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Dalhousie Gazette

Vol. 103 February 12, 1971 Number 16

Bernadette Devlin coming to Dal

Bernadette Devlin, who was sentenced to six months in prison for helping to organize resistance to police in the Londonderry riots in Ireland two years ago, will be speaking at Dalhousie on February 13 at 8 p.m., in the McInnis Room.

The youngest and most irreverent Member of the British Parliament, Bernadette Devlin was still 21 when her fighting Maiden Speech to a packed House of Commons two years ago rocketed her to fame overnight. Since that time, she has been the center of much controversy.

She is the third child in a Catholic, working-class family of six children —

their father died when she was nine, and their mother when she was 19.

Bernadette interrupted her university studies to go into parliament, but her career there has not been conventional. She is outspokenly contemptuous of parliamentary democracy, and prefers action to legislation.

(For more information on the Irish conflict, see pg. 5.)



Bernadette Devlin

7 profs not rehired

Tech students protest

by Beth Burke

DISTURBED BY THE DECISION not to rehire seven professors, 600 students and faculty members of the Nova Scotia Institute of Technology held a mass rally Tuesday, February 2.

The rally was called to discuss the decision of President G. W. Holbrooke not to reappoint the seven professors when their contracts came up for tenure this year. Holbrooke said that the reason for the cutback is because of a financial deficit of \$250,000. The seven men were not reappointed in order to make room for a raise in salary for the remaining professors at the college.

However, the professors said they would rather see the seven rehired than to take an increase in pay.

A VOTE OF NONCONFIDENCE by a consensus of a majority of faculty and students called for Dr. Holbrooke's resignation. Many said that the Board of Governors are using the seven professors as a political plot to gain the additional financial grants needed from the provincial government.

Holbrooke was asked if the Board had considered other alternatives to the laying off of these men. Students suggested that cutbacks in maintenance staff and allocation funds for

the library should have been made before the professors went. As one student put it, "It seems that engineers are valued lower than janitors and books at Tech!"

Asked if the seven men could expect to be reappointed, Holbrooke said he thought they would be within two weeks depending on the decision of the government to grant them additional funds.

FLASH!

The Tech crisis deepens. Dr. Holbrook, President of NSTC for the past ten years, resigned his position on Monday, February 8. He was followed by Dr. E. L. Holmes, Dean of Engineering, on Tuesday. No reason was given for Holmes' resignation.

STUDENTS ALSO PROPOSED THAT a four-year comprehensive program be substituted for the now existing program where students must take a three-year introductory course at another university and finish the course at Tech. This would cut down on the duplication of some courses and facilities and of the fragmentation of university grants.

Under a system devised 50 years ago universities receive grants based on a number of units per student, ranging from one unit for Arts students to 22 units for Dentistry and Medical students. Engineering students receive 7 units per student.

Chemical Engineering is the hardest hit by the cutback in staff. Department Head, Dr. MacKay, threatens resignation because staff in his department has been reduced from 5 to 3. One of the 3 remaining has been granted a leave of absence. MacKay stated that it would be impossible to run the department under these conditions and that he "would not be here to participate in it."

AT LEAST FIVE STUDENTS at the Institute are faced with the possibility of not receiving their PhD diplomas with just a few months to go in their studies.

Other departments are faced with the problem of a possible phasing out of their program within the next two years. This means that some students will either have to drop out in mid stream or transfer to another college. Students said those that do graduate will possibly not be accepted as accredited engineers by professional groups.

The Association of Professional Engineers (APENS) for the province of Nova Scotia are backing the students' demands. APENS representative John Dick said that they would take the case to the Cabinet if necessary.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION, Peter Nicholson, met with the students on February 3, to discuss the problem. Nicholson did not sound too encouraging, saying that the government of Nova Scotia does not have the funds to meet every request for grants that come to it. In effect, the government can afford to lay out millions of dollars in grants to attract foreign industry to the province, but cannot afford to support education.

On Wednesday, the students marched to Province House to present a brief to Premier Gerald Regan. Because the Premier was out of town on business,

(cont'd on pg. 8)

"Too many PhD's"

TORONTO (CUP) — Another incisive statement from Ontario's Committee on University Affairs indicates that there are not enough jobs for doctoral graduates, but notes that it is "improbable" that too many PhDs are being produced.

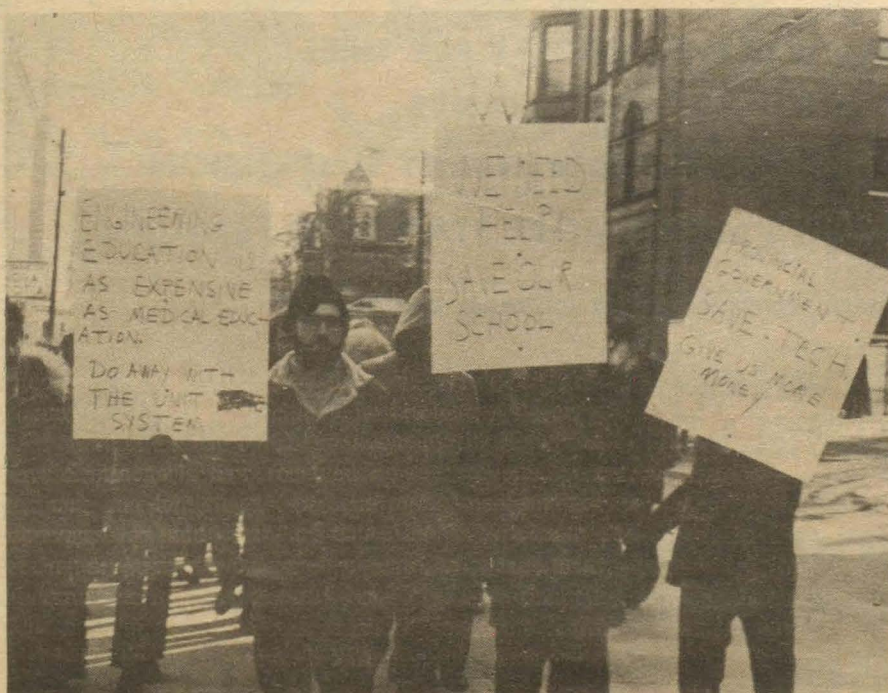
According to the CUA, some university graduate programs may have to be curtailed because of an oversupply of graduates in some fields.

The market for doctoral graduates, it says in its annual report, has "softened considerably", due to a reversal of the flow to the U.S. and the tendency to prepare doctoral candidates for university positions no longer in demand rather than for research and industry.

But, it adds, "it seems improbable that in total too many people are now graduating with higher degrees".

It cites an "overwhelming need" for applied research relating to poverty economic development and welfare in Canada, and indicates that "some change in the character of graduate problems may be needed".

However, if Canada should determine to take "a more aggressive line" in research and development with respect to urban development, transportation, housing, the north and other fields, "we could possibly find ourselves again endeavoring to force the expansion of graduate enrollment."



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Lost — thick gold ring with ruby in center and two diamonds. Lost in the SUB a week before Winter Carnival. Anyone finding the ring please phone 423-4695.

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Intro Dal 71 wants people to act as Intro Dal guides during our Open House March 5 and 6. If you are interested come to our meeting on Monday, Feb. 15, at

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7:30 in Room 316, SUB, or call Intro Dal at 424-3542.

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Room 214, SUB, or phone 424-2078, 424-2076.

A list will be compiled giving names and addresses of all those wishing to share apartments, from which you might be able to select a compatible roommate. When completed, copies of the list can be obtained from the Accommodations Office. On request, copies will be mailed to your summer address by early or mid August 1971.

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It does happen here

Vallieres and WMA books censored

Compiled from the "4th Estate" and "New Canada"

Whether or not the truth hurts is a hard thing for Canadians, and especially Maritimers, to tell. In the past month, two important works dealing with the contemporary Canadian situation have been censored.

The long-awaited English edition of Pierre Vallieres' *Negres Blancs d'Amerique* (White Niggers of America) was published in January by the

US firm, Monthly Review Press. (Monthly Review has had English language rights for the novel for two years.)

The translation, which has been approved by Vallieres himself, will be sold to English speaking people around the world — except in Canada.

Monthly Review sold the English Canadian rights to the big Toronto publishing house, McLelland and Steward, who promptly arranged for a censored Canadian edition. Jack

McClelland proudly announced at a news conference soon after that he had consulted Federal Justice Minister Turner (author of the repressive Public Order Act) about publishing the book.

The translation is now being revised for the Canadian colonial audience by Laurier LaPierre, a noted NDP federalist. These revisions mean that the 'Canadian' edition will not be available until April.

Vallieres wrote the book while

in a New York prison in 1966-67 and it has become one of the most important documents of the struggle of the Quebecois for national independence.

The English Canadian is not the first to be deprived of the right to read this book. Vallieres was charged with sedition in 1967 by the federal minister of justice, one P. E. Trudeau because of sections of *Negres Blancs*, and bookstores and newsstands were banned from selling it. That ban still exists.

And now, a critique of the War Measures Act has also suppressed, but this time only in the Atlantic Provinces.

H. H. Marshall Ltd., wholesale newsdealers in Halifax, which has a near monopoly on distribution in the Maritimes, has refused to distribute copies of *Strong and Free*, a booklet on the WMA published by New Press in Toronto.

The 48-page booklet contains 11 articles critical of the War Measures Act and succeeding legislation. The booklet was produced largely through the efforts of PEI MP David MacDonald.

In a letter to *Mysterious East*

editor Donald Cameron, who is trying to distribute the booklet, Marshall's manager E. R. Schimps said the format was not what he expected and that he would be unable to distribute it. Cameron said the agency had earlier agreed to handle the distribution.

Cameron has criticized the agency, which is the only major firm of its kind in the Atlantic Provinces, because "they don't seem to have any other consideration than cash."

Schimps reinforces this assessment. He said he had no objection to the contents of the booklet, but "I didn't think it would have much interest at this time."

In a review of the booklet in the February issue of *Mysterious East*, Cameron writes that the best thing about *Strong and Free* "is that so intelligent and persuasive a group should have published it at this particular moment. Canadian democracy has never been in deeper trouble than it is right now."

He is still looking for a way to distribute the booklet in the Maritimes.

Canadian resources drained

\$ 1.6 billion to US

EDMONTON (CUP) — American corporations are taking more than \$1.6 billion a year out of Canada in profits, University of Toronto economist Abraham Rotstein says.

Rotstein says U.S. investment in our country has now reached the stage where there is a financial drain on our economy — they are taking more money out than they are putting in.

(Some left wing economists would argue that the U.S. has been taking more money out of

the country than it has been putting in for many years now.)

Not only are the Americans taking all that profit out of the country, but they are also using Canadian money, from Canadian-based banks, to finance expansion of their corporations in this country.

In 1969, Rotstein estimates about 60 per cent of the expansion of U.S. companies in Canada was paid for through Canadian money.

"In other words, we are financing our own take-over,"

he said.

Rotstein says that Canada is the only industrialized country in the non-communist world without a clear policy about foreign investment.

More than \$40 billion in U.S. capital has been invested in our country to buy 90 per cent control over such industries as automobiles, rubber, petroleum and oil.

Since 1969, he said, about 1,000 Canadian corporations have been taken over by U.S. conglomerates which, within nine years, will control two-thirds (66 per cent) of world production of everything.

(So, how come if we are such a poor country we can generate that much profit for Americans?)

Speak now . . .

Public meetings will be held in the Killam Library Auditorium on February 11, 18 and 25 to discuss the suitability of the present government of Dalhousie.

The Dalhousie Senate steering committee on university government, set up in November 1969, will sponsor the meetings to seek the views of the university community on the subject. It has released an eight-page report on the present structures, describing the main bodies, and their powers.

Included in the report are the Board of Governors, the Senate, the Student Union, Administrative officers general committees and Faculty and Alumni associations.

Those who wish to present comments, either written or oral, should contact Dean Mackay, Vice-President (Academic).

The Dalhousie Gazette

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Published by the Dalhousie student union, with offices in Room 334 of the Dalhousie SUB, Halifax. All opinions expressed in this newspaper are those of the individual authors.

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SATURDAY, FEB. 13

- Atlantic Symphony Orchestra Youth Concert. Cohn 8:30.
- Judo. SFX.
- Wrestling SFX.
- Volleyball at Dal.

TUESDAY, FEB. 16

- Arts Film Series "Civilization" 12:15.
- Basketball. Dal at SMU 8:00.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17

- Student Council Elections.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19

- Student Union Annual Ball.
- Hockey. U de M. at Dal 8:00.
- Swimming at UNB.
- Volleyball CIAU.
- Women's basketball. Dal at MSB 2:00.

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Abortion is a human right

— make it a civil right



THE BASIC TENET OF DEMOCRACY is that citizens participate in the decision making process. People are the force behind the law, they are the reason for it. Their participation in the decisions which affect them differentiate a democratic society from an authoritarian one.

Yet there are many groups in our society who find themselves up against democracy. The poor, Blacks, women, all find themselves trapped in laws which they have had no hand in making, which work to keep them in a position where they cannot fully participate in the forces which determine their lives.

THE LAW WHICH MAKES abortion a criminal offense, except in certain specifically defined circumstances, is one instance in which women find themselves unable to make a decision which, in effect, defines their lives.

Doctors, moralists and politicians have taken it upon themselves to decide if a woman can have an abortion. They deny her the choice, yet leave her afterwards to bring up a child in a society which does not take the responsibility for it.

THE DECISION OF whether a woman may have an abortion reaches far beyond the momentary effect. The morality of the question is complex. In a society where there are inadequate day care centres for working women, where women are relegated to low paying, low status jobs, an abortion board decides much more than whether a woman will have a child. It is deciding how she, and her child, will spend their lives.

In liberalizing the abortion law in early 1970, Canada's politicians decided that abortions could be granted, if pregnancy would be damaging to the health (mental or physical) of the mother. This expanded the grounds from merely that of saving the life of the mother. In reality, however, the 'new' law changed very little, for it still leaves the decision of whether a woman may get an abortion in the hands of someone other than that woman.

TO OBTAIN AN ABORTION, a woman must be referred by a doctor and/or a psychiatrist, to a hospital abortion board. She, or her doctor, must prove that having a baby would be damaging to her physical or mental health. The interpretation of health is left up to the individual hospital board, but all too often it means a humiliating and degrading experience for the woman involved.

She must, in effect, prove that she is mentally unstable or crazy. The implicit assumption is, of course, that any woman in her right mind would want a child, for that is what we are taught is the basic function of women.

A demand for an abortion on the grounds that a woman does not want a child, because it may deprive her of a career, or from more effectively caring for the children she already has, or for any other reason she may have, is not sufficient under the law as it is now interpreted by most hospital boards. The freedom of women to develop as they wish is not a priority of our society.

THE ARGUMENT OF MORALITY cannot be used on the issue of abortion — except as support for free abortion on demand.

Those who oppose abortion on moral

grounds claim that abortion is murder, that the potential child has a right to live. But they say nothing about the quality of this life.

A woman who is pregnant must decide whether or not she wants a child. If she decides, for whatever reason, that she does not, then that alternative must be open to her. If it is not, then chances are good that both the child and the mother will suffer.

Every night and every morn
Some to misery are born.
Every morn and every night
Some are born to sweet delight.
Some are born to sweet delight,
Some are born to endless night.
William Blake

Studies of women who were denied abortions and kept their children show that one-third of these women felt deep resentment towards them, and the children grew up with higher rates of psychiatric problems than other children.

A morality which was in keeping with the principles of democracy would realize that a child has a right not only to live, but to live in a situation where he or she has the best chance of growing up as a strong and happy individual.

MANY WOMEN HAVE TAKEN it upon themselves to enact the decision they have made. They have been forced to go outside the law, and outside accepted morality to obtain an abortion.

Approximately 100,000 Canadian women obtain abortions each year; 2,000 of them die at the hands of quack doctors. These women, and the similar number of men who were responsible for their pregnancies, form a powerful mandate for the legalization of abortion. Yet politicians and doctors continue to rule on the matter.

THE PERMISSIBLE LEVEL OF freedom in a democracy has often been defined as any action which does not infringe upon the rights of others.

In this case the abortion law would seem to be a more direct infringement of this principle than the right to abortion.

Politicians frame the laws; in this case, doctors interpret them. Both these groups form an elite in the society. Both are almost entirely male, drawn from the middle and upper classes.

Women have not had a chance to take part in the decision-making. They have been socialized from an early age through the school and the media, from the books they read and the toys they play with to believe that their role is that of wife and mother, rather than as an active participant in the outside

world. And the facts of life in that world have forced them into this role even when they did not want to accept it.

QUOTAS FOR WOMEN in law and medical schools, and scholarships which will not invest money in women 'who are just going to get married anyway' severely limit chances for any woman who tries to enter the decision-making process at an influential level.

Women, and the majority of men, have been kept out of the decision-making process, because their interests are in direct conflict with those of the people who now rule for us.

The church, the governing and business elite have all lived comfortably in the present system. They have been able to control their own lives, since they have been the ones to make the decisions.

But giving up part of this decision-making to peoples whose choices might not conform with the established ones challenges their status.

THE FREEDOM OF WOMEN to begin to control their own lives, by assuming the responsibility to control their own bodies, is a basic threat to the existing society.

If a woman grows weary and
at last dies from childbearing,
it matters not.
Let her only die from bearing,
she is there to do it.
Martin Luther

North American society casts both men and women into rigid roles which are necessary for the perpetuation of the status quo. Man is the provider and protector, woman is the homemaker, the mother, the lover. This is only one step in the hierarchy which serves to keep every member of society in his or her place.

A woman in the home provides security for a man. Regardless of what happens to him at his job, he knows that there is a place to which he can return, where he is master. Whereas his work is his battlefield, his home is his castle, where he is safe from the humiliation and degradation of his work.

In the same way, the roles allocated to other groups help to keep them in their respective places, competing with each other, rather than uniting as individuals to define their own meaningful alternatives.

THE FIGHT FOR FREE ABORTION on demand is a necessary part of this struggle. On Saturday, February 13, women will demonstrate in Halifax for the removal of abortion from the criminal code, in coordination with similar demonstrations across Canada.

This fight is part of a greater fight. We cannot liberate ourselves without the help of other groups and will not be free until other people are also freed.

by Leslie MacDonald

Winter Carnival

Fun for some — others rooked



Stompin' Tom Connors at the Lumberjack brawl. (Photo by Dal Photography)

by the Gazette writing collective

Winter carnival, where everyone relaxed and a good time was had by all...almost.

It came to our greedy little ears that many events were oversold, some by as much as 400 tickets. It's a pretty raw deal for those who were turned away.

And speaking of raw deals, how about those people who were under 21 and wanted to see Stompin' Tom Connors. Those who bought tickets probably didn't do too badly, because brawl tickets were worth \$5.00 on the black market.

This ticket scalping, another sign of galloping americanism,

is apparently quite acceptable to the authorities. As the SUB Director of operations, Clem Norwood put it, "Well, if people will pay that much, there's no reason why we should stop it."

This means, apparently, that either the prices are high enough for it to be acceptable, or that the high prices make it too profitable to stop.

BUT THERE WAS A BRIGHTER SIDE to carnival. Peter Law and the Pacifics, now known as the Dublin Connection, were a resounding success; so much so, that another concert was added for all the fans. And, of course, Stompin' Tom wowed all the boozers at the Lumberjack

Brawl.

The Canadian Folk-rock Festival was excellent, except for Jesse Winchester, who was so stoned he could hardly see the piano. The rest of the entertainers easily made up for this, however, and showed that Canadian talent is good talent.

During the entire carnival, the sound and lighting were excellent, causing Peter Law to comment that "It's one of the best systems we've ever worked with." The balance was struck between excellent shows and poor planning.

Some people had a great time, some made a good profit, and some were screwed in the back. All round, an average winter carnival.

Them - us fight to control dope

SAN FRANCISCO — Marijuana is now as American as Spiro Agnew's daughter — or so say forward-thinking executives of U.S. tobacco firms who have been covertly eyeing the underground market in "grass", officially valued at \$1,250 million a year.

The real figure, say Western entrepreneurs, is nearer three times that sum, and now that the possibilities of legal manufacture are being discussed in the boardrooms, bootleg suppliers are organizing to safeguard their interests.

Business sources predict the end of the marijuana ban will follow the close of the Nixon era, for the soundly all-american reason that the swollen costs of the "new prohibition" exceed any good it may do. Enforcement costs in California alone are now running at \$32 million a year and courts are clogged with untried cases. Already 23 states have eased penalties, with more to follow.

Former U.S. Attorney, John Kaplan, a Stanford University Law professor and an authority on the subject, said this week that marijuana "could and should" be legalized. He inclines to a government monopoly which would rule out advertising. Packets of the weed, graded by strength and heavily taxed, might be sold in government-licensed shops. Mr. Kaplan believes this open system would discourage usage, particularly by teen-agers. Revenue would help to step up control of "hard" drugs.

But the underground does not mean to yield its rich, quasi-sacred grass market to the big money men.

"It's the economic basis of the counter-culture", says Blair Newman, a prominent San Francisco pot advocate. "We have to keep it out of the hands of the tobacco tycoons."

Believing legislation will come "within three years" Mr. Newman and his friends have formed a "philanthropic", non profit organization called Amorphia to stake their claim.

More confident still is a San Francisco consortium of Pot dealers known collectively as Felix the Cat. "Marijuana is legal" they say in publicity for their bold new venture — a packaged, filter tipped brand of pot cigarette named Grassmasters.

One "Mr. Felix" spokesman for the group told a radio station interviewer that 320 dealers in the Bay area are handling his first consignment of 5,000 cartons. A packet of 18 joints now sells at \$7.50, but he hopes to pass on savings to the smoker as business grows. By early spring they plan to have an automated rolling factory in Mexico and two more, underground in San Francisco and Berkely, with distribution centres from coast to coast.

Wouldn't the police object? "Oh, sure. But the government just isn't willing to push this. It's like the last days of prohibition when beer trucks drove around openly. I hope to have some trucks painted with our Felix symbol soon."

How was business?

"We turn about a ton of grass a month in the San Francisco area. That's worth \$250,000."

Mr. Felix claims to have a bail fund reserve of \$125,000 and is prepared for two supreme court appeals in the next couple of years. "Then we'll be out in the clear."



What foolish asses would have gone out on a night like that? (Photo by Dal Photography)

Legalize Abortion

Demonstrate for insured abortion Saturday, February 13. March starts at 1:30 at Victoria Park. Day Care provided at Anglican Diocesan Centre. Rally with speakers at Parade Square (Barrington near City Hall) at 3 p.m.

Abortion is a human right, make it a civil right



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Words from the wise . . .

Mao and math don't mix

To the Editor:

I am a mathematician on a two-year contract to do research at Dalhousie. I have read Mr. Buchinski's article of January 22, and his exposé of January 29. I think that he does a meticulous job of tracking down the information which substantiates his point of view, and is very adept at ignoring information which may not support this point of view. Let me say that he certainly gave us a start, with his request for 6000 phone calls to bug the math department. We were all ready with our recorded announcement "The number of the mathematics department has been changed to 2350" — but fortunately for the Gazette, the 6000 phone calls never came.

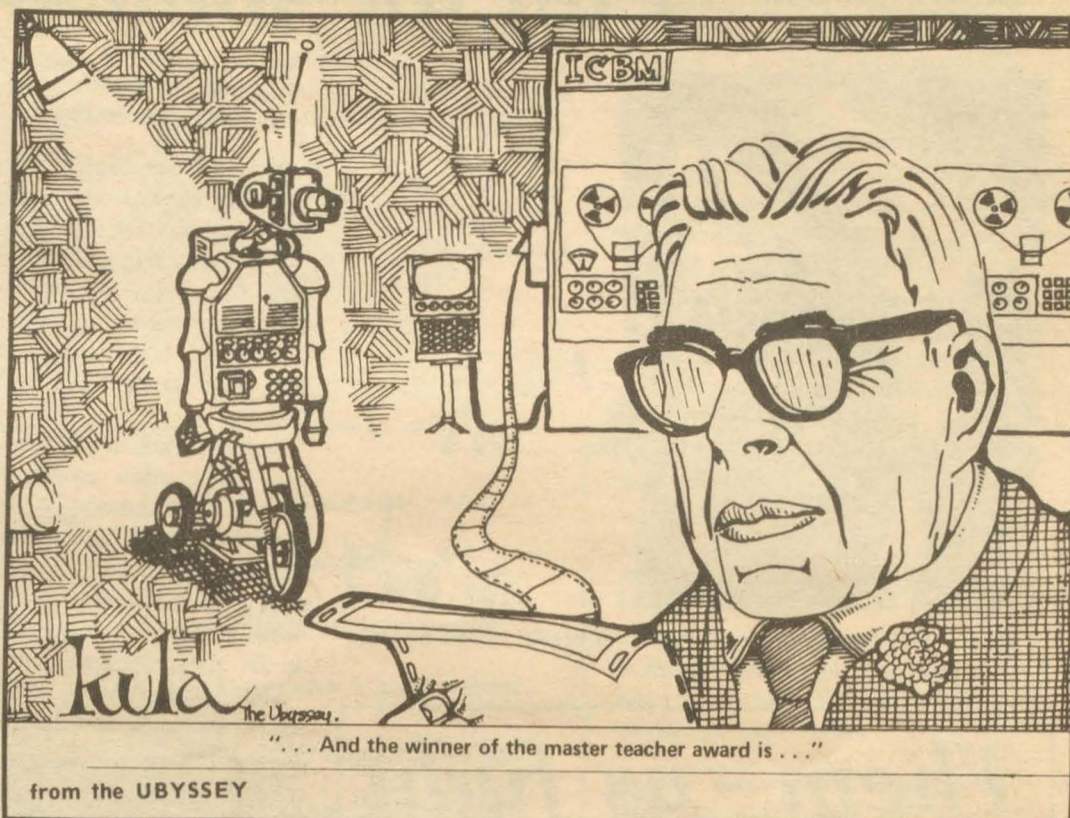
As it is clear from your articles that these bounders MacLean and Tingley are never going to tell you anything, I thought that I would take it upon myself to voice a couple of arguments against Professor Lawvere. Of course I am speaking for myself, and not for the University, or the mathematics department. One of these arguments, strangely enough, is dealt with in the November 6 issue of the Gazette. As you recall, there was space devoted to an outbreak in the law building, which took place when a group of staff and students convened to discuss an item of government policy. Most of the people there, I understand, were rather opposed to the government on that one, but Professor Lawvere and some of his group objected to there even being a discussion. Of course I am not implying that the Gazette was unfair in playing down this incident in the issues of January 22, 29. I am

only suggesting that it forgets easily.

Where your coverage may have been a little unfair was in publishing a letter to the math department from one of its thirteen members who were for Professor Lawvere, while not bothering to try to represent any of the eighteen who were against him. You also gave some space to an interview with Jean Louis Verdier from France, whose lightning quick judgement enabled him to conclude after being here for only 24 hours that the situation in the Dalhousie math department is comparable to that which existed in the universities in Germany in 1930. Those of us who have been living with the situation for over a year are very grateful to Professor Verdier for pointing this out to us, and we regret the inconvenience of his wasted trip. Of course there are some who suspect that he knew of Lawvere's nonreappointment before coming here. You see, Professor Verdier is an ardent admirer of the past president of his country, who, as some people recall, was fond of dabbling in Canadian affairs.

Mr. Buchinski's article of January 22 claimed that "Many eminent mathematicians from around the world have come to Dalhousie to study with (Lawvere), and these too may be sacrificed with his firing." I shall not have the immodesty to suppose that I am one of those eminent mathematicians, especially since I don't come from around the world. (I'm from Toronto). However, I did come here with Lawvere — in fact, we spent a year together in Zürich prior to Dalhousie. While Mr. Buchinski was delving in the minutes of the mathematics department, I wish that he had come across a statement of my own at the meeting of December 12. "If this department goes on record as supporting the reappointment of Professor Lawvere, then I shall never consider returning to the department, not even for a brief visit, nor could I in good faith ever recommend a serious student or a serious mathematician to the department."

This statement, I acknowledge, was rather harsh. However, it should be understood that it was intended more as a reproach to certain members of the mathematics department, some of whom were participating in Lawvere's undergraduate course, then to Lawvere himself, whom I consider to be a man highly devoted to his principles, and a fine mathematician. He has caused not a few of us to shake



from the UBYSEY

the cobwebs out of our minds in order to formulate exactly what it is that we don't like about his methods. My own objections go further than the fact that I have an extreme aversion for the interruption of reasonable debate. I also (and here I differ with many mathematicians) believe that one should not incorporate political thought into mathematics courses. Professor Lawvere believes that certain teachings of Mao Tse Tung and others are compatible with the teaching of mathematics, and I am the last to question the sincerity of this belief. However, what would happen if I then decided to start teaching my political views in my mathematics courses, and then other mathematicians started to teach their political views? The result might be that everybody would end up teaching their political views and nobody would be teaching

mathematics. Mathematicians must concern themselves with the development of mathematical taste in students — the continuation, so to speak, of the species. I do not believe that mixing mathematics with politics is in the best interests of mathematics.

I shall add as a footnote that today I would not make the statement quoted above. There have been no disruptive incidents in the past two months, and I am given to understand that Lawvere's course, whose mathematical content is highly original and imaginative, has recently been relatively free of politics. Moreover, I am not convinced that the provocation which led to some of the unhappy incidents on this campus was entirely on the side of the Maoists. I believe there was some nastiness on the other side on at least one occasion last

year when the Maoists wanted to distribute their literature, and hold their meetings, free from prejudice, hostility, and the fear of brutality. Unfortunately, the decisions and policies of an institution, representing a complex of points of view, temperaments, and prerogatives, can never be as changeable as the mind of a man.

I hope that I have convinced you that this matter should not be seen in black and white. In any case, please accept the best wishes of a member of a fading generation of radicals. If any of you should ever wish to talk politics, journalism, or mathematics, my office door is open.

With kindest regards,
Barry Mitchell
Senior Research Fellow
Department of Mathematics

STUDENT
UNION
ELECTIONS

FEBRUARY
17,
1971

Note...

Basically, Barry Mitchell states that the math department has two good reasons for dismissing Dr. Lawvere — his part in the disruption of a meeting and the content of his Math 304 course.

Dr. Tingley, chairman of the math department, explicitly stated at a departmental meeting (which Barry Mitchell participated in) that neither of these questions was a reason for the action against Lawvere. The relevant quotes from the minutes are: "J. Giraud asked if the reason for the decision of the Appointments Committee was disruption of meetings. A. J. Tingley answered no." and "A. J. Tingley suggested that the discussion of Math 304 is irrelevant to the question concerned (Lawvere's case), as it had no real influence on the decision of the Appointments Committee." And later in the meeting, "A. J. Tingley reiterated that the discussion of Math 304 serves no useful purpose."

There are two good reasons why the math department would not want to use the "outbreak" as Mitchell describes it, as a reason for refusing Lawvere another contract. The first is that, according to witnesses, at least five members of Dalhousie took a more active part in

the disruption than Lawvere did. No action is being taken against them for their part in it.

The second is that at the time of the incident, there were no rules dealing with disruption of meetings, and it is as difficult to throw someone out of university when he hasn't broken a regulation as it is to throw someone in jail when he hasn't broken a law. To do so would be to declare a university equivocal of the War Measures Act.

Since neither the Appointments Committee, Tingley, or Lawvere considered the disruption important, why does Mitchell think the Gazette should have? The first article did deal with the disruption as a reason "discussed and discarded" at the departmental meeting of Dec. 14, which seems to be an accurate description.

One place where I may have gone wrong, though, was in stating in the Jan. 29 article that Dean MacLean "could not be reached for comment" about the petition circulated at the conference and implying rather strongly that it was his fault. Apparently he had tried to get in touch with us, but could not, due to a communications breakdown of our end of the line.

-Lloyd Buchinski

... and more words ...

Administration 100% right

To the editor:

Today I read the article in the DAL GAZETTE of January 29th, pg. 4, entitled "Dean MacLean under Attack".

From what I can gather on the subject of Dr. Lawvere's future dismissal, I support that action 100%. I believe Dr. Lawvere spoke at this Maoist bunk held last weekend at Dal SUB. Anybody who dabbles in

that stuff should get a head shrinker to examine them for mental activity of any kind, and I know what the result would be.

No doubt Dr. Lawvere is a clever man, in a subject I could never make more than 50% on, but that is a poor excuse for silly actions. Anybody who has read the "People's Canada Daily" paper will wonder at a person's sanity for accepting part, never

mind all, of what that vile irrational trash has to blurt out.

Your article on the Lawvere case stated: "We know of no...opinion supporting the administration of Dalhousie..."

Well, Buster, you got one now. Long live the Dal Administration!!!

Thank you,
Brian Pitcairn, K710505

"The far-out school house"

Discrimination against the poor and disadvantaged is nothing new to 43% of adult Canadians. They are exploited by employers, because they are often unacquainted with their basic rights regarding welfare and labour policies.

With a background of apathy bred by poverty, they have neither the will nor the way to avail themselves of existing opportunities.

Attempting to close the gap between such second-class citizens and the rest of Canada is a small, Toronto-based organization called Frontier College.

Frontier College was founded in 1899. Its purpose is to relate to the communities in which it works. The workers are university students, who travel to the remote corners of Canada as "Labourer-Teachers".

The labourer-teacher goes through a full day of manual labour. In addition, he or she is expected to sound out the needs, and if necessary, motivate the desires of the community before



Mike Denker of College with Killypelik at Frobisher Bay.

setting up a program. Programs in the past have included language classes, baseball tournaments, and civil law classes.

On Thursday, February 18, Frontier College will be holding an information meeting — from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. in the McInnis Room of the SUB.

Dal fourth in ski meet

Dalhousie University competed in the Carleton University Invitational Ski Meet on January 29 and 30. The race was a four-way event consisting of slalom, giant slalom, cross country and jumping. Unfortunately the cross-country team had an important race in Nova Scotia and could not attend.

The five-man Dalhousie Alpine team came fourth in the seven-university meet.

The Alpine team results were:

Queen's U	584.66 pts.
U of Toronto	573.69 pts.
Carleton U 'A'	568.02 pts.
Dalhousie U	555.55 pts.
York U	543.32 pts.
Royal Military Col.	542.63 pts.
Carleton U 'B'	519.75 pts.

The Giant Slalom was won by John Dyer of Queen's with 88.00 seconds. The Dal team was led by second-year political science student Dave Langille, who was eighth with 93.3. Third-year political science student Mike Blaxland was eleventh with 94.0. Freshman engineer Tom Vincent was fourteenth with

94.8. Second-year geology student Bill Burton was twenty-fourth with 97.9. Third-year Psych major Larry Klein was thirtieth with 102.3.

The two run slalom held on Saturday was won by Doug Carter of the University of Toronto with 86.9 seconds. Blaxland was ninth with 91.8, Vincent twenty-first with 96.3, Langille twenty-second with 96.7, Klein thirtieth with 108.5, and Burton DNF (did not finish).

In the combined Alpine, Carter of the University of Toronto was first with Blaxland eighth, Langille twelfth, Vincent fourteenth, and Klein twenty-eighth.

Both the Alpine and Cross-Country teams at Dalhousie feel that stiff competition out of the province was excellent experience for the upcoming Maritime Intercollegiate races held at Wentworth on February 8 and 9. The race saw several schools having strong teams, especially Dal, UNB, and St. F.X., competing.

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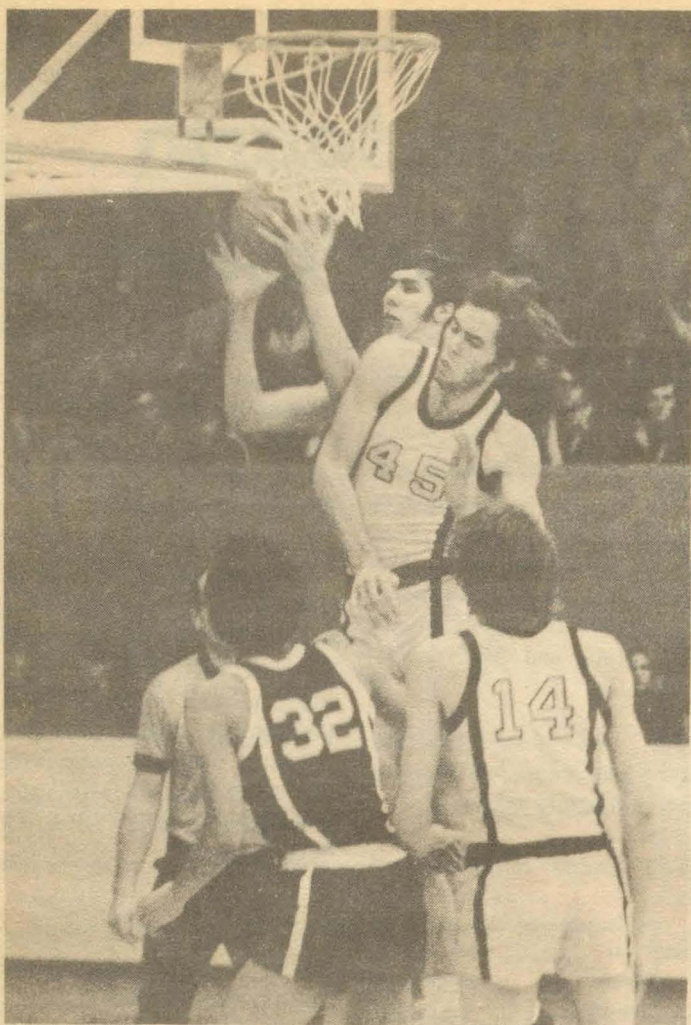
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Dal's Bruce Bourassa (45) neatly redirects ball away from basket, but SMU squeezed out a victory, anyway, 67 - 62.

Poor shooting costs Dal a game

by Brian Miller

Well, it's now 2-0 for the boys from down the road. SMU won an earlier exhibition game against Dal and struggled to another victory on Friday evening, February 5. The Friday evening game didn't really prove too much, except that on that particular night, Dal played worse than SMU.

The first few minutes initiated the low level of ball handling and shooting present throughout the game. Within the first two minutes Dal threw the ball away twice and Mike Chambers of the Huskies missed an easy lay-up. Poor foul shooting cost Dal many valuable points that might have turned the game around. Late in the game with SMU leading by 5 points the Tigers missed several foul shots that would have drawn them within 1 point.

Dal was unable to increase the lead that they held

throughout much of the first half. SMU on the other hand were, at one point in the second half, able to build up a ten point lead.

(The first half ended with the Tigers leading 28 - 26, but as time ran out in the game the Huskies were on top 67 - 62.)

Albert Slaunwhite played particularly well, both offensively and defensively. He finished the evening with 13 points, 6 more than the scoring gun of the Tigers, Peter

Sprogis. For the Huskies, Jim Brock and Bill Thomas, both with 17 points, were the most effective players.

It may be understating the case, but it is unfortunate that the Tigers couldn't pull out the victory. The game produced both the largest crowd and the most reaction from the spectators this year.

One positive note. We don't have to say, "Wait till next year". The Tigers and Huskies meet again on Sat., Feb. 13.

Women lose game

UNB nips Dal

Gazette Sports
Collective

The frigid atmosphere of the Halifax Forum seemed to affect the quality of play during the Dal/ UNB Women's basketball game Friday, Feb. 5.

While a couple of hundred spectators froze in the stands, Dal women fought to a 30-29 lead at half time.

Poor rebounding and bad shooting highlighted the second half of the game. The Dal team

forfeited a great opportunity to beat UNB, who have not been defeated in the past three years, at least, in college women's basketball.

The end of the game saw Dal women bowing out to UNB with a final score of 67 for UNB, 58 for Dal.

Karen Lee of UNB was high scorer in the game with 29 points. Mary Lee MacDonald scored 20 and Wendy Moore got 19 for Dal.

Interfac Roundup

by Chuck Moore

As you walk around campus you will see a number of people wearing slings on their arms or limping with a bruised ankle or worse still, a broken leg. Most of the injuries have occurred in the interfac hockey. Last week, there were a couple of more bad injuries to add to the growing list. One injury was a broken wrist and the other that I know of was a severe cut. Both were caused from heavy body-checking.

It seems that everyone who is playing interfac sports should be playing for the sport. Every time a player steps on the ice, it appears that his chances of getting hurt are becoming greater. True, it is the same in all leagues, but in interfac sports it is not necessary to hit as hard as possible. If anyone doubts the quantity of injuries this year, then go to the M.D. at Student Health and see the record for yourself. I would like to see ALL bodychecking outlawed in interfac hockey (maybe the other sports too). Perhaps this will be the case next year.

HOCKEY SCHEDULE FEBRUARY 14

12:30 — Law "A" vs Grad "A"
1:30 — Med "A" vs Social Work
2:30 — Science "B" vs Arts
3:30 — Commerce vs Med "B"
4:30 — Law "B" vs Engineers
FEBRUARY 15
8:30 — Law "A" vs Phys. Ed. "A"
9:30 — Law "B" vs Arts
10:30 — Science "B" vs Med "B"

FEBRUARY 17

8:00 — Med "A" vs Arts
9:00 — Commerce vs Social Work

FOR WOMEN

MONDAY, FEB. 15

12:00 - 2:00 p.m. — Free Skating
- Dal rink

TUESDAY, FEB. 16

6:00 - 9:00 p.m. — Floor Hockey

- Dal gym. Submit team lists to P. E. House or Room 216 in S.U.B. by Feb. 15 - for information call Mary Lee MacDonald at 455-6358, or Kathy Belmore at 423-4100.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17

8:00 - 10:00 p.m. — Free Swimming - Infirmary Pool.

Tech protest . . .

(cont'd from pg. 1)

the Minister of Health, Scott MacNutt, accepted the brief on his behalf. He refused to make any comment at that time, because he said he was not familiar with the situation.

THE BRIEF CONTAINED THREE PROPOSALS:

- 1) "Empower Nova Scotia Tech to initiate a comprehensive four-year degree program in engineering. This will put Nova Scotia on an equal footing with other parts of Canada and will result in a saving of one year to the student and to the taxpayer."
- 2) "Phasing out of the pre-engineering programs at the associated universities, thus avoiding the costly duplication that now exists and the cost of which is borne by the taxpayers."
- 3) "Revision or elimination of the unit system of grants. Engineering is a highly technical profession and deserves at least an equal investment per student by the taxpayers of Nova Scotia as is now received by the students of law, medicine and dentistry. At present, an engineering student receives seven units during his educational years compared with eight, twenty-two and twenty-two for law, dentistry, dentistry and medicine, respectively."

No decision will be made on the problem for at least another ten days.

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