

Library revamp now complete

An enlarged staff, expanded operations, new regulations, and the introduction of new services will earmark the University Library system for the present term.

The most obvious change involves the book circulation department which has converted to the McBee Keysort system. The new setup represents an intermediate step between the old system and the fully automated IBM system that will be developed for the new University Library. At the same time it will allow the library to effectively handle a larger volume of books.

The new system requires more of the borrower than in previous years. Those in search of a specific book must consult the public catalogue located in the Reference and Bibliography Department on the second floor of the MacDonald Library. After locating the catalogue card of the book desired, you must fill out a "call card" which lists the call number, book's title, and author's name. Then and only then may you proceed to locate the book. There are, however, compensating factors for the additional paperwork required.

The loan period for ordinary books has been extended from two weeks to a month and if no other person has requested the book, a renewal may be granted on personal request. New books will only be allowed out for two weeks with no renewals granted. Although reference books and special collection books must remain within library walls, the staff will be only too happy to obtain them for your use within the library.

Graduate students can borrow books for a longer period if required for thesis work. Cut-off dates for these books are January 15, May 15, and September 15. Faculty loans extend to a one year period and any member of the university may apply for a summer book loan.

Although any lost books must be replaced from the borrower's pocket, university "coffers" will be pleased that there is a reduction in fines. The slow reader or forgetful student will incur a fine of 10 cents per day with regular books and, in the case of short term books, must fork over 25 cents per hour with the fine for overdue three-day loan books being 50 cents per day. Three new services are worth noting. The creation of (1) a central Reference Department, (2) a central periodical reading room, (3) a central Reprography Department.

All reference and bibliography tools owned by the library are housed in one central location with easy accessibility anytime the library is open. Trained specialists will provide reference service during the day and every evening, Monday through Friday. All current periodicals for the Humanities and Social Sciences are housed and serviced from a central location with an expert staff to aid the bookworm.

Perhaps one of the most welcome additions to the face-lifted library is a reproduction service that boasts three Xerox 914 copiers. Two are for Faculty and staff use but the other one will be used by the students themselves who at a nominal cost of 10 cents per copy can start their own library or selected reference material.

All these changes have been made in the hope that the library will cease to become a study hall in favor of a relaxed work shop where the individual learner, whether he or she be a freshman or graduate student, a research worker or an employee, can extend himself towards his own individual excellence at his own speed.

By Murray MacCutcheon

Just 400 frosh registered - but no need for alarm

By ALEXANDER PETT
Gazette Staff Writer

NOTE

Sophomores eager to make others suffer, as they did during their first days on campus, are having their fun cut in half this year.

The number of available victims for hazing this week sank to a startling 400, less than half of last year's figure. However, university officials say alarm over the scarcity of freshmen is unwarranted.

A Dalhousie university spokesman said Tuesday that the decrease is nothing to worry about. The number of grade 12 freshmen last year was 450. This year all freshmen must have senior matriculation, and they are expected to number 650 when all registration figures have been completed.

Looking at it this way, he said, the figures show a marked increase in the number of grade 12 graduates entering university. And last year the ranks of freshmen were swelled by grade 11 graduates.

Even if the number of freshmen climbs to 650 as registration continues, the freshman class will still be smaller than last year's by 200 students.

The ratio of males to females is expected to be the same this year - five boys to every three girls. In 1964, there were 541 freshmen to 310 freshettes.

But in the University of King's

Fight for beanies

Wednesday evening, the 1966-67 frosh waged a battle for their beanies.

In the crowded mens residence, trying their luck against the crown and anchor, craps, blackjack, wheel of fortune and roulette the frosh struggled to obtain the twelve tickets necessary to win their beanies.

The tickets, used in place of money, were distributed at the door. Frosh who lost the initial ten could obtain others from an upper classman in return for some good natured ribbing.

Blackjack was a favoured game. The odds were good and luck was against the bank which was broken several times during the evening.

Frosh and upper classmen gyrated to the music of the Five Sounds who added to the general spirit of the evening.

The attendance, although good, was less than that of similar events in previous years. Chairman Peter Crawford said that of the 500 who attended only half were freshmen. This, in part, is due to the decreased number of freshmen registered this week.

The requirement of a grade twelve certificate has considerably cut down the number of freshmen and as a result, all frosh activities will be on a smaller scale than before.

How has the Senior Matriculation entrance requirement affected the university curriculum? For details, see report by Janet Guildford, page 6.

College, where the decrease in the number of freshmen shows itself most plainly, the ratio of men to women in the freshmen class is just the reverse. During Monday and Tuesday of this week, 23 freshettes and 16 freshmen registered.

Last year the number of new students at King's is said to have been over 100.

Although university officials have encouraging words for worried upperclassmen, they do not disregard the fact that many of this year's first year students are not new to university. They are the ones who failed last year, and due to the haste to abolish the old curriculum by 1970, are being allowed to start university all over again.

Conference gets briefs, beefs

Education standards rapped at interprovincial meet

The conference, first of its kind sponsored by the education ministers of all the provinces, included workshops to consider various aspects of education in relation to manpower needs and the development of human resources.

Briefs submitted for consideration in the workshops made a variety of recommendations including more technical training, less technical training, more emphasis on the basic skills of reading, writing and arithmetic.

AIRLINE CRITICISM
A sample, from the Air Canada brief: "It is fairly common for the new employee to be unable to spell correctly, solve simple arithmetical problems or compose understandable sentences. The fact that the condition exists after graduation suggests that the results being obtained by the present system are not satisfactory."

From the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada: "Because of the constant need for training and re-training within this complex and changing business, we feel that the best interest of all concerned will be served by the school providing general training that is generally applicable in industry and business generally, while we continue to be responsible for training our employees in the specifics of the telephone industry."

From Northern Electric: "Those who enter industry from secondary high schools and universities have little appreciation

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Canadian students second rate Dalhousie housing service finds



SOLICITORS RE-SETTLE IN SOUTH. Dalhousie's 300 legal beagle law students have moved from their old abode on the Studley campus (second building from left) into ultra modern facilities on University Avenue at Henry Street (bottom). Classes began in the new building, Sept. 8. (Gazette Photo - Don Russell)

By LINDA GILLINGWATER
MANAGING EDITOR

Canadian and American students have a tendency to be slobs.

So says Housing Commissioner John Young. Generally speaking he says foreign students are better tenants; they are more careful, more polite, and treat their accommodations with proper respect. Young attributes this difference in part to upbringing. "We are living in a swinging free society; some students feel that if they want to blow up the building they can as long as they are paying the rent."

Another problem arises with single girls. "They require more space, are not as clean, and have their boyfriends hanging around." Similarly a significant number of single boys are noisy and disorderly, some don't clean their room and skip out without paying their rent. However he hastened to add that "basically most are pretty good."

This is the third year that the Housing Commission has been operating under its present format. The administration had been running it previous to that but didn't wish to continue it because of the difficulties involved.

They had taken the names of people who called, and divided them into two lists.

One list was devoted to those who would accept any student and the other for those who would only accept white students. Providing a list and dealing with the numerous complaints was a nuisance to the Administration says Young. Its operation was given to the students.

Some attempt was now made to avoid discrimination which had heretofore been common. Each prospective landlord was asked to sign a statement agreeing with the policy of the Housing service, that he would not refuse any student on the basis of race color, or creed. Coupled with this a series of questions was directed towards the landlord in an attempt to determine whether or not his feelings were compatible with the statement that he had signed. Any landlord who refused to comply with these regulations was dropped from the list.

Also an attempt to evaluate the calibre of the residence being offered was made, by Young and his six housing inspectors. First, accommodations were classified by area: A -- being within walking distance B -- being less near-by; second the rooms were inspected for cleanliness, structural formation and availability of study areas. Basically, Young said "we were looking for clean, sound, well heated housing."

Apartments are difficult to find and the demand for them is increasing Young said. "In our affluent society few people are satisfied with a room; most want an apartment."

Letters were sent out to each of the landlords who previously had rented to students. Of the 500 sent out only 150 replied. Others had moved, were no longer taking students, or had already obtained boarders. Prospective landlords were reached through the radio and T. V. stations, the classified section of the newspaper, and by word of mouth. Over half of the listings received were the result of the newspaper advertising. "Every room or apartment is checked with the exception of those in remote areas which the students wouldn't want anyway, i. e., "Hatchet Lake." Some land-

lords ask what the going rate is; the service does not suggest what price they charge.

Neither tenant nor landlord is guaranteed satisfaction.

Young would not comment on the possibility of large scale co-operative housing similar to that available in Toronto. He noted that Dal is one of the few student unions who provide a housing service at all. "Co-op housing is so expensive and we are not quite sure how it would be run; the whole thing is very complicated," Peter Green, a graduate law student is currently working on co-op married housing project.

Fifteen per cent of Dal's student population consists of foreign students. In order to cope with the special problems which they face including housing Meeng Hee Tan set up an Overseas Students' Reception Committee.

Early this past summer a letter was sent to every foreign student who had been accepted by the college. Included with this was a handbook for new students in it was listed every possible type of commercial establishment; restaurants, shopping areas, repairs and cleaning services.

Important telephone numbers, cost of the trolleys, tipping customs, are all included. If the student replied to the initial letter confirming his intentions to come to Dal he was then assigned a big brother or big sister.

To solicit big brothers and sister Meng Tan sent a letter to each non-graduating Halifaxian. About twenty replies were received. They were then assigned to the prospective foreign students. This gave the foreign student an opportunity to engage in a meaningful dialogue with someone who was familiar with local conditions.

Climate conditions, appropriate clothing, and approximate costs for the academic term were often unknown to the foreign student. To subsidize the limited course information given in the calendar big brothers are assigned to foreign students in the same department.

May Lui, overseas receptionist, mentioned that C.G. Frid-

lander head of the Geology department was particularly helpful in this regard.

A graduate student in the department is assigned to each new geology student in addition to the big brother already available. No other department performed a similar service.

Students are met at the airport. The Rotarians, besides giving a \$100 grant to meet operating costs also provides transportation for all students. The brother then brings new student to town and settles him in temporary lodging should he not already have found accommodation. Communication by letter has usually already been established, between the two during the summer so the new student can quickly adapt to the new environment and feel that he has a friend in his brother.

There has been some discrimination during the past few years but there has been no trouble this year according to Tan.

Dal is unique in one area. The usual reception service in other universities consists merely of meeting the student at the airport and then leaving him to fend for himself in the new community. Tan feels that Dal's method is a distinct improvement; "any student feels somewhere alone. I was moved when Guy MacLean wrote me a personal letter in '62. I thought it was wonderful that someone should think to do something like that for me. I hope that this programme will do the same for others."

The service is on call twenty-four-hours-a-day to accept Dalhousie's students and those who are being directed to other universities in the Maritimes through the Canadian Service for Overseas Students and Trainees.

In order to prevent a disruption of the programme as the brothers and sisters graduate a standing committee has been formed of professors and chaplains.

Sponsored by the International Students' Association Tan feels that the programme has been very successful. "We received replies from about 30% of the letters that we sent out and there have been only minor disruptions on this end."

Co-op start appears near

By LINDA GILLINGWATER
Managing Editor

The architectural design has been completed for a married students co-op at Dalhousie University, and the site finalized. Located at the corner of Wellington Street and Lundy's Lane the new complex will be within walking distance of the campus.

Being built at the cost of 1.5 million dollars the new co-op will have fifteen floors and two underground parking areas. Divided equally between one and two-bedroom apartments the one hundred and thirteen units will range in price from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty five dollars. Stoves, fridges, breakfast nooks, and perhaps a built-in vanity will be provided for every apartment. In addition laundromats will be found on each floor; common rooms, study areas, and a supervised nursery will also be available.

Cost of such features as study

halls is to be offset by lower advertising costs since the co-op will have access to the Student Housing Service, volunteer service of interested students, and a built-in clientele. The problem of establishing priority for these units has not yet been determined according to Green. "Perhaps the number of children the couple has, whether or not they possess a car; all these things will be considered - it will be largely decided upon the basis of need."

Tentative completion date is September of '67. Construction will start as soon as the Halifax Student Housing Committee receives confirmation of its loan from Canadian Central Mortgage and Housing. Word is expected the early part of next week. Halifax's co-op residence will be the first new one in Eastern Canada providing "good facilities conducive to pleasant living and study in Halifax."

The idea of the co-op remained a dream until the federal government announced a change in the law governing mortgage lending in 1966. Student residences are now eligible for 90 per cent of the mortgage from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The degree to which Dalhousie has moved into summer school classes was also a motivating factor in the idea of a co-op. To determine student interest last year a survey was undertaken.

A questionnaire was sent to each married student couple; their interests, requirements, preferences, and price they hoped to pay were recorded. The response was encouraging. Organizational meetings were held and a group of students was elected to the Housing Committee. There are presently 40 active members. All future queries should be directed to Andre Treich, a commerce student at Dalhousie.

Office space is being provided by the Council and notices will be posted as to its location.

There are no immediate plans to construct a second building such as the one now being planned; however Student Housing Committee President Peter Greene said that they were "considering such a project once this one gets under way." Co-ops

-Continued on Page 5-

Quebec promises aid

HALIFAX (CUP) - The Quebec government announced Thursday it intends to initiate legislation designed eventually to abolish tuition fees and guarantee universal accessibility to students of that province.

The first stage of the program is to be effected in September of 1967, according to the government of Daniel Johnson.

Legislation outlining a new system of student aid for the in-

termediate period will be introduced in the Quebec Legislature during its current session, the government also announced.

It is expected the intermediate legislation will take into account demands by Quebec student leaders that the government allocate less money toward student loans and correspondingly more funds toward student grants.

A wire informing delegates to the 30th Canadian Union of Stu-

dents Congress here was greeted with loud applause when read Thursday night.

A resolution praising the Johnson administration for its announced move toward universal accessibility was passed by the CUS Congress immediately after the wire was read.

The resolution was split into two parts after Jim McCoubrey, - Continued on Page 5 -

force. In Canada it was three per cent. The 1964-65 data indicate only a moderate improvement since then.

From the Canadian Manufacturers' Association: "The educational system should stress the necessity for ambition and enterprise on behalf of the student and define more clearly the nature and goals of the free enterprise system and the democratic way and provide effective instruction in them. In all schools there should be practical courses to give a clear

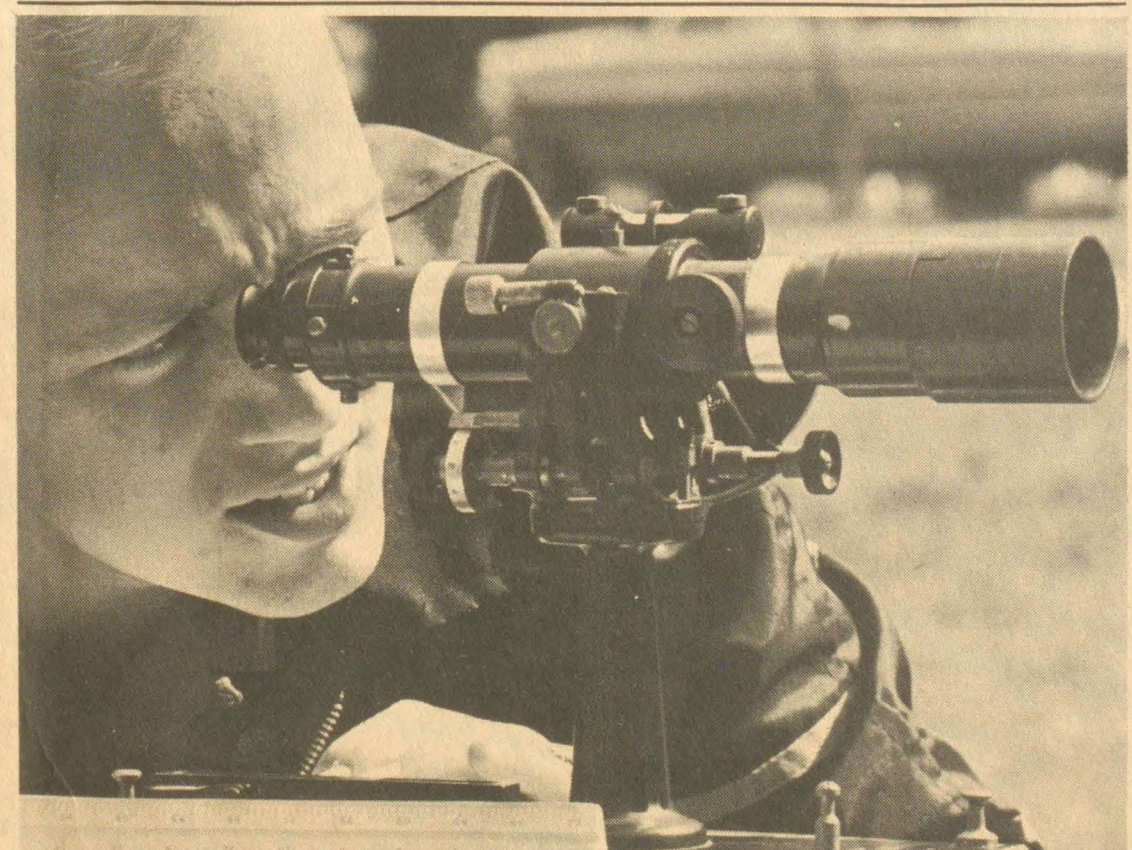
Memorial classes delayed two weeks

Some 4,000 students of Newfoundland's Memorial University were the envy of junior schoolsters everywhere when they were advised of an unexpected two-week delay in the fall opening of the institution.

Classes won't get underway now until Oct. 3. The reason? Essential furniture and equipment for new arts-education building hadn't arrived.

If university students had any reason to smile, however, the smiles were short-lived. Memorial officials explained that lecture time lost would be made up before the term ended.

understanding of how our economic system works so that students entering industry can be motivated to play a significant role." (LP)



MONTREAL - The Interprovincial Conference on Education was confronted by briefs from industry and labor that were generally critical of Canada's present efforts in the field of education, when it met last week.

Who's afraid of Virginia Woolf? the Film Society?

By GAZETTE STAFF WRITER
Is an intimate look at Liz Taylor worth 41 cents to you? This is what you may get if you join the Film Club right now. The March films have not been chosen as yet - Virginia Woolf maybe? Started in '62 by Barry Mills the Dalhousie Film Club is showing eight films during the coming year.

D.S. ticket office during noon hour after Sept. 21 or at the door.

Sept. 29, 30 - THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA, a perennial favorite horror-mystery, with Lon Chaney. Silent, with subtitles, 1925.

Short: perhaps THE RAILRODDER (Canada, 1965), Buster Keaton's last film.

Oct. 13, 14 - EVA WANTS TO SLEEP, a Polish comedy, with subtitles, 1957. A tired country girl can't seem to find anywhere in the town to sleep undisturbed, and innocently leaves a trail of confusion.

Short: PERCE ON THE ROCKS, a poker-faced poke at dull travelogues and travelers with plenty of colour shots of the real beauty of Perce.

Oct. 27, 28 - BILLY LIAR, Britain, quite recent. The tragic effects of a young man's compulsive lying.

Short: VERY NICE, VERY NICE, by Arthur Lipsett: a deluge of fragments of the Mass Age. If you've read Marshall McLuhan, this may remind you of him.

Nov. 17, 18 - BATTLESHIP POTEMKIN. Made by Sergei Eisenstein (director of STRIKE), USSR, 1925. Theme similar to STRIKE: a pre-1917 attempt to begin the Revolution, by the crew of the Potemkin.

Short: perhaps SIXTY CYCLES, a bicycle race.

Dec. 1, 2 - A CHILD'S CHRISTMAS IN WALES, Dylan Thomas' poem, read by the author, while the screen shows scenes from rural Wales.

Shorts: some of - THE RINK (skating), THE GREAT TOY ROBBERY (a Christmas cartoon), CHRISTMAS CRACKER, LES RACQUETTEURS (a snowshoe race).

films

Jan. 19, 20 - LOOK BACK IN ANGER, Britain, 1959. John Osborne's play, with Julie Christie and Richard Burton. Short: SYRINX. The sea, a nymph, and a satyr.

Feb. 16, 17 - NINOTCHKA, USA, 1939. Greta Garbo in a "spy" romance.

Short: 23 SKIDOO. Suppose you arrived in Montreal, and found it deserted.

Mar. 2, 3 and Mar. 16, 17 - To Be Announced. (VIRGINIA WOOLF, maybe?)

Feb. 2, 3 - JULES ET JIM, French, with subtitles, 1961. Two friends in love with one woman. Setting Paris, artists, 1912 and after the war. Director: Francois Truffaut.

Short: MY FINANCIAL CAREER, a colour cartoon interpretation of one of Stephen Leacock's anecdotes.

CUS Shuffle

HALIFAX (CUP) - Despite four additions to the Canadian Union of Students, its total membership will remain the same this year.

For a brief time at last week's Congress, CUS seemed to be expanding when York, Notre Dame, Lakehead and Simon Fraser Universities joined its ranks at the first plenary session at Dalhousie University Sept. 3.

For a few minutes, membership stood at a total of 48, but decreased to 46 with the withdrawal of Loyola University and Marianopolis College.

Loyola severed its affiliation with CUS, but will hold a referendum in late October to determine whether it will apply for membership in Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec.

Marianopolis, already a UGEQ member, had to wait until the Congress to withdraw formally.

CUS was still larger by two members until Sept. 5, when Rex Murphy, Memorial University's student council president, delivered a fiery, emotional speech announcing Memorial's intention to withdraw from the union at the week's end.

Later on, Mount St. Vincent announced its intention to withdraw, bringing CUS membership back to 44.

While incoming CUS president Doug Ward said he felt Loyola, Marianopolis and Mount St. Vincent possessed legitimate reasons for withdrawing, he did not say the same for Memorial.

While many other universities undoubtedly harbour the same complaints about CUS as did Memorial, they are willing to bear with the organization, he said.

"I regret they've withdrawn."

Books (and bargains) at campus bookstore

By LINDA GILLINGWATER
MANAGING EDITOR
Girls - is your bust too small? Do you suffer from pendulous breasts? What you need is Debbie Drake's Secrets of perfect Figure Development.

For the small sum of \$1 you can have more than seven illustrated pages covering every aspect of bust development. And that is just the beginning of what the Dalhousie University Book Store has to offer.

Situated in the basement of the new Chemistry extension the store has a selling space of 3500 square feet providing text books for all faculties as well as three thousand paperback titles, crested ash trays, ties, sweat shirts, beer mugs, cuff links, lab coats, stationery supplies, and cards for all occasions.

Very little change has been initiated since last year. "We are following pretty much the same system" says James Malone, manager of the book store.

More emphasis has been placed however on the paperback section he noted. The professors have submitted more detailed listings of books which they feel would be of use to the students over and above both the required and supplementary reading. It also gives the professors a great-

er freedom of choice with regards to the books that they can assign. Students also can submit requests for books; "we will order any book for anybody" Malone said, as long as it is in print. There is also a special order service for those books which are no longer obtainable through the regular channels.

He has written in the past to antiquarian shops in New York and London who may possibly carry the requested book. Regular shipments from Toronto generally take about two weeks; those from the States would average about three.

One of the big problems with which the store is faced this year is the delay of shipment due to the rail strike. Books that had been ordered in August are just being received now and some have yet to come. Trainers would only transport essential commodities during the strike and books were not given priority.

Eighty per cent of the store is devoted to texts; a number of crested items have been added during the past year, Malone said that he hadn't received any specific requests for these items but he noted that various other Canadian stores had been carrying them.

There is also a machine which

will xerox copies of students' papers, parts of texts which may be important for a theme or essay which the student is preparing, or even duplicate birth certificates etc. is available to the student at the price of 10 cents a page. This charge only covers the cost of operating the machine.

Wearing apparel is not sold. A series of discussions between administration and the various retail outlets in the city led to the formation of a policy whereby direct competition would be avoided.

With regards to the prices that the store is charging, Malone hastens to note that the store is not run as a discounting house; prices are identical to or slightly less than those in retail outlets throughout the city. It is operated on a full retail basis and is there for two reasons: (1) to offer a service, and (2) to break even. Although rent costs are not as high as those incurred by other establishments extra expenses have to be met ie. special services such as flying in books in limited quantities. The usual mark up on a text is about 20 per cent. However this is not all profit since 3 to 5 per cent must be paid for freight charges. There is a 20 to 40 per cent mark up on crested items. Duty,

sales tax, and exchange of American money must be subtracted from this. Canada has no manufacturer that can supply this type of quality merchandise; everything is imported from the States.

With a staff of six permanent employees in addition to the manager and temporary student help the store is directly under University administration. Last year the store broke even.

No thought has been given to keeping the store open during the evenings. Malone feels that an eight-hour day Monday through Friday, as well as Saturday morning should be adequate. Besides he said, "it is very difficult for someone to learn how to use an adding machine; at the end of the day our regular staff is bushed and student help just might make mistakes as they have in the past."

Aside from their being costly he noted that errors are time consuming to rectify.

Exchanges and refunds will be made up to one week after the official cut off date of course transfers. Sales slips must accompany returns. Books that will be on the course for the following year will be repurchased at the end of May. Last year the number of buy-backs was minimal Malone said, as the development of the new curriculum led to the introduction of a number of new freshmen texts. He expects that this will level off although he has no control over the professor's selection of titles. He did mention that if he did have a tremendous overstock of a particular book that he might petition the department to use it the following year although instances of this nature are very rare.

The store hopes to acquire some space in the new student union building to operate a subsidiary; a great student increase would probably mean a major move.

No problems of shortage should occur this year; Malone mentioned that the administration had overestimated by about 150 the number of freshmen students who would register; there has been a net decrease in the number and consequently more than enough texts are available.

By the way should you pick up your red hot copy of Debbv Drake remember that the position of the palms should be revised halfway through the exercise if you want to attain maximum develop-

-Continued on Page 5-

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Beach heads psych centre

BY ALEX PETT

There is no couch in his office, he isn't interested in childhood reminiscences and he won't hand you an easy solution to your problem on silver platter.

What Dr. H.D. Beach, director of Dal's new psychological centre, will do is help you assess your ability and direct it so as to find a way out of difficulty.

An adherent to the behavior modification theory, one of psychology's newest concepts, Dr. Beach uses a method of counselling which is far removed from Freudian psychoanalysis. He tries to analyse the problem in terms of what creates it and what alternative courses of action it presents. Then he tries to work out a program to solve it.

"The approach is variable", said Dr. Beach in a recent interview. "Often I have to play it by ear".

For the past nine years, ever since he first came to Dal as associate professor of clinical psychology, Dr. Beach has been involved in helping students cope with their problems. In July his appointment as director of the new student counselling and psychological services centre was announced. The centre located in room 134 of the Arts Annex, opened officially the first day of student registration.

"Learning how to learn is a critical problem for freshmen", said Dr. Beach, who expects to spend a great deal of his time this fall helping students develop efficient study habits. "After the first set of exams of Christmas, depression sets in for many freshmen. As finals approach, many are shaken, worried, panicky".

"Where there is adequate communication between students and professors there is less need for counselling", said Dr. Beach, emphasizing that a visit to a professor is often the answer to problems which students bring to him.

"In university, a wall can easily arise between professors and students", he said. Although he expects freshmen and sophomores to make up the largest proportion of students visiting the centre, he also expects to see a large number of graduate students.

"The tough competition and demanding program mean that they too have problems", he said. As well as learning problems, Dr. Beach expects to deal with personal difficulties. "Many students feel a lack of any sense of identity, and feel they don't count", he said. He will also talk to students about their inter-personal problems, from relations with members of the opposite sex to relations with colleagues in residence, fraternity or boarding houses.

Dr. Beach says he will use attitude tests sparingly. "I try to help students assess their own ability rather than give them tests which supposedly tell them what they should be doing", he said.

"After three months counselling services, other universities report they are occupied constantly", said Dr. Beach, whose one worry is that coming in for counselling will become a fad. If he finds that there are so many students coming in to see him, either by appointment or unannounced, that he cannot see them all personally, he will set up small groups. He foresees the day when Dal will have as many as seven counsellors in the psychological centre.

How people behave under stress, from simple situations up to disasters, is a field which keenly interests Dr. Beach. He is the author of a book, "Management of Human Behavior in Disaster", written under the sponsorship of the Emergency Health Services. He was researcher and senior editor of "Individual and Ground Behavior in a Coal Mine Disaster" (1958 Springhill mine disaster).

Dr. Beach was born in Ernfold, Saskatchewan in 1919. From 1942 to 1946 he served as an officer in the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps. He was awarded the American Silver Star.

He received his B.A. from the University of Saskatchewan, in 1949, received a Rhodes scholarship, and his Ph.D. from McGill University in 1955. For three years he was clinical psychologist at the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases in St. John's, Nfld.

He was director of graduate training in clinical psychology at Dal up to his appointment as director of the psychological services centre in July.



DR. H.D. BEACH

Federal aid is deferred

HALIFAX (CUP) - The federal government's decision to defer initiation of their scholarship plan and freeze provincial aid has drawn criticism from incoming Canadian Union of Students President Doug Ward.

Ward said Friday the move was "just another decision" to keep universities composed mainly of middle class students.

Finance Minister Mitchell Sharp announced in the House of Commons Thursday that "the essential needs of students can be met from our student loan program on one hand, and the extensive provincial student aid programs on the other."

Ward said the provincial aid is not extensive at all, but "depends on an increase of federal aid to the provinces."

Earlier in the day, the 30th Cus Congress in plenary session passed a motion asking the federal government to "surrender sufficient taxation powers to enable the provincial governments to fulfill their financial obligations in the field of government."

Ward said this resolution was passed to get away from this joint constituency of federal and provincial governments "so we have only one source to go to in order to finance higher education."

CUS also passed a resolution on universal accessibility which rejected in principle "all systems of financial aid to students which involve loans, means tests or conditions implying mandatory parental support."

In the Commons Thursday, the finance minister also delivered a broad hint of a baby budget in late October, bringing increased or new taxes and possibly delaying medicare for at least one year.

He said the move would be required if Parliament approves an increase in old-age pensions.

Kelsey on Congress

Invent 'new kind of student'

By JOHN KELSEY
Editor-in-Chief
The Ubyesey

HALIFAX - The Canadian Union of Students has invented a new kind of student.

He pays no fees and gets a salary for attending university. He probably doesn't have middle-class parents.

He wants to learn, and actively participates in what he learns by attending board of governor and senate meetings, electing representatives to boards and senates, and fighting for alternate ways to administer universities.

He fights to preserve academic freedom and improve the quality of universities.

He is a creature of the stomping six resolutions passed Thursday by 250 delegates to the 30th Canadian Union of Students Congress at Dalhousie University.

The major resolution of the stomping six is universal accessibility to higher education, which replaces the standing CUS order that spurred UBC's march of concern last October.

The new univac move, calling for student salaries, no fees and improved education at all levels, rolled over the remnants of right-wing opposition from McGill University, Maritime and University delegates by a vote of 86 to 36.

The other five resolutions support universal accessibility by advocating:

-Increased federal support for education by granting new taxation powers to the provinces, since education is constitutionally a provincial matter in Canada;

-Non-secret board of governors and academic senate meetings;

-Student participation in deciding questions of academic freedom;

-A new CUS commitment to higher quality education, full student participation in university government and full student responsibilities to take an active role in raising academic standards.

Univac calls for rejection of all loan plans, bursaries, means tests and other conditions on student aid, favoring tuitionless student stipends.

It urges student community work to remove motivational barriers to higher education, beginning at the pre-school level.

The 24-point resolution was drafted and moved by the University of Victoria's student president Stephen Bigsby, generally regarded here as the hardest working delegate of the Congress.

Said Bigsby, "This resolution contains both long-term financial and social goals, and immediate implementation steps."

He said it could, if implemented with the rest of the stomping

NOTE ON CAPLAN

The following is a portion of a speech given to the Canadian Union of Students 30th Congress in Halifax, N.S., by Gerald Caplan, in which the Toronto-born history lecturer describes conditions at the University College of Salisbury, Rhodesia. The 28-year-old Canadian was deported this summer from Rhodesia by the government of Ian Smith. Because Mr. Caplan never uses a text, this transcribed extract represents the first time his story has been printed in the dramatic form he uses to tell it at public meetings.

"Imagine it at Dalhousie. . . ." suggests Professor Gerry Caplan as he describes university restrictions on university activities in Salisbury, Rhodesia. He was speaking at national Congress of Canadian Union of Students at Dalhousie a week ago.

"But there was one place. . . where an African could live with a white man and work with a white man and eat with a white man and share the white man's toilets (in Rhodesia). This was at our university.

"Let me tell you a very little bit about its background. It was set up in the middle 1950s to be the symbol of multi-racialism in the new Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. This was an experiment in partnership. Lord Melbourne, who was the first prime minister of the federation, said it was the same kind of partnership that exists between a horse and a rider. He was right.

"But in this university, it was going to be different. You take an African, and for his first 20 or 22 or 23 years, you keep him on a reserve, and you keep him at a black school and you keep him being taught by illiterate teachers and you keep him eating a diet of maize and you keep him sleeping on a straw mattress and for three years you pick him up and you plunk him down into the affluence - and it really is extraordinary - of the campus, he's almost equal to us, except if he goes off the campus he'll have to use a different toilet. And after three years, he graduates, and he goes back to the reserves.

"Because you don't get jobs there. Five Africans graduated last year in economics from the University of Rhodesia. All five are unemployed today.

"But you pretend. . . you pretend that maybe it'll work, maybe we live together. . . we share the same toilet. . . Believe me, they think toilets are important, those whites. We'll get to know each other. And the Africans said: 'We'll try it - we're suspicious, but we'll try it. But we want one thing back: we want friendship from the university.'

"And it came to UDL. The university said nothing, and shortly after UDI, the campus went on vacation because our year there is March to November. And during the university vacation last January, Mr. Smith's police arrested four African students from our university. Two of them they took and they sent to restriction camps. End of them. Two of them to a court. And they said: 'Judge, these two men have thrown petrol bombs - they're guilty of arson, and we want them indicted.'

"The evidence was introduced and the judge said: 'Absolutely conclusive that these guys were 100 miles away when those bombs were thrown. I acquit them.'

"And they walked to the end of the court room, and they walked down the court room steps, and they were met by Mr. Smith's police, who picked them up and took them to restriction camps.

"Students came back in March. And they were angry. And they went to the principal. And they said, 'Listen, you're the only friend we've got, and you've said nothing. You haven't said anything for all these years 'cause you said the university can't get involved, and we have to walk a middle line - now take a stand. We want you to condemn UDI, and we want you to denounce this illegal nabbing of our fellow students. And the principal of our university said: 'Well, you know, it's a university, it's not a political party, and universities shouldn't really get mixed up in politics because you know we've got to be friendly with all sides and I'll work underneath. Very very far underneath. And I'll see what I can do.'

"And they said: 'Nuts. We've waited for ten years at this place, and insist for you to say once, 'I'm your friend' - and you never have."

"And they boycotted - 210 African students - every single African student at the university. They were supported by three whites out of 450. Because the rest of the white students were working on the carnival that was coming up next week. And that's the truth. But the Africans boycotted, and the next day, the police came to campus.

"Imagine it at Dalhousie. Imagine out front here: 12 police land rovers, 60 policemen. Police dogs. And a policeman standing up in the middle of the lawn saying: 'There will be no more meetings at this university of more than three people, except lectures, without me giving permission.'

"And we met with our principal, who called a meeting of all the staff. And we said: 'Do you think this is an infringement of our academic freedom, sir?' And he said. . . this was his exact phrase: 'Not quite.'

WALK OUT AND STRIKE

"Twenty-nine of us got up and walked out and went on strike. We said we will not teach a word as long as we're teaching because a policeman gives us permission. We're teaching because this is our job and our duty. And it's the job and the duty of students to protest and teachers to teach without police or government moving in. And if we can't do it that way, then we're not doing it. And 29 of us went on strike; and the strike lasted for a week. And for a week, there were policemen in patrol cars prowling the campus, appearing outside meetings at night, meetings which were, of course, illegal. Always knowing where we were. And finally, the university saw that we were serious, that in fact we wouldn't go back to work and the students back to classes while there were policemen on our campus. And they spoke to their friends in the government - and they had friends in the government. And the police went away and that was the end of crisis Number One.

"An uneasy tension for two weeks. And then, suddenly, on a Monday morning, one of the African students who had been arrested during the vacation, returned to campus. I almost called him a kid. He's 35 years old, this man, he's married and two kids.

Scholarship delay miffs student head

HALIFAX - Douglas Ward, president of the Canadian Union of Students, said this week, the federal government's decision to postpone indefinitely its scholarship program is unfortunate and distressing.

Mr. Ward said the program has been promised for years, and its postponement means that universities will go on being "clubs for those people who can afford to kick in another \$1,500 a year."

He said CUS passed a resolution recommending that the federal Government get out of the educational field, except in such specialized areas as research.

Instead, the federal Government should give tax abatements and equalization grants to the provinces, he said.

Mr. Ward said Canadian students have found that when they approach the federal Government for help, the buck is passed to the provinces. When the provinces are asked for help, they say the federal Government does not give them enough funds.

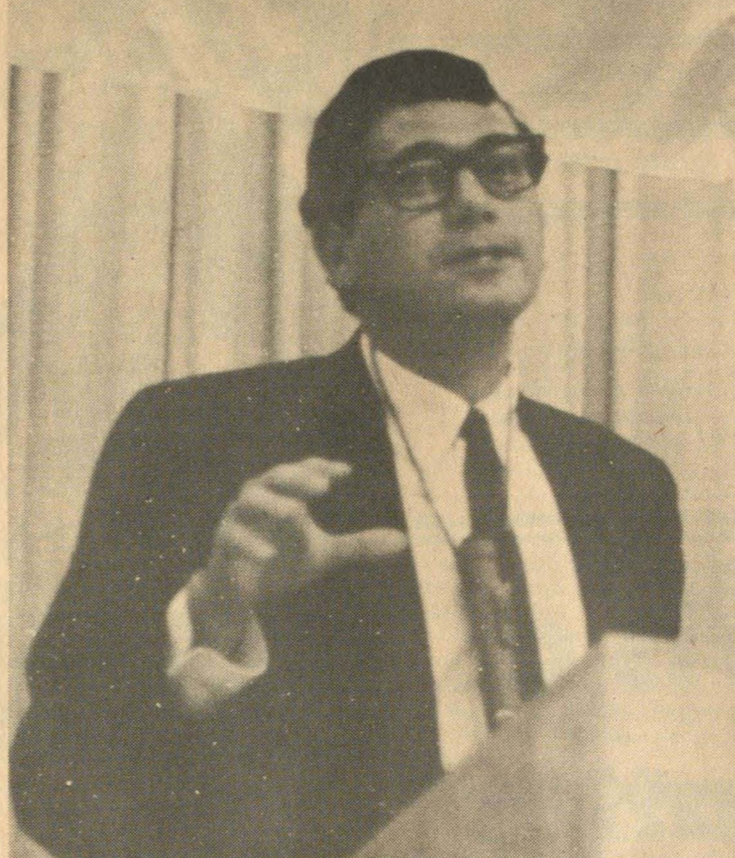
SKELTON UNEARTHED: Michigan archeologists are speculating whether a skeleton found in a grave at St. Ignace, Mich., may be that of Rev. Jacques Marquette, the famed Jesuit priest and explorer.

UNITED APPEAL

The only public review of organized charities is conducted by United Appeal citizen budget committees. How money is spent, how much is needed, what services are provided - these are the concerns of the united appeal on behalf of the contributors.

Caplan at Congress

Recounts deportation from Rhodesia



PROFESSOR CAPLAN

He'd already been in jail for six years of his life. That's what you have to do in Rhodesia. And he came back, and the African students said: 'We want this man registered because he was picked up illegally by the police acting on the arguments of an illegal regime, and we want him registered.' And the police came back to the campus, and they said: 'Anybody who's caught harboring this man is guilty and is liable to two years imprisonment.'

"And some of the staff agreed - I'm pleased to say at this time, exactly half. And 50 of us signed a letter to the administration saying, 'Register this man.' And the administration said, 'We're not sure, you see, because he's late, first of all. He has to pay late fees.' They said this. So we got him money for late fees and then they found another excuse and another. In the meantime, the police stayed. And the white students every day of that week were in touch with the police, telling them if they knew where that black student was. And he escaped to Bechuanaland. And the police went away again. End of Crisis Two.

"The third one began two months ago. There was to be a graduation ceremony, the most important public affair of the university year, as you all know. And it was announced that the university had invited as its guests to the graduation ceremony, first, the principal of a university in South Africa which practices apartheid; and secondly, two ministers of Mr. Smith's cabinet. The African students were outraged; they went to the principal and they said, 'You told us you can't mix in politics. You told us you can't denounce the illegality of the regime, and now you're recognizing it, because you're asking these men to come here and represent their government at our university.' And the university administration knew what it had done, and knew it before.

"The graduation ceremony was effectively disrupted by those government. The government publicly announced, because as you well know, governments are intimately connected with graduation ceremonies, that the university had two weeks to take disciplinary action against these hoodlums - or else.

DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

"The university announced that there'd be a disciplinary committee called to examine the case. We argued there should be an

Profile on Ward

Spokesman for 170,000 students

By DON SELLAR
Canadian University Press

You'll see him walking briskly along Rideau Street these mornings, as he heads for the office a few minutes early in order to get a head start on the day.

His light brown hair, easy-going appearance and bespectacled blue eyes are deceptive, because this neatly-dressed man is spokesman for an organization composed of 170,000 Canadian post-secondary students, and is chairman of the Company of Young Canadians' provisional council.

There is little trace of hard work on the face of 29-year-old John Douglas Ward, even though he has worked as a roughneck on an oil drilling rig in Alberta, as a pulp and paper worker in Northern Quebec and a junior forest ranger in Northern Ontario.

At the same time, there isn't a lot to remind one of the summer Ward spent as a student minister in Northern Alberta and another summer with a French congregation in Quebec.

Doug Ward, or just plain Doug as he insists on being known, carries a number of other surprises with him on Rideau Street - things which his co-workers in the Canadian Union of Students can only guess at.

Most CUS secretariat members admit they don't know their boss, though all readily testify to his businesslike, hardworking nature and ability to deliver a powerful speech without the benefit of notes or text.

And that's roughly what happened at the 30th CUS Congress last week, when Ward spouted his inaugural address to about 250 student politicians from across Canada.

Earlier in the evening, Hon. Allan MacEachen, federal minister of health and welfare, had stolen his thunder by openly suggesting the federal government is thinking more and more about abolishing tuition fees as a means of attaining that often-mouthed but seldom understood goal of universal accessibility to post-secondary education in Canada.

Ward, who undoubtedly had been reserving a few choice comments about the federal government's uncompromising attitudes on such things as free tuition, found himself standing directly on the spot.

He rose manfully to the delicate situation, expressing his belief in free tuition - without launching an attack planned on a

examination, but it should involve those people who took the extraordinary and provocative action of inviting those extraordinary and provocative guests. And the university said: 'You have to have authority - then you have justice.' That's the line they followed, and they said 31 African students are to be expelled for the rest of this term. And this order came out on the 26th of July. And they were very embarrassed because two of the African students weren't in Salisbury on the day of the demonstration. And so, they said: 'I guess we'd better have appeals, eh?' because not one of these 31 African students had been heard while their case was being discussed. And they said: 'All right, we'll have appeals. Instead of having to go home at 12 O'clock as your expulsion order said, stay around.'

"And so they were around that afternoon, and the white students saw them. And they said, 'These university liberals, these wishy-washy administration liberals, they're never going to get tough with the kaffirs'. And they went downtown, white students, and we know it. They went downtown to the government and they said: 'You can't trust the university - you'll have to get rid of them yourself'.

"And the next morning, at a quarter to six, they came. They took nine of us to jail or restriction camp. And the next day the principal announced that the university was being temporarily closed. Why not permanently closed? Because it wasn't an infringement of academic liberty - because it was a coincidence that the 19 of us all happened to be at the university. All we were was 19 individuals because students are individuals and not students, a kind of distinction that I find hard to make. The man who came to my door presented me with a piece of paper with my detention order. He said that the minister of law and order had decided that I must be imprisoned indefinitely because, I quote you the words, 'because of a belief that you are likely in the future to take such actions as are likely to be dangerous to the regime'. Two likelihoods and a belief - count 'em! And for that, I went to prison.

"And then he stood up in the House, and he said: 'These men are Communists, they're subversives, they're trying to overthrow law and order, they're terrorists, they're creating chaos, and, if I may read from Hansard, 'It should therefore be told that in addition to their dangerous political activities of some of them are a by-word on the campus.' And he addressed those words to all institutions which might consider hiring the deportees. Pass the word.

"But everybody didn't agree. And I got a letter which I ask you to bear with me while I read to you while I was in Zambia after being deported. It was written by a young African student at the university and smuggled up with a friend. And it said:

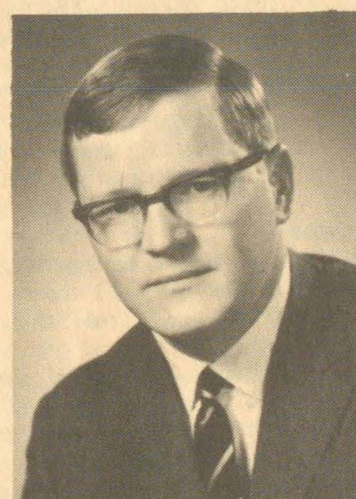
DEAR MR. CAPLAN

"My Dearest Mr. Caplan: It is a pity I did not have a chance to see you before you were taken out of the country. I am glad you are back in Zambia, land of free men. I was not at all surprised at you and your fellow lecturers being raided by the Smith cowboys, for whenever a man promotes the idea of liberty, equality, justice, multi-racialism and understanding with his fellows in this tyrannical, white-controlled country, the result is always the primitive punishment meted out to you by the regime which claims to maintain civilization in Rhodesia. Never mind. Your deed has penetrated right into the hearts of all Zimbabweans. I wish all of you the best of luck, and thank you for your firm stand during your stay at the university. I wish one day my people shall be free from white supremacy and able to rule themselves on a democratic basis. And you are a set of people to come back and live with us forever. Could you please tell the outside world the whole background of this country, and tell them of the cries of a suppressed people. You are now our spokesman. We shall fight this enemy by any means, We shall soon be free."

"I cannot believe that there is in all of Canada one university student who is capable of writing that kind of letter, who could understand what it means to write that kind of letter. And that's why I appeal to you today, that's precisely because none of us has ever and will ever be in a position where we can feel emotions like this. And we have an obligation to do something about it, as students, as individuals, as institutions - it doesn't matter.

"But to do something. . ."

He rose manfully to the delicate situation, expressing his belief in free tuition - without launching an attack planned on a



DOUG WARD

supposedly inattentive, unsympathetic Liberal Government.

Ward, who doesn't smoke and takes a drink of wine only now and then, is the symbol for the diverse, often-condemned exercise known as The New Student Movement in Canada. As CUS president, he is an important left wing figure in a whirlpool of activism and social conscience.

Which might sound strange for a guy whose father is president of Dominion Securities Ltd. and whose father-in-law is a university president. But Ward has a background of work in youth fields which is probably unparalleled in recent CUS history.

He, his wife Bonnie Carlene and their three-month-old son Christopher all live in Ottawa. Ward's educational background includes public and high school training in Toronto, a B.A. in modern history from the University of Toronto, B.D. from Princeton Theological Seminary, N.J., and Emmanuel College, University of Toronto.

His experience in youth affairs is diverse and comprehensive, including a seat on U of T's administrative council, a local WUS chairmanship, work in the establishment of Canadian Overseas Volunteers (later CUSO), part-time experience as a detached youth worker with a large gang of teenagers in Toronto's Regent Park, the presidency of Ontario region of CUS (ORCUS) a year as CUS associate secretary for international affairs and eight months as assistant registrar and director of student services at U of T.

This past April, Ward was appointed chairman of Young Canadians' interim advisory council. And when the infant organization was later born in Bill 174, he became its provisional council chairman.

The student leader's soft-spoken, mild-mannered image belies the fact he led a march of 2,500 students to the Ontario Legislature on November 22, 1963 - the day U.S. President John F. Kennedy was assassinated - and presented a brief to Ontario Premier John Robarts "expressing concern for the future of Canada", especially in terms of co-operation between English and French, and asking for full recognition in the forthcoming federal-provincial conference.

Such a background, in Ward's own words, "should be enough for anyone".

Dal offers Bachelor of Physical Ed. course

A four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Physical Education will be offered by Dalhousie University from September, the president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, announced yesterday.

Dr. Hicks said the course would be offered by the Faculty of Health Professions with the co-operation of the Faculty of Arts and Science and Medicine, and the athletics department would play an integral part in the degree program.

Dr. Hicks said that in February this year the university Senate agreed in principle to the establishment of the course on the recommendation of a committee which had been studying the matter for some time, and since then a special Senate committee had been planning the program and preparing for its introduction.

Emphasis would be placed on a broadly based course which would ensure that a student be given depth in a subject of Arts and Science in order that he or she might have adequate qualifications

to teach an academic subject as well as physical education or health, said Dr. Hicks. By so doing, it was hoped that the degree program would benefit the schools of Nova Scotia. "It appears that the province will need annually 40 or 50 people qualified to teach physical education," said Dr. Hicks. He added that it was also hoped that in the future, research in the physical education field would be undertaken.

The Senate committee, assisted by a consultant, Professor W. J. L'Heureux, head of the department of physical health and recreation education at the University of Western Ontario, recommended the four-year course, following senior matriculation, with admission standards the same as for Arts and Science.

The committee consisted of Dr. R. M. MacDonald, Dean of the Faculty of Health Professions, under whom the degree course will be given; Dr. H. B. S. Cooke, Dean of Arts and Sciences; Kenneth D. Gowie, director of physical education; Professor W.

J. Josenhans, professor of physiology and biophysics, who is in Germany visiting physical fitness research centres and attending the 16th World Congress in Sports Medicine; and Professor H. J. Uhlman, professor of education.

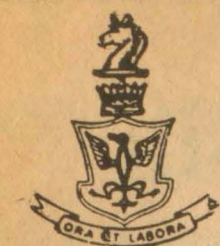
Students entering the degree program will take 11 courses in Arts and Science, with additional courses in anatomy, physiology, kinesiology and motor learning, organization and administration of physical education, the history and theory of physical education, and measurement and appraisal in physical education.

The courses are designed to introduce and develop a wide range of physical activities, and students will be given the opportunity to practice and achieve acceptable standards of fundamental skills.

PREVENTION

The effectiveness of a treatment program for the prevention of disability in rheumatoid arthritis has been demonstrated and confirmed.

Such a background, in Ward's own words, "should be enough for anyone".



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TIME often is a "laughing matter"

How many of you are dupes?

By the time a person reaches university he likes to believe that he is sophisticated enough to spot obvious fraud, deception and distortion of the truth. Certainly, no one would admit that he reads slanted and biased journals to feed his own prejudices. Yet, how many of you read TIME magazine?

Attacks on TIME magazine and its hosts of imitators are nothing new, but in most cases the assault is made on one article and often by one of the parties involved. Because of this the point is often lost behind a smoke screen of personal involvement. What happens if we examine TIME from the point of view of technique and form, and then apply some of this to an article dealing with an issue almost all of us share a common position. (An example of such an issue would be South Africa's apartheid policy.)

The first damning criticism of TIME is that it does not print news: it prints editorials, or what could be called "pre-digested news". Legitimate news writing is made as objective as possible, and although so-called "interpretative reporting" is now in vogue, the modern journalist is always aware of the difference between making the news understandable and making subjective value judgements.

TIME will not only report the events taking place in a South American revolution, but also attempt in 25-words-or-less to evaluate the motives behind the uprising, the issues involved - including its meaning for the "Free World" - and the likely course of future developments.

TIME is a keen supporter of the cult of the personality. From its front cover to the book section at the back, TIME portrays a world in which the truth is to be known entirely in terms of the individual. The magazine believes its subscribers would rather read about persons than ideas. It works.

No one can deny it is far more interesting to read about Premier Ky, Ho Chi Minh and General Westmoreland, than about Vietnamese history and a class struggle between a landed-aristocracy and a landless peasantry. The problem with TIME's approach is that dull ideas are important. There is more to understanding the causes of the new militancy in the civil rights movement, than that Stokely Carmichael is a "black nationalist."

One might also ask the editors of TIME what value -- except to smear and cloud -- there is in knowing that Ho Chi Minh eats bird's nest soup, snails, snake and raw pigeon eggs. Do nice white Christians eat snake and raw pigeon eggs? And what does it really matter if senator M. -- whom TIME dislikes -- had sweat stains on his shirt as he made a political speech?

One could write books about TIME's use of photographs. Unfortunately, most laymen think one news photo is as good as another. But for years journalists have realized that the most effective and subtle propaganda is accomplished with a camera. Remember, cameras never lie.

TIME has become the unquestioned lead-

Hazing came back

It is a sad comment on the maturity of some Dalhousie students that this week's so-called orientation program often bore a surprising resemblance to the sadistic practices of hazing.

Most sophomores and upper classmen did resist the temptation to get carried away and managed to put the Frosh "through the wringer" without becoming overly physical or indecent. A better word than indecent for some of the tricks played on Frosh would be sick.

One group of enterprising idiots thought it was hilariously funny to make freshettes stand on a box while they took her bust measurements. Their cheap kicks did not end there; next they made the girl do exercises and sing a set of lyrics about having to do better "to fill their sweaters."

er in this field. To obtain a 'slanted' photo does not require the photographer to catch the subject performing an illegal act. All the editor has to do is select a picture that is uncomplimentary. Harsh lighting and a bad angle will do the trick. The possible choices are almost endless -- an open mouth, dark shadows on the face, a hand near the nose, a handkerchief hanging from a pocket.

If they saw it, who can forget the photograph TIME ran of an American university professor who visited North Viet Nam without state department authorization. He was shown slumped in an overstuffed chair, wearing a rumpled white shirt open at the neck and with his pant cuffs pulled up to about his knees. Why bother reading the article? Any one could see that here was a seedy, egghead, whose opinions would be worthless.

TIME transfers its photo techniques to its front cover. We could talk about the issue that featured a drawing of Ho Chi Minh with snakes surrounding his head (probably the same variety he likes to eat) but then it might be suggested that we are taking a political position. Instead let us examine the August 26 edition. On the front cover is the white liberals most hated enemy, South Africa's late Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd.

Now, Hendrik was not the most lovable politician that ever existed but TIME was not taking any chances. The distortion of the facial features is so pronounced that he closely resembles a large pig. The artist has pictured him as a square block of pink flesh with cold piggy eyes and lines on his neck that give the skin the appearance of scales. To help remind us that this man is considered a tyrant the artist has drawn in a steel mesh fence for background. Of course symbols as subtle as this are only fully appreciated by English majors.

Unfortunately, when TIME's techniques happen to support our own beliefs it tends to blind us. We find ourselves saying: "Any magazine that hates Verwoerd can't be all bad." Its use of words is also a valid criticism to level at TIME. The magazine continually brightens its copy by using highly colored words. As an example consider TIME's description of the average white South African farmers as -- "bearded Afrikaners who still rule their Bantu field hands with a Bible in one hand and a rawhide sjambok whip in the other." Undoubtedly, there is some truth in this statement, but there is also the blanket type of generalization that leads Americans to think every Canadian skis to work and all Englishmen wear tweeds.

Don't stop reading TIME. The point is be aware that you are not reading what is known as "hard news." TIME feeds its readers a little news with large doses of opinion and speculation. Besides the writing and layout are entertaining, and if you are too lazy to think then TIME will tell you what the news means.

Continue to buy TIME but also buy a good newspaper (The New York Times, The Toronto Star, The Christian Science Monitor or the Toronto Globe and Mail) and read the hard news. For analysis and opinion buy the Reporter or other magazines that publish the writer's name with the article to let you know you are reading opinion as well as fact.

When you do that then you will know why people laughed when you used to give TIME as an authority.

Now that orientation is almost over for another year, it must be a sad realization for these people that they will have to get their excitement from kicking stray cats and reading skin-magazines.

As might be expected this sick little display in front of an audience of students caused more than one girl to break into tears. These incidents and several other clearly showed once more that if orientation programs are going to be run right, there must be effective policing by the students themselves. Next year the council should worry a little less about beanies and buttons and a little more about controlling the minority that insist in proving "the bigness of their littleness."



"MR. SHARP WILL CASH YOUR CHIPS"

Islam's angry black voice

(In Canada we hear a great deal about the Black Muslims of the United States, but very few of us understand very much about the movement. Here is a portion of an article from the official Muslim publication, 'Muhammed Speaks,' which is headed, "What the Muslims Want.")

We want our people in America whose parents or grandparents were descendants from slaves, to be allowed to establish a separate state or territory of their own - either on this continent or elsewhere. We believe that our former slave masters are obligated to provide such land and that the area must be fertile and mineral rich. We believe that our former slave masters are obligated to maintain and supply our needs in this separate territory for the next 20 to 25 years - until we are able to produce and supply our own needs.

Since we cannot get along with them in peace and equality, after giving them 400 years of our sweat and blood and receiving in return some of the worst treatment human beings have ever experienced, we believe our contributions to this land the suffering forced upon us by white America, justifies our demand

for separation in a state or territory of our own.

We want freedom for all Believers of Islam now held in federal prisons. We want freedom for all black men and women now under death sentence in innumerable prisons in the North as well as the South.

We want every black man and woman to have the freedom to accept or reject being separated from the slave master's children and establish a land of their own.

We want an immediate end to the police brutality and mob attacks against the so-called Negro throughout the United States. We believe that the Federal government should intercede to see that black men and women tried in white courts receive justice in accordance with the laws of the land - or allow us to build a new nation for ourselves, dedicated to justice, freedom and liberty. As long as we are not allowed to establish a state or territory of our own, we demand not only equal justice under the laws of the United States but equal employment opportunities.

NO! We do not believe that after 400 years of free or nearly free

labor, sweat and blood, which has helped America become rich and powerful, that so many thousands of black people should have to subsist on relief, charity or live in poor houses.

We want the government to exempt our people from ALL taxation as long as we are deprived of equal justice under the laws of the land. We want equal education - but separate schools up to 16 for boys and 18 for girls on the condition that the girls be sent to women's colleges and universities. We want all black children educated, taught and trained by their own teachers. Under such a schooling system we believe we will make a better nation of people. The United States government should provide free, all necessary text books and equipment, schools and college buildings. The Muslim teachers shall be left free to teach and train their people in the way of righteousness, decency and self respect.

We believe that intermarriage or race mixing should be prohibited. We want the religion of Islam taught without hindrance or suppression.

These are some of the things we, the Muslims, want for our people in North America.

MacEachern at Dalhousie

States case for free education

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is an edited edition of a speech delivered in Halifax this month to the annual meeting of the Canadian Union of Students by the Honourable Allan J. MacEachern, the minister of National Health and Welfare).

I would like to make a few observations on the Education question; for the most part, they will be personal observations, more in the nature of food for thought rather than a blueprint of what the federal government may or should or will do.

The present federal government, in its three and one-half years in office, has taken several steps to assist and encourage higher education in Canada. As students, I am sure you are aware of these steps -- the \$10 a month youth allowances program, the student loan plan -- the proposed \$3 increase, from \$2 to \$5, in the per capita grants to universities, the proposed \$40 million bursary-scholarship plan and the \$500 million Health Resources Fund.

In the field of student aid the limit of federal concern is to ensure a basic measure of equal opportunity for academically competent young men and women throughout Canada.

There is unanimity on this objective, there is no consensus, either among the public generally, or in academic circles, as to how this objective can be most effectively achieved.

Continued tuition payments for those who can afford them and more generous aid to those who cannot is the approach which has been adopted generally in western democracies and certainly it is a practical one on terms of government expenditures. But is it the only or the most effective alternative? Are the arguments against complete abolition of tuition fees -- that it will only further increase the imbalance in favour of well-to-do students -- whose background and environment are more inclined to inspire ambition for a university education -- that it will destroy initiative and impose an unfair tax burden on wage earners who choose not to go to university -- all that valid? Or are they essentially the same arguments, perhaps clothed in different language, used when free, universal elementary education was in the process of being introduced?

A recent study of higher education in the Atlantic provinces, for example, concluded that:

should go on to higher education fall to do so, and there is a serious loss of student potential. One might say, by way of a broad generalization, that only about half of the potential seems to be realized."

The reasons given for not realizing this potential were, in order of importance: lack of money, students are not attracted to further council - guidance and counselling, I suppose, would be involved here - and insufficient matriculation requirements. The outcome seems to be that these persons are academically able but are uncertain where their aptitudes and interests lie. They need opportunity to discover these without committing themselves to the high financial and temporal costs of attending university.

The fundamental barrier is a financial one and the question is whether in a society which increasingly demands that its members be technically-skilled and/or university trained, we can continue to differentiate public policy towards various levels of education. Various studies have indicated that by 1970 anyone with less than a Grade XII education will have extreme difficulty finding a satisfying and self-supporting niche in the labour market and that, by the same token, the economic pendulum will swing even more heavily in favour of the technically-skilled and university trained.

This being so, can we continue providing "free education" in that segment of the educational system which only lays the basic foundation for a modern career, while maintaining the financial barriers in the higher educational levels from which an increasingly greater percentage of our work force must come?

The program proposed by Professor Bladen - requiring payments from those who can afford it, more aid for those who can't -- is a starting point. But, I would add, it is becoming increasingly obvious that governments - provincial and federal - must sit down with the universities and map out a master plan for higher education in Canada, including the question of abolishing tuition fees. And, while the constitutional realities are obvious and must be respected it should still be possible to put the interests of education first.

Personally, I am not at all convinced that the arguments against the removal of tuition fees are all that valid. The financial difficulties in-



olved in obtaining a university degree, make the prize all the more precious. But there is a great deal of mythology surrounding the so-called benefits of working one's way through college. It involves a lot of heartbreak, discouragement; cutting corners on studies, interrupted careers; and how many, with the urge and brains but not the cash, have had to cut short their studies after one or two years?

Tuition fees are only a part of the cost of a university education and their removal would still leave substantial financial hurdles for the aspiring graduate. But looking beyond the Bladen report, I suggest the next step could be the removal of tuition fees which would leave student aid programs to concentrate on those other financial areas which deter or discourage capable young men and women from seeking higher education.

It is ridiculous to talk seriously about "universal accessibility" without considering such things as the war on poverty, medicare, the Canada Assistance Plan. These problems must be approached with the total environment in mind; they cannot be

argument

Women, I hate (wedding) 'em

By JOHN KELSEY
Editor-in-Chief The Ubysey

Western civilization is near the nadir, near collapse, riding the juggernaut to stagnation and decadence and death. All will concede that.

It is historically correct to pin the start of the decline at a.d. 1921, the year of universal suffrage, the year women were given the vote. That was man's most crucial and excruciating error -- he will burn for it, he is burning.

Since suffrage -- and it is too late to do any revoking -- mass culture and the mass world has become entirely woman-orientated. Supply and demand is controlled by woman. The world is engulfed in sporadic warfare to preserve the American ideal, which rests heavily on momism's ugly breast. Phillip Wylie defined the mom syndrome most accurately in his GENERATION OF VIPERS. That was 1940, but the situation has deteriorated, not improved. Education is controlled by, and laced with the asinine frivolities of inadequate women.

The home is woman's real place, but she is not suited to be head of it -- although she now is. And even with the home completely controlled, she has the gall to enter business and industry on a par with men. On a par, that is, when she is on the attacking side. Attacked herself, she retreats behind the hymen of femininity, frantically but falsely. The juggernaut accelerates.

The entire problem is a direct result of two things: universal suffrage and marriage. Universal suffrage let women out of the kitchen, into shoes (and pants and wallets and cars) and over the world, rampant. Her meager brain cannot adequately cope with the world as it is, so she is forced to denature, emasculate, the world.

Marriage as it is allows a woman to castrate, both literally and figuratively, her man. She has him for life, and through some quirk in human make-up, is able to tolerate herself as an intolerable shrew. Man cannot tolerate her, but he's stuck, immersed in the molasses of rabid momism. He accepts his lot, his mother taught him well. He has no escape -- and she knows it.

Marriage is truly intolerable. Western man is buried in a seemingly hopeless dilemma. He is weaned from birth to adulthood on the foolish idea that he must marry before he is fully grown or face life branded as an evil old lecher.

Society forces him to marry before he is physically, emotionally or financially ready; he's intimidated into marrying a nice girl whom he's never really met let alone come to know. Society scandalizes him if he dares do anything else.

Woman has forgotten her place, although it is one well-defined through history. Adam was supposed to dominate Eve. Christian marriage asks woman, always has, to love, honor and obey her man.

But the decay of our civilization is only seemingly hopeless. The answer is illegal co-habitation, variously called common law marriage or, in the vernacular, shacking up. Only then are both parties aware of the other's rights and responsibilities.

Only then can a shrew be tossed onto the nearest sidewalk, lingerie showering around her.

Knowing this, the tongue never blackens, and the potential shrew remains a woman. And in the same case, an inadequate man will be tossed out but first - bedless, boardless, breadless. But this isn't a life free with insecurity. Mature people know they will not be tossed until they wish it or the other party wishes it.

It's the only insanity. Where escape is easy, it cannot become a dominant theme for eternal frustration.

It is foolish to believe two people can be ideally suited to each other for their whole lives. People evolve, if they're alive at all, and people stagnate in their relations to each other -- unto the point of no communication. Why perpetuate a dead thing?

Poverty is rife

GENEVA -- The "good old days" were by no means as good as people may think, according to a Swiss Bank.

Even as recently as 50 years ago the broad mass of the working population was preoccupied solely with earning enough to pay for the necessities of life.

So much went toward housing and food that only a tiny slice of a salary remained for health care, education and relaxation.

A study of who spent how much on what 50 years ago and today has been published by the Banque Populaire Suisse.

In 1912, for example, 49 per cent of an income went toward food. In 1962, the slice was 31 per cent.

A further 11.7 per cent was spent on clothing compared with 9.4 per cent today, while 19 per cent was for rent, against 15 per cent now.

Nowadays, 5.5 per cent of an income goes toward health care, 10 per cent for education, 12 per cent for insurance.

Half a century ago, only 2.2 per cent of a salary was available for health care, 4.6 per cent for education and 2.8 per cent for insurance.

What it all means, the study said, is that today people no longer find it necessary to "live by bread alone."



the campus

Finishes summer studies

Professor Kenneth F. Marginson, acting head of the department of engineering at Dalhousie University, has just completed a summer Institute in Reliability Engineering sponsored by the National Science Foundation at the University of Arizona, Tucson, and directed by Dr. Dimitri Keceoglu, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering at the University of Arizona.

A total of 30 faculty members from colleges and universities throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada, participated in the institute.

Reliability Engineering encompasses the analytical technique required for designing products, equipment, and systems that perform their intended tasks satisfactorily and without failure. In 1958 only 28 per cent of all United States satellite launchings were successful; whereas in 1965, 93 per cent were successful. In 1958 passenger car warranties were for a period of 90 days or 4,000 miles. Today, warranties have been extended in some cases to 1826 days or 50,000 miles. Reliability Engineering has contributed substantially to these attainments.

Prof. Marginson, a native of New Glasgow, was educated at New Glasgow High School, Dalhousie and Nova Scotia Technical College. He joined Dalhousie's Engineering department in 1953.

Health Inspectors meet

The Institute of Public Affairs of Dalhousie University, in conjunction with the university's Faculty of Medicine, conducted a four-day course last week for 55 public health inspectors in the Atlantic Provinces.

The course is offered annually under the auspices of the health departments of the Atlantic provinces. Instructors are drawn from the university, health departments, and other agencies.

Subjects for discussion this year included the role of the factory inspector in industrial hygiene; legislation and inspection of slaughter houses; milk production; high temperature short-time pasteurizing; collection and testing of milk and water specimens; meat inspection procedures in abattoirs and retail outlets; techniques of fish inspection; public health inspection in New Brunswick; air pollution control; report writing and communications; public health training opportunities.

The course included tours of the Nova Scotia Co-operative Abattoir, and National Sea Products Ltd.

New Book by Birney

A collection of poems by Earle Birney has been published by McClelland & Stewart, Toronto.

Birney, who lectured at Dalhousie University last February, is a world traveller, playwright, broadcaster, sometime novelist, English professor, and currently Resident Writer at Scarborough College in Toronto. He is also the dean of Canadian poetry.

Now in his early sixties, Birney can look back over a long and unusually productive poetry career. Some of the first published popular verse goes so far back that it is now out of print; hence the new anthology of SELECTED POEMS to further preserve the best of Birney.

The selection is eclectic; there are 98 poems which range from a short haiku to the long and still popular narrative "David", Birney lovers will be happy to find that "Canada: A Case History", "North Star West", "Anglo-Saxon Street", "The Bear on Delhi Road" are all within the covers, not to mention translations from the Hungarian of Attila Jozsef and the Chinese of Mao Tse-tung. As a bonus, there is a radio play entitled "Damnation of Vancouver".

Birney's one-volume selection seems certain to start a major re-evaluation of his work; it should be a leading contender for the Governor-General's Award.

For the older generation, SELECTED POEMS offers an opportunity to catch up on a favourite author. The new generation should avail itself of the opportunity to discover the amazingly artful and agile Canadian who deals in the geography and history of his country as no previous poet, other than E.J. Pratt, has done.

Books and Bargains -

-Continued from Page 2-

ment of your little. If you don't require these little "extras" perhaps you can find some of your books in the second hand book store located in the Dalhousie Rink. Manager is Don Stevens and he and his staff are available this week and next from 9 to 5.

Its origin is simple. The same four students who came to Dalhousie four years ago asked for the location of the second hand book store. There was none "so we just simply set one up" Stevens said. The fifth partner is the Student Council who receives one fifth of the profits for its authorization. Students who bring in books for sale are given 60 to 70 per cent of their original price; 50 per cent for paperbacks. The store makes a profit of about 10 per cent. Receipts are given and the students are paid as the book is sold. According to Stevens this system has worked "fairly well" and the students are "quite satisfied." Only 1 per cent of the cheques received during the past four years have bounced; our percentage of profits Stevens says refutes the change that is being rumoured around campus that we are the Five Profiteers. A larger number of used books is required by the store. The place - the Dal Rink Canteen, just behind the gym.

UNITED APPEAL
Canada's united appeal campaigns on the average, spend four percent for campaign costs, three and a half percent for year round administration, thus delivering an average ninety-two and a half cents of every dollar to united way agencies according to Canadian Welfare Council studies.

Canada's largest employer, the federal government, has provided its employees and the armed forces with the means to donate to local united appeals through use of payroll deduction.

Set sail on Seven Seas

Scholarships available for voyage

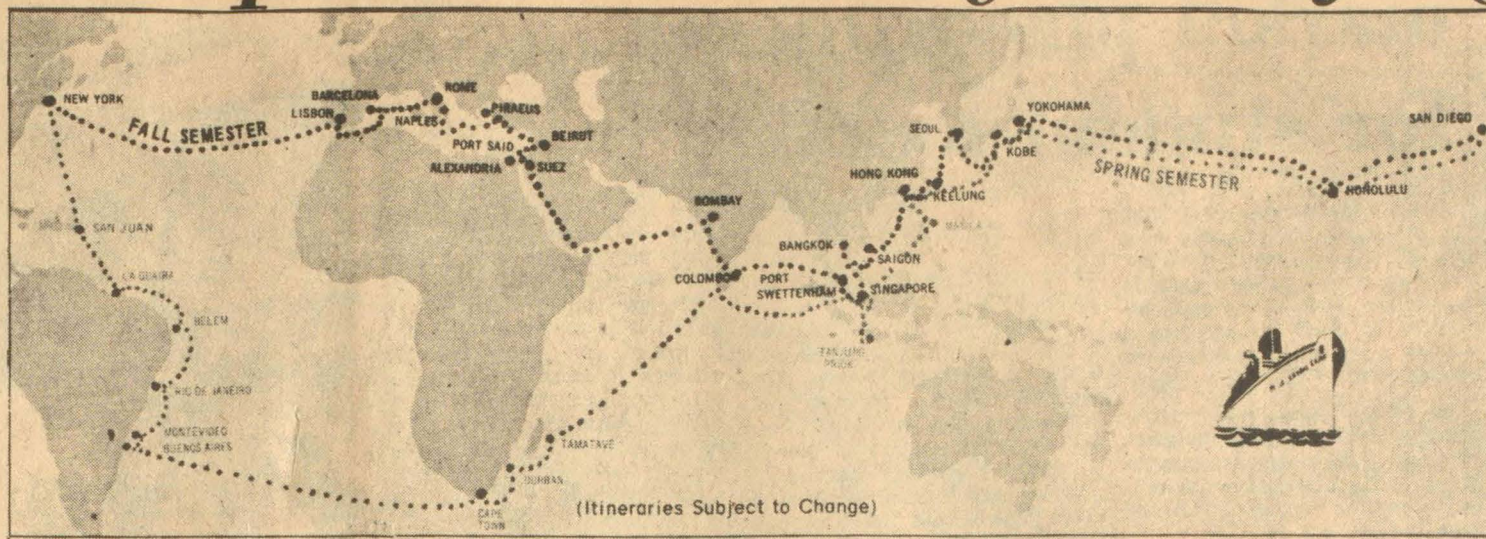
The Seven Seas Division of Chapman College this week announced a limited number of \$1,200 scholarships available to qualified upper division students who wish to study for one semester aboard the Division's floating campus.

To qualify, a student must have maintained a B average in previous, transferable, academic work and must be in good upper division standing at the college-level institution he most recently attended.

These students will participate in an interdisciplinary Program of Co-ordinated Studies for the semester at sea. Students wishing to apply for scholarships should address Dr. Ashleigh Brilliant, Academic Coordinator, Seven Seas Division, Chapman College, Orange, Calif. 92666.

Course offerings in the Interdisciplinary Program include Economic Geography, Comparative Economic Systems, Contemporary World Cultures, Living Religions of the World, Special Problems in Art History, Cultural Anthropology, Comparative Modern Government, Comparative Governments of the Far East, Philosophy of Science, General Literature, Basic Historical Issues of the Twentieth Century, Modern Drama and Mental Hygiene.

Each course includes an in-port academic plan arranged through co-operation with universities and institutes located in the ports of call included in the itinerary.



(Itineraries Subject to Change)

The Seven Seas is a 12,500-ton motorship which was chartered in an ocean going university in 1959.

An estimated 300 students - including five or six from Canada - will be chosen from applicants to make the five-month voyage to South America, South Africa and Southeast Asia, starting in February.

The itinerary for the spring term is not definite. However, a 117-day term, including 49 days ashore, has been proposed. The floating university is chartered by the California State Department of Education to grant degrees and issue transcripts to top-rate students. Academic emphasis is placed in the liberal arts and the humanities.

During each voyage, students enrolled attend classes six days a week, studying in 61 college course fields, from area studies of the Mediterranean and of Asia, to creative arts and human resources. Each student registers for a minimum of two area courses.

Prior to arrival at each port, a foreign newspaper correspondent, educator, or lecturer from the next port of call flies out to the motorship and introduces the student travellers to the history, culture and conventions of the country.

The University teaching staff is armed with 38 instructors -

18 of them holding Ph.D. degrees. Classes are held in 12 study rooms which have a capacity of 65, and study in a library which boasts a basic collection of 4,000 volumes.

A large part of the university's funds are appropriated for oceanography. Aside from the area studies, this class has the largest enrolment; 72.

Elaborate bottom-sampling equipment, a complete microfilm laboratory and a special camera for producing duplicates of original research material acquired en route, have been installed. The oceanography museum displays 300 specimens from the Eastern Mediterranean Sea, thousands of shells and crabs from

the Red Sea, and water sediment and samples from 150 international ports.

Preceding each cruise is a ten-day seminar at the west coast home port. How could students be expected to study at sea? Would seasickness be a prominent illness on board? Would the roll at sea affect classes?

In Barcelona, during the last voyage the students attend a king's palace musical performed by a cobbler orchestra dressed in native costumes. They dined at the Rotary Club, in Cairo, and ate with the provincial governors of Port Said, Alexandria and Suez. In Japan, kimono-clad lovelies greeted the students who were entertained at the University of Yokohama and sipped Asaki wine - a unique oriental brew on the roof of the Emperor's palace.

Half the students who join the Seven Seas cruise each year have at least three years of university education. Sixty per cent of the students are girls. Besides students from the United States and Canada, there are others from Japan, Formosa, Hong Kong, Mexico and West Germany.

The motorship Seven Seas is governed by a 16-member student council, produces a daily newspaper, The Helm, and offers swimming facilities, a theater to seat 180 and a service club of 24 students.

Interested students at Dalhousie who want to apply for the next cruise can apply at the Gazette office.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

DALHOUSIE GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES: \$7.50 FOR 10 WORDS, \$0.05 FOR EACH WORD THEREAFTER.

HOUSING LIST

A, B and C are within reasonable distance from the University and so on. Additions are continually being made to this list and revised lists may be picked up at the Student Housing Service in the Arts Annex.

All landlords and landladies on this list have agreed to be non-discriminatory. Please report any breaches of this policy.

Single room; kitchen privileges \$10, \$15, Mrs. Herren 477-5158, 422-1421, 139 Purcells Cove Road I

Single room; breakfast, kitchen privileges; linen \$55 mo. (male), Mr. A.R. Treich 422-4855, 6133 Peppercell Street A

Single room; kitchen privileges (female) \$10, Mrs. McCormick 454-0354, 3465 Rowe Ave. D

Single room for male professional student. Breakfast provided \$12, Mr. Hill 422-4775, 6080 Peppercell Street A

2 Singles; 1 double \$8, \$10 (male) Kitchen priv., Mrs. R.M. Herman 423-6922, 477-6502, 62 St. Margarets Bay Rd. H

Small double room in basement apt. (male) \$7.50, Mrs. Cook 429-5946, 5283 South Street A

Large room (with board - \$18) (no board - \$10) (male), Miss Jessie Mills 455-8518, 5665 Almon Street D

2 Single rooms (no meals) \$8.50, Mrs. Glick 423-5546, 1593 Larch Street A

Single room; kitchen privileges (female) \$40 mo., Mrs. Ford 454-8758, 37 Convo Ave., Fairview H

2 Double rooms, hotplate, fridge, sink, linen (female) \$8, \$9, Mrs. Bentley 423-8077, 1152 Tower Road B

FREE room & board in exchange for light housekeeping duties & babysitting (children 9 & 12), Mrs. E. Fineburg 422-5123, 6196 Oakland Road A

1 Double room; linen, laundry (female), Mrs. T.J. Burke 422-2773, 6047 Jubilee Road A

Double & single rooms \$10 - single, \$7-08, double, Mrs. Stanvan 429-7508, 2349 Clifton St. C

2 Single rooms for girls; kitchen privileges \$10, Mrs. F. Dauphinee 422-5183, 6294 Yukon St. C

Double room \$10 (twin beds), Mrs. Sampson 422-6280, 1222 Rie Street A

2 Single rooms \$8, \$10; grad. student preferred; possibly breakfast, Mr. Kelly 422-3025, 1140 Cartaret Street A

1 Room for 3 persons; use of kitchen \$7, Mrs. W. Clark 422-7616, 5847 Cunard Street E

Double room (males) meals on hotplate if desired; transportation daily to Halifax; (foreign students welcome) Dr. D. Hope-Stimpson 469-6126, 285 Portland Street, Dartmouth G

Single room (male, non-smoker) \$8, Mrs. MacKinnon, 455-6844, 2490 MacDonald Street C

Single room for girl; use of kitchen \$10, Mrs. Sim 422-7252, after 6, 6111 South Street A

Male student wanted to share furnished apt. with one other \$60 mo., Mr. Harold Beals 455-9185, 3065 Olivet Street Apt. 44 D

Small single room (female) breakfast possibly \$8 - \$10, Mrs. Daley 422-6700, 1572 Vernon St. A

Bedsitting room & kitchen \$60 mo. bed only provided (no fridge, stove, sink), Mrs. O'Connell 422-2890, 1223 LeMarchant Street A

Single room - \$12, Miss Kitcheyn 422-6014, 1535 Edward Street A

1 Girl wanted to share apt. with mother & 5 yr. old daughter \$80 mo., Mrs. Hickey 422-5961, 2535 Newton Ave. C

Double room (male) board provided \$16 weekly, Mrs. Fry 422-2774, 2598 Kline Street B

Post-grad. male wntd. to share 5 room bungalow with one man, \$50 mo., Mr. R. Andrews 835-3787, 32 Central St., Bedford H

Double room (male) twin beds \$8.50, Mrs. Flight 422-5743, 1791 Rosebank Ave. A

Bedsitting room (2 beds) share kitchen \$75 monthly, Mrs. Paul 423-2484, 6273 Yukon Street C

Girl wntd. to share furnished apt. with 3 others \$40 mo. Miss B. Fraser 423-4077, 6583 Quinpool Road A

Double room to share with girl (twin beds) \$10, Mrs. Burke 422-4885, 9 - 5, 5236 Green Street B

1 Single, in attic (\$12); 1 single (\$14); 1 double (\$10 each), Mrs. Carraw 423-0966, Namara Lodge 1946 Oxford Street A

Double & single rooms (male, non-drinker) \$10, \$8, Mrs. Wojcik 454-7024, 92 Rufus Ave., Fairview H

1 Single and 1 double room; linen \$8 (single) \$15 (double) (male), Mrs. W. Weider 454-9821, 6353 Berlin Street A

3 Room apartment \$75 monthly furnished (married preferred), Mrs. Charles Matthews 429-4206, 5685 North Street C

455-1733 Single room \$8, Mrs. Charles Johnson, 3127 Needham Street F

Furnished 2 bedroom apartment equipped kitchen (female or married), Mrs. McGibbon 429-0761, 6649 Quinpool Road A

Double room; breakfast, linen (male) \$15, Mrs. McGuire 835-3468, 9 Green Lane, Bedford H

3 & Bath apartment; share kitchen unfurnished; use of garage (male) Mrs. M. Quigley 477-5146, 60 St. Margarets Bay Rd. H

Sub-let for September & October fully furnished two bedroom apt., Dr. H.W. Touchie 429-4070, 6014 Shirley Street A

Single & double rooms, cooking privileges (near bus) \$8, \$10, \$12, Mrs. Ernst 455-6226, 6460 Almon Street D

Room & board (lunches packed) 2 male students \$20 each, Mrs. Grantham 454-5421, 3685 Memorial Drive F

Single room (male), use of kitchen for breakfast \$12, Mrs. M. Jacobson 423-5641, 6834 Quinpool Road A

Single room (male) breakfast, Mrs. G.S. Carnell 454-7512, 2669 Oxford Street C

Single room, linen, kitchen privileges (female) \$10, Mrs. Tonary 423-4720, 1544 Summer Street B

Double room (male) breakfast lunches packed, dinner \$18, Mrs. F.R. Descheta 422-6022, after 6 p.m. 2056 Harvard Street C

Unfurnished bedroom & kitchen; fridge & stove provided; share bathroom; suit 1 or 2 \$75 mo., Mrs. Redmond 422-6286, 1039 Bland Street B

1 Single room; laundry facilities \$9, Mrs. S. Boomer, 429-2146 2646 Northwood Terr. F

Single room \$10, Mrs. H. Slaunwhite 466-9548, 20 Stevens Rd., Dartmouth G

Double room for 2 girls all meals laundry facilities \$14, Mrs. C. Freeman 466-6310, 48 Shore Drive, Dartmouth G

2 Single rooms (male) \$10 Full board possible - \$18, Mrs. D. MacNeil 454-6152, 5658 Almon Street D

Single & double rooms; share kitchen with 3 others \$10 single, \$8.50 double, Mrs. Wheeler 423-0427, 6033 South Street A

Large single room; breakfast, linen, laundry privileges \$12.50 (female), Mrs. S.E. Stairs 422-3049, 5900 Pine Hill Cres. B

1 Single room with breakfast (male) \$10, Mrs. Dobbles 469-7942, 128 Joffre Street, Dartmouth G

1 Single room, kitchenette (shared by another Dal girl) (female) \$10, Mrs. Redding 422-7057, 5648 South Street A

1 Double room (2 girls or 2 boys) breakfast \$10, Mrs. Arnold 423-0889, 5467 Spring Garden Rd. A

1 Large single room; kitchen privileges (female) \$12, Mrs. Choyre 423-1980, 1735 Preston Street A

1 Double room (female) twin beds; laundry facilities \$7.50, Mrs. Bains 423-2874 (after 5:30), 2077 Elm Street C

Double room (female) Kitchen privileges \$12 weekly, Mrs. Grimm 454-2816, 7140 Ernst Ave. D

Bedsitting room & Kitchenette will furnished \$40 mo., Mrs. Edith Young 454-2577, 6280 Edinburg Street D

1 Double \$10; 1 single \$6.50 prefer nurses, Mrs. Lister 422-2907, 1153 Dalhousie Street A

5 or 6 Double & single rooms; hotplate, share fridge & bath \$11, Mrs. Mitchell 423-4324, 6171-75 Murray Place A

Single room; linen (male) \$10, Mr. J.A. Cox 423-0064, 6120 Willow Street C

1 Double room; kitchen privileges shared with 1 other \$7.50, Mrs. M. Saulnier, 455-5003, 6265 Seaforth Street D

2 Single rooms (male) \$9, \$10, Mrs. Boudreau 423-1587, 957 Brussels Street B

Unfurnished 2 room apartment in basement; laundry facilities \$66 mo., Mrs. B. Hodgson 455-1866, 23 Sunnybrae Ave., Fairview H

2 Single rooms (male) \$10, Mrs. I. Zwicker 454-3224, 6389 Almon Street D

2 Double rooms (male) all meals \$12 - \$18, Miss Harvey 422-9434, 2500 Windsor Street D

3 Single rooms (male) \$10, Mr. H. Powell 429-4206, 5224 North Street C

Double room (male) \$8, Mrs. R. Scott 477-3952, 121 St. Margarets Bay Rd. H

Double room all meals \$18 (male), Mrs. F.G. Farmer 454-2248, 6433 Seaforth Street D

Single room with kitchen privileges \$8 OR room & board, \$15 (female), Mrs. Beattie, 2833 Göttingen Street, 423-3642 (daytime 454-2348) F

Double room (2 beds); breakfast, linen (male) \$12, Mrs. Folkins 429-6965, 1643 Preston St. A

2 Single rooms, kitchen privileges use of washer (male) \$10, \$12, Mrs. Howard 422-3420, 1625 Chestnut Street A

Bedsitting room, share bathroom Kitchen privileges (2 male) \$10 ea., Mr. J. Seward 477-2212, 7 Reserve R., Ardmore I

2 Bachelor apartments furnished & unfurnished \$55 - \$65, Mrs. Misener, 6A Dahlia Street, Dartmouth, 466-8863, 8-9 a.m. & evenings G

Room and board (male) \$15, Mrs. Alders 455-1902, 20 Main Ave., Fairview H

Large double room (2 beds) (Male) linen, breakfast privileges \$12.50, Mrs. Tanner 423-1953, 1235 LeMarchant Street A

2 single rooms; hotplate (female) \$8.50, \$6, Mrs. Richey 422-9403, 6240 Young Street C

Room & board for 2 girls \$15 (foreign students welcome) Mrs. Allan Fears 423-4942, 1687 Henry Street - A

FREE room & board - landlady works 10 pm - 7 am, wants someone in the house at that time, 5 nights weekly (female) large room, Mrs. John Clinghan 423-5422, 6299 York Street C

2 Single rooms, linen, Male \$10, Mrs. Ronald Neat 422-7647, 6519 Oak Street C

1 Single, 1 double; kitchen privileges \$6, \$7, Mrs. E.R. MacInnes 454-5395, 2967 Connolly Street D

1 Double, 2 single (hotplate & G fridge in one) \$10, Mrs. Robert 466-5951, 73 Pleasant St., Dartmouth

1 Double, 1 single (male) \$8, Mrs. C.P. Goguen 454-2744, 6535 Young Street D

Bedsitting room, kitchen & bath; lease until June; unfurnished \$75 mo (female or married), Miss Lee Stening, 5300 Morris Street B, 429-2281, 4-7 PM; 9-10 AM

2 Bedsitting rooms (female); hotplate share bath \$10, \$12, Mrs. B. Bignault 423-2337, 6208 Yukon Street C

1 Single room, \$814, Mrs. A. Steeves 423-1479, 638 Yale Street C

2 Single rooms (male) \$7, Mrs. A. B. Morrison 422-4344, 6166 B. Murray Street A

1 Single; 1 double (male) breakfast possible \$8, \$10, Mrs. Bradshaw 422-8033, 6278 Allen Street C

Female wntd. to share furnished apt. Own room \$9.50 weekly, Miss Monk 429-3617, 1664 Preston Street A

Single room; linen; laundry, kitchen privileges (female), Miss Grace Kinsman 454-4973, 3594 St. Paul Street F

2 Single rooms; private bath, one-car garage (male), Mrs. Riley 422-3957, 6960 Quinpool Road A

Single or double; light breakfast linen, \$8, \$12, Mrs. D.N. Burton 429-1373, 6283 Jennings Street A

3 Single rooms; kitchen privileges hotplate, \$10, Mr. Spriggs 423-1824, 6141 Cedar Street A

Room with breakfast \$15, 1 or 2 Chichester girls preferred, Miss McCurdy 422-6859, 5977 College Street B

3 Single rooms; linen, \$8.50, Miss Vaughan 423-5859, 6070 Jubilee Road A

1 Single room; linen \$9 (male or staff preferred), Mrs. L. Browne 466-5408, 12 Summit Street, Dartmouth G

Room on third floor, \$40 monthly, Mr. Katz 423-3793, 1566 Vernon Street A

Single room, double bed, table, easy chair, etc. (non-smoker) \$11, Mrs. Howard 422-2004, 569 Tower Road B

3 Single rooms, \$10, Mr. P.J. Foran 422-3411, 6307 York Street A

Room with 3 single beds; linen, breakfast and supper, \$15, Mrs. MacLennan 429-0732, 1033 Bland Street B

Single room, breakfast optional (male), \$10, Mrs. F.G. Bennett 423-3579, 2037 Poplar Street C

Single room; kitchen, (male), \$12, Mrs. B.W. Gordon 422-7269, 423-1293, 1735 Cambridge Street A

Single room; breakfast if necessary \$10, Mrs. M. Sobblestein 469-7942, 128 Joffre

TV talks here to stay

By CLIFF WILL THE SILHOUETTE

Critics of the boob-tube beware - TV lectures are here to stay. This prediction is made in a 28-page report prepared for the heads of Ontario's provincially assisted universities and colleges.

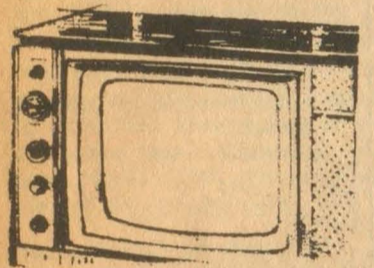
The reason? Television lectures offer advantages to the direct system both quantitatively and qualitatively.

The quantitative advantages are obvious, says the report. More students can be taught by fewer instructors. The use of video-tape greatly increases the scope of the TV classroom.

Television offers a number of qualitative advantages, especially in the fields of science and medicine. Such delicate observations as the staining of a slide, certain dental techniques or the scanning of detailed graphs can be made easily visible to a large studio audience.

By 1970 there will be a shortage of qualified professors in Canadian universities, says the report. About 8,300 full-time staff will be needed in all Ontario universities in 1970-71. From the present level of 3,700, the provincially assisted Ontario universities will need between 600 and 900 additional staff members each year. But only 190 Ph.D.'s were granted in Ontario in 1963-64.

The purpose of television will then be to 'make optimum use of the talents of every staff member who will be available.'



HELP PROFESSIONAL Television will also solve some of the problems of increased enrollment, by enabling the professor to give his lecture once and reach the whole class, leaving more time to conduct seminars, meet students individually and pursue his own research and supervision.

Television, says the report, seems to be a practical way to have the very best lecturers made available to all. It also supplies a helpful method to achieve uniformity of instruction, especially in introductory courses.

The use of videotape gives the additional advantage of being able to repeat lectures. The report predicts the establishment of tape libraries, where students may have explanations and portions of lectures repeated.

The principle of qualitative improvement, the report states, 'is generally accepted by the academic community, though its application to a widening spectrum of subjects is moving through a cycle of initial resistance, experimentation and evaluation.'

'The most serious doubts are based on the fear that television may debase the whole process of higher education.'

The fear is that the 'professional virtues of sincere and humble scholarship' may become overshadowed by 'glitter and the arts of the showman.'

Revised curriculum at Dal Academic program changes follow Grade 12 entrance requirement

By JANET GUILDFORD Gazette Staff

Students admitted to Dalhousie this week required Senior Matriculation.

As a result, a new curriculum of study has been adopted by the University.

Under the new draft the subjects are divided into four groups. Group A contains French, German, Greek, Latin, Russian and Spanish. Group B contains Classics, English, History and Philosophy. Group C, Economics, Political Science, Psychology and Sociology. Group D, Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics and Physics.

A general degree may be obtained in three years and an honors degree in four.

A General BA will include 15 courses. A Freshman must take one from each group plus one option.

In addition, he is required to take English in the first or second year. Any student who has passed a Science in Grade XII will not be required to take a subject in Group D.

In the second and third years, ten more classes are to be taken

European Notebook Paris sidewalks, sewers, market places-mecca for student tourists

By DAVID DAY Associate Editor

PARIS - (Stat) - He was a crusty old mendicant. A lousy cap obscured his unkempt face and his tattered, tweed overcoat was buttoned up to the collar. In the stifling heat of a Sunday afternoon in June, he sat atop a wooden crate in an underground passageway of the Paris Metro.

He seemed bent on stroking a graceful solo while he nudged impatiently at an empty tin cup with his feet. The strident music echoed along the straight tiled-wall tunnel.

Suddenly, a chorus of voices and a supporting orchestra seemed to join the violinist. Curious, I walked back to scrutinize the tramp more closely, and the game was up.

Under the crate was a phonograph and amplifier which supplied the appropriate music - some of the time - while he stroked time with a two-foot feather on the back edge of an ordinary handsaw, the handle cradled between his knees.

The performer was blind. On this Sunday afternoon, business was going badly for him.

Paris is a mecca for tourists; the Eiffel Tower, the Place de la Concorde at one end of the Avenue des Champs-Elysees, the Arc de Triomphe at the other end, Napoleon's Tomb and Moulin Rouge.

But stroll for an hour along the banks of the Seine River, walk through an open-air vegetable market at 5 a.m., float through the Paris sewers tour the University of Paris or sit in a sidewalk cafe. Only then do you put your finger on the throbbing pulse of Paris - because you have mingled with the French capital's most fascinating commodity - the people who live, work, study,

play, or like the tramp violinist, just exist in the city.

Outside the Air France passenger terminal in downtown Paris, two Canadian girls from Ontario peddled the European Edition of The New York Times to earn a few dollars to continue a round-the-world excursion.

Along a main thoroughfare in the Latin-Quarter inhabited primarily by French university stu-

is at the intersection of 12 highways and small European autos and motor scooters dart around the monument. French homemakers examine heaps of string beans, potatoes; tomatoes, fish, fruit and dairy products, debating the prices with traders in animated discussions in the Halles Centrales, the city's principal market place. Described by a French author as "the bowels of Paris," this is where 75,000 traders bring 40,000 tons of foods every morning for the daily market business which starts at 5 o'clock.

Tourists can rest in street-side bistros and lunch on satian sausages with sauerkraut and Portuguese wine, or a beefsteak with french fries. Tourists out missing the parade of 'petites filles' that saunters past. For about \$3.00 (15 francs) a sight-seeing coach carries you around Paris on a three-hour visit to 30 prominent historic and contemporary sites. The tour guide introduces each landmark in five languages for the benefit of French, English, Portuguese, Lithuanian and Swedish tourists aboard.

The coach stops briefly to permit tourists a view of Napoleon's tomb. The coffin which contains the bones of Le Grand Emperor is inside four larger wooden boxes which together weigh three tons and stand almost as high as the St. John's National War Memorial. A million or more tourists each year file past the tomb.

The River Seine flows through the middle of Paris and a lazy cruise downstream on a "bateaux mouche" (a tour boat) from the Pont de l'Alma near the Eiffel Tower reveals stately churches, opera houses, museums and public buildings as

well as the inhabitants of the embankments at the lower end of the stream.

On the left bank of the river in the centre of Paris is the headquarters of the city's municipal government, the Hotel de Ville, first built in 1535. In one of the building's several towers is the oldest public clock in France (1372).

Further back from the river in the same area is the Louvre, one of the city's oldest and largest public buildings - about a half mile long. Construction of the ambulatory stone building started with a medieval castle erected by a French king in 1180. Reconstruction and extensions continued for 800 years. Today the Louvre contains one of the world's finest art museums.

Further along the Seine on the left bank is the 803-year-old cathedral church of Notre Dame. Its delicate central spire is contrasted against the huge square towers adorned with early Gothic carvings.

But it is the Eiffel Tower, completed in 1889 for the Paris exhibition, that dominates the Paris skyline. The tower, the world's highest, (excluding television towers), stands 984 feet, 3 inches tall.

A tramway carries tourists to dining rooms on the first and second levels of the tower from four ground level platforms, while an elevator lifts more adventurous souls to the top in about 50 seconds. The entire trip costs \$1.70, but if you possess a weak heart or have a tendency to faint often, this is one journey to avoid.

Despite the winds at this height, the tower-top only has a maximum sway of five inches, an elevator driver told me.

The most startling sight from the tower is probably the proud, white dome of the Sacred Heart Cathedral, on the heights of Montmartre on the outskirts of greater Paris. The building is a spacious, 19th century basilica.

Meanwhile Paris sprawls out before your eyes in a confusion of market places and factories, church steeples and water fountains, medieval castles and high rise apartment buildings. Meanwhile an endless procession of automobiles, shoppers and vendors, tourists, artists and students crowd the streets and sidewalks.

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So why can't Canada copy Germany?

That's the question the Montreal conference delegates were asking themselves yesterday after hearing Kurt Frey, secretary-general of Germany's federal office of education.

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The German solution is co-operation between the state ministries of education through a permanent "conference of ministers of education" set up in 1947. The federal German government stays on the sidelines and provides no money for it.

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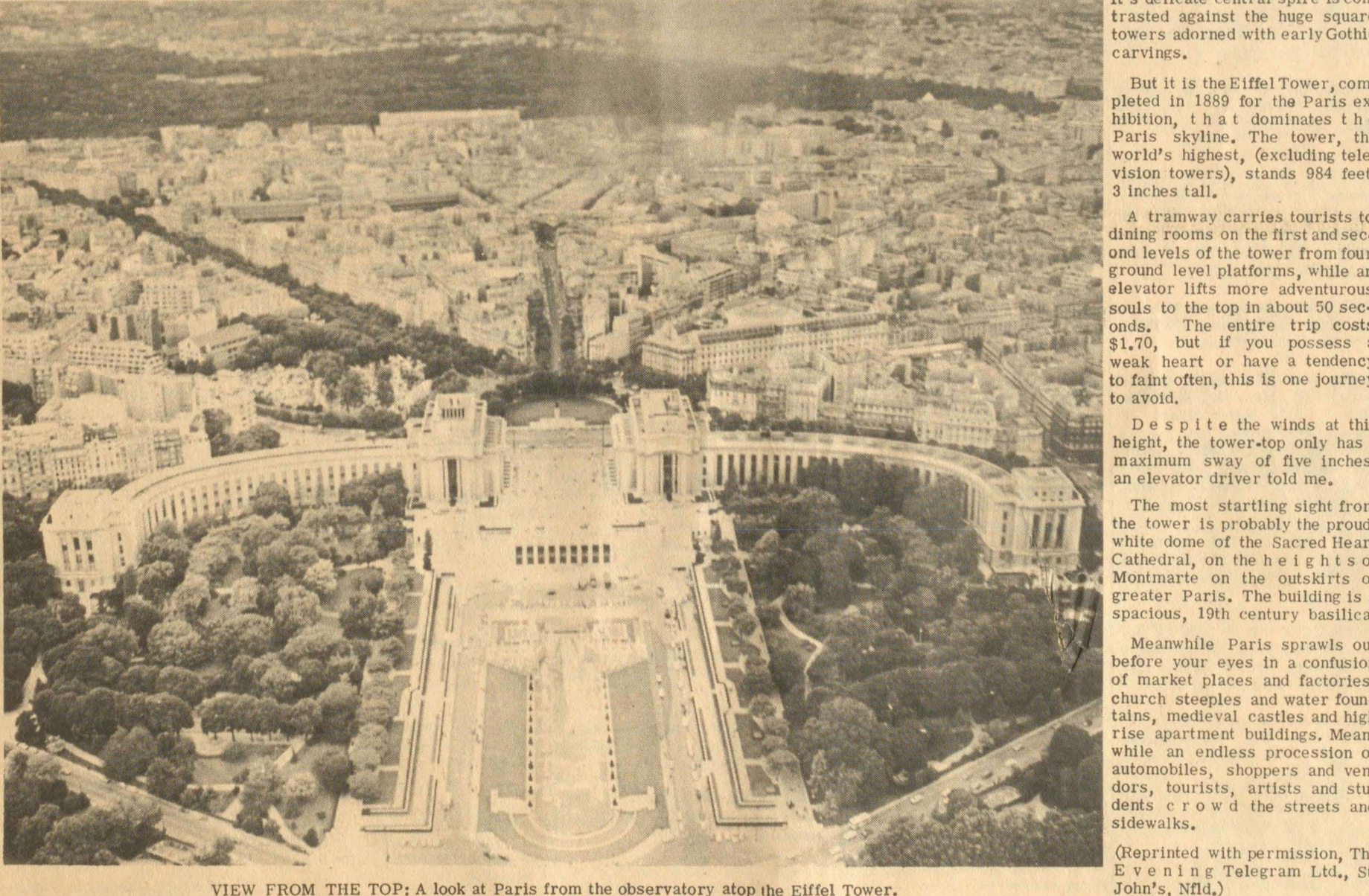
It co-ordinates research and educational programs among the 11 states, by mutual consent, not by authority.

ONLY ONE VOTE Any decisions it takes in the "plenary assembly," which meets eight times a year, must be unanimous, and each state has one vote, whatever its population.

The president of the assembly



MARKET DAY IN PARIS: Emphasis is on outdoor supermarkets in French capital.



VIEW FROM THE TOP: A look at Paris from the observatory atop the Eiffel Tower.

the world

Regard Law with dismay

THE NEW ENGLISH DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT has led to great dissatisfaction among lodging house keepers and hotel wardens. It provides for a fine of up to 1000 pounds and/or imprisonment of up to ten years for anyone allowing drugs to be consumed or sold in rooms under his supervision, with or without his knowledge of the matter. This affects practically all lodging house keepers, hostel wardens and college masters; in fact one college tutor has already been fined 150 pounds under this law. A college master in Cambridge stated that this act could make any responsible person a criminal. There was also a fear that the act would have the very opposite effect to the one intended, since everyone would try to keep drug-taking in his sphere of influence a secret so as to avoid punishment. No reliable figures are available for the amount of drug-taking in Cambridge. Estimates show that 5% or 10% of Cambridge students contravened the Drugs Act in the year 1965; only a minority of them are, however, addicted.

Computer chaos

DISSATISFACTION ABOUT THE PURCHASE OF A COMPUTER is rife amongst students at the new University of Essex. The computer, which is in operation for 3 hours a day at the most, cost 120,000 pounds and had to be fixed up in a half-finished building since the new university buildings cannot be completed for several months owing to lack of money. Until this date the 400 students must put up with studies in provisional pre-fabricated structures and in Nissen huts. The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sloman, held the view that these unfavourable conditions for the students would soon improve and pointed out that the students would only be remaining in Essex three years anyway. On the other hand, he considered the acquisition of the computer to be expedient, despite the difficult financial situation of the University, since he believed that a first class standard of educational aids -- of which the computer would be the most modern element -- would also enable a first class staff of teaching personnel to be attracted to the University.

Autumn fashions for '66

What is this mad, wonderful, outrageous new revolution in women's clothes?

Since the styles have been so casual, flexible, and downright comfortable, many of the favorites in the Classic Look of '65 have carried over into the 1966 fashion roster, where they continue to hold places of honor at the top of the list.

The European Look, The Total Look, or whatever one wishes to call the head-to-toe look, is still prevalent in any situation, from plain top hat to tip-toe.

White socks cut off either right under the knee or at mid-calf are more popular than ever.

Much to everyone's surprise, however fashion editors and designers everywhere are advocating the use of white socks with any outfit, from bedmads to bell-bottoms to suits and slightly heeled shoes.

Many coeds are pleased to see that the black-and-white saddle shoes have finally been recognized in national fashion magazines as the thing for sport-type outfits.

For a more dressy effect, a positive must is a pair of little-girl shoes, preferably in patent leather or light suede, complete with buckle and strap, and perhaps even a mere shadow of a heel.

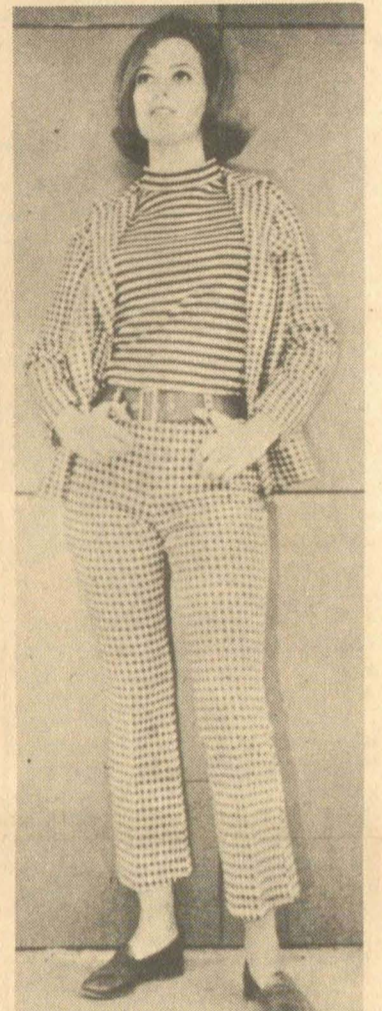
Bell-bottom pants seem to be here to stay; and, believe it or not, almost anyone can look good in bell-bottoms if the right top is worn with them.

A snug ribby sweater perfects the outfit for the girl who wants to go English, and a pull-over with frills and lace on the sleeves, indicates a Cher-admirer.

Bell-bottoms slenderize or camouflage, and have won out over ski pants for the favor of the Young Set.

The new material seems to be velvet, whether imported or not, as evidenced by the many men and women on campuses anywhere who are wearing these new versatile shirts.

The collar may be worn zipped



BELL BOTTOMS and radical checks and stripes are still out front in the fashion line-up. (Furman Paladin Photo)

into a turtle neck or open. Shirts worn under these pull-overs create a great sweater effect, but up north they wear them under their sweaters for warmth as well as style.

Horizontal stripes are still big with the Off-Beat Generation, especially mixed with checks or slapped across the T-shirt dress - a must for every shapely lass who insists on keeping right up with the styles.

No funds for Texas U unless...

NO MORE MONEY SHOULD BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS until the school outlaws the Texas Student League for Responsible Sexual Freedom operating on the campus. State Senator Grady Hazelwood recently said, "I will never vote for another appropriation for the university as long as that group of queer-minded social misfits remain officially approved to operate on the university campus, using public facilities to wage a campaign to abolish our criminal laws prohibiting sodomy, homosexuality, fornication and adultery," Mr. Hazelwood said.

Baldness: Science still probing

For some unexplained reason the reports are more numerous in the summertime - someone, somewhere has a "cure" for baldness.

One of the foremost authorities in the field, Prof. Irwin I. Lubowe, of New York, was asked in an interview recently whether science has made any real progress since Julius Caesar used his laurel wreath to hide his receding hairline.

It depends, he said, on the type of baldness and the sex of the sufferer. Yes, the sex. Women are surprisingly among the afflicted these days for a number of reasons from excessive bleaching and other abuse of the hair to the tension of competing in the business world.

In the case of men, unfortunately the most common type of baldness, "pattern baldness", which develops in many men as part of the aging process, is the most resistant to treatment, Dr. Lubowe said. Some researchers have claimed in recent years to be able to slow down this hair loss but once hair is gone little can be done at the moment.

A number of surgeons have tried more dramatic methods than tonics. One of them is an operation for loosening the scalp (galeoplasty) which is intended to increase circulation on the theory a greater blood supply will produce improved hair. Another is the transplanting of hair from the back and sides of the scalp to the thinning crown and forehead.

Both techniques have their successes and failures, according to their practitioners.

What advice has Dr. Lubowe for a man who wants to keep a good head of hair?

"We believe the genetic or hereditary factor is the prime target for research", he said.

In other words: pick a father with a good head of hair.

is, in effect, the spokesman for the national enthusiasm, he said. And West Germany isn't beset by the same degree of dispute as Canada and its provinces over tax-sharing.

By the German constitution the federal government gets all the sales taxes.

But the German provinces get 65 per cent of the income and corporation taxes to finance themselves and their schools. The Bonn government has only 35 per cent.

National approach to education

MONTREAL - Delegates to the interprovincial conference on education and human resources yesterday faced the question of copying German education.

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SCIENCE, THEOLOGY TEAM UP AT WLU

WATERLOO (CUP) - Science and theology - so long at opposite poles - join forces this fall at Waterloo Lutheran University in a new, experimental course.

"Science and theology aren't in conflict, or should not be," said Dr. U.S. Leopold, dean of the seminary. "We are not interested in protecting our seminary students from the real world."

The course, Man and Nature, brings students together for a study of man as seen by theology and philosophy on one hand, and as seen by science and psychology on the other.

Class members will be graduate students working toward a master's degree in psychology and those working toward a bachelor of divinity degree.

At Dalhousie

Sorority may be fraternity

By SABINA SIMCOCK
Canadian Press

HALIFAX — The mice moved out of the old frame house as the girls moved in — “probably because they couldn't stand the noise we make,” said one of the new tenants. Karen MacBride, 21, one of 12 girls staying at Dalhousie University's Phi Delta Theta fraternity house for the summer, wasn't joking about the noise. A dozen college girls and three telephones make quite a racket in the rambling six-year-old building.

The frat house on Halifax's tree-lined Seymour Street fills a need by becoming a summer home for female university students from around the Maritimes. The fraternity turns its boys out in May, renting the house to the girls until September because, says house manager Robbie MacKeigan, “they keep it cleaner.”

Robbie, a Dalhousie student and member of the fraternity, lives at home with his family but is on call as trouble-shooter, rent-collector, mouse-catcher, party-giver and bouncer for the summer tenants.

“Living here is really swinging, especially Tuesday nights,” says Karen, a medical technologist from Windsor, N.S. Most of the girls are students enjoying the freedom of cooking for themselves and having the run of a house after a year in university residences.

Trudie Glennie, 19, of Shelburne, N.S., an arts student at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., is one of these. She and Karen share an attic bedroom that has sloping walls and a door to a fire escape instead of a window.

Nancy Parks, 20, an education student at Dalhousie working as a census-taker for the summer, has slightly more posh accommodation in another double room on the floor below. It has a bay window, fireplace and wall-to-wall carpeting.

A few girls escape the evening rush by working night shifts. Ellen Carson, 20, a student at Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B., has a summer job as a meteorologist on night shift. Joan Auld, 20, spends her vacation from the Nova Scotia College of Art working as a relief telephone operator.

But all the girls are telephone operators at Phi Delta. A system of three interlocking phone lines on each floor results in shrieks of “Answer it, quick!” “Where's Ann?” and “Does anyone know if we're having a party tonight?”

WINNING BRIDGE

By Ray Jotcham

(Editor's Note — Ray Jotcham, a graduate student, will be writing a bridge column for The Dalhousie Gazette this year. He is a Life Member and Life Master of the American Contract Bridge League, and a winner of many important tournaments. He is ranked among Canada's top-ten players, and has been a finalist at the following competitions: North American Masters Teams — North American International Team Trials — Canadian International Team Trials.)

The key to winning bridge is not, as some people suppose, a computer-like mind, but rather the mastery of a few fundamentals of the game, and shall devote our time to the refinement of these principles. All players learn the adage “lead fourth best from your long-suit.” Let us study this in real action.

NORTH

S. 10 4
H. 10 5 2
D. K Q 3 2
C. Q J 6 5

WEST

S. 9 7 6 5 2
H. A 8 4 3
D. 6 5 4
C. 4

EAST

S. A 8 3
H. Q J 9 6
D. A 8
C. 9 7 3 2

SOUTH

S. K Q J
H. K 7
D. J 10 9 8
C. A K 10 8

BIDDING

S	W	N	E
INT	P	2NT	P
3NT	P	P	P

LEAD 5

Against 3NT, West leads the Spade 5, which is won by East, South playing the Spade Queen. East returns a spade, and declarer goes in with the Spade King. Now the Diamond Ace is knocked out, and East is on lead.

Against 3NT, West leads the Spade 5, which is won by East, South playing the Spade Queen. East returns a spade, and declarer goes in with the Spade King. Now the Diamond Ace is knocked out, and East is on lead. He doesn't know who holds the spade jack. If it is declarer, a switch to the heart suit is indicated. If it is partner, he will never forgive East if he switches. In actual play, East, one of Canada's top players if not one of the World's best, returned a spade, and the declarer took nine tricks. How much easier it is to defend if the partnership agrees to

lead a high spot-card when leading a suit with no top strength. After the lead of the Spade 7, East knows to switch to hearts immediately, and defeats declarer two tricks by returning the Heart Queen.

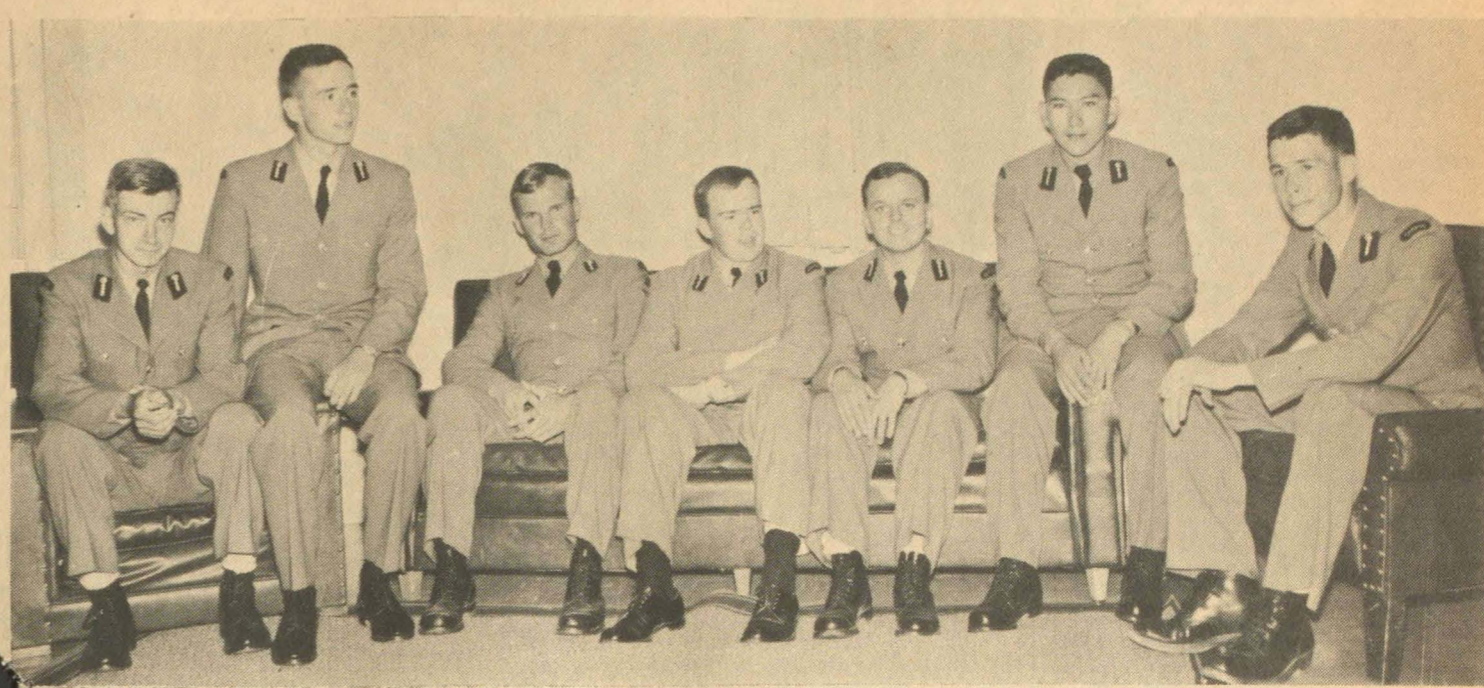
RUGBY TEAM

Do you want to have fun and play for Dalhousie at the same time? Why not try out for the RUGBY TEAM, last year's Maritime champions. No ineligibility rules, graduate students especially welcome. Enjoy 80 minutes of non-stop action. First meeting 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, September 20 in the gym. Practices and games on Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoons. Pair of boots the only equipment necessary.

Young salts spend summer at sea

Royal Navy has varied program for Sea Cadets

The University Naval Training Division programme is a scheme whereby University undergraduates undergo a period of training leading to a Queen's Commission in the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve. It is a completely voluntary programme which was set up in 1943. It is also a vital programme because our Naval Reserve divisions in the larger cities across the nation are staffed by UNTD graduates to a greater degree each year, as



Naval training for students

NAVAL TRAINING FOR LOCAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS — Enjoying a moment of relaxation in their Gunroom at CFB CORNWALLIS are a group of Dalhousie University students who spent their summer recess preparing themselves for a commission in the RCNR.

During the past summer months they underwent an intensive training programme that included courses in navigation, communication, naval knowledge, as well as drill in boats and

on the parade square. As the academic year begins, these young men will return to HMCS SCOTIAN where they will participate in a winter phase of cadet training which will serve to prepare them for a second summer of more advanced training at CFB ESQUIMALT on the West Coast of Canada.

Gathered together from left to right are Cadets: Ken Nason, Mike Feaver, William Powers, Don Armstrong, David Keating, Bill Kai and Peter Fowler. (Canadian Armed Forces Photo)

more young officers are taken on strength and World War II veterans retire. The period of UNTD Cadet Training lasts two years. This training is divided into a Junior and Senior year. Again, each year is divided into three phases — winter training at the home division during the university session, summer sea training and summer shore training in CFB CORNWALLIS, the latter and principal training base of the Royal Canadian Navy north of the Annapolis Valley on Scotia and CFB Esquimalt, Vancouver Island in British Columbia.

The winter training phase for both Junior and Senior Cadets consists of a series of classroom lectures given by service and civilian personnel representing the three components of our armed forces. These lectures include topics ranging from tanks to missiles and submarines, and are designed to enlighten the cadets concerning the specific duties and interrelations of our armed forces. The winter phase also consists of a series of social events (e.g. military balls and mess dinners) which introduce the new cadet to military formality and etiquette.

The major part of first year cadet training takes place in CFB CORNWALLIS, during the university summer recess. Here the Cadet is given a series of courses which includes navigation, communications, bush survival techniques on water and on land, seamanship, boatwork, naval knowledge and various naval familiarization tours. The junior cadet also receives a healthy portion of parade training to enhance his military bearing and discipline. The Senior syllabus, which is the training pro-

gramme for second year cadets, includes courses in supply, leadership, advanced studies in navigation and communications, and a special course in nuclear, biological and chemical warfare and damage control.

Naturally, the most important part of naval cadet training is the sea phase which lasts anywhere from three to five weeks each summer. While at sea the Cadet is given the opportunity to apply what he has learned in the classroom. Numerous evolutions in jockey transfers, towing, boatwork, pilotage, in addition to the regular watchkeeping activities in all parts of ship, afford this opportunity. The sea phase is usually carried out in the form of a cruise. To illustrate

by way of example, there have been five cadet cruises to Europe, one to the Caribbean and numerous trips to Canadian and American ports-of-call in the past four years.

Upon the successful completion of his second summer's training, the Cadet is granted a commission as an Acting Sub-Lieutenant in the RCNR. Then, depending on his performance as a Cadet, he may be chosen to complete a third summer of training in a specialized field such as Supply, Navigation, Communications etc. However, regardless of whether this extra training is taken, it is hoped that the cadet will find his way into a reserve division as an Acting Sub-Lieutenant. Normal-

ly, the third summer does offer the cadet a slightly better advantage for future promotion. UNTD Cadets are encouraged to consider applying for transfer to the RCN Regular force under the terms of the Regular Officer Training Plan (R.O.T.P.) and, if during his period of training a cadet decides that he enjoys the naval way of life and would like to make a career of it, he can make application any time.

The emphasis of the training is on character building. The cadet is taught self-discipline in order to build up his confidence; he is taught to be self-sufficient so that he can not only look after himself, but also be able to assist all those who, in later life, may be entrusted to his care; he is taught to be physically fit so that he can be mentally alert and respond instantly to any situation that might arise. Most of the cadets will enter civilian professions on completion of their naval training. What they acquire while they are with the navy — an introduction to military life, a bond of companionship with other students from across Canada, a satisfied feeling that they are trained and ready to serve an active role in the defence of their country, should it be necessary — should better equip them to take their place as responsible patriotic Canadian citizens and enable them to make a substantial contribution to the growth of our country.

Caplan details

Rhodesian lecturer's arrest

HALIFAX (CUP) — A Rhodesian university lecturer is being held under arrest by police of the Ian Smith regime, delegates to the 30th Canadian Union of Students congress were told here Monday by Gerald Caplan, a Canadian lecturer expelled last month from Rhodesia.

John Conradie, 28, a white, South Africa-born history teacher at University College, in Salisbury, was arrested September 1, according to Mr. Caplan. “I know the story is true,” he said, “because I have been in

touch with the London Times and I have seen a copy of their paper.” The story has not been printed by any Canadian newspaper, he charged in a speech to 250 Congress delegates.

“We may never see him again,” he said. “I'm afraid of what they might do to him.”

Mr. Caplan was at Rhodesia's lone university from November of last year until his arrest July 27 along with eight other staff members. The nine, including one Rhodesian citizen, were all deported, unharmed, to neighboring Zambia six days later.

Mr. Caplan went to Rhodesia on a Commonwealth scholarship through the University of London to lecture and do doctoral studies in modern history. He is a master's graduate from University of Toronto.

University College is a branch of University of London, which, until the Rhodesian declaration of independence in November, arranged all staff appointments.

FIRST CANADIAN TO RECEIVE AWARD

Dr. Dyson Rose of the National Research Council of Canada has become the first Canadian to receive the American Chemical Society Award in the Chemistry of Milk. Announcement of Dr. Rose's selection as 1967 recipient of the award was made in New York city Monday, September 12, at the 152nd National Meeting of the American Chemical Society. Dr. Rose, 50-year-old head of the Food Chemistry Section of NRC's Division of Biosciences, will receive the award at the 1967 spring meeting of the Society at Miami Beach Monday, April 10, 1967.

The award, sponsored by the Borden Company Foundation Inc., was created in 1939 to recognize and encourage outstanding research achievements in the chemistry of milk in the United States and Canada. It consists of \$1,000 and a gold medal.

The award recognizes research conducted during the last 15 years by Dr. Rose and his Dairy Chemistry Group. Other members of the group include Dr. M.A. Boulet, Dr. J.M. Neelin, H. Tessier and J.R. Marier.

Throughout the many years that man has used milk and milk products as food, he has learned to preserve some of its nutritive value in the form of cheeses and of fatty products. However, his ability to preserve milk in its natural beverage form has always been, and continues to be, very limited.

Dr. Rose's group has made a number of important contributions in the preservation of milk in its natural state. In one area it has defined the composition and properties of caseinate particles in milk more closely so that their behavior during the processing of milk products can be better understood and so that undesirable changes can be predicted and avoided.

Dr. Rose, a native of Delia, Alberta, joined the National Research Council in July, 1942. He was appointed head of the Food Chemistry Section of the Division of Biosciences in 1950.

Dr. Rose is the author of more than 60 scientific papers, about half of which deal with milk or the chemistry of milk constituents.

Cabinet will listen to students

High school students have been invited by the Toronto and District Liberal Association to meet cabinet ministers and tell them “what youth wants in politics” at a conference Oct. 22 at York

University. “Attendance in no way commits students to be a member or supporter of the Liberal party,” association president Clem Neiman said in a letter to school boards.

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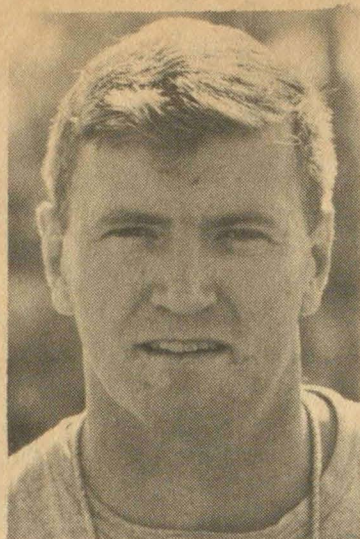
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New tiger coaches . . .

By DENNIS PERLIN

Tigers new head coach, Harvey Scott was born in Trenton, Ontario and played college football at the University of Western Ontario. In 1960 he was voted most valuable player in the Senior Intercollegiate Conference and was elected captain of the Mustangs in 1961. In the spring of 1962 he graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree with majors in both zoology and psychology. At the same time, in 1962, the Calgary Stampede of the Canadian Football League (Western Conference) chose him as their first draft choice. After playing three exhibition games and four regular season games for Calgary, he was traded to the B.C. Lions where he finished the 1962 season.



SCOTT



BELLEMARE

So "variety" is the keyword in the system with the guiding lights the "maturity, hard work, and intelligence of the players". "The game has to be fun" added Coach Scott. In order for the game to be fun the team must win and the practise sessions must be challenging and interesting. These two principles are the purpose behind the master strategy of the two coaches.

Coach Scott remarked that his defense will be of the "stunting" variety rather than the "normal or Honest defense". In the latter the players hit, block, and tackle for the most part in a specific area which lies on the defensive end of the line of scrimmage with each player assigned a specific area to cover. In the "stunting" defense, these is a lot of blitzing and "red-dogging" (i.e. the defensive players do cross the line of scrimmage and into the offensive end). This calls for a greater variety of defensive set-ups and is preferred by Coach Scott because of the surprise that the smaller team members can gain from it when facing a larger team. Coach Scott predicted that this year's edition of the Tigers will be a football team of which the whole student body may be proud and one that is determined to play football when they step out on the field.

Coach Scott is married to a beautiful and charming girl, Evelyn. They have one son, Morgan, 2, and are expecting another in December.

KEN BELLEMARE

Officially, Mr. Bellemare is a lecturer in the new Dalhousie School of Physical Education. Unofficially, he is assistant football and hockey coach.

Coach Bellemare was born in

The following season saw Coach Scott again with the Lions who advanced to the Grey Cup finals to be defeated by the Hamilton Tiger Cats. While with the Lions, he played Offensive Guard and Defensive End. All was not football during these hectic years and Coach Scott furthered his education by obtaining a Masters degree in Physical Education from the University of British Columbia. After the Grey Cup defeat of 1963-64, he retired from football and joined the ranks of Ontario High School teachers, giving instructions in Science and Physical Education.

In the fall of 1965 Coach Scott returned to U.B.C. where he became Line Coach of the university football team, physical education instructor, and initiated his Phd studies in the "Mechanics of Athletics" at Oregon University where he is continuing to work towards this goal.

In the summer of 1966 Dalhousie extended an invitation to Coach Scott to become Head Football Coach and an instructor of physical education. Coach Scott termed football "strategically complex" for one man to coach and handle. Thus he believes that while there should be a Head Coach, he should, outside of the usual administrative duties, stick to one aspect of the game. In Coach Scott's case, defense is a speciality and the offensive end of the job will rest on Coach Bellemare's capable shoulders. Coach Scott stated that the type of system developed by him and Coach Bellemare is based on the fact that the boys playing are very intelligent. Thus, rather than learning a few plays offensively and defensively and perfecting these, the boys are being taught a large number of plays which

Dalhousie anglers miss boat

Wedgeport, N.S. -- University of New Brunswick's fishing team stole the spotlight on the last day of the 11th Annual Intercollegiate Game Fish Seminar and Fishing Match by reeling in 494 pounds of fish for a three day total of 782 points to capture their second Hulman Cup in the past three years. The Match was held Sept. 7-9.

The Wedgeport wharf buzzed with excitement as the teams, 11 in all, kept arriving after the four o'clock deadline with substantial catches that kept changing the standings with each count.

With only Dartmouth College of the U.S., and U.N.B. of Canada left to weigh in the highest total on the board was that of the University of Toronto with 589. Toronto was leading at the end of the first two days and added 123 pounds today.

However, Dartmouth, seen when the fishing started today, came in with 189 pounds to boost their total to 623 for top spot with only the New Brunswickers to be heard from. Minutes later Coach Amby Legere's team arrived and their catch, the biggest individual catch of the three day match, gave them first place and the Hulman trophy. This left Dartmouth in second spot and dropped University of Toronto in third place.

As was the case yesterday many tuna were seen but would not take the bait. On the other hand, Soldier's Rip, better known as a tuna ground, yielded scores of great big cod. In fact, Match Director Edward Migdalski said that in all his experience here during the past 18 years he had



WEDGEPORT, N.S. -- One of the five teams from Canada entered in the 11th Annual Intercollegiate Game Fish Seminar and Fishing Match at Wedgeport this year is Dalhousie University of Halifax. Shown left to right are: Bill Quinn, Paul Doucette, Jonathan Wilde, David Hanschell and Coach Gerald Walford.

never seen so many big cod landed. Following the weighing in the Hulman Cup was presented to the U.N.B. team by N.S. Minister of Trade and Industry, Hon. W.S.K. Jones.

The R. J. Schaefer Brewing Company International trophy, competed for each year between the five U.S. and five Canadian teams, was won by the U.S. with

a score of 2100 to 2018 1/2. This was presented by Peter Fitzpatrick of New York, a representative of the company, to the American collegians.

The Crandall Trophy for the biggest fish caught in the match was presented to Bill Heindol who on Thursday boated a cod weighing 43 1/2 pounds. Heindol is on the University of Massachusetts team and is a native of

Leominster, Mass. Director Migdalski said he was immensely pleased with the results of this year's seminar and fishing competition, which included nightly lectures on fishing and daytime fishing. The final standing was: U.N.B. 782, Dartmouth 623, University of Toronto 589, Japan 558, Yale 466, and University of Massachusetts 419.

Tigers show new power

By DENNIS PERLIN

The Dalhousie Football Tigers opened their 1966 campaign last Saturday with an awesome display of offensive and defensive power as they crushed the Dartmouth Vikings, 62-0.

The offensive power is easily exhibited by the 9 touchdowns, the 19 first downs, the 439 yards gained-287 by rushing and 152 by passing, and the 57 per cent completion of passes attempted.

The defensive power is exhibited by only 5 Dartmouth first downs, only 58 yards gained-only 33 by rushing, only 25 by passing, and only a total of 6 yards gained in the second half, by Dartmouth

only 24 per cent completion of passes attempted, by the three intercepted passes and by the two recovered fumbles.

When a team wins as convincingly as our Tigers did last Saturday it has to be a "team effort, however there were some sparkling individual performances.

On offensive, halfback Bill Stanish's performance earns him the Gazette's "Roar of the Week" award.

Stanish scored five touchdowns all of them spectacularly; he carried the ball 11 times for 139 yards, i.e. 12.6 yards a carry; he passed to Eric Kranz to set

up Dalhousie's two-point conversion.

Another bright spot on offense was the kicking of Guy Masland, who converted every touchdown he was called upon to convert (3), as well as booting a beautiful 30 yard field goal late in the fourth quarter.

On defense, Eric Kranz the right corner linebackers Bob Daigle, the left corner linebacker and Jimmy Collins, the safety were particularly effective.

But, all in all, this victory was definitely a team performance with every Tiger on the field, veteran and rookie alike, putting out his best and giving

the Dalhousie fan what he likes most-the sweet taste of victory.

Swimmers

ATTENTION SWIMMERS - There will be an organizational meeting for Varsity Swimming on Monday September 19 at 5:45 in the classroom, at the gymnasium. Reasonable practice hours have been arranged. Males and females welcome.

Volleyball

ATTENTION GIRLS - There will be a Varsity Volleyball meeting at the gymnasium on Tuesday September 20 at 12:30 p.m.

success suits you

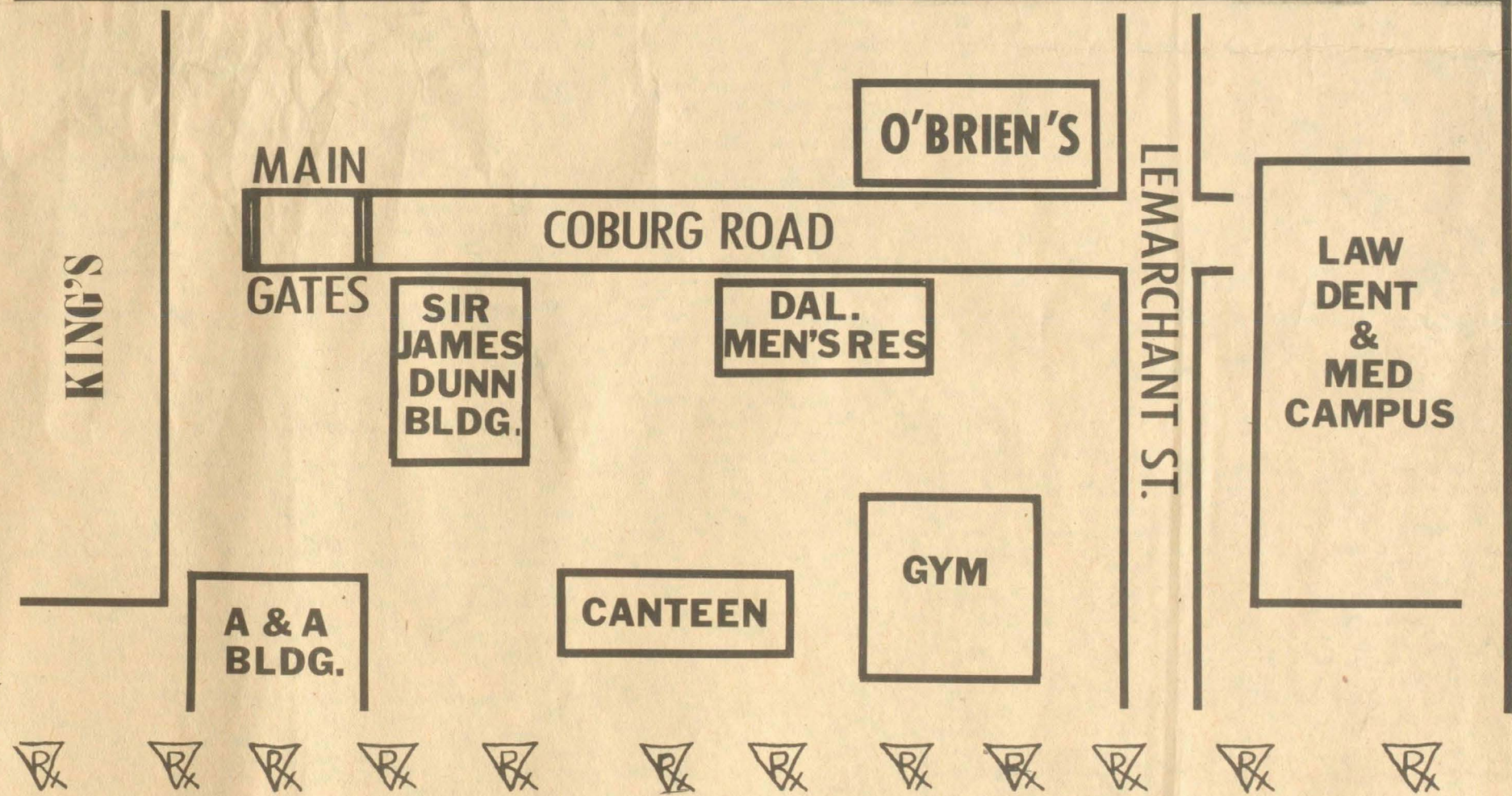
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