production numbers with precision hand and leg movements . . . they also took an interest in the game . . . Acadia did not supply drum majorettes or baton twirlers, though . . . Dal's next two games are on the road . . . against Mt. A. and UNB this weekend . . . the refereeing in Friday's SMU game left much to be desired as calls were inconsistent on both sides . . . Jim Daniels of SMU is fast gaining a reputation as the man with fastest hands and elbows in the league . . . rarely is he caught at his clutch, grab and nudge tactics . . . he gave Steve Konchalski fits at SMU last week and was rough on any

Tiger who came near him . . . John Russell hit on 17 of 33 shots in his 38 point show . . . Norm Vickery sat out the Acadia trip with a back injury suffered in the SMU game.

SCORING SUMMARY
DAL - - Archibald 21, Hughes 16, Beattie 13, Parker 13, Vickery 11, Seaman 4, McSween, Nisbet, Durnford - - 78.
SMU - - Russell 38, Brandt 22, Daniels 12, McCarthy 10, Dougherty 8, McHale 6 - - 96.
DAL - - Hughes 22, Beattie 15, Seaman 10, Parker 5, McSween 4, Archibald 2, Nisbet 1, Durnford - - 59.
ACADIA - - Konchalski 31, Kranack 23, Clark 6, Heaney 9, Pike 8, Rode 12, White 3, - - 92.
OFFICIALS vs SMU - - John Fortunato, Dick Loiselle.
vs Acadia - - Bob Douglas, Harry Cinkant.



SMU and Dal players jostle for rebounding position in last weekend's b-ball action. The visiting Huskies paced by John Russell's 38 points went on to down the Tiger's 96-78. Players shown above are from left to right, Jim Daniels and Ed Brandt of SMU, Larry Archibald (10), Tom Beattie (20) and Norm Vickery, Russell, Rick Dorthey, and Tiger Captain Howard Parker. (Photo by McCarter)

Varsity Drowns Axemen in Wolfville

Score Third Win In College Meets

The Dalhousie Swim Team continued on its winning way last weekend as they swam to a convincing 128-77 victory over Acadia in a dual meet held at Wolfville. It was the Tigers' third impressive showing in as many meets this year and was Dal's second lopsided win over Acadia.

The girls team won 11 of 12 events and downed Acadia 67-29 while the man's squad won 9 of 13 events and managed a 61-48 point edge.

In the men's division Gord MacMichael of Dal was the individual standout as he captured three first place finishes and anchored two of Dal's winning relay teams. MacMichael won honors in the 220 individual medley, 220 backstroke and in the 100 backstroke where we tied an Acadia pool record - held by Nick Fowler - a former Dal standout.

Two other highlights in the men's competition were the 400 freestyle relay and the 400 medley relay. Both races were extremely close and exciting with

Dal swimmers making last lap gains to earn their first place finishes. The members of the winning team in the freestyle event were Bill Raine, Ed Doe, Lee Kirby, Bob Murray, Jon Bruce, and MacMichael. The medley team consisted of Kirby, Rob Murray, Ian Bruce and MacMichael.

Rob Murray also put on a strong showing for the Tigers for besides swimming on the victorious 400 medley team he also collected two firsts in the 100 and 220 breaststroke events. Jack Smith who holds the provincial records in these two events did not make the trip to Acadia but will be competing in meets later in the term.

In the women's events Karen Jamieson and Jay Botterell were outstanding as they won four and three events respectively. Jamieson won the 60 butterfly, 100 butterfly and 100 individual med-

ley events while also swimming in the 240 freestyle relay. Botterell lowered the existing Acadia pool record in the 60 yard backstroke while also winning the 100 breast and 100 backstroke events.

The only event which the Tigerettes did not win was the 60 backstroke. In that event Dal's Jackie Armitage leading after two lengths thought the race was over at that point and stopped swimming. As she found out, as the remaining swimmers splashed past her, the event was not yet completed. She, however, managed a third place at the finish.

The Tigers and Tigerettes next scheduled meets take place this weekend as the team journey to Sackville and Fredericton dual meets with Mount Allison and U.N.B.
Results:
BOYS

400 medley relay - Dal, 4:47.1; 220 freestyle - Dal, 2:45.5; 60 freestyle - Baker, Acadia, 33; 240 individual, MacMichael, Dal, 3:05.6; 100 breast, Murray, Dal, 1:15.1; 100 back, MacMichael, Dal, 1:06.0; (ties record); 100 butterfly, Kirby, Dal, 1:12.1; 100 freestyle, Pound, Acadia, 1:01.0; 220 back, MacMichael, Dal, 2:46.2; 440 freestyle, Troke, Acadia; 6:28.9; 220 breast, Murray, Dal, 3:05.7; 400 relay, Dal, 4:11.9; Diving, Hatfield, Acadia.

GIRLS
240 medley relay - Dal, 2:56.7; 60 freestyle - Jamieson, Dal, 41.6; 60 breast - Girholt, Acadia, 50.3 (breaks record); 60 back - Botterell, Dal, 44.6; 60 butterfly - Jamieson, Dal, 43.3; 100 free - Hare, Dal, 1:13.4; 100 breast - Botterell, Dal, 1:30.6; 100 back - Botterell, Dal, 1:20.4; 100 butterfly - Jamieson, Dal, 1:37.0; 160 individual medley - Jamieson, Dal, 2:27.4; 220 freestyle - Hare, Dal, 3:09.1; 240 freestyle relay - Dal, 2:45.5.

Meds Lead Inter-Fac

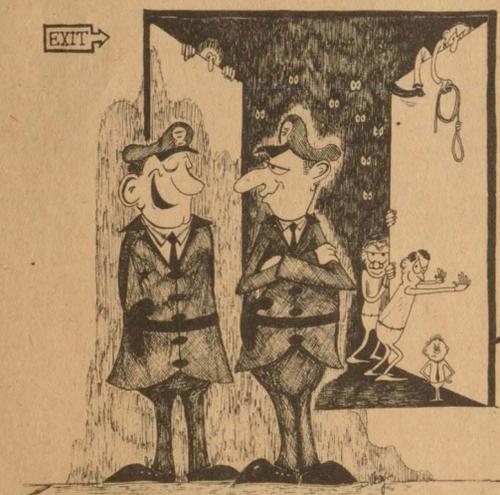
In three games played last Sunday afternoon, Engineers defeated Science 5-3, Meds trounced Dents 8-2 and Pharm-Ed downed Commerce 7-4.

In the first game Murray was the big gun as usual for the engineers as he scored two, while Mason, Heinz and Mosher scored the rest. MacDonald, O'Herne and Bob Bailey scored for the losers.

Meds completely outplayed dents in the second game of the afternoon. Al MacLean was the only man who stood out for the Dents as he scored their only two goals. Hal Murray scored half of the Meds goals and Dave Murray and John MacKeigan netted two each.

In the Pharm-Ed-Comm game John Napier was the big gun for Pharm-Ed as he netted three, while Knight, Cruikshanks and Plante (2) scored the rest. Taylor scored two for Commerce and Muir and Nelson the other two.

In a game played last week, Commerce won their third game of the year by surprisingly upsetting Law 7-3. Hayman of Law started off the scoring but Commerce rebounded to score six goals in a row by Plante (2), Dick Rafuse, Nelson, Wayne Deyone and Wayne. Law tried to come back but were only successful in scoring two more by Norm Cruthers and Bill West. After these goals by Law John Napier of Commerce added another for good measure to round out the scoring at 7-3. Games for this Sunday are: Eng vs Law (1-2), PharmEd, vs Dents (2-3) and Meds vs Comm (3-4). Science vs Comm on the 26th and Dents vs Arts on the 27th.



NOW, O'ROOLEY, AREN'T YOU GLAD YOU LEFT YOUR BORING BEAT ON THE DOCKYARD TO TAKE IN A RELAXING BASKETBALL GAME?

round out the league.

The colleges, especially the weaker teams, have long felt that some other league arrangement was necessary. The proposed collegiate conference will slow adequate free dates so that exhibition games presumed with Stad, Shearwater and top college teams can be arranged.

ON CHEERLEADING

Dal cheerleaders in action are about as exciting as a topless bathing suit on a four year old. . . and could certainly learn a lot from the Acadia cheerleading squad, The Axettes are well trained, wear attractive uniforms, and take an active interest part in the games they attend. With an extensive array of cheers (ten or more) - the Acadia cheering squad not only cheer at half time or between periods when it does no good at all, but lead cheers during the playing of the game when it gives the players a moral boost. The Dal cheerleaders, when they show up, do give a good show during the intermission (about five minutes worth) but while the game is being played sit bored or cheer and sing during the free throws. Certainly with a little effort, improvements could be made!

Varsity

MIBC Standings	W	L	F	A	Pts
SMU	4	1	445	388	8
Acadia	3	0	253	189	6
St. F. X.	3	1	340	282	6
DAL	1	3	287	308	2
UNB	1	3	274	303	2
Mt. "A"	1	3	255	334	2
SDU	0	2	129	173	0

SCOREBOARD

MIHL Standings	W	L	T	F	A	Pts
SDU	3	0	0	25	9	8
UNB	3	0	0	26	6	6
Dal	2	4	0	16	34	5
STU	1	1	0	8	9	4
U of M	1	2	0	9	23	4
Mt. A	1	3	0	18	27	4
St. FX	2	0	0	17	2	2
Acadia	1	4	0	19	28	2

IN THIS CORNER

by Jamie Richardson

Last Friday night for the first time in years spectators were turned away from a Dalhousie sporting event. Dal finally heralding the beginning of a new interest in basketball on campus, an estimated 250 people were not admitted to the regular league game between St. Mary's and the Varsity Tigers.

In past years student interest in basketball, and in losing Dalhousie teams has been far from encouraging and during these seasons a half full gymnasium would be considered a good turnout. However, with a much improved team, a team capable of downing top conference squads, interest and fan support have improved to such an extent that the events of last Friday could be a common occurrence in future.

The legal spectator limit for sporting events in the Dal gym (which incidentally was built in 1933) is a mere 675. Last Friday there were 690 spectators admitted plus four basketball teams, cheerleaders, officials, police and a number of others pushing the total admitted to near the 800 mark.

Some of the fans turned away were rabid enough to attempt perhaps successfully to break into the gym locker rooms and thus gain entrance to the game. There was a hole ten inches across rammed in the door joining the rink and the gym and the lock was broken and the door forced on the doors leading from the locker rooms to the football fields. The extra Halifax Police officers had a busy night for besides their duties controlling the over flow they investigated and are investigating the two breaks.

With the interest suddenly shown by Dal students in basketball and because they contribute in their fees to athletics on campus they were given first priority in admittance to the game. Only fifty tickets were sold to non-Dalhousie students prior to 7:45 (game time 8:00 p.m.). After that time admittance was allowed on a first come first served basis. Some tickets were sold to St. Mary's students and some to the general public (which included Dal students without Ath-

letic Books) for the remainder of the available seats.

Ken Cowie, Director of Athletics, who supervised the selling of tickets at the game pointed out that because this was a Dalhousie sporting event, for Dal students, that priority was being given and would be given to Dal students presenting Athletic Books. If by 7:45 all seats had been filled Mr. Cowie pointed out that there would have been no ticket sales to the general public and only the 50 non Dal people would not have been admitted.

With the seating capacity in our 1933 vintage gymnasium at a mere 675 simple arithmetic will show that only approximately one in five Dal students will be able to watch such events as Varsity basketball. The Athletic Department is doing everything possible to accommodate the Dal spectators but clearly not much can be done with our present facilities. With the student enrollment increasing yearly, in the future, Dal students are again going to be prevented from participating in their own events - at least until a new gymnasium is built. The only alternative would be to move home games off campus to a larger high school gymnasium.

After several problem filled seasons, seasons of growing dissatisfaction with the Atlantic Football Conference, the college teams, all seven of them, have decided to withdraw from future league play. This action which had been brewing for several seasons was made final at a M.I.A.U. special meeting held in Sackville, N.B. over the weekend of January 9th and 10th.

The announcement was made on January 13th and simply stated that as a result of the M.I.A.U. special meeting the college teams had unanimously decided to withdraw from future conference play. Thus collegiate football, like all other intercollegiate sports, will continue under the sponsorship of the Maritime Intercollegiate Athletic Union leaving only two teams, Stadacona and Shearwater in the conference. The move leaves the A.F.C. in a tough position with only two teams but hopes are that the Halifax Buccaneers and another team will

ON CAMPUS

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22
Nursing Ball

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26
French Club, 7:30 p.m. in the Arts Annex
Liberals, 12 noon, Rm. 234, A & A
Psychology Club, 11:45, 2nd Floor King's Administrative Bldg.
Arts Society, 12 Noon, Rm. 218, A & A
Open House Committee, 217 A & A, 12 Noon

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28
Model Parliament Election, Rm. 21
Miss K. Horn, Indian Princess Lecture, 1 p.m. Rm. 21

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30
African Students Association Seminar, 7:30 to 12 p.m., Rm. 21, A & A
called the International Soiree

* Blood Drive, January 26, 27, and 28 . . . Arts Annex Common Room.
* Watch for the student Forum notice . . . the student body will be asked to approve the Student Council's draft Constitution.

Trial; skating restricted to Dal students and one guest. Second week of trial period. . . Tuesdays, 8:30 to 10:30 in Rink.

Shadows and Lights - "A Shakespearian Panorama", all students interested in producing scenes from Shakespeare's great Tragedies and Comedies - compiled by Marius Goring - should contact Dr. Varma, in the English Department. Students will be considered for all aspects of the production.

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