

# Increase in Student Fees---An Editorial

In an editorial last week The Gazette urged that a referendum be held in order to determine whether or not there should be a raise in Student's Council fees. We urged that the student body was interested in what was happening to the money which it gives to the Student's Council and therefore that it deserved to have its voice heard in such a major decision.

The Student's Forum held Thursday proved how wrong we were. Only 35 students out of Dalhousie's population of more than 2,000 attended the meeting.

It seems incredible that more than 98 per cent of the student body should not be interested in such matters and therefore would not attend such a meeting. Indeed it may

well be said that apathy at Dalhousie has reached an all-time high.

At the forum a suggestion was put forward from the floor which The Gazette, and a majority of those who attended the forum, regard as excellent. The idea proposed is to raise council fees by an amount of from \$12.00 to \$15.00. This increase would eliminate student admission charges for all Dal athletic activities and DGDS productions and would make Pharos free to all students. This situation currently exists at several Canadian Universities including Mount A and UNB.

The idea is sound for several reasons. It would mean that all organizations would be assured of a certain minimum income, thus making the plan-

ning of budgets a much easier task. This would also eliminate the necessity of having to gamble on an attraction being a success at the box office as for example is currently being done with "Bye Bye Birdie". In this way deficit financing as has had to be done by this year's council would be eliminated and student financial affairs would be put on a firm basis.

Above all the proposal is good because it might help to put some of that nebulous thing called spirit back into Dalhousie. By making everything free to all those who have a student's card, attendance at such things as a DGDS play, or a football game might well be increased.

We also think that the average student is not going to

notice \$15.00 added onto a bill of say \$450.00 at registration time, nearly as much as he notices the quarters he has to pay whenever he wants to see a football, hockey, or basketball game, or attend some other Dalhousie activity.

There would appear to be one major objective to such an increase, namely that it amount to making all Dal activities compulsory whether we attend them or not. This is a justifiable argument only if one assumes that he has no obligation to support such activities either in person or financially. We contend that it is the duty as each and every one of us to lend our support to these organizations. Surely we can afford to give them the help

which would come from the proposed increase.

For these reasons The Gazette will support wholeheartedly any attempts made by the council to institute such a change. The plan is far-reaching, beneficial to the entire student body, and a sound solution to the financial problems both of the present and of the future.

We also feel that if a majority of the council, and of those people interested enough to make their views known to the council, favor such a proposal the raise should be made without a referendum. For after last week's forum, it seem painfully clear that most of the student body care little for what is done with their money or how much of it is taken.

CLOTHES  
OFTEN ...



## The Dalhousie GAZETTE

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

... FAKE  
THE  
MAN

VOL. XCIV

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No. 13

# University Aid Increased

## Council Amendments Alter Student Election Methods

Next year any ten Dalhousie students will be able to get together and put forward their own candidates for the posts of president and vice-president of the Students Council.

This radical change from past procedure was made at a meeting of the student council last

week in an effort to interest more people in student government. In previous years, as well as this year, candidates could only be nominated by a department or faculty.

The amendments read: "The president (first vice-president) may be nominated by submission to the Council of Students of a

list containing the signatures of ten students, all of whom are full paying members of the student body, plus the written consent of the nominee. The president (first vice-president) shall be voted upon by the entire student body and shall not represent any faculty or department on the Council."

The new regulation also includes other posts on the Council, when nominations will be made "by the submission of a list to the Council of Students containing the signatures of ten members of the faculty or department which the student will represent, plus the written consent of the nominee."

### Two Needed

However, in every case, here must be at least two candidates for a position.

The question was brought up at the meeting as to whether or not the new regulations would receive farcical treatment in the hands of irresponsible students. But it was generally felt that the new nominating procedures would serve to increase student participation in Council elections.

"There is a difference between the farcical and a touch of color," said Hal MacKay, "and color is something that is lacking in student elections at Dalhousie. Perhaps this will serve to liven things up."

The amendments to the constitution were prepared and submitted by Sharon Connolly, Dal NF-CUS chairman.

### One Nominated For President

Only one nomination for the post of president of the Students' Council had been received by the Council when the deadline was reached Jan. 12th.

Al Robertson, a third year engineering student, who is also studying for the degree of Bachelor of Science, has been nominated for the post. There had been no nominations for the post of vice-president.

All seats on the Council have to be contested, and it was still uncertain at press time as to what was going to happen. The Council held a meeting last night to discuss what president Dick Thompson termed "a deplorable situation."

## But Dal Officials Wary

Ottawa (Special) — "You will be asked to increase the federal grants to universities..." said Governor-General Georges Vanier last week as he delivered the throne speech at the opening of Parliament.

But what is meant by the single reference to university aid is anybody's guess here.

"We know what has been asked for in the past", said Dr. Edward Sheffield, research director for Canadian Universities Foundation, "but we can't say what we might receive."

He said the federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangement act terminates on March 31 of this year and that a new pact will have to be negotiated.

What has been asked for—in a 1960 brief to the government by the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges—is an increase in the per capita provincial grants from \$1.50 to \$2.50 with supplementary grants of \$5.00 per student in graduate, dentistry and medical schools. More funds to aid university construction and financial assistance for building student residences were also asked.

The funds for student residences were made available in 1960. The other requests are still pending.

### BULLETIN

Prime Minister Diefenbaker Monday announced additional details of the increased aid to education.

The Prime Minister said in the Commons that present federal grants would be increased one third, present federal grant of \$1.50 to each student in university would be increased to \$2, he said.

However, the Prime Minister indicated awarding of the grants would remain on a basis of provincial population, rather than on the basis of the number of students within universities.

In making the increases known Mr. Diefenbaker said they were designed to meet the vast challenges of communism.

Both administration and student leaders at Dalhousie University have welcomed proposed increased aid to universities, but both have asked the federal government to change the present basis on which grants are made.

Announcement of increased federal grants to Canadian universities was contained in the speech from the throne, read last week at the opening of Parliament.

Asked to comment on the proposed increases, Dr. A. E. Kerr, Dal president, said he was "very glad" to hear the announcement.

However, Dr. Kerr said he hoped the federal government would move to end the "disparity" which he said now existed between Nova Scotia universities and other Canadian universities.

He said unless the grants were awarded on a basis of student population within the provinces, the disparity which now existed between colleges in Nova Scotia and other parts of Canada "would be increased to Nova Scotia's disadvantage."

Grants are now made on the basis of total population within provinces. Thus, although Nova Scotia has more university students per capita than does Ontario, its grants for universities are now made on the basis of the total population within Nova Scotia.

Dalhousie's student council was one of four Halifax college councils which sent a telegram to Prime Minister Diefenbaker asking the present basis of grants be changed.

Signing along with Dal student council president Dick Thompson were council presidents at St. Mary's University, the University of Kings College and Mount Saint Vincent College.

The telegram was also sent to Revenue minister George Nowlan—Nova Scotia's representative on the federal cabinet, the 11 other Nova Scotia members of Parliament and provincial premier R. L. Stanfield.

A brief backing up the telegram will be sent later.

A spokesman for the group said it was hoped all universities in Nova Scotia would sign the brief.

The brief will be brought up for discussion at the three-day Atlantic regional meeting of the National Federation of Canadian University Students which opens Feb 9 at Dalhousie.

The telegram also asked the federal government to change its present basis for the grants to the student population of a province, rather than the total provincial population.



Miss Nancy Parker, a first year Arts student at Dalhousie, was crowned Commerce Sweater Queen for 1962 at the Sweater Queen dance last Friday. (Photo by Bissett)



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 News Editor ..... DAVE NICHOLSON  
 Associate News Editor ..... Ian MacKenzie  
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 Typists for this issue: Marilyn Withrow, Mary Martin, April Dockrill, Linda Mosley, J. Austin  
 Managing Typist ..... Jane MacLean Ass't Photographer: ..... Jill Morton

## LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"ARE YOU SURE THIS IS WHAT THEY MEAN BY HIGHER EDUCATION?"

### A GUILTY CONSCIENCE

"...NFCUS may have to abandon (its) international program for lack of funds... 'no, you can't', my negro friend pleaded... 'Maybe we could help you in some way; we need your neutral western leadership.'" So NFCUS past president Bruce Rawson wrote in an article which appeared in the Jan. 10th issue of The Gazette under the headline: 'The Congo -- or our coffee'.

Mr. Rawson went on to point out the irony apparent in the offer made by the Congolese student to help support the international program of the national Canadian student body.

That it should be necessary for an African student to beg Canadian students to interest themselves in international affairs is a grave reflection on the way in which we are shouldering our responsibilities in the world today. But when the point is reached where a Congolese student has to offer financial assistance to our national student organization to enable us to shoulder those responsibilities, then the time has come for us to take an immediate, searching, and critical look at ourselves.

The geographical location of Canada, cutting us off to a certain extent from the currents of life and thought flowing through Europe, Asia and Africa, has given rise to a tendency towards isolationism, understandable, perhaps, in the 1930's. However, in the present age of television, jet travel, and space flights, this attitude is no longer either pardonable or permissible.

Canadians have long prided themselves on having one of the highest standards of living in the world. Despite the pleas of Canadian students for greater income tax rebates and more financial aid from the government, we have yet to see a student attending university here who is emancipated from lack of food, who habitually sleeps in the gutter, and who studies under a street lamp, yet there are students in the world who do live thus.

The conscience of a nation is not easily aroused. It usually takes some major catastrophe to awaken the man in the street, and, unfortunately, the man on the campus also, to the reality of life outside his own immediate sphere of interest. This state of affairs cannot continue if the world as we know it is to survive. We call upon you all to consider carefully with us the words of that student from the strife-torn Congo, and to take up those responsibilities that we, the students of Canada, have so miserably neglected.

### THOUGHTS ON GRADUATION

Although it is not yet the end of January and graduation is still four months away, it is not too early for the life class officers to begin organizing this year's graduation activities. With respect to these activities the Gazette would like to suggest several improvements on the programme of previous years.

First, we would like to see the banquet which is normally held on the night before graduation moved to the Monday or Tuesday of graduation week in order that medical graduates would be able to attend. In past years there has been a continual conflict between the Medical banquet and the Graduates banquet, with the result that most medical graduates have not attended any graduation functions other than the ball. Surely this situation needs to be remedied.

Second, we urge that the administration be asked to consider the prospect of the valedictory speech being given at the exercises rather than at the banquet. At present, ridiculous as it may seem, students play no role in the graduation exercises. Surely the man elected as valedictorian of his class should have

the privilege of delivering his remarks to all members of the university staff and administration who attend the exercises and not just of the select few who are present at the banquet. A Valedictory is after all a thank-you to the university from its graduates and as such deserves more publicity than is currently given.

Third we feel that the university should be asked to pay for some part of the graduation activities. It seems unreasonable that students, many of whom after leaving Dalhousie will do much towards spreading her fame and reputation, should have to pay for everything including their gowns and degrees. On the other hand it seems equally unreasonable that the university, while not paying for anything, should consider itself in a position to dictate what should be done at these activities, as for example they did last year regarding the beverage which was to be served at the banquet.

It is the Gazette's opinion that these changes would do much to improve graduation week, and would also foster a lot of goodwill among the new alumni, who, after all, are going to be asked to give financial support to the university in the years to come.

### UNFAIR GRANTS

It was with a considerable interest The Gazette learned last week of the proposed increase in federal aid to Canadian universities. The interest, it must be said, was mingled with not a little surprise, as Dalhousie students had been told by one of Halifax's two members of parliament not one week before the increase was announced that it would be "unlikely" the federal government would boost student aid.

All students and university officials will, of course, rejoice at the prospect of more aid to universities already faced with severe financial difficulties. Numbers of students attending universities have been steadily swelling and universities are faced with the problems of constructing more buildings and residences to house the students and obtaining professors of quality to teach them.

It is therefore a good thing that the federal government has recognized these problems and has taken at least a modest step to help universities to meet them. But Nova Scotia universities and students must take a long look at any new government proposal.

Nova Scotia has long suffered the unique position of having the highest number of university students per capita of any other province in Canada. For although at first it seems laudable that Nova Scotia should bear this honor, an examination of the basis on which present federal government grants are made shows that the federal government, rather than rewarding a province which sends so many to university, in fact places a penalty upon it.

Government grants are awarded to provinces on the basis of their total populations, rather than on the numbers of students attending universities in the provinces. This means that Nova Scotia, which has a relatively small provincial population, receives a far smaller share of federal grant money than is its logical due.

It is noteworthy that both the administration and students of Dalhousie have taken action on this question. The student council was one of four Halifax colleges which asked the federal government in a telegram to change its system of grants. And the university's president has said that he will wait until the federal government alters its present system before he congratulates the new plan.

It is to be hoped that the students and administration of Dalhousie will work close in conjunction on this question so that a more equitable system of grants may be achieved.

## The Critical Eye

### THE INDIANS FELL, WILL WE?

There is constant controversy over our use of natural resources. By 1970 the coal supplies from the Nova Scotia mines will be almost depleted. By 1980 much of the wealth in our Alberta oil fields will have been consumed. By the year 2000 a large part of what is now hill forest, and stream will have been turned into the concrete jungles of modern cities.

During all these changes, we continue to complain about the loss of natural resources and beauty here in North America, but we do little to combat the problem. This is particularly true in the one region where the plea of the common man would have great effect, namely on women.

Fifty years ago our grandmothers wore dresses which came down to their ankles. Their clothing was loose, displaying none of the figure beneath. Above all, they wore little or no make-up. Still, like the Mounties, they always got their man.

Today we have shifted to the opposite extreme. Men are permitted to see all that is anywhere within the bounds of decency and these bounds eliminate very little. Indeed as one noted American humourist put it. "Today's dresses are like fences; they protect the property without obstructing the view."

Such outstanding changes have many points in their favour. But what has marred the changing scene is that in addition to this new philosophy of dress we are also

forced to gaze upon purple nail polish, green eyeshadow, dyed hair, false eyelashes, and false... To make matters worse we are supposed to think that such things make a woman beautiful... or at least attractive.

It is indeed surprising that in an age when women are receiving greater rights in the fields of education, politics, and industry that they should consider it necessary to put up such obviously false fronts. It would appear that their heightened position in society has also heightened their insecurity.

We are not advocating a return to the days when it was hard to tell a woman from a well dressed mummy. But, despite what the modern female thinks, there are men who like to look at a beautiful face unmarred by the inventions of the twentieth century chemist. There are men who like the picture of their dreams to look the way she naturally is, and not like a copy of some movie star. Yes, ridiculous as it may seem, there are men--and many of them who much prefer to date ladies. Especially those who have faith enough in their own charms that they can attract men without any of these false impressions.

Let's face it men; it's got to the stage where the modern man has become as gullible as the Indians who once ruled this land. They too gave away freedom and fortunes for trinkets whose sole value was exterior beauty.



## LETTERS

Sir:

Mr. Abbott, in his letter to you last week, trotted out the routine discovery that 'liberals' can see nothing but virtue in coloured men. I must protest: he must think I agree with him on at least one topic. So I should be grateful for the courtesy of your columns to announce that I have misgivings about Moise Tshombe: he seems to me to embody qualities other than virtue. Duplicitous, for instance.

In any case, my objection to Mr. Abbott is not that he is a racist, but that he fills his column with tiresome eulogies of charismatic leadership — as if it had some peculiar excellence sui generis. He seems to value de Gaulle, for example, not because he is a good man, nor because he had done good, but because he is a powerful and determined man. This, Sir, strikes me as rubbish. Your political correspondent would so well to study power, not to worship it.

Yours sincerely  
WILLIAM H. JAMES

## BUCK JEERED AT TORONTO

TORONTO (CUP) — The aged frame of Tim Buck, leader of the Communist Party in Canada, swayed under an onslaught of boos, hisses and jeers at an overflow meeting at the University of Toronto.

Fellow-travellers seemed outnumbered by loudly anti-communistic students. Throughout Buck's address on 'Canada and the Common Market' his hecklers became more and more inflamed.

One angry young man cried 'Did the Communists kill your parents?' to the suggestion of 'Grow up!' by a more tolerant listener.

Persisting through the explosion, Mr. Buck warned that the Atlantic Trading Community is 'bound to result in a process of political unification under West Germany.'

## ON CAMPUS

**Thursday, Jan. 25**  
12 noon WUSC Panel Discussion Room 234  
SCM Lecture Series Memorial Room 8:00-10:30 — Skating

**Friday, Jan. 26**  
Med Society Dance — Dal Gym  
Dal Com Movie, Room 21  
Pharmacy Ball - Nova Scotian Hite!

**Saturday, Jan. 27**  
Skating 3:00-5:30  
SCM International Dinner, Pine Hill.

**Monday, Jan. 29**  
Hockey: Dal vs. fourth place  
Nursing Ball — Lord Nelson Hotel

# U of A student expelled from MRA conference

EDMONTON (CUP) — A University of Alberta student was expelled from the Moral Re-Armament conference in Petropolis, Brazil last month for refusing to arms in the holy war.

Bentley Le Baron, features editor of The Gateway, was invited to attend the international MRA "Assembly of the Americans" — halfway through the proceedings he was sent back to Edmonton.

"I would have been glad to keep my mouth shut and just listen and learn," Mr. Le Baron said. "But it seems to be part of their program to insist on some sort of firm commitment from anyone attending such a conference. And when we realized that there was a definite divergence of feeling in my case, they asked me to leave."



YOU DON'T HAVE TO HAVE LEGS LIKE THIS to try out for the Black and Gold Review to be held March 12 following the "X" hockey game. All societies should be represented. Entries must be sent to Black and Gold Committee, c/o Council Office, by February 1, 1962. To make the '62 review, your entry is needed. Censoring will be practically unlimited. (Photo by Risley)

## Soviet studies for McMaster

HAMILTON (CUP) — A department of Russian studies has been established at McMaster University.

Dr. H.G. Thode, university president, said the establishment of the department 'gives full recognition to the growing need for Russian language and related courses in the university's arts, science and engineering curricula.' He emphasized that the new department will facilitate Russian orientation and research in both arts and science. 'It will also provide courses dealing with the U.S.S.R.'s cultural, economic and scientific development.'

Chairman of the department, Dr. Louis J. Shein, said an honors course, qualifying graduating students to teach Russian at the high school level will be offered.

Dr. Shein said the courses will 'give unlimited scope for honors graduates in industry, journalism, and government where Russian-speaking personnel are sorely needed.'

"They were, for the most part, quite decent and gentlemanly about it," he added.

MRA is a world-wide 'ideological offensive' against communism and various other ills which trouble mankind. According to the late Frank Buchman, founder of MRA, the evils in this world stem from a failure to live by 'the four absolutes': absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness, and absolute love.

"They knew that I was very interested in the problems of international relations, and in a new kind of society based on a new kind of man," Le Baron said. "That was behind their decision to send me to Brazil. They knew that I was committed to the notion of personal integrity and intelligence as a basis for social regeneration."

"We found agreement on the thesis that improvements in social structure must depend on improvements in individual 'morality' — not the other way about, as the Marxists have traditionally claimed."

"What the MRA people didn't realize (nor did I), is that we were to disagree quite forcefully over methods," Le Baron reported. I have no quarrel with their aims, and inasmuch as they are genuinely changing many lives for the better, I am an enthusiastic supporter."

"But I am not personally attracted to some of their methods," Le Baron said he found their "strongly militant orientation" to be inconsistent with their desire for peace and their absolute standard of love.

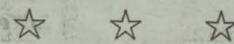
"I was asked to leave because I stood for what they called a 'philosophic' approach, and for far too much flexibility, which they called 'moral dishonesty'. In return I labelled them 'rigid' and their methods 'mass emotionalism' — so they handed me my return ticket to Edmonton."

### INTERNATIONAL DINNER

The Dal-Kings SCM Saturday is holding an International Dinner at Pine Hill College. Students are invited and tickets — costing \$1.00 each — are available from SCM cabinet members or at the door. But the number is limited. Films will be shown after the dinner.

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# British Guiana

## East or West?

By A. Cecil Walkes

British Guiana has a population of 600,000 living within the bounds of 83,000 square miles. Situated in the northeastern corner of South America, it is bounded by Venezuela to the north, Brazil to the west and south and Surinam to the east. It is a country which covers a variegated terrain of swamps, rivers, jungles, mountains and savannah grasslands. Its main products are sugar, rum, bauxite and gold. Recent interest in this country has been portrayed because there is the fear that, here, Communism may establish its first foothold on the American mainland.

### The Constitution suspended

The threat of Communism began in 1953 when Dr. Cheddi B. Jagan became head of the semi-autonomous government of British Guiana. Dr. Jagan, a man of 43, was born in the humble environment of a sugar plantation. He studied dentistry at Northwestern University and married leftist co-ed Janet Rosenberg. He himself had long been a convert to Marxism. On returning to his native land he formed the People's Progressive Party. Jagan won the 1953 elections, but his government lasted one day short of 200. The British governor accused the members of the P.P.P. of turning Guiana into a communist state because of their intention to abolish the Public Service Commission, their alleged support of the Mau Mau in Kenya and Communist terrorists in Malaya, and their support of strikes in the sugar industry. On these charges Britain, which had attempted to settle Guiana since the seventeenth century, and had gained absolute sovereignty over her since the early nineteenth century, claimed that Dr. Jagan was setting up a communist state. Britain therefore sent troops into the colony and forced Jagan out of office. Dr. and Mrs. Jagan were sent to jail for six months, the constitution was suspended and the British governor assumed complete power.

### Progress in the Interim

The period which elapsed between 1953 and 1961 brought to light some of the social and economic ills for which Dr. Jagan, no doubt, desired a quick remedy. Ninety per cent of Guiana's population live on a 270 mile long coastal strip which is 10 miles wide in places. It is quite flat and swampy, and offers an ideal

breeding ground for mosquitoes. The co-existence of mosquitoes and malaria was a major problem in British Guiana. During the period after 1953 great improvements in the control of mosquitoes and general sanitation were made. Improvements in the system of transportation, which had impeded the development of Guiana's rich inland mineral deposits, were also made. But these improvements still remain relatively unimportant. The members of the P.P.P. show a strong desire to industrialize the country rapidly. The days when a few men sailed up the Demerara River and sold their handfull of diamonds to British traders to be processed are over. The Aluminum Company of Canada revised its policy of shipping the raw bauxite to Canada, and built a plant which processes bauxite into aluminum oxide for export. Nevertheless, British Guiana still remains principally an agricultural country, and Dr. Jagan has often expressed the conviction that this situation must change very soon.

### The New Premier

By 1961 Britain, under pressure of anti-colonialists, had gradually granted British Guiana full self-government except for foreign affairs and defense. Under the new constitution there were thirty-five seats in the Legislative Council, of which Dr. Jagan's party won twenty seats last August.

Dr. Jagan is an ardent admirer of Cuba's Fidel Castro and his policies. Consequently, officials in Washington and Ottawa fear that Guiana may be drawn into the communist orbit. Dr. Jagan has stated that he intends to turn his country into a socialist state. What degree of socialism he can achieve without embracing Com-

# PROFESSORS AND POLITICS

By A. St. G. Abbott

Unaccountably barren of any political vignettes, I have decided this week to approach a number of subjects, their only and rather tenuous connection being a concern in the relationship between politics and university professors. Censured in the past for iconoclasm, prejudice, ignorance, deceitfulness and a generally bellicose disposition, I look forward with confidence now to a charge of vague generalizations in my comments. True, the addition of this epithet will serve to maintain the tradition of service to which your political correspondent devotes himself. But excessive generalization in this particular article is actually prompted by prudence rather than utility. The reader will appreciate how tactless specificity on the subject of professors may land the writer squarely on the Dean's mat, conspicuously plush though this furnishing happens to be.

### Wilson's Return At Paris

In general terms then, it would seem that an association between professors and active politics produces unfortunate results. On occasions when national policy has been heavily influenced from the ivory tower (President Wilson's professorial retinue at the Paris Peace Conference immediately springs to mind, the results have proved monumentally disastrous. More recently the reality of prosperity and good order in Katanga were sacrificed to the insane nostrums of an international cartel of political theorists. In this case the ultramundane vacuity of professional hypothesizing proved a poor substitute for common sense.

This is not to suggest there be anything sinister or inadequate in political theory, or in its exponents and practitioners necessarily. Yet it is important to observe that, with a few outstanding exceptions, nearly all worthwhile contributions to political thought have had a major stake in the place and time of their eschatology. Hobbes was prepared to remain and live in the England he wished to transform - indeed he was eager to do so - and the same may be said of Rousseau and France, Neitzche and Germany, or Machiavelli and Italy.

### The Toronto "Greats"

In connection with such names, I was puzzled to learn the other day that a Dalhousie graduate of my acquaintance, furthering his

university studies at Toronto, was reported as happy to be working among "The Greats". Discounting resurrection, I imagined him as having switched his interests to baseball - and then the meaning dawned: Perhaps you, gentle reader, are unwittingly drawing your knowledge from "The Greats", however meagre the evidence.

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In contrast to the real "Greats", if I may be excused the appalling phrase, many professors of political science are today remote from the likely consequences of their nostrums. The wreck of Katanga serves as an eloquent indictment as to the unwisdom of allowing cranks and political theorists loose among politics. Utterly irresponsible in the sense of having no stake in the country nor any save the most temporary interest in its welfare, ignorant of local history, custom, and even geography, the U.N. sponsored political "experts" presented a more dangerous phenomenon than the peace-loving Indians, who were on the whole well content just to shoot up the odd ambulance.

### Need To Distinguish Functions

If I have tended thus far to identify the professor of political science with the political theorist or the professional political "expert", it is precisely because there is no clear distinction between their functions in practice. The burden of my thesis is simply that the fusion of these roles works to the detriment of the universities, the political system, and society as a whole. I have already indicated how the political system tends to suffer from the attentions of the academic caste, and I think it can be demonstrated how the university world suffers from supporting so many quasi-politicians -

our own part of it being no exception.

The function of the politician and the function of the professor are, in a well ordered community, utterly separate from each other. It may well happen that a professor has all the ingredients of a first-class politician, or even vice versa. But such a coincidence in no way excuses any departure from their chosen professions. It is a case for the individual to decide which role he intends to fulfill, and then to get on with it to the exclusion of all else. This would release the universities from serving as conveniences for buttering the bread of those whose principal interests lie elsewhere. Universities should neither be used as springboards for domestic politics nor as factories for the production of extra-mural "experts". If they do not already do so, they should set about serving their ancient and honourable purpose as repositories of wisdom, enlightenment, and true learning.

### A Return To The Ideal

I advocate a return to the ideal of academic distinction for its own sake, a revival of the dignity and integrity of scholarship as an end in itself. A return to such standards might spare us the unedifying spectacles of self-exhibitionism performed by professors who march around town with placards, circulate petitions to the citizenry, and in general act in such a manner as to subvert and usurp the functions of those elected by due democratic process to represent our will in Parliament. Indeed I submit that if professors and politicians were each to confine themselves to their respective and proper functions, both government and scholarship would benefit immeasurably.

## Gazette Celebrates 93rd Birthday

On January 25th, the Dalhousie Gazette, Canada's oldest college newspaper, will celebrate its ninety-third year of publication. To mark the occasion, the following paragraphs are reprinted from the explanatory in the first issue published in 1869.

"We will most willingly open our columns to any expression of opinion on the merits or demerits of the paper, or the manner in which it is to be conducted. We will insert all articles sent to us on this subject, provided that they are of a reasonable length, and are not characterized by personalities. We can do nothing fairer.

"Political and denominational articles will be strictly excluded from our pages, but all others . . . will be thankfully received and readily inserted. . . . Will you not join with us in striving to make the Gazette distinguished for its high and intellectual tone, and for its general as well as academic usefulness?"



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# OPERATION TOCSIN LIES ARE TRUTH

By L. V. BLOFELD

(NOTE: Since Operation Tocsin-B was conducted on November 13, 1961, this article, which was written six months ago, is possibly still pertinent.)

"Halifax was obliterated yesterday at 3:30 p.m. by a 5 megaton bomb . . . figures of the dead and injured totalled 49,975 Killed — 6,200 by fallout, 51,625 injured by the blast and another 29,450 injured by fallout . . ." The Halifax Mail-Star, May 6, 1961.

In an age of Angst this report on Operation Tocsin could tend to add to one's secular insecurity. In fact, however, one should be overwhelmed by an intense anger at the realization of the enormous hoax being perpetrated upon this nation and upon mankind.

## IGNORANCE IS KNOWLEDGE

It would be comforting to be able to have faith in the common sense, integrity and realism of those in the public service. But, alas, these servants of the state appear to have become victims of their own propaganda, and seem to accept it as truth. If this is the case, the nightmare of George Orwell's "1984," wherein Lies are Truth, Hate is Love and Ignorance is Knowledge has become a reality.

The officials responsible for planning and executing Tocsin estimated that 49,975 people would have been killed and 81,075 would have been wounded in a 5 megaton attack on this city. A total of 131,050 casualties. What incredible naivete! What a complete lack of realism! What delusion!

In a discussion of thermo-nuclear warfare, one must always return to those two monuments of man's monstrous inhumanity and inordinate folly — Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

A 5 megaton bomb is 250 times more powerful than the diminutive 0.02 megaton weapon which caused the immediate death of approximately 100,000 human beings at Hiroshima (and caused another 100,000 to succumb to their injuries.) Furthermore, after the passage of sixteen years some eighty Hiroshimans die annually from the radio-active and other effects of "Little Boy".

Of the estimated 280,000 inhabitants who were living in Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, something in excess of 200,000 (about 75 per cent of the total) died as a result of the attack. The radius of destruction at Hiroshima extended for 3 miles from ground zero, and within the city proper 67 per cent of the buildings were destroyed.

## GUESTIMATIONS

Using the sombre statistics gleaned from Hiroshima's little bomb as a guide with which to calculate the effects of a 5 megaton bomb envisaged by Tocsin's planners, there appears to be some discrepancy between the casualties guestimated for the purposes of this operation, and the casualties which could be expected — reasonably expected.

Area of destruction; 5 MT bomb: 972 sq. miles. Per cent of casualties—62

Area of destruction, 0.02 MT bomb; 28 sq. miles. Per cent of casualties—75

Tocsin's "guestimates" call to mind Lewis Carroll's delightful book, "Alice in Wonderland" for although Halifax's bomb was 250 times more powerful than Hiroshima's our public servants seem to believe that the probable casualties resulting from such a weapon would be 13 per cent less. The Mad Hatter would not be perturbed, but . . .

It is interesting to recall that when the Mont Blanc exploded in this port in 1917, her insignificant 2,383 tons of high explosive (plus a small deck cargo) resulted in the death of nearly 2,000 and serious injuries to nearly 12,000. On that occasion part of the blast was deflected from large areas of the city by the Citadel. A thermo-nuclear blast might deflect the Citadel, but is not likely to be deflected by it.

The newspaper report stated that a two hour warning was received of "large bodies of enemy aircraft approaching from the north, and the north-east." AIRCRAFT! Is it seriously expected that a nation which successfully launched its first guided intercontinental ballistic missile 4 years ago, has successfully orbited and photographed the moon, has successfully landed a missile on the moon and has successfully orbited the earth with a manned space capsule, is going to be so quaint as to use manned aircraft in the event of a nuclear assault?

## OF SUPRISE ATTACK THE EFFICACY

The British proved the efficacy

of surprise attack at Copenhagen in 1802; the Japanese found it to be most effective at Pearl Harbour in 1941 and more recently the Israelis in their 1956 Sinai Campaign demonstrated that, aside from moral issues, a surprise attack has lost none of its effectiveness. It might, therefore, seem difficult to understand why Tocsin's planners could possibly anticipate that an attack might be launched with weapons so obsolete as to allow the victims 2 hours warning.

The German word "Stabsoffiziermentalitat" — staff officer's mentality, provides the answer. It covers a multitude of vices, and a few virtues. One of the major vices is the staff officers' universal habit of befuddled thinking, of planning to fight the next war with the weapons which they had come to know and 'love' in the last war.

**MACHINE-GUN VS HORSE**  
Field - Marshall Haig, British Commander-in-Chief in France in World War 1 stated that: "The machine-gun has no stopping power against the horse." (Unfortunately the horse had not been so informed!) In 1937 the British Admiralty informed the Shipping Advisory Committee that: "The U-boat will never again be capable of confronting us with the problem with which we found ourselves faced in 1917."

(May 7 was Battle of the Atlantic Sunday. As Captain A. D. McPhee, R.C.N., reminded a local congregation, this memorial day commemorated May 1942, when the Anglo-Saxon powers lost a ten thousand ton ship every ten hours for that entire month — at a loss to the German Navy of four U boats!)

Equally "valid", and far more topical was the statement made by J. F. Wallace, Assistant Director for Emergency Measures, Ottawa, who said in Halifax last November " . . . people will survive a nuclear attack if they have the gumption to do something about it . . . Protection from radiation is a relatively simple matter."

**"PREVENTIVE WAR"**  
If the Russian or American leader group should ever be so demented as to launch a 'preventive war' (overt acts of aggression are passe in this age), it is a fair assumption that it would be on the basis of what the Americans were wont to describe as: "The firstest with the mostest." This would leave the victims of an attack with 20 minutes warning of the impending catastrophe. **TWENTY MINUTES!**

No reference has been made to that other terrifying concomitant of a thermo-nuclear explosion — radio-activity. The omission is intentional, since to deal with the question adequately, one would have to delve into questions of isotopes, roentgens, microcuries, and these, along with problems of biological and chemical warfare are factors beyond the scope of this article.

**THREE ALTERNATIVES**  
In the event of a thermo-nuclear attack three alternatives seem to present themselves to the inhabitants.

1. be eliminated as family units in the quiet and familiar surroundings of one's home.
2. be obliterated in the open in a desperate, and futile attempt to reach "safety".
3. a slow, disgusting death from radio-activity for those on the fringe area of the blast (or blasts).

The outcome of such a war was succinctly described by the Leader of the Opposition, Lester B. Pearson: "Nuclear attack", he said, "would bring peace — A PEACE OF EXTINCTION!"

Mankind, through greed, avarice, selfishness, pride, and criminal stupidity has reached the Rubicon. It must now decide whether to cross the bridge to extinction (for there is no defence against biological - chemical - thermo - nuclear war) or turn back, and follow the path to complete disarmament, with the rejection of all weapons ("defensive" and "offensive").

lear war) or turn back, and follow the path to complete disarmament, with the rejection of all weapons ("defensive" and "offensive").

## MORAL IN SPANISH LEGEND

A moral might be found in this Spanish legend. The beasts of the jungle assembled to discuss disarmament: " . . . the lion suggested that the eagle give up its talons; the eagle suggested that the bull give up its horns; the bull suggested that the tiger give up its claws . . . ."

It is really too much to expect that this nation might rise above the reasoning of both the animal and human jungle, unilaterally "give up its claws" and observe a policy presented to the world two thousand years ago by an obscure carpenter from Galilee.

## SALVATION FOR SODOM

If other nations fail to follow the initiative and the holocaust descends upon this earth, we should at least have the satisfaction in those final minutes of knowing that the attempt had been made . . . that at least one people had sought to preserve the earth for the generations unborn.

God once promised to spare

## THE EIGHTH DAY

Hollow screaming, throbbing sounds, rushing  
Through dark lifeless space,  
A myriad of mad'ning noises.  
Huge organs of time, pushing the wild  
Sound through the void of places  
Weird as the wind moaning  
In the dark bony rocks,  
Echoing from the black timeless spheres  
Where spirits hiding, are moaning  
Unknown in the depths of harmony,  
Howling in the lifeless waste, unheard by Him  
But still it cuts deeply through all,  
Covers all, and envelopes all, with blackness  
And then, dives through the dark caverns  
Away, far away, through the ageless void  
Of space until all is filthy black.  
Yet there is a chance, almost unheard  
In the restless tumult, drowned  
By the moaning blackness of hell  
With it's shrieking and howling. But,  
Growing ever powerful and rising above  
The blackness of infamy  
Pure, clear, and high the sound  
Beautiful coming quickly upon the blackness  
Faster . . . . Faster . . . . Faster  
Rushing upon them. A shriek —  
A flash of light, like spray, cooling,  
Then it is gone, with a hollow roar  
Through space, no lasting light left.  
For the endless darkness encloses,  
Encloses once more on the flaming, howling, hell  
The chance is gone for the spirits among the  
Scorched and blackened speres, hidden in the  
Empty haze of space, moaning, shrieking, unheard—  
Unheard in the tumult of hell.

— By O'HARA.

Sodom should He find but ten just men in that city. Perhaps He will save mankind should He find but ten just men in this country who are willing to make the first move.

**POST SCRIPT:**  
The following quotation, which requires no further comment, has been added to the original.

"If one of every three home owners decided to build the 5-person shelter recommended by the Emergency Measures Organization, it would result in a demand for 450 million concrete blocks

and 18 million bags of cement. Block producers may have to wait some time for this bonanza though. So far, only 36 permits to build shelters have been taken out from coast to coast.

This industry should promote fallout shelters with every means at its command . . . ."

W. J. Cooke (President of the National Concrete Products), "Shelter Promotion in the Public Interest," National Concrete Product News, Vol. 9, No. 4, Fourth Quarter, 1961.

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# TIGER TALES

by Joel Jacobson



## GIANT KILLERS? . . .

For a while Saturday night Tiger fans sensed that Dal basket-ers might play the "giant-killer" role. The vaunted Acadia Axemen were held to a 29-25 score in the first half when the visitors upped the lead to eight points early in the second session all Hades broke loose. The Tigers became ice-cold and the Axemen continued to score from all angles. The result — a 29 point shellacking. Tomorrow night the Bengals journey to Acadia to play their return game against the Axemen. Next Dal game in this area is Saturday night at SMU.

Through the first five games (Won two, lost three) Dal individual scoring shows great balance. The starting five is averaging 46.1 points per game with the bench adding 9.6. Howie Parker has 54 points and a 10.8 average. Blair Dixon has potted 45 points with an 11.3 average. Bruce Stewart (47.9.4), Hank Newman (37, 7.4) and Ted Brown (36, 7.2) round out the top five.

## NOT THIS WEEK

Three long cold spells have cost the Bengals their last two games. Against Schooners last Thursday, Dal stayed even for the first seven minutes but then couldn't hit the hole and all of a sudden were down 18. They came on like a house afire and cut the margin to six at the half. In the second half they took the lead at about the ten minute mark but then had a six minute cold spell and Schooners romped off with the game.

Saturday night the story was somewhat the same, staying close in the first half. The Bengals "froze" for about 16 minutes in the second half and by the time they snapped out of their doldrums, Acadia had run off with the win.

Richie Spears put on a superb sharp-shooting display as he scored 27 points. 15 in the first half. Dal committed the cardinal sin of giving Spears a bit of daylight and he took advantage of it. He must have hit 75 from the floor and in the second half was the man chiefly responsible for building the large working margin.

## AN INKLING OF THINGS TO COME

The hockey Tigers struggled to a 5-5 tie with Shearwater last Saturday and thus assured a first-place finish. With a 6-1-1 record, Dal has 13 points and the most runner-up Tech can get is 12 points. Dal will open their semi-final round against either Stad or Shearwater Monday, January 29.

In their last three games Dal have done everything possible in an attempt to lose. Once they were successful. Against SMU they almost blew a 4-1 lead winning 4-3. Stad came back from a 4-2 deficit to win 6-4 and Shearwater scored five in a row to dissipate a 4-0 disadvantage and Dal managed to tie it up. At this rate, a team that is probably 6 or 7 goals better than every one else might even make the league finals.

# TIGERS TIE 5-5 CLINCH FIRST

The Atlantic Hockey Conference ended on an exciting note when the Shearwater Flyers and Dal Tigers battled to a five-all tie last Saturday night. Both goaltenders played superbly, MacDougall of Dal stopping 29 drives while Haight of Shearwater turned a side 41.

In the first period Dal outshot and outplayed the visitors and when the period ended they had a 2 - 0 lead. Dal's first goal at 8:28 came when Briggs scored on Buntain's rebound flipping over the prostrate form of the Shearwater goalie. Then Don Bauld scored from in front of the net at 14:48 on a power play. Parson's and

Keddy assisted on the play.

Play was even in the second period, both sides matching two goals. Velemirovich tallied first for Dal when after a scramble in the Shearwater end he fired a screen shot from the blue line past Haight. Again Parsons and Keddy assisted. Dal made it 4-0 when Buntain scored from Sim and Briggs during a goalmouth scramble.

At 16:45 Lee got his first goal of the night for Shearwater from MacDougall. Less than a minute later, Lee scored his second goal after a scramble around the net. He was assisted by Thompson and Mingo.

In the third period, Shearwater took command of the game. At 1:28 it was Lee again taking Mingo's pass from a face-off and firing it in the open side. Thompson tied it up at 18:50 following a scramble in front of the net. Assists went to Lee and Soleski.

In the ten minutes overtime period Shearwater took the lead for the first time when Armstrong slapped a blue line shot past MacDougall at 5:17. Assists went to Shatford and Slobogian. Dal gave paid off when Bauld scored from 30 feet out on a hard shot at 7:55. He was set up by Wayne Keddy. In the overtime Dal out-shot Shearwater 10-4.

# Dal Defeated Twice Lose to Schooners, Acadia



Acadia's Charley Thomas outjumps Dal's Blair Dixon in the Tigers 75-4 loss Saturday night. Brown and Stewart of Dalhousie wait in the background.

Dalhousie's varsity basketball squad lost two games this week. In Senior B play, the Schooners edged the Tigers 73-65, and out intercollegiate debut was marred by a 75-46 defeat by Acadia. A fighting Bengal team made it close but ran out of steam against their two top-flight rivals.

Thursday night in the Schooner game an ex-Acadia player accounted for 29 points and a multitude of rebounds and assists. Willie Sutton, playing at what appeared to be half-speed, was the star of the game. The ex-Acadia player, now starring for the Schooners, was ably assisted by sharp-shooting Billy Mullane, whose hook shot was working well for 21 points.

On the Dal side of the ledger, the starting five men accounted for 60 of the 65 points scored by the team. Down 36-17 early in the second quarter, they fought back to the wrong end of a 42-36 score at half-time. Early in the third quarter they went ahead briefly 51-49, but Sutton and Mullane, who were the only men to hit from the floor for the winners in the second half, soon ran up a ten-point lead. Dalhousie fought back gamely with Hank Newman, who had a 12-point second half leading the way, but the clock ran out.

Lineups: Schooners—Sutton - 29; Mullane - 21; Ross - 5; Walker - 5; Wetherston - 8; Douglas - 2; Pheoney - 5, Bendelier, McLean. Total - 75.

Dal—Brown - 12, Dixon - 13; Fisher, Fraser - 2; MacDonald - 3;

The tie game gave Dal a record of 6 wins and one loss and one tie for 13 points and the Atlantic Hockey Conference lead. In the playoffs they will play one of the service teams in a home and home total goal series.

Newman - 12; Nicholson, Parker - 13; Schiffman, Stewart - 10; Blakney. Total - 65.

Saturday night Dalhousie surprised Stu Aberdeen's basketball machine from Acadia with a tight defensive set-up. For the first half the teams played on even terms and at the twenty-minute mark the score was 29-25 for Acadia. Richie Spears accounted for 15 points in the first half for the Axemen.

The well-oiled machine that Mr. Aberdeen has built began to move in the last twenty minutes with Spears, Simmonds, and former Dal man Bill White leading the way. They outclassed the black-gol squad completely and led 53-33 at the thirty-minute mark. When the final buzzer sounded, Dal trailed by 29 points.

Richie Spears scored 27 points in the game. With players of proven ability like Bill White and Pete Simmonds - 16; White - 12, Izagas, they are still a powerful squad. But, as Dal showed in the first half, they can be held.

Lineups— Acadia - Spears - 27; Simmonds - 16; White - 12, Izagarakis - 8; Thomas - 7; MacMillan - 5; Merrill, Kranack, Olinto. Total - 75.

Dalhousie - Parker - 8; Dixon - 8; Newman - 6; Stewart - 5; Brown - 6; Al MacDonald - 4; Fisher - 3; Nicholson - 2; Fraser - 2; D. MacDonald - 2; Blakney. Total - 46.

Dal is now two for four on the basketball trail. The Tigers' next game is scheduled for January 25 against the X-Men in Antigonish

## HUMMINGBIRD HEART

The tiny hummingbird has plenty of heart. For its body weight it probably has more heart than any other bird.

The hummingbird's heart weighs up to three per cent of its total body, reports Dr. Frank A. Hartman of Ohio State University.

"The hummingbird is the acrobat among birds -- none equals him in speedy manoeuvrability," he says.

## INTER-FAC HOCKEY

Thurs. Jan. 25 A & S vs P & E 1:00  
Sat. Jan. 27 Dent vs Commerce 2:30  
Mon. Jan. 29 A & S vs Commerce 1:00  
Tues. Jan. 30 Kings vs. Meds 6:00

# ARTS AND SCIENCE WIN 2

The inter-faculty hockey league heads into the home stretch this week. Including games up to Jan. 15, Meds, defending champions hold a two-point lead over Kings who have one game in hand while P & E top Dentistry by one point with the tooth-pullers having played one game less.

Kings won the key game during the past week when they tripped Meds 3 - 1. Fern Wentzell scored twice for the Kingsmen, who gained a 2 - 0 lead in the first period. The teams split a pair of goals over the final two periods. Dave Knickle scored what proved to be the winning goal, while Arnold MacLean avoided the goose-egg for Meds.

This game brought the two teams even, but Med broke the deadlock with a 5 - 3 triumph over winless Law. The five Med goals were split among Ron Craig, Dave Maddison, Brodie Lanty, George Boyd and Gillis, with the latter potting the winner. Joe Martin scored twice for Law with Ross Mollard picking up the third.

Arts and Science had a profitable week, gaining two wins and moving past Commerce into third place of the B League. The Artsmen tripped P & E 5 - 3 and Dentistry 4 - 1. Gerry Ritcey scored twice in the first win to pace the attack with Larry Wood, Doug Langley, and Harvie Carty adding single tallies. Ed MacLennan, Ken Jarvis and George Miles split the losers' three goals.

A & S were paced by Al Webb in their win over Dentistry. Webb scored the winner mid-way through the third period and added an insurance marker late in the game. Bob Covert scored the first A & S goal to break a scoreless deadlock early in the third period. Wayne Barro tied it for Dentistry; but Webb, Doug Langley, and Webb scored in quick succession to salt the game away.

Commerce put P & E into their precarious position atop the B League as the cellar dwellers came up with an 8-6 win. Brian Beckett had the big performance of the week, with singles going to Hugh Smith and Mills. George Miles potted a "hot trick" for P & E, while Doug Cochrane scored twice and Orville Wood once.

Engineers retained their hold on third spot in the A division when they shopped Law 12-4. ROLLIE GROAT, Norm Miller and Geoff Thorpe each scored a brace for the winners, with Jim Ferguson, Walter Ellis, Sam Ellsworth, Pete Corkum, Bev Clarke and Alex Bell splitting the others. Joe Martin, Stan Campbell, Pete Madorin and Ted Wickwire scored for Law. Martin's goal was the first scored by Law this season.

# Meds Win 52-10

Saturday afternoon saw a full slate of inter-faculty basketball completed.

In the lead-off game, Arts had little difficulty in subduing the Engineers 40-27. Lead by Ashworth with eighteen points, they controlled the game for the entire forty minutes. Wong, with thirteen points, was high scorer for the losers.

The balanced attack of Med. A proved too powerful for the Pharmacy five. With every man scoring and the high scorer with only nine points, the doctors crushed the pharmacists 52-10. Pete Hebert managed six points for the losers.

Law and Dentistry played the best game of the afternoon. The lead changed hands several times, but Law prevailed 36-33. Ex-varsity star Ted Wickwire was high scorer for the game with sixteen points.

In a low scoring game that featured good defense on both sides, "The teachers of tomorrow" edged the moneymen 22-17. In laymans language, Education beat Commerce.

In the final slate, Pine Hill proved themselves not only good bowlers but fair basketball players. They had no trouble with the Science team, trouncing them 36-17. D. Seller from Pine Hill was top man in the scoring department with eighteen points.

## NEW CITIES

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B'BALL INVITATIONAL TOURNEY :

# DAL PLACES SECOND BEHIND UNB

The Dal Tigerbelles fell victim to their perennial rivals, U.N.B. over the weekend in an Intercollegiate Invitational Tournament held at Mount A. U.N.B. went undefeated through the tournament with Dal coming second by virtue of wins over Mount A and the New Brunswick Teachers' College from Fredericton. The tournament was a single round robin affair.

The first game of the tourney featured Mount A vs. Teachers' College in a slow moving game in which Mount A eked out a 36-35 victory.

**Dal Falls to UNB**

The second game of the evening pitted Dal against U.N.B. Red Bloomers. This game was a preview to the hard fast basketball that will be seen later this season in the Intercollegiate League. Dal started off fast and opened up a 10-4 lead by the end of the first quarter. In the second quarter U.N.B.'s starry Sandy Pomeroy sank 10 points mostly layups as U.N.B. outscored Dal 12-9 in this stanza, making the half-time score 19-16 for Dal.

Conditioning told the tale in the second half as things began to go wrong for the Dal girls. Judi Shakespeare fouled out in the third quarter and U.N.B. came on strongly as Dal began to tire. U.N.B. outscored Dal 15-10 in this frame, making the count 31-29 at the three quarter time. The final quarter was disastrous as far as Dal was concerned, as the U.N.B. forwards MacAfee and Donovan dumped in 20 points between them, having little trouble getting by the tired guards. Meanwhile the Dal forwards could only manage 6 points. The final score was U.N.B. 59 - Dal 35. High scorer was U.N.B.'s Sandy Pomeroy with 22 points while Donna MacRae hooped 14 for Dal.

Saturday morning saw U.N.B. crush T.C. 45 - 25 as U.N.B. had

too much power, speed, and know-how for the teachers from N. B.'s capital city. Dal then carved out their first win of the tournament as they swamped Mount A. 44-29.

**Dal Trounces Mt. A.**

In this contest, Dal started slowly with a tied (9-9) first quarter. After that they opened up and were never headed. Halftime score stood at 20-12 for Dal as the guards held Mr. A. to a mere 3 points in the second quarter. During the second half, Dal added 24 points to Mount A's 17 making the final score 44-29. MacRae again led Dal with 16 points, with Mason hooping 13, while Delong was high for Mount A, with 16 points on 5 fieldgoals and 6 foul shots.

Barb Wilking of Teachers' College won the foul shooting contest,

sinking 22 out of a possible 25 shots.

In the afternoon, Dal turned in a 44-27 verdict over Teachers' College. Dal, although tired had little trouble with T. C. as they opened up a 23-15 cushion at the half, and added 21 in the second. The forwards worked well together for the first time in the tournament and the guards had the T.C. forwards well covered throughout the game.

The final game of the tourney saw U.N.B. bomb Mount A. 54-24 to wrap up the Championship.

**Results**

1. Mt. A. 36AT.C. 35
2. U.N.B. 59 -Dal 35
3. U.N.B. 45-T.C. 25
- 4 Dal 44-Mt A. 29
5. Dal 44-TC. 27
6. U.N.B. 54-Mt. A. 24

## Boys' Vs. Girls' Basketball Games

Basketball for girls should not be regarded as Boy's basketball with modified rules. True, the two games had a common origin, but, as many spectators of girls' games have no doubt noticed, they are quite different.

The aims of the two games are the same, namely to put the ball in your own basket, while preventing the other team from scoring; the ball is the same, and the fundamental techniques are the same, such as passing, shooting and dribbling. Beyond this however, the two games diverge.

The most obvious difference is the number of players on the court at one time, and the amount of the court they are allowed to cover. In the girls' game, there are six players per team, three forwards and three guards, while the boys have only five. Each player in the girls' game is allowed only in two thirds of the floor, while the boys all play the whole floor. This allows one common centre area for all the players, and eliminates traffic jams around the

baskets as would probably occur if all twelve players played the whole floor. This also spreads the play more evenly over the floor.

In the girls' basketball, you do not see the end to end rushes with all the play being concentrated under the baskets; rather, the guards must work much harder in the girls' game to get the ball up the court to their forwards, as the opposing forwards are harassing them all the way up the floor. In contrast, in the boys' game, the guards are comparatively unmolested bringing the ball up the floor. In the girls' game, a well co-ordinated guard line bringing the ball up the floor can have almost as much spectator appeal as can a forward line that is passing, cutting and shooting well.

Another great difference, and one which causes many spectators who are accustomed to the boys' game to shake their heads in bewilderment, is the fact that the guards are not allowed to shoot in the girls' game. This rule has arisen for two main reasons. First, it allows many girls to play who have difficulty in shooting and who would otherwise be unable to play. Secondly, the guards would have to shoot from beyond the head of the key, due to the line limitations, and there are few girls who can shoot from that distance with any consistency.

Dribbling is a third difference. The limited dribble in the girls' game, three bounces this year, to allow for some changes in direction, makes the game more of a passing game. Since there are not the end to end rushes in the girls' game, the unlimited dribble is not needed.

Violations such as travelling, lane violations are similar, but fouls are called much more closely. Basketball for girls is supposed to be a game with no personal contact, and any contact which might result in roughness is pen-

# Acadia Downs Dal 40-28 In Exhibition Play



"MAC" IN ACTION: The camera caught Dal's Donna MacRae in the midst of a passing play during last week's exhibition match with Acadia. 'Mac' was high-scorer of the evening for her team. (Photo by Bissett)

Dal gym, last Wednesday night, was the scene of the first defeat of the season for the Varsity Tigerbelles as they fell 40-28 to Acadia in an exhibition tilt.

In the first quarter, the Dal lasses fumbled time and again as the score climbed to 16-6.

The second quarter saw Acadia increase their lead as they intercepted one pass after another and made their shots count. The Dal Gals hit the mesh for 6 points, and when the buzzer sounded to mark half-time, the score stood at 26-12 for Acadia.

**Acadia's Lead Cut to 32-21**

With renewed vigor, the Dal line began to click. Donna MacRae scored several times but the other

end of the floor was the scene of long shots by the Acadia sharp-shooting forwards. Team-work on the part of the Tigerbelles cut Acadia's lead to 32-21.

The final quarter started off with Sheila Mason sinking a free shot. Acadia worked the ball down the floor and swished a shot from 'way out. Donna MacRae, high scorer for Dal, retorted with a well-timed cut and lay-up. This was the height of the game for Dal, as they soon fell back to the style of the beginning of the game. Time and again Janie Williams passed under the basket for the cutting play but the other forwards just were not there. Acadia scored several more times and ended the game on the buzzer with a long shot. The final score stood 40-28.

alized. There is no distinction between intentional and unintentional fouls, except in the case of a disqualifying foul for unsportsmanlike conduct or unnecessary roughness.

Despite the differences in the calling of fouls, and the amount of dribbling a good girls' game can be wide open and very fast moving, and can have just as much spectator appeal as the boys' game, with almost as high scores. (Witness the game last year - U.N.B. 64, Dal 63).

## D.G.A.C. Doings

At the D.G.A.C. general meeting last week class representatives and intermural Basketball and Volleyball managers were chosen for this term. Freshette representative is Wendy Doody; Sophomore representative is Evelyn Crowell. Dorothy Woodhouse was elected as the intermural Basketball manager and Carol Shatford as the intermural Volleyball manager. The nurses plan to have their own Basketball team and Ruth Andrews will be their representative.

## INTER-FAC BOWLING

The DAAC will stage a four-week inter-faculty bowling tournament starting Saturday January 27 and running through Saturday February 17. The meet will be held at Fenwick Bowl each of the four Saturdays from 3 p.m. until 5 p.m. Winners will be decided on total team pinfall at the end of the four weeks. Each faculty will be represented by a maximum of two teams and anyone interested is asked to speak to their athletic representative. The same five or ten men will probably not bowl each week so as many people as possible will get a chance to bowl. The tourney is running a competition with the interfac basketball league for the same reason - to try to bring more people out for interfaculty sports.

**SUPPORT THE TIGERETTES!**

Intermediates

Vs.

Mariners

Tonight (Jan. 24)

at 8 p.m., Dal gym.

**NURSES MEET**

The annual institute of the Dal-housie University School of Nursing will be held Feb. 21, 22, and 23, in the Auditorium of the Nurses' Residence, Victoria General Hospital. Topic will be 'Staff Education.'

**WUCS-WAS**

Discussion on the Commonwealth Thursday Noon, Room 234.



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# SHARE, FEBRUARY 15 — 16!



Judy McMahon, third-year Commerce student, is shown being crowned Commerce Queen '62 by Prof. R. S. Cumming at the Commerce ball last week. (Photo by Snider)

## Life Insurance is Big Business in Canada

Life insurance is one of Canada's biggest exports, F. R. Richardson, assistant general manager of Maritime Life Assurance Company, told a gathering of Commerce students at Dalhousie last week.

Mr. Richardson added that life insurance was also one of Canada's biggest internal industries, with the total assets of Canadian insurance companies equaling approximately two-thirds of the national debt.

### Little Understood

Speaking on the role insurance plays in Canadian society, together with the possibilities for employment to be found in such an industry, Mr. Richardson said that because life insurance was not a tangible product it was a subject often little understood by the layman. He said insurance companies themselves could be blamed also for this lack of understanding through the confused multitude of plans they presented to the public.

"The basic concept of life insurance as a service or product is the purchase of the installment plan of a guaranteed sum of money for future delivery at those times when you need it the most", Mr. Richardson said.

He said the whole key to life insurance lay in the fact the delivery and amount of this sum were both guaranteed.

### Statistics

Presenting some statistics, Mr. Richardson pointed out Canadians had "more life insurance per capita than any other people in the world". He said there was about 47 billion dollars of life insurance in force in Canada, with the business done through some 80 Canadian and foreign companies.

One of the natural results of the size of this industry is a certain degree of government supervision. "Any organization that holds in its hands the savings of millions of people should have some form of supervision by the government", Mr. Richardson said.

### Best Legislation

He added that Canada has probably the best life insurance legislation of any country today. "There has never been in the history of Canadian life insurance, a company licensed by Ottawa that has defaulted as much as five cents"—an enviable record, Mr. Richardson said.

The very size of the industry meant it played a considerable role in the Canadian economy, said Mr. Richardson. About 44 per cent

of all corporate bond issues are sold to life insurance companies, while 80 per cent of all urban mortgages are dealt with by the industry.

Mr. Richardson concluded his talk by pointing out some of the employment opportunities in the industry. He said that business today had doubled since 1950, and there were increasing numbers of places open to college graduates, both on the technical and sales side.

## SPROTT PLACED ON FELLOWSHIP COMMITTEE

Dr. S.E. Sprott, professor of English at Dalhousie University, has been appointed to the Selection Committee for Region No. 1 of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. This region includes the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation each year offers 1,000 fellowships for first year graduate work leading to careers in college teaching.

The foundation primarily supports candidates in the humanities and social sciences. In exceptional cases, when a clear preference for a teaching career is demonstrated, candidates from the natural sciences are also considered.

A fellow receives fifteen hundred dollars plus dependency allowances for wife and children; the foundation also pays directly to the graduate school tuition and fees for the fellow.

## DALCOM ENDS WEEK OF FESTIVITIES

Dalhousie Commerce Society wound up its week of gala events last Friday night with its annual Sweater Dance. Sweater Queen for 1962 is Nancy Parker, a first year Arts student.

### The Twist

The big 'come-on' of the evening was the latest dance rage, the Twist. Decor for the gym, an interpretation of the Peppermint Lounge, added to the mood of the dance, as Doreen Louis and Larric Wood carried off the prize for being the most accomplished Twisters.

The annual banquet and ball was held at the Lord Nelson Hotel Monday night with Bill Langstroth and Jim Bennet supplying a comedy feature. Judy McMahon was crowned Commerce Queen '62 by Prof. Cummings during the course of the evening.

Tuesday saw the Commerce students touring the army headquarters at Windsor Park. Wednesday was featured with a talk by F. R. Richardson, assistant general manager of Maritime Life Assurance Company, followed by a party at Phi Kappa Pi fraternity. Thursday the Commerce students toured a local industrial plant.

## Baptists "must be left free"

Very few Baptists would be committed to the idea of a "monolithic super-church" Rev. Max DeWolfe said last Thursday.

Mr. DeWolfe made the statement in presenting the Baptist position on church unity. His lecture was the first in a series, "Can the Protestant Churches Unite," sponsored by the Student Christian Movement.

### Left Wing Group

Mr. DeWolfe pointed out that the Baptist position on church government was that the church was a community of believers under the headship of Christ and individual churches "must be left free" to follow the lordship of Christ. He said Baptists historically were "the left-wing group" which broke off from the Established Church of England about the time of the Protestant Reformation because they felt that the connection with

the state was wrong. This group, he said, attempted to re-establish the primitive church with an autonomous congregation of believers.

Because of the insistence on congregational government any approach to union would have to "guard against a totalitarian structure" he maintained.

Mr. DeWolfe remarked that many Baptists were willing to participate in inter-denominational activities.

However, he said many maintain we don't need "visible organic unity" — the unity would be one of spirit.

Mr. DeWolfe mentioned that possibilities for Baptists supporting church union were "not awfully good" but that chances for "conversation" were getting better.

## Fellowship awarded to Dean Stewart

Dr. C. B. Stewart—appointed Dalhousie Dean of Medicine in 1954—has received a fellowship without examination from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

Granting of the FRCP without examination is made to only three Canadian medical men each year.

Announcement of the award said Dean Stewart received the honor "in recognition of his outstanding contribution to medical education and medical research."

## Week proposed for mid-term work break

A recommendation has been made by the Curriculum Committee of the Faculty of Arts and Science for a mid-term break extending from Munro Day, a Tuesday, until the following Saturday.

In a letter to the Students Council, the Committee said it had considered the proposals made earlier by the Council and reached a decision on the break, which would be used "for study."

The letter said "if your committee finds this proposal acceptable it will go forward to the Faculty".

Council President Dick Thompson has replied to the letter, accepting the Committee's offer.

# SUPPORT YOUR TEAM

Now that the basketball season has come upon us once more we look forward to seeing some fine play on behalf of the league in general and of our **TIGERS** in particular. The only way to enjoy this fine sport is to turn out and support **YOUR TEAM**:

- Jan. 25 — DAL vs. ACADIA
- Jan. 27 — DAL vs. SMU
- Jan. 31 — DAL vs. STADACONA
- Feb. 3 — DAL vs. XAVIER
- Feb. 6 — DAL vs. SMU

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EXTRA

Dalhousie Students' Council last night unanimously passed a motion to raise Students' Council fee by \$14 per student.

The raise will become a University regulation as soon as it is ratified by the Board of Governors which will be in about three weeks time.

Each student will then pay a total of \$40 at registration time of which \$10 will go to the SUB building. The remaining \$30 will be used to finance various student activities.

When this increase goes into effect next September all Dalhousie athletic activities, DGDS productions, Student Council dances, and the Pharos will be free to all members of the Dalhousie student body.

In a front-page editorial in today's issue, the Gazette put forward its reasons for favoring such a raise. When these reasons were explained more fully to the members of the Council by the Gazette editor the motion was passed without a single negative vote.

At the same time the Council instructed its president to appoint a committee which will look into the financial requirements of the various campus organizations and present a brief outlining how much of the increased revenue should be allotted to each organization.

The Gazette would like to congratulate the Students' Council on its decision. This decision we believe to be entirely in the best interests of the student body and one of the most significant ever made by a Dalhousie student government.