

Dalhousie Gazette



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New Deal for Deprived Students

Long ignored by this university, Nova Scotia's underprivileged may be about to get a fair shake.

A proposal from two Graduate Students at the university, which would enable Nova Scotia's underprivileged youth an opportunity to attend university will probably receive approval from the faculty Council at its meeting later this month.

The programme would enable those who couldn't normally attend university an opportunity to enroll in a one year transitional course of study, after which they would be considered as qualified to attend Dalhousie. Hopefully, according to proponents of the scheme, they would be admitted to Dalhousie on full scholarship.

Psychology Graduate Student Terry Kemper and Sylvia Norton, a Grad Student in Biochemistry, first approached the then Dean of Arts and Science, Dean James, with their plan in April of last year. James agreed that such an effort must be made and persuaded faculty Council to set up a Committee to look into the matter and work out a detailed proposal. The Committee, consisting of 3 professors, Kemper, and Norton, is expected to present its findings to Faculty Council at its next meeting.

If approved, the transitional year programme could begin as early as January with an initial group of twenty, half of whom would be high school students from the general or vocational program and half students who had dropped out of school or who had graduated but decided to work rather than go to university. They would all be from underprivileged areas but according to Terry Kemper at least in the beginning the emphasis would be on black and Indian students from Nova Scotia's depressed communities.

The curriculum for the transitional programme will include courses in reading and composition, an optional math course for those planning to enter science, an irregularly scheduled cultural program, and a community relations seminar. The seminar on community relations is considered to be the vortex of the entire transitional year, at least according to Mr. Kemper who told the Gazette that the expectation was that these students could return to their communities armed with useful and relevant information to enable them to assist their communities with particular community problems. The community-relations seminar would include weekly discussions with representatives of various social welfare agencies, as well as various graduate school departments.

The initial cost of the programme will likely be about \$50,000 and will include the hiring of a full time director for the school.

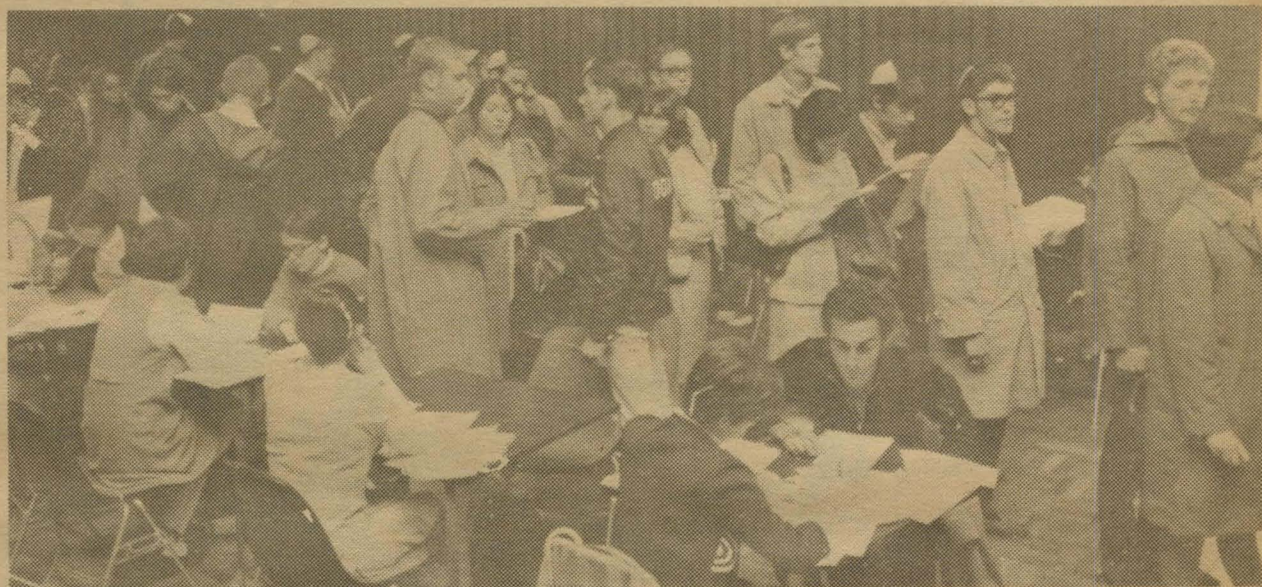
Although it represents a short range solution to the problem of the denial of educational opportunities to Nova Scotia's impoverished, Kemper was quick to point out that the university is not the only stumbling block for the poor. Because of the educational system which impedes their progress, very few ever get as far as university, he pointed out, and added that the real solution must come at the grade and high school levels.

Exec Raps Reds

At their September 8 meeting, Council Executive members heard complaints from Dal students who had been apprehended while selling communist literature. They stated it to be their "democratic right to disseminate political material"; while the executive countered by stating it to be contrary to the SUB Operations Policy. President Gillis ruled the group should apply to Council for official recognition as a campus organization. This, he said, would enable the group to legally distribute their material within the realm of the Student Union. To date, one meeting has been held to this end, with another slated for Friday.

DAL RADIO:

3rd year Arts student Gary Dubinski was appointed interim director of Dal Radio, subject to the ratification of the council. The operation had previously been closed by SUB Affairs Sec'y Dave Stevensen due to lack of management.



Private Club... Membership Restricted.

SUB Operations :

Stevenson Confesses

David Stevenson, SUB Affairs Secretary, has admitted that the minutes of the Operations Board were altered, as reported last week in the Gazette.

The matter was extensively discussed at the last meeting of the Council Executive, September 8.

When questioned by Executive member Tom Mitchell as to the validity of the article which appeared in last week's GAZETTE, (SUB Operations Board: Whose Toy?) Stevenson simply replied, "It's true."

He went on to relate that it was most difficult to get enough members of the board together to meet throughout the summer, and certain matters had to be settled.

He conceded, "changing minutes - that's bad", and added, "I don't like to make decisions myself".

Responding to a barrage of questions, he maintained that it was a "committee decision", and his "personal opinion had to be put aside for the good of the students".

Further queries by executive members brought out

the fact that there had been other applications for the right to hold the SUB summer dances. He told the meeting, "two campus groups applied previous to my appointment". When asked if they were contacted in regard to the matter, he stated, "I don't believe so, no". At the same time he declined to disclose who had told him that R&B Syndicated entertainment could handle the dances all summer.

Mr. Mitchell summed up the matter by saying "I don't think sincere enough efforts were made to insure the interests of others." Kirk MacCulloch, member-at-large, termed the matter "an object lesson for the future", and asked the board to make specific recommendations to council.

Latest word on the matter is that Operations Board Chairman Stevenson is tapering off his activity in order to devote more time to studies, and that Eric Button, Assistant SUB Affairs Secretary, will be handling more responsibility.

EXECUTIVE MINUTES:

Minutes of the previous executive meeting have not yet been duplicated for distribution and filing. Obviously this could herald disorganization and inaccuracy, and much displeasure was expressed to Mr. Gillis.

GILLIS AND CUS CONGRESS:

Those members of the executive who had not attended the Congress were most anxious to get an indication of the actual happenings and implications of the conference. And an extended discussion which focused on protocol in dealing with the matter, it was deferred to council.

ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMITTEE:

A dispute concerning student use of the new Arts Center seems quite possible. As it presently stands, the drama department is attempting to have exclusive use of the facilities. Provision has been made for student representation on this committee, but again a decision on this matter was delayed until council gives it consideration.

SUB OPERATIONS BOARD:

The situation exposed in last week's GAZETTE was discussed in great detail. For details, see separate story.

WINTER CARNIVAL:

\$7,500 was unanimously approved for use by the Winter Carnival Committee. Discussion centered around the pros and cons of hiring a "big group" for the event, but no firm resolution was derived.



Minute Mutilator Stevenson

THINK
GAZETTE

TRUE OR FALSE?

- 1. Tampax tampons are a "new" development. True ___ False ___
- 2. Unmarried girls use Tampax tampons. True ___ False ___
- 3. It's better not to bathe during your period. True ___ False ___
- 4. Tampax tampons are for active women only. True ___ False ___
- 5. It's easy to learn how to use Tampax tampons. True ___ False ___
- 6. Once you've tried Tampax tampons you'll wish you had tried them sooner. True ___ False ___

ANSWERS:

- 1. **False.** Internal menstrual protection actually dates back to the early Roman days, but it remained for an American doctor to develop Tampax tampons. That was more than 30 years ago and since then women and girls have used over 25 billion of them.
- 2. **True.** Any normal girl of menstrual age—married or single—who can insert Tampax tampons without discomfort can use them with complete confidence.
- 3. **False.** You can tub or shower — even swim — when you're wearing Tampax tampons. Contrary to superstition, water can't hurt you, and cleanliness is particularly important during your period.
- 4. **False.** Active girls especially appreciate the freedom of Tampax tampons but even the "indoorsy" types like their comfort and convenience, too.
- 5. **True.** Remember there had to be a first time for everyone. Just relax, take your time and follow the simple directions in every package of Tampax tampons.
- 6. **True.** If you don't believe it, ask any friend who uses them.



Classified

Note!! Price of advertisements are 50 c. for three lines and 5 c. for each line following. Advertisements must be submitted between 1:15 and 2:15 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Lost and Found	11
Announcements	12
Help Wanted	13
Work Wanted	14
Rooms For Rent	15
Rooms Wanted	16

Searching for room or room or board or any accommodation near university if possible. Refer to Dal Gazette, 424-2350.

Autos — Buy and Sell	17
Rentals	18
Miscellaneous	19

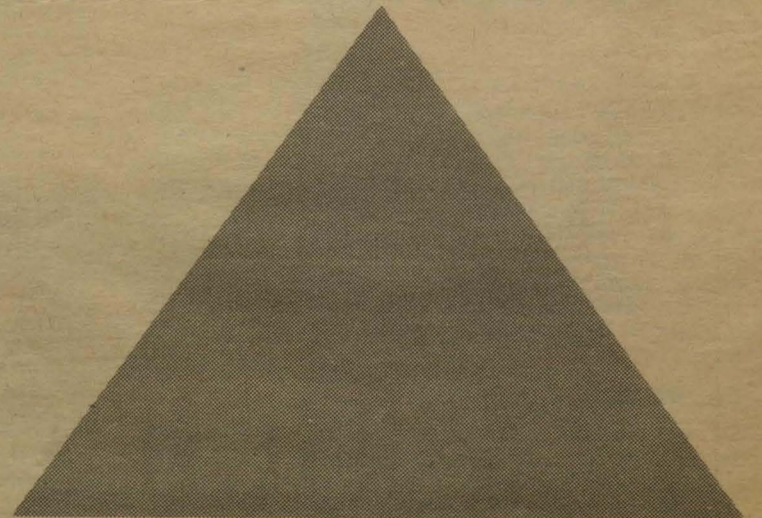
If you wish to send messages to friends or relations in Canada or the U. S. free of charge, you may do so by calling 429-9715 after 6 p.m. Ask for the Ham radio operator. Do not call after 11 p.m. This service is performed by Radio Ham through N. A. All messages are kept confidential.

Gazette Contest # 1

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CUS Headed Downhill?

Martin Loney — Will he be there at Christmas?

PORT ARTHUR (CUP) — Financially crippled and riven internally by attacks from both radicals and moderates, the Canadian Union of Students staggered out of its 33rd annual congress facing the very real possibility of dissolution by Christmas.

And perhaps more importantly, the congress had not come to grips with the charges laid by radical delegates, observers and members of the former CUS secretariat that the national organization faced total irrelevance if it did not struggle to alter its nature and that of the students councils which form its base.

When the final plenary session of the congress broke off at 6 a.m. Wednesday September 3, more than a third of the items on the order paper still remained to be debated and passed; but the meeting could not go on in face of the increasingly bitter antagonisms raised as radicals insisted the structure of CUS rather than moderate programs held the key to rebuilding the union.

"A lot of people here are going to return to campus and not do very much", charged Barry McPeake, last year's CUS Atlantic fieldworker and chairman of the congress until he spoke at the final plenary.

"People have to make a choice", he said. "Either they fulfill the implications of the content of our motions in action and in words, or they sustain the structures which have lead to failure in the past".

"That choice may mean staying on their students councils, or getting the hell off. And when the real crunch comes, they're going to stay on council".

"The choice lies not in keeping the structure", McPeake said. "We have to destroy them or tear them apart so they will serve the people".

But McPeake's charges met bitter denunciation from John Gallagher, a member of the incoming CUS secretariat, who labelled the radicals opportunistic and supported the position taken by incoming CUS president Martin Loney — that the union must concentrate on organizing students around issues such as

housing and unemployment rather than a radical analysis of society.

"You're not dealing with these problems in a historical way", Gallagher said. "You have failed to come up with an alternative program".

The previous evening, delegates from the University of Waterloo had also tried to force a discussion of CUS structure, stunning the congress by proposing the national union become an affiliate of the Industrial workers of the World, a revolutionary syndicalist organization smashed by police in the 1920's.

The Waterloo proposal went down to defeat by a vote of 17 to 3, after the congress refused to allow Waterloo to withdraw its motion.

The right as well as the left was unsuccessful in forcing debate on the structure of CUS: a motion put forward by the University of Calgary, calling for the creation of a new national organization, the Canadian Students' Federation, died for lack of a seconder.

Sponsored by members of the universities of Toronto, McGill, Dalhousie and British Columbia, the resolution included a consti-

tution which would have greatly restricted the ability of the new union to take political stands.

Neither the McGill nor British Columbia representatives were registered as delegates to the congress, and Toronto and Dalhousie delegations refused to support the actions of a minority of their members.

But the hard logic of finances may prove to be more of a deciding factor in the direction of CUS than either radical or moderate arguments. At the end of the congress, only eight student councils had committed themselves to the union for the coming year, although several other delegations committed themselves to fight for CUS in referendums.

With only 39,500 students in the union, CUS finance commissions predicted the organization would go "belly-up by Christmas" if critical referendums at Carleton University and the University of Toronto did not favor CUS.

Students at Carleton will vote October 13; Toronto students October 23. As many as 10 other referendums may be called during the forthcoming year.

The precarious state of the union's finances led to one change in CUS operations: selection of a president-elect, traditionally one of the duties of the fall congress, was postponed until Christmas, when the union will hold another legislative meeting.

The decision to elect Martin Loney's successor at mid-year will also allow CUS members to evaluate the actions of the secretariat in view of events during the next four months.

While many programs were left undebated in the hands of the CUS national council, delegates from 33 schools who attended the conference — with voting rights regardless of their membership status in the union — managed to pass resolutions on some aspects of education and on the nature of the students role in society.

Delegates stated their opposition to the americanization of Canadian universities, but also condemned any attempts to regulate the number of American professors by means of a quota system.

"A professor's ability to deal with the Canadian reality is not always based on his nationality", they noted.

The delegates also called for an end to authoritarianism in education, and presented demands which would lead to the development of a "critical university" — one which would do more than act as an apologist for the status quo.

The present educational system,



delegates said, "prepares the student to fit uncritically into the corporate capital structure", without questioning the social and moral effects of the system.

"The students in the classroom should be in control in the classroom and should be actively participating in the classroom", one delegate said.

As well as class-room democracy and student parity on academic decision-making bodies as well as hiring, firing and promotion committees, the congress demanded that other university services, such as bookstores, libraries and food services be democratized and organized on a cooperative basis.

"The existence of these authoritarian systems at the university effectively continues the socialization begun in the public school system", the delegates said.

The congress also called for students to struggle against the development of the mid-Canada corridor, a corporate and government plan to create an urbanized, industrial strip of land just south of the Arctic regions.

The congress noted the plan would, in effect, be another tentacle of American control of Canada, and added that "any nation which values its independence and sovereignty must have control of the development and dispensation of its natural resources".

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EDITORIAL

Trouble seems to be a very integral part of the Dalhousie Student Union Building; at the present time staff morale is at a low ebb.

Conflict in the line of authority is the most pressing issue. Responsibility for maintenance and operation of this building lies with the Operations Officer. John Graham, General Manager for the Student Union in all its implications, is responsible to the Union Council for everything that goes on in the building. Then there is a Student Council appointed SUB Affairs Secretary who is the student responsible for the happenings in the SUB.

Under this impressive, if confusing, array of higher officials, are the actual maintenance people. And they appear to be getting crunched from at least two directions. The building superintendant threatened to resign during the last few weeks over the constant orders and work load. Canada Games people and the media moved into the SUB with a vengeance in the middle of August and naturally the building had to be prepared for the onslaught. Offices were cleared of unnecessary furniture and the effects of the people who inhabit those offices during the regular term.

Interference from many courses added to the already confused state, so that some things were not properly marked. When the Canada Games people moved out again, chaos reigned. There was not enough time to clean up and reorganize before students were back in their offices demanding to have everything as it had been.

When employees are ordered to do more than is feasible in a given period of time and harrassed to be faster when they are doing the best they can to meet the situation, they understandably become completely fed up with the people they work for and the jobs they have to do. Apathy and outright antipathy defeat the purpose of the Student Union Building.

Possibly the worst feature of the discontent is that much of it is caused by the student factor in management. The SUB Affairs Secretary would do well to review the situation and see what can be done to improve it.

The old saying "Don't tell a man what to do when he knows what he's doing" proves again that old sayings are often more than just old sayings.



The Dalhousie Gazette

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

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From the desk of...

Sandy Lyth

Gazette News Editor

The first week of university is always a mass of confusion, papers, cards, schedules, and people. This year has naturally been no exception, although there have been more people than usual.

Beanies, shoe shine kits, information desks have been common sites and outward chaos, at least, has reigned.

But student life is a conglomerate of all types of attitudes and ways of life. Mothers waited in the long lines with everyone else for tuberculin tests, returning to class after prolonged leave of absence, feeling more than a little out of place and very conspicuous.

Organizations competed with each other recruiting new members from the largest class of first year students ever seen at Dalhousie, organizations ranging from the Students of Objectivism to the athletic societies.

Then there were the course unions, notably Sociology and a new one, Economics. Course Unions look to be the big issue on campus this year and controversy will no doubt rage over their roles and goals.

The undercurrents of political activity not immediately obvious to the casual eye came to the surface once in a while too. The Association of Graduate Students published the first of a series of leaflets in a genuine attempt to show students that there is more to being a student than doing everything just for the fun of it. Even the Association admits that the leaflet missed the mark but they are planning to improve their presentation.

The Dalhousie Gazette came out exactly on schedule, full of controversial articles, and was well received by those who read it. Apparently many did.

Dr. Hicks made almost the same speech for incoming first year students as he did last year, giving them good advice they will no doubt have forgotten already. At the same meeting there was a second set of leaflets passed out in a somewhat hasty manner since upper-classmen were being ejected from the room.

The President of the Student Council was censured by the Graduate Students Association for tactical and policy blunders he made at the Canadian Union of Students congress at Lakehead University.

As a result of the Congress, there will be a CUS referendum of campus at the end of October, which will let those who choose to vote decide whether Dalhousie will stay in the national union or not.

If the first week is any indication, this year should be a tearing apart, rebuilding, thought provoking, frustrating, exciting year. For those who get involved.

Dear Mom...

by Rick Rofihe

Isn't it strange how one hopes for the changing of attitudes, the opening of minds. Like last year, I complained of how so many gravitated toward their little orbits. You remember, the clique of socialites, the clique of sub-rats, the ethnic cliques, and the frat crowds. Everybody in their little orbits. I hope it is different this year. So far it's hard to tell. Right now everybody is sort of friendly, but they are always this way for at least the first week. Already though I can see the people starting to get colder, starting to lose their naturalness. Still, I hope people will be as friendly a month, four months from now. There were a lot of lonely people on campus last year.

I've been going for a lot of long walks. I find myself more open this year. I find myself talking with the poor, talking with the old — the poor with their hopes, the old with their memories. "There but for fortune," isn't it so Mom? What I do in class, on campus, sometimes seems so remote from what's real in life. I guess I think too much, hey? Say Hi to Dad,

Rick



MacLean Cautious

The new Dean of Arts and Science is in the process of familiarizing himself with all aspects of his new job. He told this writer in a recent interview that he was unable to comment on specific questions regarding curriculum reform at this time. Dean MacLean said that he had only returned to Dalhousie from sabbatical leave on Sept. 1st and he has had little time to consider the implications of such issues as integrated courses, changes in exam procedure and more student participation in determining course structure and content.

When questioned on Dean James' resignation after only one year in office, he felt it inadvisable to discuss the affair at present.

Many observers feel that Dean James' proposals regarding course reform especially in the area of an experimental programme involving changes in class structure, the role of examinations and even a "college" within Dalhousie University, led to his resignation, but it has also been suggested that was only part of the overall problem.

On the question of student participation in various decision making bodies within the university, — Dean MacLean was particularly exclusive. He did state, however, that he desires to have unofficial discussions with as many active student leaders as possible in order to find out what is needed in this area.

Trevor Parsons



SLAM Foiled

Members of the Student Left Action Movement (SLAM) were prevented from entering the McInnis Room during the Orientation Week Speeches to pass out pamphlets.

Members of the group carried pamphlets entitled "Ten to One They Say Nothing", but they could only get as far as the McInnis Room before Orientation Committee member Alan Ferrier blocked their entrance to the speeches of University President Henry Hicks, Student Union President Bruce Gillis, and the Chairman of Frosh Week Jameel Rahaman.

"If you're going in there to pass out pamphlets, you can't go in," Ferrier told the pamphleteers. He refused to admit Council Representative Larry Fredericks unless Fredericks would leave his pamphlets outside. He refused.

LETTER

Dear Sir:

I wish to express my gratitude to the Dalhousie Gazette for its "words of advice" column, which appeared in the September 8 issue.

While "words of advice" reveals devastatingly the essence of the inside story of orientation (one can't help but support the selfevidently sound suggestion that each student should handle his own registration), the column is a little reserved but the outside story. In view of the almost aphoristic style of the author (he is a man of few words), this reserve, I am sure, is not the mark of stupidity, but of deep wisdom.

For while students were being "stripped of a bit more of their humanity" (I wonder how many readers fully appreciate the powerful insight contained in these few "words") inside the Student Union Building, agents were also "processing students outside the 'mill'".

Perhaps "words of advice" could correct me if I'm wrong, but I am certain I saw "bureaucrats" running around, dressed up like students, degrading freshmen, treating them like clowns and simpletons. As the "words of advice" column points out, no wonder we young lads are confused. Perhaps we could be given some more "words of advice" in the Gazette's next issue.

I too am gripped by a feeling of alienation, and to add to it all I have a weak bladder. God alone knows what I am going to do when I drink from the "fountain of wisdom" in my "first inspiring class" this year. (I am sure "words of advice" will not object to my borrowing again his ironic turn of phrase, so pregnant with meaning and wit.

"Must the crap continue?" your columnist so tellingly asks. And I for one hope that the Gazette will bring Dalhousie students "words of advice" each week. The column is truly uplifting. We need its words of wisdom, comfort and sparkling humour. I no longer feel as deprived as I did yesterday and look forward to becoming an intelligent individual in your columnist's humanized factory.

Yours truly
Michael Beatty

P.S. I find myself moved to add my appreciation of the aim, so highly laudable and original, of "words of advice" to stimulate a true university environment in which students are not crammed with received attitudes but think for themselves. How can any reader fail to admire the tremendous efforts with which your columnist preserves a detachment in his own writing, and allows the facts to speak for themselves without sully-ing the purity of his vision with emotional cant?

NOTE: The editorial policy of this paper is quite flexible, and does not exclude anyone from expressing themselves if at all possible ... in fact, we'll print almost anything (witness this letter).

We try to stimulate discussion, and therefore welcome Mr. Beatty's comments. He states that he looks forward to "becoming an intelligent individual" here. We commend him for his zeal, and encourage him to keep trying.

The Gazette

Most of the pamphlets were eventually distributed by Freshmen who carried them inside past the committee and handed them out to the freshmen listening to the speeches.

The SLAM pamphlets told freshman "neither tonight nor throughout the year will we as students be encouraged to critically assess what the authority figures are saying... the 'Student Left Action Movement' is here tonight to put an end to the situation."

When contacted later by the Gazette, Alan Ferrier stated that it had always been the orientation committee's rule that upperclassmen should not come to frosh activities. This year they had decided to enforce the rule. Upperclassmen by coming to the speeches were "breaking in on their privacy and their events." Mr. Ferrier told the Gazette.

When asked if SLAM had been kept out merely because of their pamphlets or because they weren't first year students, he said that it definitely was just because they weren't frosh.

Frosh Pleased

But is that Really enough?

by Martha MacDonald

At least 1000 new students are down to the routine of classes this week, trying to look orientated and amalgamated, to fit in to the total picture of university life and be simply Dal Students.

They have come out of a week of freshman activities.

There was record participation, genuine interest and enthusiasm on the part of the participants. Even critics of orientation must give credit for the hard work and long hours put in by the committee and their sincere effort to provide a good programme, no matter how misdirected one feels this labour was.

As a result of their efforts, freshmen have become familiar with their surroundings, had a week of enjoyment, made many acquaintances and perhaps friends.

But typically, the programme had its share of complaints, both from the participants and upperclassmen. "Too many people got in free," was a common, if minor complaint from many freshmen as was... "we never really got out of our high school groups." Some thought, as well, that though things had started well enough, they had "died a bit" by week's end.

Carbon copies subhead boldface

Freshmen complaints were almost carbon copies of those of previous years as the curtain came down on Frosh Week. However, these legitimate complaints invariably get shelved by the time the next orientation rolls around. Each orientation committee starts cold, and thus each program is a new experience; lessons are seldom applied the following year. Hopefully, this year's committee will complete its job and see that there is some carryover to next year, whether it be active participation advisory activity, or written recommendations. On a more serious level, the whole purpose and philosophy of orientations has been questioned. Many people were turned off by the hazing during the horror show of registration. There were many incidents, and the whole business of dumping on Frosh made it hard to relate to them as people and as classmates. Certain upperclass personalities relished their role — campus nobodies playing big shot. Upperclassmen, though, were often more humiliated by it than the victims. Attempts were made to stop it, guides were told to be more sweet and friendly.

Individuals

The guides eventually did become personally involved, and the freshmen emerged as individuals.

Oddly enough, many freshmen said they would have liked more initiation along with the orientation. As the hazing died, the wider issue of separating the freshmen lingered.

They were made a group unto themselves, paraded around, labelled. They were still "different". This issue was taken up by the Graduate Students Association in their cry of "Freshmen, take off your beanies!" But few freshmen did. They wanted to be involved, and the only involvement available to them was through the orientation program.

Objection was raised concerning the exclusion of upperclassmen from programs. The freshettes wanted to meet upperclassmen. Many felt that they were only oriented to their group, not to the larger university community.

Isolation

As indicated by the Graduate Students' leaflet, the idea of isolating the freshmen as a group was opposed on principle by many.

The Orientation Committee stuck to their plans, stating problems of numbers and money as defence, and reiterating that the program was primarily designed for frosh to meet and know each other.

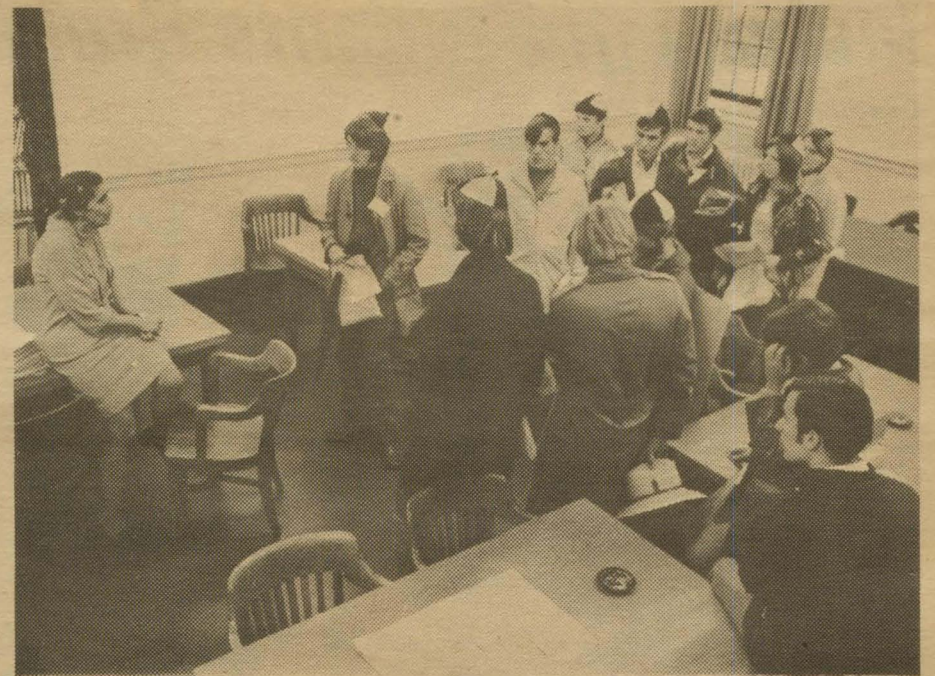
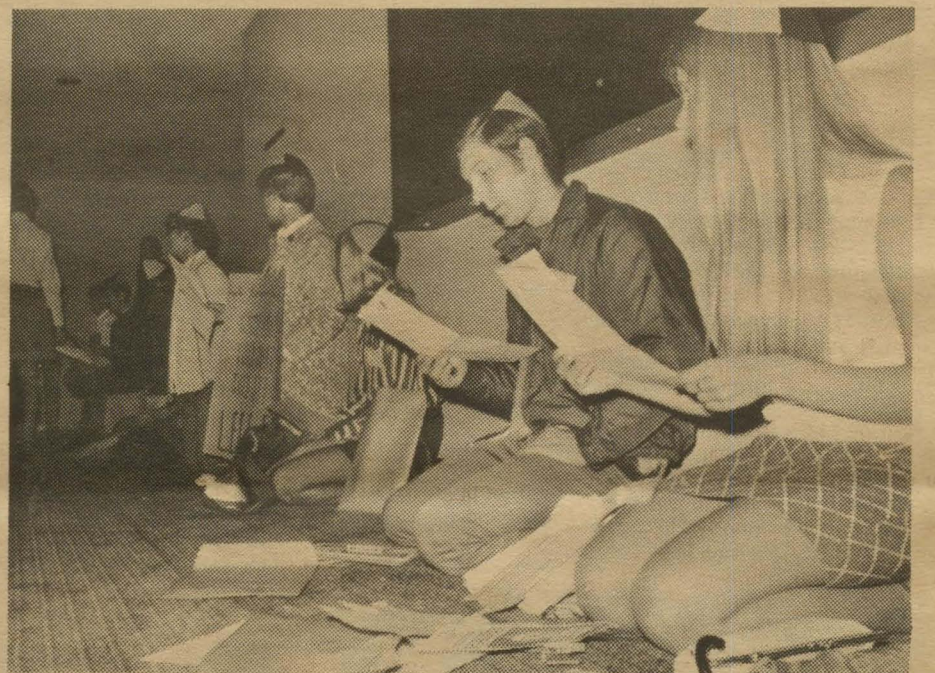
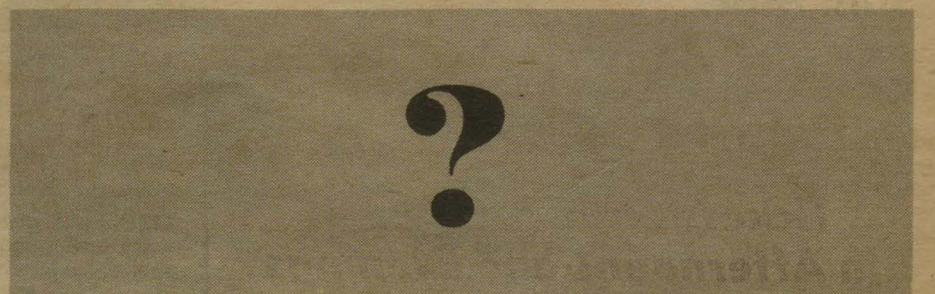
The pros and cons of these arguments are debatable and hard to resolve. It is hard to rationalize the exclusion of the upperclassmen from events such as the illuminating speeches whereas it is understandable that the square dance could not be opened. The unfortunate result of this conflict is that the orientation workers came across at times like a gestapi, and the freshmen as herded sheep.

Some of the major objections raised about the goals of the program were constructive and legitimate. There was more emphasis on the social aspect of the program than on the educational aspect. There were only two events which attempted any kind of communication. The speeches which fulfilled SLAM's challenge "Ten to one they say nothing" were an exercise in rhetoric and/or a bid for blind support; the "Frosh meet the Faculty" could have been good except that only ten faculty members took the initiative to come. Judging by the large turnout of Frosh, there was a real interest in this type of program.

Meaningful program

Future committees should seriously consider the recommendations of the Graduate Students' Association urging more meaningful programs and a more truthful approach.

The social nature of the program should not be canned; freshmen need to feel at ease, get acquainted, have fun before the more serious programs increase their anxiety.

This**...or this****...or this****...or this**

Saskatoon Students Broke

SASKATOON (CUP) — This will be a bleak year for many Saskatoon students, according to the results of a student council survey taken at the end of the summer.

The survey shows that 16.5 per cent of the 2,414 students who replied to a questionnaire cannot afford to continue their studies this year. On the 9,000-member cam-

pus, this would mean 1,400 students dropping out because of lack of funds.

One-fifth of the students surveyed could not get work this summer, and an additional 12 per cent were employed only part-time. The survey shows 94 per cent of the students actively sought employment this summer.

The average student expects to

save \$508.43 of his summer earnings, and students who applied for loans will get an average of \$732. Yet students spent an average of \$1,640 in the academic year 1968-69.

Fees at the Saskatoon campus were increased 5 per cent this year, a "significant" amount to 70 per cent of the sample.

This means that even an em-

ployed student receiving a loan cannot make enough to put himself through a year's university. Additional funds can come from parents, but 40 per cent of those replying to the questionnaire said they were independent of their parents.

Many students who hoped to pay their tuition fees in wheat will also be disappointed.

More than 1,200 applied to pay their fees here this way as prairie farmers are faced with a glut of wheat they cannot sell. The university has indicated it will accept only 300 payments in grain, the amount they need for research projects.

Student council president Rob Garden said the council will propose a number of solutions to the problem and "is doing all it can to insure that no student is refused an education because he lacks funds."

The council will urge private employers to hire students as temporary or part-time help during the year, and request the provincial government to provide additional loans and bursaries, Garden said.

The Thatcher government has been on a cost-cutting campaign which has hit the universities particularly hard, however, and extra monies from this source seem unlikely.



The council is also attempting to raise money for a student administration scholarship fund.

"Student means are simply not keeping pace with increased costs," Garden said.

"If students are unable to get jobs in the summer, and if more student aid is not made available, then the concept of universal accessibility to post-secondary education will become increasingly meaningless... The society as a whole suffers because of the fact that (those who must drop out) are not working to their full potential."

Fifty per cent of the students on the survey said they would be willing to demonstrate in favour of lower fees and/or more aid to education.

School Issue Explodes

MONTREAL (CUP) — The languages issue boiled over into violence in the streets of St. Léonard Wednesday night, as more than 1,000 demonstrators ignored police tear gas, night sticks, and the reading of the Riot act while marching to demand unilingual instruction in French in the suburb's schools.

And right-wing elements in the march, aided by a surprisingly listless police force, left a swathe of destruction in the district as they attacked stores' windows and Italian-speaking residents in their path.

The rampage followed a march led by unilingualist Raymond Lemieux and his Ligue pour l'Instruction scolaire, who led demonstrators to Jerome LeRoyer school despite the refusal of the mayor of St. Léonard to grant demonstrators a permit.

Tension at St. Léonard has built for more than a year previous to the march as a large Anglophile, predominantly Italian minority in the district opposed a local school board decision to give school instruction only in French.

The crisis heightened when the Quebec government, as a compromise, offered to leave 50 min-

utes' instruction per day in English; then told anglophile residents they should build a private school, 80 per cent subsidized by the government.

Wednesday's march was reportedly sparked by the disruption of an LIS meeting last week, when a group of Italian parents allegedly disrupted the gathering.

Assembling at a shopping center, the demonstrators easily avoided police cordons along the march route which only partially blocked their access. Tear gas also had little effect on the marchers as they advanced toward the elementary school which has provided a focus for French language grievances for more than a year.

Both right - and left - wing groups were represented in the march, including the Chevaliers pour l'indépendance — "black-shirts" — a militant right-wing group, and the Front de Libération populaire, an anti-capitalist independence group which includes students among its members.

As they approached the school, bricks and stones were hurled at predominantly Italian shops

along the march route, prompting Mayor Léo Ouellet to read the Riot Act for the first time in years. The act gives police emergency powers to arrest any group of more than two people after it is read.

An eye-witness at the demonstration told CUP that left-wing marshals along the route attempted to keep order among the demonstrators, but failed as right-wing separatists broke ranks to assault property and passers-by.

Members of the FLP, "disgusted" at the outbreaks, confined their activities to distributing leaflets calling for Italian-French solidarity in fighting corporate domination of Quebec society.

Police allowed much of the violence and destruction to take place without hindrance, confining themselves to protection large stores in the area while leaving predominantly-Italian small businesses to the mercy of the demonstrators.

More than 100 persons were injured in the march, and no estimate is yet available regarding property damage. Approximately 30 arrests were made.

The demonstration was not broken up until the marches had reached their objective, the Jerome LeRoyer school.

Prosecution of those who were arrested was to be discussed at meetings Thursday between municipal authorities, their legal advisors, the provincial justice dept., and the St. Léonard police chief.

Unrest Forecast

MONTREAL (CUP) — Administrators at McGill University, led by principal H. Locke Robertson, are looking forward to as much as a decade of continuing student unrest.

Speaking at a McGill fund-raising dinner, Robertson said he anticipated the period of student confrontation and demonstration would probably continue through the 1970's.

"Demonstrations of the type we are seeing throughout our society probably will continue until they lose their fascination," he said, "Until they become too common, too frequent, too boring."

McGill, Robertson said, has made "radical changes in its government to accommodate students, but added he did not think that students should be present on any body or committee in any greater number than necessary to represent the student viewpoint.

CONCERT '69 - '70

Tues. Sept. 23

8:00 p.m. HARPER'S BIZARRE

Sun. Oct. 19

8:00 p.m. SANDY BULL

Sun. Nov. 2

8:00 p.m. ATLANTIC SYMPHONY

Sun. Nov. 22

8:00 p.m. GRAY-LOISEAU

"A Wilde Evening with Shaw"

Sun. Jan. 18

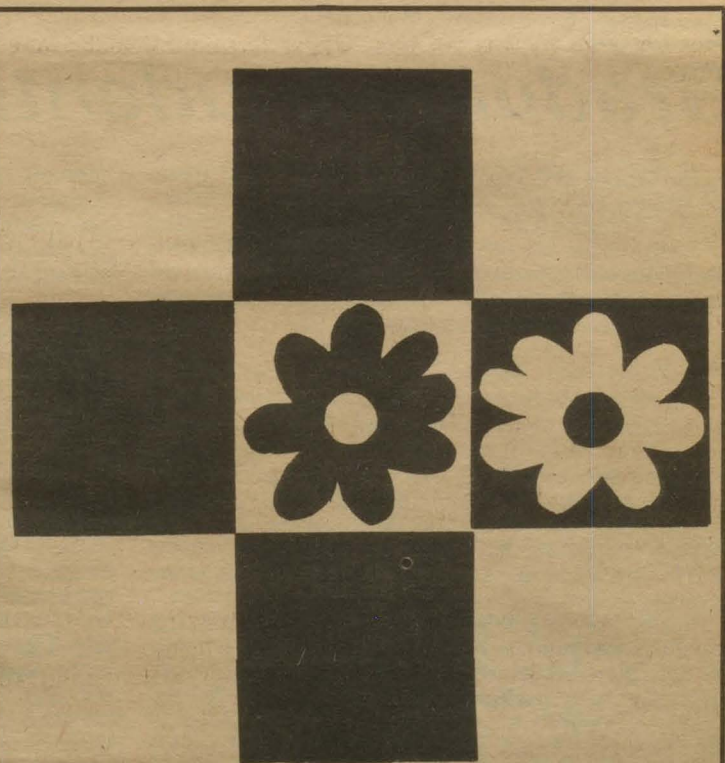
8:00 p.m. PRIVATEERS

Sun. Mar. 15

8:00 p.m. ATLANTIC SYMPHONY

\$10.00 for whole series.

Tickets at Enquiry Desk in Afternoons and Evenings



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Barry McPeake

The charges most commonly levelled at the Canadian Union of Students concern a lack of representivity and pronouncements on affairs outside the proper purview of a student union.

In most cases they are intended to serve as a smoke-screen for the politics of accusing individuals or groups, and rarely, if ever, deal substantively with the policy of the union.

There have been numerous attempts at restructuring CUS per se, but most fail to recognize that the problem of democracy and the real participation of students lies in the relationship between the local students' council and its own constituents.

It is the students' council not CUS which is undemocratic, especially at Dalhousie, where the council has a history of isolation from the real problems that students face; the structure and the content of education, housing and unemployment. It is the student's council, not CUS, which has refused to engage students in a dialogue about social problems which affect our educational system in very real ways.

Members of CUS Decide Policy

The CUS congress is the supreme decision-making body of the union and it is only student councils which have voting rights; that is, it is the student councils who decide on the policy and elect the officers of the union.

There is no doubt that the secretariat does effect the kind of policy that CUS produces, in much the same way as the civil service, but the members of the secretariat have to be approved by the National Council — and the policy by the congress. Between congresses the National Council, composed of representatives from the various regions, oversee the actions of the National office and fieldwork staff.

The student councils on the other hand are elected on vacuous platforms, and consist largely of elitist person-

alities seeking upward social mobility. They nitpick over what are at best peripheral concerns, without affective recourse to an historically depoliticized student body. At Dalhousie they have consistently refused to come to grips with the real problems students face, and have contented themselves with mingling with the upper echelons of the university administration and badly maintaining the bureaucracy of the student union building. And it is Dalhousie and other like it who cry the loudest about democracy and representivity when they are forced to deal with problems which are real, but which question the relevance of their own positions.

The central thrust of CUS policies has, in recent history, always dealt with education and the social forces which act upon the educational process. It has also dealt with problems of the student union, with unemployment and housing, and last and not least, in terms of the use of the fiscal and intellectual resources of CUS, social questions.

Right Red-baits Union

Yet when the right wing has seen fit to attack CUS, it has never discussed the education or student union policies upon which CUS spends most of its time. Rather it drags out the policy statements on self-determination for Quebec and Vietnam, satisfying itself with red-baiting the union without dealing with the substance of the policies i.e. whether or not there is any truth in the statements. They also seem to forget those politically acceptable statements on the status of women, Biafra, and the persecution of intellectuals in the Soviet Ukraine. In other words, it is only when the policies are controversial or politically unacceptable to themselves do the right-wing come out of the woodwork and attack CUS under the guise of political neutrality.

Politically objectivity does not exist. To examine our educational system, its content and structure, is to examine the values of the political and social system in which the educational process exists. The educational system re-

flects almost directly the values of our society, in what and the way we are taught, and any attempt must critically deal with those values. In other words, our discussions must become political in the broadest sense. To accept the present educational system, its values and its structure is to accept a politic, which to date has had the effect of alienating the majority of our population. To criticize our educational system effectively is to posit and act upon and an alternative politic.

Involvement is the Thing

CUS in the past three years has attempted, however imperfectly, to engage large numbers of students in such debate and action, and not without controversy. But the very nature of the real problems of students dictates that it be so.

Yet political conservatives frustrate these attempts, not by debating the content of policies and thereby making clear their own politics, but rather by emotional personalistic arguments and structural attacks which, if accepted, would ensure the security of their own political positions at home.

CUS is not perfect by any stretch of the imagination, but it has attempted, often with success, to involve large numbers of students in a process of coming to grips with their problems.

Its present problems in large part stem from the inability of many students' councils to come to grips with their own static structures and therefore with the problems that students face. Continual structural attacks on CUS without a concomitant examination of the structure of the local student council, upon which CUS is based, will only exacerbate the problems.

It is only by engaging in a real debate about real problems with the broad population of students and with the community at large, that CUS can become an effective organization.

The watchdogs

Graduate Students' Association

In the next two months the Dalhousie Student Union will sponsor an orientation program about the Canadian Union of Students (CUS). In order to help you understand the issues to be discussed, the council of the Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students feels that you should become acquainted with the history of CUS and the policies of the Dalhousie Student Union toward CUS.

N.F.C.U.S.

The first confederation of Canadian university students was formed in 1926 and called the National Federation of Canadian University Students (NFCUS). This organization was primarily non-political. Its function was to benefit students through the organization of social activities, charter flights, etc. It was the limited range of benefits available to students that finally led to the dissolution of NFCUS in 1963, a move inspired by the activities of the university students in the province of Quebec.

In 1963 the Quebec students were (and probably still are) the most politically sophisticated in Canada. They felt that the benefits available through NFCUS were superficial. If a confederation was to improve the life of Canadian students it had to become politically involved. Issues such as student loans, housing and jobs necessitated a change in existing governmental policies.

A confederation such as NFCUS which refused to take political initiative could not act as a catalyst for meaningful change in the interest of students. In an effort to establish a more relevant federation, Quebec students pulled out of NFCUS and formed their own organization, the Union Generale des Etudiants du Québec. Even today, with CUS's involvement in those issues which the Quebec students first brought to light, they still maintain themselves within their own union.

The exit of the Quebec students was a death blow to NFCUS. Soon after they pulled out, other politically concerned students called for a referendum on the future of the Federation. The result of this referendum was the decision to dissolve NFCUS and form a new organization with political and social conscience.

Early the following year the Canadian Union of Students (CUS) became a reality. What were the intentions of those who were responsible for founding CUS? The answer is evident in the name of

CUS Formed

the organization. Rather than the social Federation that NFCUS had been, the new group was a Union formed to

promote student rights and ensure student interests. CUS still provides the services that had been part of NFCUS, i.e. charter flights, insurance policies, etc. but has also promoted "unionism" to push for reforms advantageous to Canadian students.

An example of the benefits which have resulted from CUS's unionism of students affects many of us. Utilizing the large staff and funds provided by member universities, CUS was able to effectively lobby in Ottawa on the issue of student loans. The result of this pressure was the passage of the National Student Loan Act which provides the funds that allow many of us to attend Dalhousie.

At present there are twelve universities with definite commitments to CUS. A university becomes a member of CUS by taking a referendum of its student body. If the majority favor a commitment to CUS then the university can become a member on the payment of a fee which is levied according to the number of students at the university. Eight universities are now in the process of holding such referenda. However, if some of the larger member universities such as Toronto, Dalhousie, and Carleton maintain their commitments in the coming referenda, the national executive board feels that this will provide the impetus for other universities to join. The executive board expects to have thirty universities with a commitment to CUS by the end of the year.

CUS Office?

CUS operates on the university campus by maintaining an office which is responsible to the national executive board. These local offices not only disseminate information about CUS and its activities, they also arrange educational programs on the campus, and provide feedback to the national office. For reasons to be described below, this type of CUS office no longer exists on the Dal campus. Until two years ago there was a CUS office here. Some of you may remember the programs that it sponsored. In 1967, there was a fall festival, a forum of speeches for which prizes were awarded. Later that year, CUS sponsored the seminar on education, a teach-in on university educational policy that included films, speeches, and discussion groups.

However, for the past two years, although we have maintained a commitment to CUS, the structure of our CUS representation has prevented it from presenting these types of programs.

In 1968, the Dalhousie Student Union President, A. Randall Smith, dissolved the CUS office on campus. His declared intention was to replace the CUS office with a Political Affairs Secretary, appointed by the Student Union. A motion in support of this plan was passed by the Student Council and the duties of the CUS representative were given to the Student Union President in the interim.

However, nothing more was done by the Student Council to bring the post of Political Affairs Secretary to fruition. In fact, the Council has dropped the idea completely. Since the middle of 1968 the Student Union President has been our representative to CUS.

Port Arthur

During the past summer the question of our commitment to CUS was brought to the present Student Council executive. It was known that Bruce Gillis, the Student Union president, wanted to remove Dalhousie from CUS by not honoring our commitment to the Port Arthur Congress. The Graduate Students Association, feeling that the students' interests were best served by maintaining our membership in CUS, asked the executive of the Student Union to bring the question of our commitment to CUS to a vote. The Student Union executive voted four to one to honor our commitment to CUS and to send delegates to the Port Arthur Congress.

Bruce Gillis, who voted against our remaining in CUS, was given a mandate by his executive board to honor our commitment. Gillis then went to the Port Arthur Congress and against this mandate and the vote of his own delegation he attempted to dissolve CUS, implying by his actions that he represented the sentiment of his own delegation and the students of Dalhousie.

Referendum

The Council of the Graduate Students Association feels that Dalhousie students can be effectively served in their own interest by maintaining our membership in CUS. A referendum on this question will be held soon. We hope that the information presented here has helped you gain a clear understanding of the history and policies of CUS and the nature of Dalhousie's relationship to these.

Through a better understanding of what CUS is, and what it does, we feel that you can vote more knowledgeably in the upcoming referendum. CUS has served the best interests of Canadian students and we urge you to support it.

Former student

Peter Quackenbush

As a student at Dalhousie University for four years, I have seen many changes take place on our campus. The one change I have not seen, but would like to see, is the dissolution of CUS as it stands today and the formation of a more useful instrument of student communication and power.

I have observed CUS going through its different stages of growth and then stages of communication and objective breakdowns. I am not pleased with what I have seen. However, before I go any further in any discussion I would like to develop the history of CUS to some degree.

CUS was founded in 1925 as the National Federation of the Canadian Union of Students. Until 1964 it was more a cozy debating society for student bureaucrats than a real student union.

Then in 1964, CUS was shocked into a readjustment of its purpose by the withdrawal of the Quebec Universities and the foundation of the UGEQ (Union General des Etudiants du Québec). The two reasons that the Quebec Universities gave for leaving were quite valid: 1) the Quebec students felt that NFCUS programs were irrelevant to the pressing socio-economic problems of student and society; 2) the Quebecois wanted to be "maitre chez vous" and consequently wanted an organization representative of their own interests.

New Outlook for CUS

Immediately following this, CUS changed its entire outlook. Within two years it started to accomplish major programs through a strong lobby in Ottawa. Among its best accomplishments were: 1) tuition fees were made income tax deductible. 2) Canada Student Loan Act was passed. 3) Student Cooperatives were qualified for government mortgages. 4) Air Canada's start of the youth fares program.

By way of reply . . .

Bruce Gillis

Recent stories in the Halifax and Dalhousie news media seem to call for some explanation of my position at the recent CUS Congress at the Lakehead.

The delegation sent to the Lakehead had instructions for the Executive of the Dal Student Union through a motion which reads as follows: "... that the duly constituted representatives of the Dalhousie Student Union sign the commitment form for CUS 1969." This commitment form involved an undertaking to pay the fees due from Dalhousie for membership in CUS for the following year, and normally carries with it voting privileges at the Congress. The feeling of the executive was that CUS was unsatisfactory as it stood, and without voting powers at the Congress we would have no hope of changing it to suit our needs. Therefore the commitment form.

At that executive meeting, the Student Union's lawyers advised me that I should have them determine whether I indeed had power to sign such a form. After reviewing our act of incorporation, constitution and by-laws, they informed me that I could not legally do so without a directive from council. I therefore informed the executive and delegates that I did not intend to sign the commitment.

As it turned out, the Congress allowed voting privileges to all schools represented there (except McGill) and therefore the major purpose in signing the form was achieved anyway.

"I promised"

At the Congress, several things took place. I had promised the students of Dalhousie when I ran for office last year that I would take a delegation there, try to make CUS an organization more representative and acceptable to them. If I could not accomplish major changes of this sort, I was to hold a referendum on campus and advise that we withdraw.

Since I had experience in three similar conferences over the past year, mostly involving the same people, it did not take me long to conclude that change of the kind required was not likely. Although motions introducing such changes were drafted and argued for by myself and other delegates, there was little success.

On the third day of the Congress, I met with the President of the University of Toronto students, the External Vice President from McGill, delegates from U. B. C. and several others to discuss possible action. The other Dalhousie delegates were in various committees at the time and I saw no need to contact them, as there was no indication what conclusions might be reached.

All four of these points are strong defences in CUS's favor. From there, CUS has made the democratization of the university community and the relationship of this activity to Canadian Society its major targets. That is what CUS says; that is not what I say. Since late 1967 CUS has been the haven of all the radicals, draft-dodgers, and minor campus politicians who have wanted to attract attention by attacking what the felt were society's weaknesses.

One delegate coming back from an earlier CUS conference expressed that he was tired and disgusted at constantly hearing anti-everything slogans and that nothing was being accomplished.

U of T Decides Future of CUS

In fact, something was being accomplished. CUS lost referendums on so many campuses that the only possible way that CUS will continue to exist past Christmas is if the students of the University of Toronto vote in favor of CUS in their pre-Christmas referendum. There is no indication of which way Toronto will go but certainly if the students ask, "What has CUS done for the student body?" chances are CUS is out!

You see, the sad truth of the entire situation is that, for all the good CUS has done, a few misdirected policies and people have given CUS a bad name and there is no point riding a dead horse.

This brings us closer to home. In early September the annual CUS Conference was held at Port Arthur, Ontario. During this conference the President of the Dalhousie Student Council, Bruce Gillis, and delegates from the University of McGill, the University of Toronto, and the University of British Columbia tried to have a

No change likely for CUS

At this meeting, it was concluded that, as I had already decided for myself, there was no real possibility of making adequate changes in CUS. It was not representative of Canadian students and did not pretend to be. It refused to recognize that Quebec was a part of Canada, and seemed to base its existence on a strangely ethereal concept of solidarity among all students on all issues, which appeared ludicrously naive. In short, to borrow from Metternich, the Canadian Union of Students was not Canadian, was not a union, and did not represent the students.

Despairing of improving the present organization by bits and pieces, we decided to draft a completely new constitution for a new organization which would guarantee the right of membership to Quebec schools, the necessity of speaking out only with the backing of student thought, and the direct election of all delegates by the students. It would also shorten the term of the officers to allow for flexibility in student opinion.

Since there was a deadline for constitutional amendments and since we wished to make this alternative known to the public, there was a necessity for haste. The only papers we could hope to make were the Saturday afternoon dailies, and since Monday was labour day and the Congress was to end Tuesday, we decided to try for the former. I informed two members of my delegation whom I managed to contact as to the nature of what I was doing, and went back to work on the constitution most of the night. About 3 a.m. Saturday a press release was prepared which I showed to the Dal delegates, along with the incomplete constitution. At their request, some changes were made to clarify that we had not all worked on or sponsored it. At 9 a.m., it was released to the papers, and the constitution was tabled in the plenary session that day.

Press Releases

The local newspaper ran a large black headline over the story, reading "Major Universities Move to Crush CUS". The delegations from the University of Toronto and Dalhousie, concerned about this publicity, met separately to consider whether they had been wrongly implicated. The President of U. of T., faced by a very hostile delegation, was censured on the ground that he could not make statements as an individual, but was bound to repeat only what the delegation agreed to.

The Dalhousie delegation made a simple one-line statement indicating that I had acted on my own and not with any formal backing from them. Mr. Larry Katz, one of the delegates, attempted to present some personal con-

resolution put through which would have disbanded CUS and formed a new organization. The only major change was that the new organization was greatly limited in the political stands it could take. I must agree with that resolution entirely. Because of the political stands CUS had taken, it has lost the support of many Canadian campuses. Although Mr. Gillis has been attacked rather severely by Mr. Larry Katz, a member of his own delegation, the attack is not to be taken too seriously. Mr. Katz is known to suffer from a recurring illness called verbal diarrhea.

Dalhousie Delegation Split

To cover the incident again, Mr. Gillis and some members of the McGill, Toronto and British Columbia delegations proposed a plan for a new union. Contrary to Mr. Katz's charges, Mr. Gillis did inform the rest of the delegation of his plans. He did inform them before the resolution was presented and he did indicate to them that he was presenting the plan as an individual and not as a member of a supporting delegation. Mr. Katz accused Mr. Gillis of double crossing the delegation by not informing them and then himself released a statement scathingly attacking Mr. Gillis without consulting the rest of the delegation. Mr. Katz also stated in his release that the delegation had rejected Mr. Gillis' plans. This is not true. The rest of the delegation simply disassociated themselves from Mr. Gillis' plan. This does not say they rejected the motion. It simply means that, at the time, they had no opinion concerning the resolution. Personally, Mr. Katz's actions follow a popular opinion of human nature, "An angry man shuts his eyes and opens his mouth".

Although one can certainly question Mr. Gillis' actions of acting as an individual in the situation, I cannot disagree with the purpose for which he brought forward the resolution. I feel it is time to take student politics and objection back to the campus.

demnation of my action along with the statement but was requested by the rest of the delegates to restrict himself to the statement, which was backed by all the delegates, including myself.

From this point the Congress degenerated into one confusion after another. Committees, meetings, press interviews and other duties kept me extremely busy, and I was either absent from the plenary or in other parts of the room a good deal of the time. I am sorry to say that some members of the delegation took this to indicate that I was angered because they had not all immediately supported my new constitution, and did not wish to spend more time with them. This was hardly the case. I did not expect anyone to support the new constitution without a full understanding of it, and in the limited and hectic time remaining, I doubt whether any of them had an opportunity to discuss it fully with the drafters as I had hoped they would.

On Monday night, Mr. Katz informed me that he had contacted Mr. Pittas of the Dal Graduate Students' Association regarding my "undemocratic action". When asked the substance of his communication he replied that a press release would be issued in Halifax stating his "objective opinion" as to my "authoritarian and dictatorial conduct". After satisfying myself that the communication had not been drawn up or agreed upon by the other delegates I pointed out that he was guilty of the same actions for which he was charging me. This had no effect and the story appeared in the local papers to the effect that Mr. Katz intended.

Gillis Censured

On his return, Mr. Katz moved a motion of censure against me at a meeting of the Graduate Students' Association. I was at the time involved in an executive meeting, as Mr. Katz and Mr. Pittas knew, and was given no opportunity to defend myself. Again political expediency seemed more important than the principles Mr. Katz claims to staunchly adhere to.

When presented with the motion, I stated that I was elected to the presidency of the Student Union, not the Graduate Students' Association and that only the Student Council of Dalhousie University could censure me. There are many more details which can become important, but that is basically the story of my action which have come under criticism. My only explanation is that time was limited, and I felt my first obligation was to the students of Dalhousie to fulfil my election promises. That was my object in all the actions I took.

Taking it Back to the Students The Key to CUS Survival

by Ron Thompson and Paul MacRae

PORT ARTHUR (CUP) — Last August, in a widely-misreported speech, then — incoming CUS president Peter Warrian told delegates to the Canadian Union of Students congress that "this is the year to take it to the people."

Somehow, it didn't happen, and CUS finished the year with fewer members, bigger travel bills incurred through flitting around the country fighting referenda, and the same problems.

The student councillors who attended that convention found that the people on their campuses didn't like what CUS was saying in its policy resolutions, possibly because nobody was quite sure how the reality of Canadian problems related to rousing choruses of "Ho! Ho! Ho Chi Minh!", red and black flags, and dimly understood rhetoric about American imperialism and the evils of capitalism.

This year, at the Lakehead CUS congress, Warrian tried again.

"At the last Congress," he said in his opening State of the Union address, "we made a positive breakthrough towards building a relevant national student union in English-speaking Canada."

"However, the victory we won there was largely a rhetorical victory. Against the backdrop of Columbia, France and Chicago, we generated a revolutionary rhetoric and the beginnings of a framework for critically analyzing Canadian society."

"Our greatest shortcoming," he added, "was a lack of programmatic content."

He urged a reappraisal of CUS as a union; asked whether the unions' present structure could be a basic tool in coping with the problems of Canadian society; and called for alternative structures that would take CUS and the student councils "back to the people."

This should have been the crucial debating point during the rest of the congress. Instead, too many delegates channeled their efforts, not into understanding the rhetoric, but in rewording it to appeal to their more moderate constituencies.

For example, in one resolution, the term "American imperialism" was reworded to something like "American control of Canadian industry."

The fundamental struggle over the structure of the union was carried on by the left and the right-wing elements at the conference.

Conservative delegates from four universities, noting that CUS is not a union or even a movement, wanted to turn the clock backward several years by turning CUS into a voluntary federation.

Gesta Abols, president of the University of Toronto student council, noted that "attempts to build a mass movement out of an organization which lacks all the characteristics have created a dynamic which this static structure can't cope with."

Abols' proposed solution, the federation, would unfortunately change only one aspect of the contradiction he outlines by retreating to what he called "an embryonic stage of the new status quo, in effect, a liberal organization."

An this is, in effect, no solution. It merely counsels students to incur some sort of collective

amnesia, to deny what they have learned about; the role and structure of the university within Canadian society; a society dominated by American corporate capitalism. It counsels students to avoid seeking answers to their problems — in fact, to deny they have problems.

The congress delegates recognized this fact, and the federation proposal died on the Plenary floor for lack of a seconder.

That left two alternatives: A smashed CUS — "belly-up at Christmas" some called it — with another string of referendum defeats in the fall term; or a new CUS.

"We cannot go back," Warrian told the congress. "We don't smash CUS, but we do smash through the limitations of the structures of present student unionism."

In an interview after the congress, incoming president Martin Loney appeared to recognize what kinds of changes were needed, although he was occasionally bitterly attacked by some delegates for adopting a line that was too "Moderate."

"As student councils become involved in political actions on campus, and are not just concerned with administering student services," Loney said, "they have to move from small elitist groups to involving as many students as possible."

"It becomes the responsibility of the council to take all political decisions to the campus, to mass meetings. They have to devote a large part of their resources to those political actions, to bringing in outside speakers, putting out course critiques, etc."

"And they have to get the university members involved in their own departments in classroom organizing. The first step in democratization of the university is democratizing the students union."

"We have a policy which is meaningful," Loney said, referring to CUS, "and given those structural changes, student councils can be effective in getting a lot of that policy into the campus, and action taken on them."

If this taking it to the people work is to be done, however, the councils are going to have to lay themselves down on the line much as CUS has done in the past year.

"We're going to need a new kind of student unionism," says Warrian.

"Student governments are going to have to recognize that their structures isolate them from students, and that these structures must be changed."

"And given the anti-political culture of the university, student councillors are going to have to go out on a limb. They are going to have to be prepared to be impeached in some cases, and this will pose a difficult decision for some whose identities are closely tied to their positions on the councils."

Besides the right wing, the left elements at the congress tried to draw delegates into fundamental debate on the nature of CUS.

On the second last day the radical Waterloo delegation tried to focus on the issue of unionism with a motion that CUS join the

Wobblies, the Industrial Workers of the World. This union was effectively smashed during the 20's for its radical stand on workers' rights, and was an effectively Marxist organization.

But somehow the relevant debate never congealed, and the next night Barry McPeake, chairman of the CUS plenary for six days, stepped out of the chair because he felt his position was "smothering many of the contradictions inherent in this structure."

McPeake spoke about the goals of CUS, and the impossibility of reaching those goals through CUS's essentially parliamentary structure. He noted the "oppressive" atmosphere of the Plenary itself, with its square formation of tables, fragmented debate through microphones, and the meaninglessness of much of what came out of the congress to what is happening in the real world.

He angered many delegates who wanted to get on with the business of passing policy statements and resolutions in the waning of the congress.

McPeake's argument said that the resolutions were meaningless in themselves, that they only had meaning if the delegates took them back to the campuses, and that the debate must revolve around the kind of structures that will make these policies a real issue at the home campuses.

This debate, too, appeared to be left hanging about 6 p.m. when the congress got back to "business" — passing a resolution to delete two lines from the Declaration of the Canadian Student.

Did any of it stick? The answer to this determines whether CUS dies at Christmas, or gets reborn through a new relationship of student councils and their constituencies, and the councils to CUS.

Already there is evidence that some delegates have taken up the problem seriously.

Members of at least one large university student council have already begun to discuss creating a real union style of student government. Initially this would mean mass meetings instead of council meetings, with everyone who attended having the right to vote. Hopefully, this would be further carried into political action.

CUS can survive — perhaps can only survive — in this kind of structure if it wants to be part of a student movement.

And CUS can be important, not because "CUS" can bring into effect the programs it passes at the congresses, but because the congress allows students to come together to discuss and hammer out an analysis of what is wrong in the university, and what can be done about it. Those students will then return to the campuses where they can talk to and work with students not at the congress.

And CUS is important, not because through the publishing and distribution of resolutions and fighting referenda it can convince students of the need for social change in the university, but because it has the resources to do research and distribute its findings, the resources to provide information on issues and provide communication among local councils about what's happening on other campuses.

The CUS resolutions are nothing in themselves.

The confrontations must still come, not in the student council meetings, or even in mass policy

meetings. It must come in the classroom with students joining together to struggle towards an understanding of what the content of the courses is, challenging the lecturer, the examination system, doing course critiques, setting up parallel courses and course unions.

Taking it back to the students — successfully — may be the only cure for the disease infecting CUS and the student councils.

CAUT board backs firing

Gray to get years pay

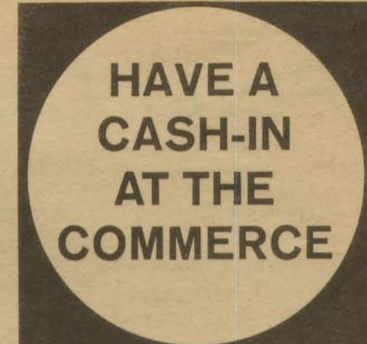
The drawn out battle between McGill University and poli sci lecturer Stanley Gray may be finished.

A Canadian Association of University Teachers arbitration board agreed Gray should be fired, but recommended he be given the equivalent of his salary for this year.

The McGill administration charged Gray with gross misconduct and subsequently refused to renew his contract after he disrupted two meetings last January.

Gray's protestations led to placing the matter in the hands of the CAUT arbitration committee, composed of three professors from other universities.

Dismissing the report as a political farce, Gray stated "I am being penalized for my direct action, things like Operation McGill. It was a politically biased committee, coming through with a typical decision."



Operation McGill, which Gray helped organize, was a march of 10,000 people calling for an all-French speaking McGill late last March.

The board felt Gray should receive his \$8300 salary gray rewrite since it is now too late to get a job with another university for the upcoming year.

Gray will also miss out on the \$5500 Canada Council grant offered him earlier this year to study for his doctorate at Oxford.

A time limit of January 1970 was set for Gray's utilization of the grant. Because of the arbitration boards hearings, completion of the rough draft for his PhD thesis was delayed, making this date too early.

McGill principal Rocke Robertson, also fell under fire from the arbitration board for not discussing the unrest on campus with Gray before things went as far as they did.

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Dal Fishermen Second

Dalhousie's entry in the Inter-collegiate Tuna Fishing Match at Wedgeport, Nova Scotia, took second spot, in this year's Fourteenth Annual Tournament. Eleven teams competed in this year's tournament — five from the United States five from Canada and one from Japan.

After a first day in which there were numerous sightings of the big blue fin, but no catches, Dalhousie boated Nova Scotia's first tuna of the season — a 590 pounder. Bruce Gunn of the Dalhousie squad was in the chair when the giant blue fin struck, and it was not boated until after an hour and fifteen minute struggle.

Unfortunately for Dalhousie, however, their prize catch was

not quite enough as Princeton University hauled in 1620 pounds of fish in the tournament against 1290 for the Dalhousie squad. The Dal team however, did manage to

walk off with two trophies — the Crandell trophy for the team catching the largest single fish and the Schaffer International Trophy.



ENCOUNTER WEEKEND

Sept 26 to 28
Camp Brunswick

— Is Education to perpetuate or to innovate ideas?

— What role should students have in Education...

These are some of the questions to be discussed.

Applications will be available during registration or at the Inquiry Desk. Cost will be \$3.50. Further information: John Mac Lachlin (423-1903).

Western almost bankrupt

LONDON (CUP) — Weighed down with a \$25,000. back-log of debt, the student council at the University of Western Ontario is in serious financial difficulty as it enters the coming year.

"The situation is ridiculous for a corporation of our size," said Gord Cudmore, vice-president of finance for the council.

"When council came in during May, they were under the impression they had a \$5,000. surplus, and as a result they were generous to anyone who came asking for money."

The council is carrying debts going back two years: a \$10,000.

deficit from two years ago, and an additional \$14,000. from last year, largely the result of a \$30,000. loss by the Western Press, the on-campus print shop owned and operated by the council.

"All that this accumulation of deficit means is that we get further in the hole each time. Cudmore said.

The council didn't know its true financial condition until two weeks ago (September 3-10) as a result of accounting problems last year. An accounting firm spent the entire summer straightening the books in order to do an audit.

"We required an \$80,000. bank loan to get us through the summer," Cudmore said, but added that borrowing money was standard practice during the summer to get over cash flow problems.

Almost all the money received from student fees in the first term at UWO — approximately \$90,000. — will go to cover the bank loan and office expenses.

The council, Cudmore said, was going to have to cut expenses somewhere. "Every project involving money will be closely watched," he said.

CUPE

TORONTO (CUP) — The Canadian Union of Public Employees Thursday backed students who use "peaceful means" in struggling for greater democracy on Canadian campuses.

Delegates at the CUPE biennial convention here approved a resolution endorsing this policy after hearing from Maggie Bizzell, delegate from a CUPE local representing 17 employees of the University of Toronto's student council.

The CUPE resolution followed a speech Wednesday by Gerard Rancourt, vice-president of the Canadian Labor Congress, who attacked student radicals for trying to "manipulate unions on behalf of their own revolutionary purpose," and declared that Canadian workers "are not going to be used by any group for revolutionary aims.

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On Record

"Ten Years After", led by sensational lead guitarist Alvin Lee, have come up with a pulsatingly heavy package of hard blues and rock in their first album called appropriately enough "Ten Years After".

The selections range from a frantic rocking "I Want to Know" which was once done by Eric Clapton and the Powerhouse to the slow and deadly blues number "Help Me", first done by Sonny Boy Williamson.

Vocalist and lead guitarist Alvin Lee, rated by many critics as the best on the pop scene at the present time, has ample opportunity to illustrate how good he really is during the nine minute 45-second rendition of "Help Me".

Other selections on the album are the Al Kooper penned "I Can't Keep from Crying, Sometimes" done as well as/if not better than the version by Al Kooper and the Blues Project.

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Concert Series Opens

Harper's Bizarre



Harper's Bizarre shot into the national charts with their first recording, "59th Street Bridge Song" in January, 1967, and haven't stopped since.

The group has released two albums, "Anything Goes" and "Feeling Groovy". Their recording of "Anything Goes" and "Chattanooga Choo-Choo" put the Harper's Bizarre at the top of the record charts.

Harper's Bizarre were the first group to make the soft sound hugely popular. Never before had a group understated to such great effect. Of course it isn't easy to succeed in a climate of psychedelic scenes and an electrically orgiastic bombardment of the senses. But the groovy Harper's Bizarre did succeed; in fact, the 1968 World Book Encyclopedia Yearbook credits Harper's Bizarre with being one of the major influences in making the soft sound popular. Also in 1967, they were nominated for a "Grammy" by the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences—Best New Artist.

The sound of the Harper's Bizarre is distinctive, and a growing audience for both their records and appearances indicates that they have a bright and long career ahead of them.

IN CONCERT 69-70

Tues. Sept. 23,

8:00 p.m. Harper's Bizarre

Sun. Oct. 19,

8:00 p.m. Sandy Bull

Sun. Nov. 2,

8:00 p.m. Atlantic Symphony

Sun. Nov. 22,

8:00 p.m. Grat-Loiseau, "A Wilde Evening with Shaw"

Sun. Jan. 18,

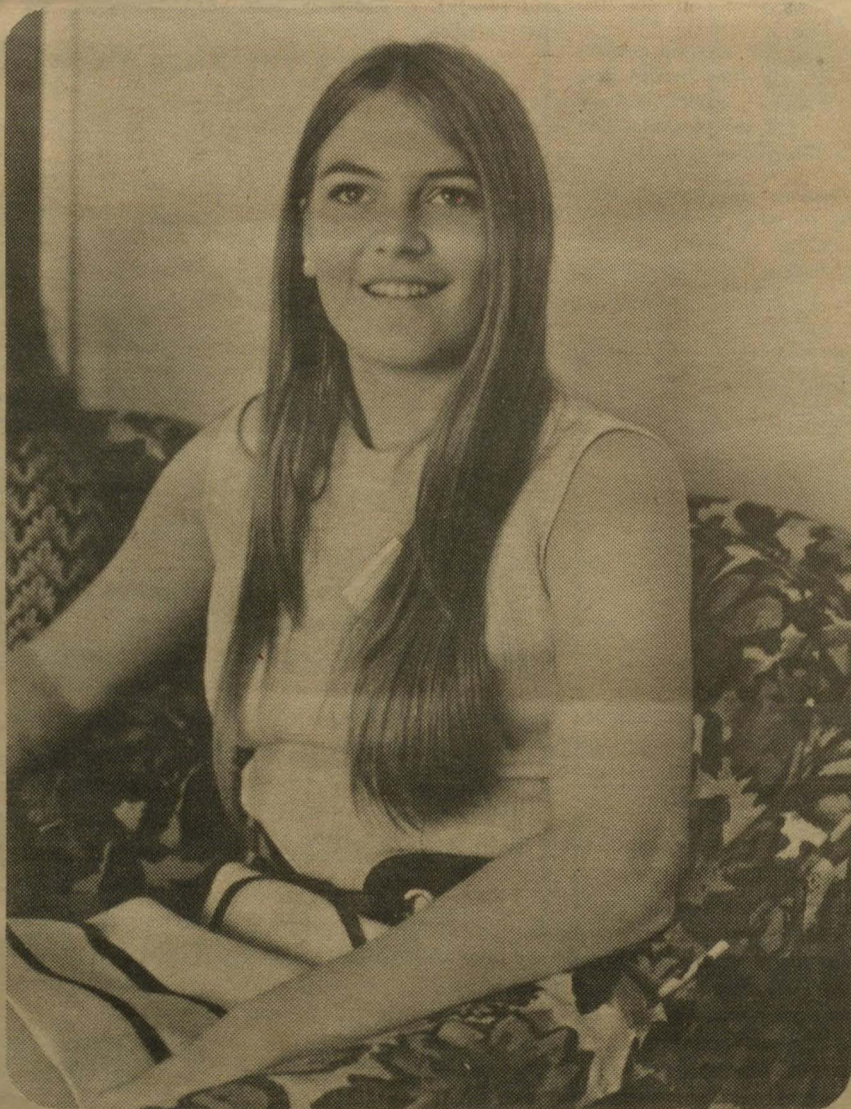
8:00 p.m. Privateers

Sun. Mar. 15,

8:00 p.m. Atlantic Symphony

The whole series costs \$10.00. You can pick up your tickets at the Enquiry-Desk in the afternoons and evenings.

SUSAN SHANE



FROSH QUEEN



Lucifer Loses

The concept that life is the pursuit of wealth and power was the theme of the Dal Glee and Drama Society, (DGDS) production of Lucifer at Large.

Anyone seeing DGDS's production would have been somewhat confused. The acting at times was spotty, and this led to a lack of cohesion within the play. Parallel to the spotty acting was a few cases of over-acting. This unnatural balance lent an unprofessional air to the play as a whole.

The lighting was not good and at times the lights produced a colour that made the characters look ill.

The play's choreography was interesting and effective. One recommendation is that if you have girls flitting across the stage at least teach them to be graceful.

DGDS's attempt at Lucifer at Large must be applauded. Richard Rogers, must be commended. However, he should be reminded that quality not quantity should be the key in future productions. More time spent on the play, or one demanding less ability from the cast would have been better suited.

SUB series doomed?

by Janet Lee

Dalhousie has always had trouble with entertainment. This year is no exception. The SUB is putting on a concert series which is destined to lose money unless the tickets are sold individually. There is some great talent coming but unfortunately few students can afford to put out the \$10.00 at once for a series ticket. And a date would cost an extra \$10.00.

Winter Carnival, scheduled for early February, has yet to pick its entertainment. Rumors first hinted at Gordie Lightfoot, Joni Mitchell or Tim Hardin. The Turtles are now beginning to crop up as the big name. They appeared at Memorial University last year and went over well. The only problem is finances, which seems to plague all major week-ends.

Fall Festival faces the same problem. It is going to revolve around a football weekend with emphasis on a good group for the Victory Dance.

are in search of a husband. It's one way to find one.

COUNCIL

A good source of information on campus is the Student Council meetings. They are held every Thursday night at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers. At times it is deadly serious yet they have their odd laughs as your representatives meet to carry on government by the student, of the student and for the student.

DAL RADIO

Could you please program your programs! And please instruct some of your announcers to stop imitating screaming D.J.S. and try their own thing for a change.

MOVIES

Those of you who haven't seen "IF", should. It's one of those movies where the plot is neither here nor there and you either like it or you don't.

Another movie worth seeing is "The Loves of Isadora" although it is a bit of a drag in parts. Cinematically it is very beautiful; plot-wise it wanders. "A Cold Day in the Park" is a great solution for those girls over 20 who

On Paradise Lost

On Paradise Lost, being an inquiry on the basis of past experience, into the form of the perfect A+ essay in English 100 on the above theme, with a view to establishing its contemporary social relevance.

In the beginning, God created the Heaven and the Earth, and didn't have much trouble doing it really, because things were pretty quiet in the Cosmos in those days. Apart from those who scribbled graffiti on the Pearly Gates, none of the Angels ever caused any trouble to speak of.

It was not until the Lord began the task of populating this world that a bad situation developed which grew worse with the passing of the years. God and his loyal followers were having trouble at the time with a few rabble rousers and social misfits (later called Hell's Angels to differentiate them from their more humble and obedient betters who remained in Heaven). These trouble makers, who could be easily identified by their Black color and generally evil appearance, went around the Hereafter trying to implant hatred and seditious thoughts in the Minds of the seraphim. They called the Lord a tyrant, an unjust despot, even, a poor, and called upon the Angels to cast off their yoke of servitude, to rend their chains and use them to overthrow the monstrous autocrat who ruled them so mercilessly.

Now most of the inhabitants wouldn't have any of that sort of thing, in fact it didn't even ruffle their feathers at first. But soon it got so, that the rebellious minority of Bad angels were becoming such a nuisance and irritating folks so, with all their crazy talk and outright flaunting of God's Supreme Omnipotence and Most Excellent and Divine Authority, that something had to be done (this must have been what the majority of clear thinking angels really wanted, since it will be remembered, el Supremo had seen fit to endow all with Free Will.)

While the locals were waiting for His Highness to crack down and establish law and order once again, Satan and the other ingrates, finally overcome by their insane jealousy and lust for power (which all along they had cleverly propogated as political awareness and the desire for "democracy"), tried to pull off their revolution. It was doomed from the beginning. Notwithstanding the fact that the Lord had it rigged so he couldn't lose, and even though Satan's boys were outnumbered by more than two to one, the deciding factor was clearly the moral decadence of his cause. Satan was Bad and it is common knowledge that Good always triumphs over Evil in the end.

Having succeeded in putting down the outrageous rebellion and, incidentally, increasing his own prestige immensely, die Führer set himself, or rather himselfes, to the task of passing Judgment Unequaled in Fairness and Almighty Wisdom upon the vanquished, in order that they get what was coming to them. Never a believer in capital punishment, He sentenced the Blackguards to eternal damnation and everlasting physical and mental torment of the most excruciating variety, which was really quite a merciful thing to do considering the circumstances.

But Satan, ever the scheming ingrate, and his lieutenant, Bellzebub, were not satisfied with Heaven's leniency (one say "Heaven's" since democracy and rule by, for, and of had been re-established with the demise of the Legions of Evil). After being thrown off the edge of the Sky, and exit hardly appropriate to their previously high station in the plan of things, they were somewhat miffed, and perhaps understandably so. During policy discussions which took place shortly after their arrival in Hell, the Damnable Duo decided to wage eternal war on the forces of God, after rejecting suck-holing as a useless and impractical tactic.

The fact that Satan chose stealth and deceit as his strategy shows just how degenerate and cowardly he really was. A courageous warrior would have fought in the open despite the fact that he couldn't possibly win. Whatever sympathy we may have had for him must surely be shattered forever in light of his disgusting conduct in this regard, especially since the Lord, in His Divine Wisdom, has seen fit to allow him to continue on an equal basis even to this day.

The story of Satan may be applied to the present world situation. In heaven, God tolerated and forebore while the forces of Evil went about their ugly business, spreading lies and hate, inciting disregard for Authority, and even abusing Him. Finally, He could no longer allow the small yet vociferous pack of degenerates plaguing the Kingdom of the Clouds to continue disrupting life for the right-thinking and peaceful populace. He had given them their chance to reform and accept Salvation, and He had been scorned. God acted, and Satan and his henchmen got their just deserts.

In the present day context, it is obvious that a parallel exists. The Illustrious Potentate of the Skies has not yet deemed it necessary to smite down the red horde which seeks to impose upon the whole world its oppressive totalitarian system. The Maoist hippy criminal anarchist faggots in our own society are to be particularly despised, since they have known Liberty and Justice yet refuse to do their part to make our way of life a continuing legacy. The time will come, however, unless these elements change course to a Righteous path, when Divine Retribution will cleanse the smut of these latter-day Satans from the face of our land, just as it purified the golden acres of Heaven so long ago.

COVER THAT NUDE WALL
(with a Commerce Calendar)

THEY'RE AT COBURG ROAD & Le MARCHANT

MILT'S BAG

Dear Milt,
Should I join a fraternity? I like the idea of friendship, brotherhood, etc. What would you advise?

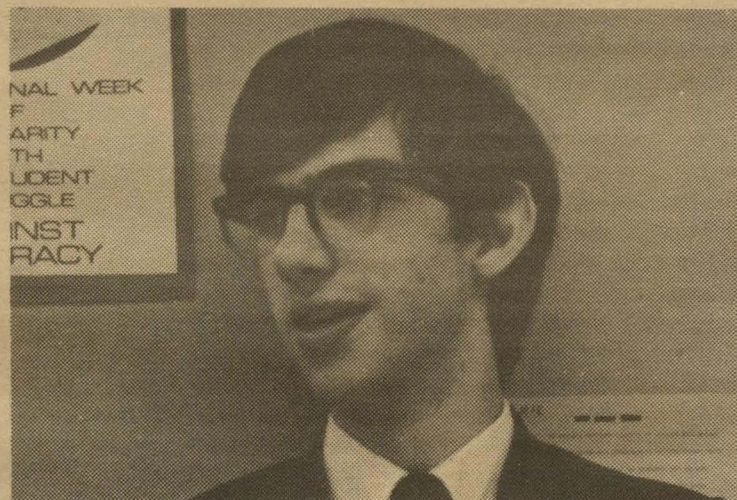
Signed,
Walter Albert Sebastian Prig

Dear Wasp,
Certainly in these days of hectic social and political unrest it is refreshing to know that a pool of calm exists where a young gentleman may exert his own social conscience in a manner that of course befits a young gentleman. As you have probably heard, Walt, fraternities often help poor people and even coloured people and believe there are always plenty of photographers available to attest to this fraternal magnanimity. Why not check this out?

However, as you can well imagine Walt, such humanitarian organizations are always well supplied with active members so if for some reason such as social position, money, or race you are deferred, to not despair. You can always join the Klan.

Milt

probably be directed almost exclusively to the graduate students on campus, a population of over seven hundred.



Paper for Grad Students

Early October will see another regular newspaper on Studley campus. The Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students have chosen Kim Cameron, a former editor of the Gazette, to take charge of the publication.

Mr. Cameron said that the paper will be called, naturally enough, the Graduate Student News. It will probably come out once a month, and at present is slated to contain something for everyone. It will not attempt to compete with the Gazette, but rather

will present articles of an editorial line. Since it will only be published once a month, straight reporting seemed unfeasible to the Council.

At the moment The Graduate Student News has no official staff except Mr. Cameron, but it is hoped that the members of the Graduate Students Council will contribute on a fairly regular basis, and a recognized staff will converge around the editor as the paper gets off the ground.

Since it is only in the planning stages and only supported by funds allocated by the Graduate Students Council, the News will

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Political Discrimination

BRANDON (CUP) — Charges of political discrimination have been raised against the administration of Brandon University, following a decision by the campus' academic senate to refuse admission to the faculty of education for Harko Bhagat, Brandon students council president.

The senate decision, made Tuesday, upheld a decision by the education admissions committee to bar Bhagat, a foreign student, from entering the faculty, despite a "respectable" academic record.

Termed a "political engineer" by members of the education faculty, Bhagat first ran into trouble with administration officials last year, when a "Friends of Brandon University" scholarship, his major means of support, was cancelled.

Bhagat had taken part in a demonstration protesting the expulsion of a fellow student, George Armstrong, for "abnormal behaviour" in connection with the appearance of guest speaker Laurier LaPierre on campus.

Armstrong had threatened to throw a fake smoke bomb onto the speaking platform.

Administration president J. E. Robbins declared that "adverse publicity connected with the incident forced the cancellation of the scholarship."

At the end of last year, Bhagat was also linked to the resignation of Robbins as administration

president, when Robbins declared that Bhagat's election as students' council president was a factor in his "discouragement" with students at Brandon.

Returning to the campus this year, Bhagat applied to the education faculty for admission, declaring he had no interest in teaching, but wishes to pursue the study of education as a discipline.

Subjected to a screening by the education faculty admissions

committee, he was reportedly questioned about his political beliefs and his involvement in Robbins' resignation.

The committee's decision to bar Bhagat was sent to the senate who upheld their stand Tuesday.

Bhagat is also president of the Manitoba Students Association, and was chosen as a part-time field worker for the Canadian Union of Students during the forthcoming year.

DAGS aim

To Inform Students

By Gérald VanGurp

DAL students are essentially uninformed on major problems confronting the university and the function of CUS in overcoming them.

FRESHMEN TAKE OFF YOUR BEANIES was the first in what is hoped to be weekly information bulletins on issues previously never reaching the attention of the student body.

Such a series of pamphlets put out by the Council of the Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students is hoped to provide an orientation on the Canadian Union of Students since the present and past Students' Councils have done virtually nothing to have CUS literature reach the students.

DAGS intends to involve the students in attempting to solve the massive local housing crisis, to consider the possibility of course unionism and examine education and the student in society.

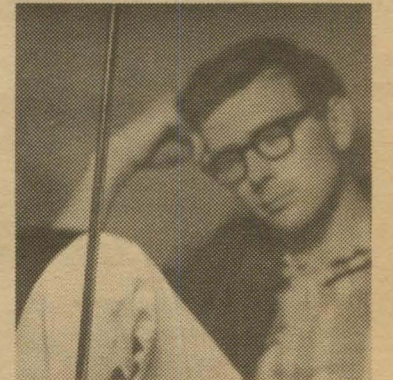
The DAGS Council furthermore wishes to effect through a Student Council committee an analysis of decision making bodies and their background organizations.

By having a student body informed on serious business matters which the Dal Student Council should be dealing with, the Graduate Council hopes to change elections for responsible posts from talent contests to serious endeavors on meaningful issues.

CENSURE?

Student Union President Bruce Gillis says he is not upset by the recent censure motion passed by the Graduate Student's Association in fact his first reaction on hearing of the censure motion was, "that's a crock of shit. The Graduate Council has no authority to censure me. They didn't elect me".

worded as to implicate the entire delegation and the entire Dalhousie student body.



He says he's not worried

In an interview later with the Gazette, Gillis elaborated explaining that though the Grad Council had decided to pass a motion condemning him for his actions at the the Congress, they hadn't even given him an opportunity to appear before the meeting to defend himself.

Gillis declared that the only body who could censure him would be his own Student Council, since they were representing the student body as a whole. However, when asked if he had considered what he would do if the Student Council moved censure against him, the President told the Gazette: "I haven't even thought about it at this point".

At its meeting last week the Graduate Students unanimously adopted a motion of censure against Gillis citing as reasons the fact that Gillis had no mandate to dissolve CUS, that the Executive of the Student Union had accepted the principle of majority rule for the delegation, and Gillis's independent action was so

A further motion of censure was brought before Student Council on Tuesday night.



Non Credit Computer Courses

Days	Time	Course No.	Course Name	Dates	Location
Tuesdays, Thursdays	12.30 p.m.	110	Introduction to Computing	SEPT 16-OCT 23	A & A 217
Tuesdays, Thursdays	11.30 a.m.	120	Basic Fortran	SEPT 16-OCT 23	A & A 218
		230	Interm. Fortran	OCT 28-DEC 4	A & A 218
		220	Basic Fortran	OCT 28-DEC 4	Chem 125
Mondays, Wednesdays	1.30 p.m.	121	Basic Fortran	SEPT 15-OCT 22	Dunn 301
		231	Interm. Fortran	OCT 27-DEC 3	Dunn 301
Tuesdays, Thursdays	1.30 p.m.	122	Basic Fortran	SEPT 16-OCT 23	Dunn 302
		232	Interm. Fortran	OCT 28-DEC 4	Dunn 302
Tuesdays, Thursdays	12.30 p.m.	221	Basic Fortran	OCT 28-DEC 4	A & A 217
Mondays, Wednesdays	1.30 p.m.	222	Basic Fortran	OCT 27-DEC 3	6171 South St.
Mondays, Wednesdays	2.30 p.m.	123	Basic Fortran	SEPT 15-OCT 22	6171 South St.
		233	Interm. Fortran	OCT 27-DEC 3	6171 South St.
Mondays, Wednesdays	3.30 p.m.	150	Basic (PL/1) Non.	SEPT 15-OCT 22	6171 South St.
		250	Interm. (PL/1) Scient.	OCT 27-DEC 3	6171 South St.
Tuesdays, Thursdays	1.30 p.m.	151	Basic PL/1)	SEPT 16-OCT 23	6171 South St
		251	Interm. PL/1) Scient.	OCT 28-DEC 4	6171 South St.
Tuesdays, Fridays	4.30 p.m.	160	Basic Cobol	Sept 16-OCT 24	6171 South St.
		260	Interm. Cobol	OCT 28-DEC 5	6171 South St.
Wednesdays, Fridays	11.30 a.m.	161	Basic Cobol	SEPT 27-OCT 24	6171 South St.
		261	Interm Cobol	OCT 29-DEC 5	6171 South St.

Tigers' Football History

As long as Dalhousie Tigers continues to play football they will hold a record that cannot be broken by any other team in the league.

The Bengals were the first university in the Maritime provinces to adopt Canadian football and consequently have been playing the game longer than any other university.

Tigers first played in the tough Halifax Canadian Football League which included St. Mary's Amateur Athletic Club, Wanderers AAC, Dartmouth Air Station, and Halifax Navy, which later became Stadacona.

In their first season the tigers won three of their four games and finished second. They lost however to St. Mary's AAC 17-11 in the loop semi-final.

Dalhousie continued their successes the following season when they recorded a 5-1 mark and finished first. During the season the Tigers lost a close 12-3 exhibition decision to McGill University.

After two seasons with losing records, a young backfielder named Reg Cluny led the Black and Gold back into the winning side of the ledger. Playing in the era of the five point touchdown Cluny registered 46 as the team won four of five games.

Cluny added eight points in the semi-final as Dal clipped Cornwallis 23-5 but it was Don Harlucson who emerged as the hero

in the Purdy Cup final. Harrison scored the only touchdown as Dal topped Shearwater 5-0 to win the historic trophy for the first time.

In 1952, a powerful Bengal squad rolled up 216 points in eight games to set a school record. Scott Henderson, Reg Cluny and Dave "Nipper" Theakston led the scoring parade. The team started rolling late in the season however and wound up with a 4-4 record.

Charlie McKenzie and Dave Bryson led the club to a 3-3 record in the following year and Theakston scored three touchdowns in the semi-final to lead the Bengals to a 36-18 win over Shearwater. The final was a different story as the powerful Stadacona team rolled to a 39-0 victory.

St. Francis Xavier joined the Nova Scotia Football League in 1954 and surprised the Tigers with a 17-17 tie in their first game. The following week, the Bengals were shocked by a 38-6 loss at the hands of the Antigonish team.

The Dalhousie team finished the season in third place and defeated Shearwater 30-15 in the semi-final. In the Purdy Cup final veteran Cluny emerged once again as the star as he scored one TD and threw a pass to Bob Goss for another major as the Black and Gold downed St. FX 10-0.

In 1956, a young quarterback, Ted Wickwire joined the team and the following season a hard running halfback Peter Corkum became a member of the Tigers. Wickwire went on to set many Dal records and was generally accepted as the top signal caller in the area. Corkum set a single season scoring record of 66 points in 1959 and is still the top career scorer at Dalhousie with 194 points.

The Bengals reached the playoffs in 1955, 57, 58 and 59. In 1959 the Black and Gold last defeated arch rivals St. FX, topping the Antigonish team 14-12

in a regular season game. That same season the Bengals reached the finals, but lost the Purdy Cup, 30-1 to that same St. FX club.

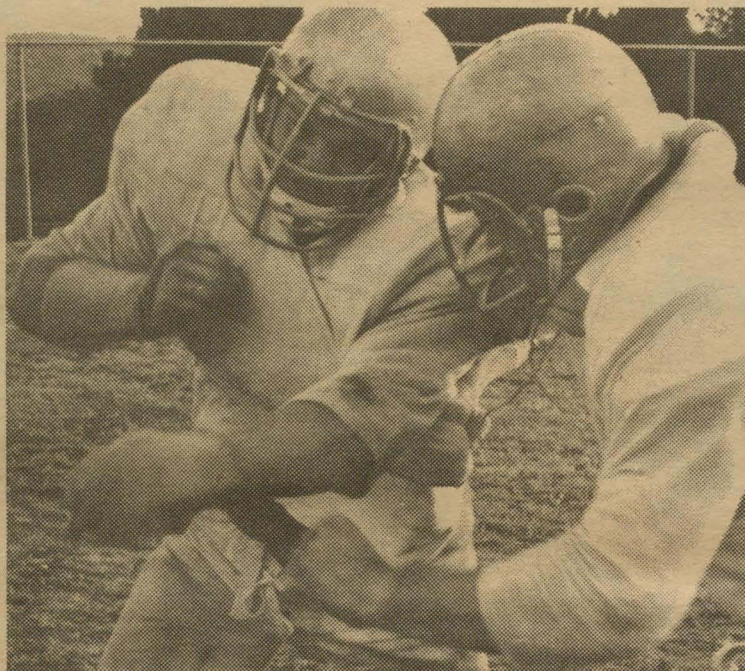
When the Atlantic Football Conference came, the Dal team fell on hard days losing 18 consecutive games. They snapped the streak with a 26-0 win over Halifax Buccaneers in 1963 and won a second game topping Acadia 19-12.

In 1966, led by Bill Stanish, the Tigers began to see some distant hope that they would again be winners. Stanish scored 60 points that season to become

the second highest career scorer in the history of the team. In that same year the Bengals scored 62 points in one game against Dartmouth Vikings to establish another team record.

Led by Jim delaMothe, Harold Townsend and Bob Lewington, the Tigers, had a 5-4 record last season, their first winning year since 1959.

In the years since Dal began to play Canadian football they have played 18 different teams, compiled a 67-99-4 record, and scored a total 2687 points against these opponents.



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COMING EVENTS

Thursday - Sept. 18 - Pep Rally - Studley Field.

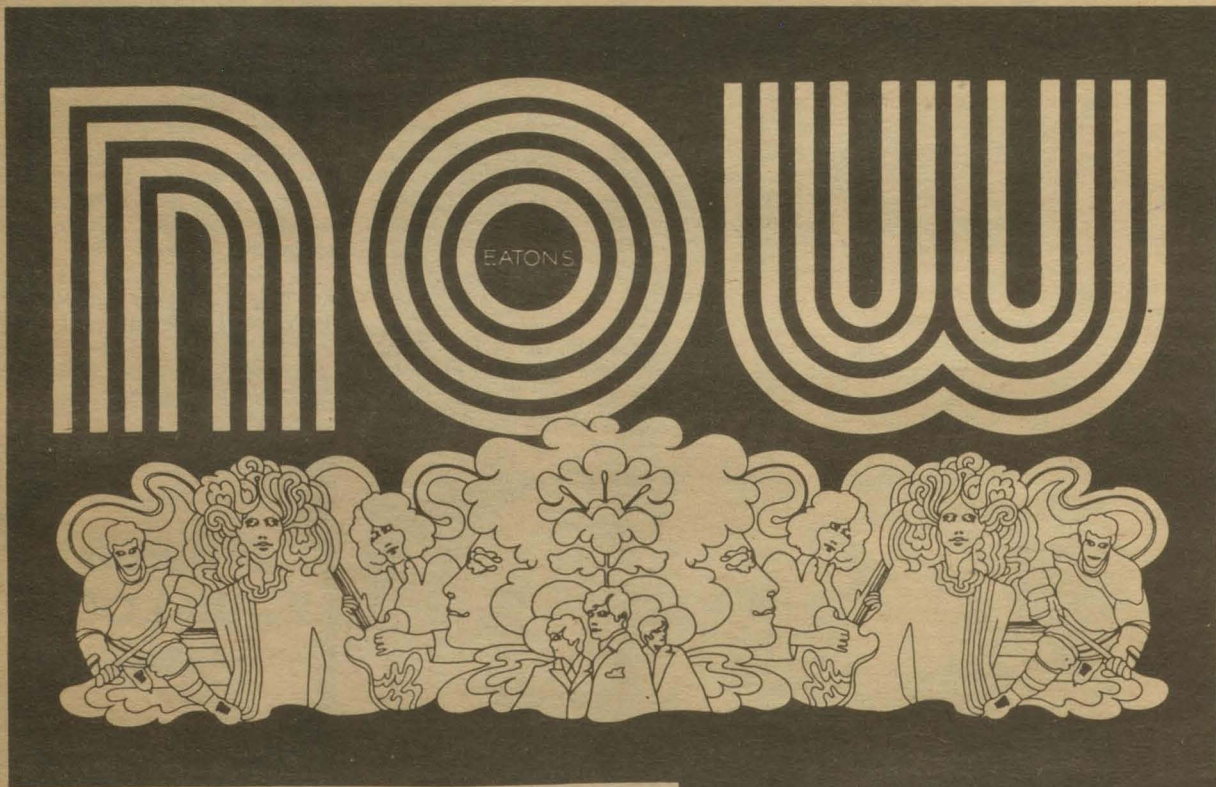
Friday - Sept. 19 - 9:00 P.M. Commerce Open Dance SUB.
 University of Manitoba vs Dal Tigers - Studley Field.

Sunday - Sept. 21 - Sunday Night Movies - SUB.

Thursday - Sept. 25 - Dalhousie Film Society - "The Magician" (Swedish) - SUB.

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