

THE JOURNAL

CIRCULATION
NOW RUNNING
3500

For
THESIS TYPING
XEROX COPYING
CALL 429-2490

office overload.  CO. LTD.


Volume XXV, No. 7

HALIFAX, CANADA

10¢ OFF CAMPUS

October 23, 1969

Atlantic Federation formed in P.E.I.



Delegates at the Atlantic Federation of Student Councils in Charlottetown last weekend.

The Atlantic Federation of Students, a broad based student organization expected to mature to union status, was set up in Prince Edward Island last weekend. The Federation will tentatively operate until Christmas, when referendums will be held.

The universities, representing all four of the Atlantic provinces, attended the conference. Mount Saint Vincent, Saint Mary's, St. Thomas (N.B.) College St. Ann (N.S.) Memorial University of Newfoundland and Saint Francis Xavier (N.S.) committed themselves financially to the union.

University of New Brunswick and Acadia (N.S.) didn't have the power from their student councils to commit, but are expected to do so by Christmas. Dalhousie (N.S.) and College Marie (N.B.) made no commitment.

The new president of the federation is 23-year-old MSVU student council president Gerri Gaskin, who's a graduate student at the Mount. Field workers are Skip Hamlan, OPEI graduate, and Cathy Walker, Women's Liberation worker.

Acknowledging that the student councils held little if any power or respect in either the student

or academic community, the council representatives at the conference tried to settle on an alternative. An introductory session to the federation and explanation of its function was held at

by
Carole Carter

SMU last spring. The PEI conference was set up to determine the exact structure and plan of the federation.

The basic aim of the federation is to set up a much less

rigid structure on campuses than that of the present student councils. Although the councils will still operate, it's hoped that the many people dis-associated with council, (but the ones who are the actual instigators and workers on campus,) will be given the encouragement and support they need.

An Atlantic Federation, instead of an all Canadian operation, is needed because it's felt that the Atlantic has its own specific and individual problems, economic disparity to pinpoint the obvious one.

The Atlantic Federation of

Students will employ two field workers who will visit the various campuses and especially contact the federation representative on each campus. The reps in turn will communicate with provincial vice-presidents, who will on a weekly or bi-weekly telephone hook-up, will compare notes.

Mike DeVerteul, SRC president, Danny Mullaly, External Affairs Representative and Carole Carter, Journal Staffer, attended the three-day conference for SMU.

Campus representative for Saint Mary's is Danny Mullaly.

Admin likes Kamp idea but stresses student effort

Cultural Affairs Representative

Voting takes place tomorrow

Friday, Oct. 24.

The following are running:

Blake Houser
Dave MacKinnon
Tom Thomson

Saint Mary's University will cooperate in operating a summer camp for children on this campus. But students will have to get the idea off the ground first and then the University will do its "fair share."

Development and Finance Officer Edmund Morris said last week "You bet, we'll have a camp at Saint Mary's University if the students do their part in it.

If they "...respond to the idea, we will respond with at least equal vigor."

Morris was enthusiastic about the idea of a student-run summer camp on the campus but stressed that it would have to be organized by students and run by students.

"If you come along with a real plan of action," he said "and show us what you are doing... we will do our share."

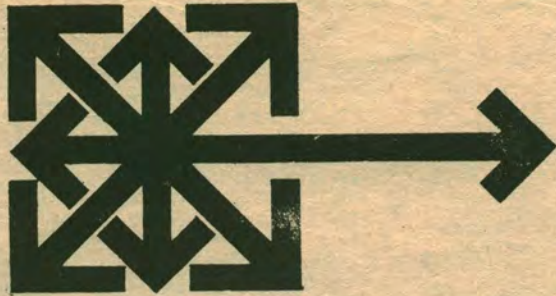
"The reason the University would want to support this sort of thing is because our students are in it and our students have initiated it. We don't want to run it. Our satisfaction comes out of seeing our students do it."

And he thought of one way the University might help the project, by making it easier to get students to help during the summer.

"If a student gives up a great deal of his time, he'll get no pay for doing this work, but he will be giving up the salary he might make for the summer.

Maybe you would want us to help him with a scholarship or a bursary to make up for his lost income during the summer."

Said Morris, "There's a lot in this world that could be set right. This is the kind of thing you should be doing."



From a Sunny Dungeon

Edited by
STEVE ANDERSON

LION IN WINTER

LION IN WINTER is a movie about people in power. It doesn't pretend to be a movie which tells it like it was in the 12th century. It gives a universal insight into the way people react to each other when they all want the same thing and only one can get it.

It is also a movie about the futility of power. And that is probably its most important message; that power is completely useless because sooner or later you are going to die, man.

Henry II thinks he has the answer to that problem though he's not going to die. And he tries to make sure that he will live forever by making sure that he picks which son will succeed him. There are two levels here. On one level Henry knows he is going to die in the flesh but on the other level he intends to make sure that his spirit lives on.

That's the reason he freaks out when he finds that John is scheming against him, that Richard is a homosexual, that Jeffrey is a mechanical device built for plotting and that his wife delights in torturing him. None of his sons are what they were supposed to be. Near the end of the film he tries to annul his marriage

so that he can get more sons. But the hangup is that he would have to kill off his existing sons to safeguard his new sons. And in the final analysis he finds himself unable to do that.

That's the final dilemma in LION IN WINTER. Henry can be completely powerful and be hated by his sons and his wife. Or he can be good and loved and not have a drive for power. But he can't be both and that's the end of it.

With a realization that things are the way they are Henry sends Eleanor back to her castle and they look forward to more of the same next time. The whole thing is kind of futile, and at the same time inevitable.

For the viewer who doesn't dig "psychosexual garbage" and deep symbolism, LION offers superb sets and magnificent acting. The castle itself is a superb example of medieval squalor. When Henry goes out to meet the King of France he wears an ermine cloak and walks through a courtyard strewn with garbage and flapping with chickens.

In any case LION doesn't lay an egg and is a good return for your dollar and a half.

POEMS

THE BECOMING

I will be wild grasses
or a bush, uncut
and left to roam.
Or perhaps a tree,
with silken leaves
reach up,
and knobbled roots, ignoring
beer cans at my feet.

WAR

Peering through my bangs
I watch this hair-streaked ruin
Come alive.
Minds retreat to the past -
Horse and buggy, governor's
mansion. Then car, new gov-
ernor, new time. Fading away
to now. . . .
Bombs have deadened it.
A broken dog crawls the ground.

by sarah shaw

DADDY'S GONE A HUNTING

It's too bad the director of the film hadn't gone a hunting also; for a new plot. How do you like this one?

Girl arrives from England to downtown San Francisco. Boy notices her bewilderment in strange city. Boy scrapes snow from nearby parked car. Boy forms snowball. Tosses snowball expertly to back of girl's head.

Three pitches later is engaged in sexual intercourse with Girl. Boy moves into Girl's apartment. Boy doesn't work. Boy slaps Girl. Boy kicks Girl out of Girl's apartment. Girl suspects something wrong with way Boy thinks.

But Girl has been impregnated. Boy wants to marry. Boy needs child. But Girl has abortion and leaves Boy. Boy decides not to give in so easily.

In the meantime Girl meets well oiled robot. Girl marries. Girl gets pregnant again. Boy terrifies Girl by shadowing her. Girl collapses in ninth month. Boy saves Girl and baby's life by rushing them to hospital.

End? No. Girl constantly harassed by Boy. Doesn't tell husband. Boy demands baby's life in retaliation for abortion of his child. Boy then steals baby.

Frantic, Girl tells husband whole story. Husband calls the cops. Baby's life hangs in balance. Cops call more cops. Cops muff it. Girl is only one who can save baby. Girl meets Boy at top of very tall building. Girl grabs baby from Boy. Boy falls from top to bottom of very tall building. End? Yes.

ON STANZA XXX OF KEATS "EVE OF ST. AGNES"

And still she slept
an azure-lidded sleep,
In blanchid linen,
Tex-Made, and newly dryclean'd,
While he from forth the closet
brought a heap of candied apple,
quince, and plum, and gourd;
All with added color and pectin
to preserve freshness:
With jellies soother
than those of General Foods,
And lucent syrups,
tinct with cinammon
and sulphur dioxide,
prepared by a steaming process
Thoroughly sterilizing
and amalgamating
the West Indian sugar
and mellow lime juice. . .
Manna and dates
treated with propylene
Glycol, sorbitol and salt,
in Onassis' transferr'd
From Fez;
and spiced dainties,
every one from socialist Samar-
cand
to de-cedar'd Lebanon.

by SAM

THE LITTLE BLACK SPECK

he never bothered nobody and nobody bothered him. black speck. they thought he was great, living this way. tracks. the distant on-lookers gazed indifferently at the teeny he walked slowly back to his lonely place and in the middle of the railroad, speck, silence, on the horizon he could see the soundless glow of a fading when he looked up the little black man found himself surrounded by a profound he fell on his face and lay on the fiber-glass tracings and finally he was overcome by choking, uncoiling dust. he got up and ran after it, the bus was too fast, he chased it for hours he reached out for it from his place on the tracks, its glaring chrome peeled his eyes, the engine screamed in his ears, its empty tracks on the sheet-metal desert, every once in a while a long, beautiful bus would drive by, leaving sitting in the confines of a perpetual no-where. distant on-lookers were very detached when they looked at him, desert. this little man sat in the middle of the track, in the middle of a once upon a railroad, there lived a little black man.

The Little Black Speck

by m.e.

THE STORY OF A BOY AND A GIRL SEARCHING FOR LIFE!



WORLD WIDE PICTURES presents
CLIFF RICHARD
Two A Penny
EASTMANCOLOR

OCT. 24 - 30
PARAMOUNT
BARRINGTON ST.
SHOW TIMES 7-9

Two A Penny

"Two A Penny", in a remarkably different way serves as a major step in bridging the formidable generation gap.

The movie talks honestly about all our common problems - and presents a workable and relevant solution to the underlying problems.

Cliff Richard, who has been number one pop star in Britain and Europe for eight years, was so impressed with the plot and the communicative potential of this movie that he rejected two other contracts to assume a leading role in "Two A Penny".

One very significant and different feature of "Two A Penny" is that it shows realistically both sides of the so called "Generation Gap." To those of us who have problems adjusting to this world, "Two A Penny" gives us the insight we need to overcome these bottlenecks in our lives, because this movie has our "wave length". It tells of these hang-ups in language we understand, accompanied by our kind of music, and our kind of scene. In short; "Two A Penny" is a film for the "Now Generation".

Advertisement

DDEON
HYLAND
454-1354
now you can SEE anything you want at...

ALICE'S RESTAURANT
where the heads of all nations meet

starring **ARLO GUTHRIE**
SUNDAY THRU THURSDAY
AT 8 P.M.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
AT 7-9 P.M.
MATINEE, SUN. AT 2 P.M.

No park this year

It looks like all the forest lovers at Saint Mary's University will have to wait for a while to enjoy a wooded paradise on campus. The centre parking lot will not be torn up and reforested -- not this year anyway.

The word comes from Finance and Development Officer Edmund Morris who likes the idea of turn-

by Frank Cassidy

ing the lot into a park, but says, "There hasn't been any decision on that yet."

Last year the JOURNAL reported that then-Dean of Student Affairs Kenneth Bendelier had told the Students' Representative Council president that the area would be turned into a park. The move was spurred by a safety consideration. If the area was left as a parking lot there was danger that students would be struck by moving cars.

Morris agreed with that idea. He said the main reason in favor of leaving the existing quadrangle open and free of cars was "precisely the safety of the pedestrian student."

"There are subsidiary arguments but that's the primary one, upon that argument the case either stands or falls."

Morris said that the Administration was quite willing to sit down and "discuss the matter with the students."

"If the pro argument is in favor of leaving it as an open space... and that is the final decision, then it will be torn up and made into a soft place. (Trees, grass and

shrubs.) If and when the Library building is expanded the parking lot will be torn up and sodded," he said.

"We will take the pavement out and it will come down to grass and trees, seats...or something" he said.

The increase in enrollment will aggravate the problem, said Morris. "The pedestrian flow through that area is going to be very, very large."

The quad is a central area with most of the on-campus traffic passing through it. On one side is the Students' Centre, opposite is the Chemistry-Biology building, along the edge is the library, and sitting kitty-corner is the

administration building.

When the lot is opened to cars during weekends and at night, it holds about 100 cars. That leaves 100 drivers who have to find other parking space.

If it was converted to a park, it would leave an area about 100 yards on a side for relaxation. Says Morris, "I think it could be made into a very delightful quadrangle."

"Young people grow up seeing nothing but tall buildings and paved streets and they never get to see trees or grass. I think a university should be a place where they get to see some grass."

Apology to Poli Sci

We apologize for any inconvenience that may have been caused by Frank Cassidy's article in the JOURNAL of October 9.

But according to the reporter, you yourself said that the faculty were annoyed over the wording of the invitation -- in that they were told they would have to leave at 12:30. However you are correct in saying that they did not leave and our story should

have said the problem was ironed out at the meeting. Both Vaison and Chauvin remained until the end of the meeting.

Prof. Chauvin's remarks were in fact misquoted but the misquotation is a printer's error. Paragraph six of the story reads that "Students have..." and should read "Students should have..."

The next paragraph is therefore not a contradiction but an elaboration of his earlier statement.

However, the fact that these errors were not due to "inept reporting" does not lessen our responsibility. We apologize again for any inconvenience.

editor



The Opera Theatre of New York presented Richard Barri in AN OPERA GALA. Playing supporting roles were Carola Cribari, Edward Watts, and Stig Helgren. They performed excerpts from various operas by Puccini and Verdi.

LIFE, HEALTH, GROUP INSURANCE, ANNUITIES, PENSION PLANS

EMIL P. SHERMET
FIELD UNDERWRITER



NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
5675 SPRING GARDEN ROAD, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA
BUS. 423-7126 RES. 477-8869

The Maritimes Musical Headquarters

HAMMOND ORGANS - HEINTZMAN PIANOS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

RADIOS - T.V. - STEREO

APPLIANCES - RECORDS

SPORTING GOODS

1678 BARRINGTON ST.
HALIFAX, N. S.
TEL. 423-1316

BRANCH
DARTMOUTH SHOPPING CENTRE
TEL. 469-7957

PHINNEY'S CO. LIMITED

429-0174

Where to get your entertainment for '69-'70?

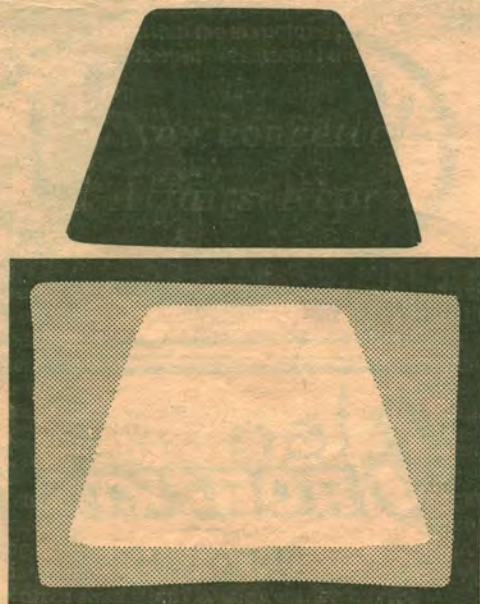
ENTERTAINMENT CONTACTS

BOOKING and PROMOTING

Entertainment of All Types in All Price Ranges

AF of M

5820 South St.



Le Chateau

men's wear ltd.

2179 GOTTINGEN STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
PHONE 429-5831

COMING EVENTS

Oct. 23. Thurs. Movie 6 & 6:45, Dr. Zhivago. Theatres A & B.

Bear & Pizza Bash. SUB

Oct. 24. Fri. Wine & Cheese Party. 9 p.m. GYM

Oct. 24. Sat. 11 a.m. Soccer SMU vs Mt. A.
1:30 p.m. Football Acadia vs SMU
6:30 p.m. Basketball SMU vs Alumni
8 p.m. Dance - Gym

Oct. 26. Sun. 3 p.m. Soccer SMU vs Memorial
8 p.m. Rock Concert for the Heartfund. GYM.

Compliments of

KEITH'S BREWERY

CUS to investigate SFU

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The Canadian Union of Students has appointed a five-man team to investigate the situation at Simon Fraser University in conjunction with the Canadian Association of University Teachers -- and the SFU student council wants it to come even if CAUT will not participate.

A CUS spokesman said the committee named Friday (October 17), would examine relationships between the SFU administration and the university's department of political science, sociology and anthropology.

Pat Gallagher, CUS associate secretary said the investigation would look into the administrative trusteeship imposed over the student-parity department last summer and allegations of political discrimination by the administration in deciding who would teach in the department.

PSA has been on strike since September 24 over the firing, demotion or probation of 11 professors, nine of whom have since been suspended pending dismissal.

SFU student president Norm Wickstrom, a member of the CUS investigating team, said he wanted the CUS group to report on SFU whether CAUT would come or not.

CAUT executive secretary Alwyn Berland said Friday CAUT had not yet made a decision whether to join the CUS team for the report.

He said CAUT was still considering a resolution passed by the SFU joint-faculty council en-

dorsing administration president Kenneth Strand's request for an investigation committee from CAUT and the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

Berland said CAUT would hesitate to join an investigation committee which one of the two parties in the dispute (PSA and the Administration) did not endorse.

SFU administration president Strand has not accepted the idea of a CUS-CAUT committee and refuses to have the firing and hiring arrangements in the department made a subject of investigation.

PSA has announced its refusal to co-operate with a CAUT-AUCC committee, saying such a committee "would only have supported the administration's allegations."

Although CAUT offered to mediate in the dispute September 19, it withdrew its support from striking faculty September 23 decriing the "emotion-laden atmosphere of confrontation" the strike precipitated. As late as October 16, CAUT still refused to condone the strike.

The CUS investigating team named Friday included Wickstrom, Hugh Armstrong, past president of CUS and a former consultant of the Ontario Department of University Affairs, Steven Langdon, former student president at the University of Toronto, Ken Sunquist, student president at the University of Saskatchewan at Regina, and Trish Johnson, student external vice-president at the University of Manitoba.



The athletic department is conducting SCUBA classes for students, alumni and faculty. The course, offered at the Saint Mary's University pool is instructed by John Zryd. Zryd, is a certified National Association of Skin Diving Schools instructor. The course is divided into sections of lectures and practice. Lectures are held in the arena at 7:30 Tuesday nights. The class uses the pool from 9 to 11 o'clock after the lectures. Zryd will instruct students in the proper use of SCUBA gear and in correct methods of diving. Gear is supplied.

Soccer Huskies tie

The Soccer Huskies came from behind a 2-0 deficit last week to tie the Acadia Axemen 3-3 in a varsity game played here. The score at the end of the second half was 2-1 and the Huskies outscored the Axemen by exactly that margin in the second half to even the score.

The game was eventually called because of darkness even though the second half was started early.

The first half was exciting with both teams putting on good drives. Acadia however was able

it wasn't until the 20 minute mark that any more scoring was done. Then Mike Farah headed the ball toward the Acadia net. The Acadia goalkeeper caught it, but fell inside the goal line.

The Huskies went ahead late in the second half. Again it was Farah in on the play as he took the ball from a throw-in and dropped it neatly in the net behind the Acadia goalkeeper.

The game settled down to a kick and run situation with both teams unable to see the ball clearly. Finally the Axemen closed out the scoring on a hard shot from 16 yards out.

Harry Laughlin

to convert their tries into goals.

Acadia scored the first time on a drilling shot as the Huskies defence was suffering from a miscue. Later, the Axemen were awarded a penalty kick. It was stopped by Huskies goaler Don MacGraham and the Axemen were awarded a corner kick on which they scored.

Ten minutes before halftime the Huskies scored as the Acadia goaler was unable to stop a shot from a scramble in front of the goal mouth.

Both teams came out strongly after a short half-time break. The second half started early Mike Maloney almost scored on a steal from the Acadia left-halfback. But he kicked over the crossbars, and the game settled down to a see-saw battle.

Both Acadia and SMU lost several good scoring chances and

John Cordon Ltd. JEWELLERS

Diamonds, Watches
Gifts for all occasions

1711 Barrington St.
Phone: 423-6913

Education faculty joins strike

BURNABY (CUP) -- Students in the faculty of education at Simon Fraser University Thursday (October 16) joined the 22-day-old strike around the university's department of political science, sociology and anthropology.

By a vote of 128 to 120, education students agreed to join students and faculty from PSA and students in history and English in demanding the re-instatement of PSA faculty fired and suspended by the SFU administration, and the recognition of total student parity arrangements in the PSA department.

The education students' decision pushed the number of students on strike well over the 1,000 mark, although exact figures are not available. Many classes in history and English, as well as five classes in the PSA department, continue despite strike decisions, and the

narrowness of the education vote probably indicates the same will occur in that faculty.

Striking students have thrown up full-time pickets around the offices of arts dean Dale Sullivan, to prevent students from transferring out of PSA courses into other departments.

In an open letter to students issued two weeks ago, Sullivan and administration vice-president L. M. Srivastava invited students "deprived of their educations" by the strike to re-register: an attempt to circumvent the growing protest against the university administration.

The invitation to re-register is part of a general strategy by the administration to virtually ignore the existence of the strikers. Striking faculty from PSA are no longer considered by the administration to belong to the university.



EMPLOYERS: - Students are available for part-time and shift work.

Contact: **L.T. RAMBEAU**

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION

MANAGER CANADA MANPOWER CENTRE SAINT MARY'S UNIVERSITY HALIFAX, N.S. 422-6421 LOCAL 175



"The Store of Better Brands" 3 STORES TO SERVE YOU

1261 BARRINGTON ST. HALIFAX (Men's Wear Only)

HALIFAX SHOPPING CENTRE

DARTMOUTH SHOPPING CENTRE

5520 Spring Garden Road Halifax, Nova Scotia

Bus. 422-9303 Res. 455-8440

JAMES T. HESSIAN

THE Great-West Life ASSURANCE COMPANY

CLEAN CARS

COURTEOUS DRIVERS



RADIO EQUIPPED

PHONE 422-1551



VOLKSWAGEN Authorized Sales & Service

215 WYSE RD, DARTMOUTH, N.S.

Phone 469-6411

Formal Wear RENTALS

Black or White Tuxedos and Accessories Available from Stock



SCOTIA SQUARE

LE CHATEAU
2179 Gottingen Street
Halifax, N. S.

Management and Specialist Careers for Graduates

Sun Life of Canada will be on campus to discuss your future with you.

The life insurance industry today offers an interesting and rewarding future to individuals with management and technical potential.

Make your appointment now at the placement office to see Sun Life on

November 5

Our booklet 'Careers with Sun Life' is available at the placement office.

SUN LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA

The Insurance People with Ideas

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL



Ed-Wal Foods Ltd.

5461 Inglis St.

Take-out Tel. 429-2082

11:30 a.m. - 12 p.m.
Fri. & Sat. to 2

2 blocks
from S.M.U.

COLWELL BROTHERS Ltd.

"The" Best
In Halifax



10% discount on all
regular priced merchandise.

1673 BARRINGTON ST.
423-9339



. METEOR . MARQUIS
. COUGAR . MONTEGO
. MAVERICK . CORTINA

FAIRLEY & STEVENS
MERCURY METEOR COMET

201 WYSE ROAD
Dartmouth
463-1220



The bourgeois as aristocrat

BY FRANCIS ABBOTT

The rich bourgeois loves to surround himself with tangible reminders of his worldly success, or at least he likes to give himself the impression that he is successful. What better way to do this than have a symphony orchestra to amuse him?

If attendance at various visiting cultural circuses indicated this to the interested observer, the attendance at performances of our own refined giants confirms it. The last visit of the Atlantic Symphony to Saint Pat's auditorium is a case in point.

The worthy burghers of Halifax have, at last, found something to promote their interests while giving the illusion it is they who are doing the noble work of cultural promotion.

With visions of the cultured Viennese theatre - goer before their eyes, they doubtless aspire to some pretensions of sophistication but it unfortunately reads like a modern adaptation of Moliere's "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme."

Picture the scene: The orchestra has just finished for the night after a program of particularly bland music. A pressure group insists on applauding loudly and sustainedly for far too long.

In one corner, someone is holding forth on the acoustic virtues of the auditorium, while two others in another corner agree that there was indeed a noticeable similarity in the two violin pieces. Further away, but still within earshot another wight holds his group spellbound with an account of what he had seen at the Place des Arts (pronounced plazdaysar). The esoteric is definitely more appealing to the bourgeois than the familiar or even the melodic which would almost seem to be considered vulgar.

I guess the main point is to be seen in the gatherings of the great, or to have the tiresome proverbial conversation piece.

The "awl-society-is-heah" syndrome was disturbingly evident the other night at Saint Pat's. Not only did the applause become rather redundant after a while, but the bravos that someone (who seemed quite overcome) managed to choke out, were also a little hard to take. The present fashionable fad with the symphony does not guarantee a good or even an appreciative audience. I found the performance, or at least the music, rather dull and saw no reason to compound hypocrisy by pretending I liked it. I used to think there was something I was

missing if I didn't particularly care for a performance, but now I think that the fault was not always mine. Classical music is beautiful, it's just that we haven't heard any from the present arbiters of musical taste, and given the present circumstances, I doubt if we ever will. The fixation with technical expertise or obscure works does not really help those who want to hear enjoyable music, and if we hear no other groups to which we can compare our own, I cannot see how we can make valid judgments on the goodness or badness of an orchestra.

COMMERCE

Final Year Students

Today, the Chartered Accountant plays one of the most important exciting roles in business management. He tackles complex and fascinating problems. For the professionally-trained man the scope is limitless.

Discuss career opportunities with Clarkson, Gordon representatives, on campus

NOVEMBER 4 AND 5

Appointments should be made through the Student Placement Office. If this time is not convenient, please contact us directly, 429-4080

Clarkson, Gordon & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Halifax . Saint John . Quebec . Montreal . Ottawa .
Toronto . Hamilton . Kitchener . London . Windsor .
Thunder Bay . Winnipeg . Calgary . Edmonton .
Vancouver . Victoria



It's the real thing. Coke.

The taste of Coke has made it the world's most popular soft drink. No matter how hard other brands try—nothing else in all the world tastes exactly like Coke.

Both Coca-Cola and Coke are registered trade marks which identify only the product of Coca-Cola Ltd.

Focus: CUBA! VIVA

Mike, a graduate of Saint Mar

INTRODUCTION

For the duration of my stay in Cuba I never could escape the feeling that something wonderful and exciting was happening here. Cuba is in the process of a revolutionary transition, and even 10 years after the Revolution came to power and after having endured many hardships, the dynamic of that Revolution has not been lost. The entire population, it seems, is involved in a single effort to create a New Society, totally different and better by far than the old one.

In North America radicals are told they want too much too fast, that change must be gradual and evolutionary. The Cubans have successfully ignored this advice. Since the white man first came to Cuba after Columbus discovered it on his first voyage in 1492, Cuba has been a colony. First it was a colony of Spain and, after the Spanish - American War, a colony of the United States. Because of her economy's satellite relationship with each mother economy the whole of Cuba's history has been characterized by under-development. Cuba's role was to supply foreign investors with a profit; little or no money went to the Cuban people who produced the wealth. This was just as true under U.S. domination as it was under Spanish and probably even more so because of the close economic ties the Americans maintained. Contrary to the advice of North America's wise men, Revolutionary Cuba broke away entirely from this colonial past, smashed the institutions that the old exploiting class had used to maintain its power, repatriated her economy and is developing it in accordance with the economic and social needs of the Cuban people, not the foreign investors.

When the ties that bound the U.S. and Cuba were broken, Cuba faced immense, almost insurmountable problems.

In Cuba there was a small portion of the population that benefited directly from the American presence there. These included most of the professional, technical and highly skilled people as well as a few specialized factory workers all of whom could be assured (they thought) of a comfortable existence in the U.S. The Revolution could only offer these people sacrifice so, predictably, they left. American propaganda would have us believe that so many people are leaving or wish to leave that the Island's population is being depleted. Somewhat less hysterical sources have predicted that when all is said and done about 3% of Cuba's population will have left as a result of the Revolution. This is an outstanding comment on the success of the Revolution in winning people over to it given the massive social change and effect on personal life style it has had. When 97% of the population of a country choose to remain in that country despite one of the most complete social transformations in history it can hardly be said to be a failure in that its population is forsaking it. Also, while the Americans have played up the fact that people are leaving constantly they fail to point out the class background of those that are leaving and the reasons why most of them are doing so. It can't be denied, however, that the loss of so many of their skilled people has severely reduced the Revolution's technical ability to get things done.

The American economic blockade has done several things, the most serious of which I shall touch upon. It has made getting replacement parts for the now aging American equipment one sees everywhere in Cuba almost impossible. While driving through the streets of Havana one can only marvel at the Cuban's mechanical ingenuity when you notice that the traffic, practically without exception, is made up of cars all 10 years old or older. This is more impressive when one considers that replacement parts simply have not been imported. No wonder the Cubans consider themselves among the best mechanics in the world! Cars are a luxury, of course. The serious aspects of this problem manifest themselves clearly when an old computer, elevator or piece of American factory equipment breaks down and

has to be repaired. Some parts may be obtained through Canada but by and large the Cubans have been left to their own devices when problems such as these crop up.

Another effect of the blockade is the fact that Cuba has lost her natural trading partners. U.S. ships stationed just outside Cuba's territorial limit check the nationality of every ship that trades with Cuba. With the Latin American countries so dependent on American aid as long as they remain in the Capitalist camp is it any wonder that they don't dare trade with Cuba? Given this situation, Cuba is forced to depend on the East European countries, the Soviet Union and those far away capitalist countries that trade with her, principally Japan (whose Cuba bound ships are not allowed to use the U.S. controlled Panama Canal) and France, not to mention Canada. The disadvantages of increased expenses and loss of time spent in transit hardly need be mentioned.

Hopefully this may serve to give the reader the barest idea of the problems confronting the nation that I was fortunate enough to visit for a month this summer beginning with my arrival on July 18.

ARRIVAL

As you approach Cuba on the long 4 hour flight from Mexico City in the aging Britannia propeller driven aircraft you can't help but be impressed with the lush green landscape that slowly appears before you. I have never seen such greenery as I saw on that flight and part of the reason for this soon became obvious as we landed in a torrential downpour. July and August are part of Cuba's rainy season and it rained practically every afternoon about 4 o'clock during our month long stay.

The rain had ended by the time our guide got us on our bus and took us to our work camp where we were to do voluntary labour. Some of us in the group were a little disappointed that we were not taken into the city of Havana for the weekend (after all it was late Friday afternoon) and then go to the camp late Sunday or early Monday. This was not to be, however, for this is The Year of the Decisive Endeavour and everyone is working extra hard in Cuba this year to help in the 10 million ton sugar harvest. Whole families give up at least one day of their weekend and part of their summer holidays to do agricultural work to insure that this year's harvest is the biggest by far of any year in Cuba's history. We were to be no exception.

The trip to the camp took about 35 minutes and we drove through a Havana suburb and out into the countryside. The first thing we noticed about the urban area was that in every empty lot and even in large back yards coffee bushes were growing. In one home I was to visit later there was only the smallest patch of ground imaginable and from it grew a coffee bush. It is symbolic of the great effort every one is putting in the drive to put Cuba on a strong economic base.

Soon we arrived at our camp, Campamento Pedro P.

Campamento Pedro P is one of literally hundreds of agricultural units in Cuba which are kept operating almost exclusively by volunteer labour. Camps such as this are distinct from the collective farms where a certain number of families live on, and operate, the farm collectively relying on outside help only for harvesting and other peak periods. There were a few people whose full-time responsibility at Pedro P was to provide leadership and responsibility as well as some continuity but by and large practically all our Companeros at the camp were there part-time.

There were sleeping accommodations at the Camp for about 50 but at no time were all the bunks filled as most of the workers were local people. All the women we met were either housewives or factory workers who had volunteered to do field work for a certain length of time which varied with how keen they were, how much housework they had, how important their factory job was and so on. The men were almost exclusively

factory workers who either volunteered for field work during their month vacation or were volunteers for a month vacation to do agricultural work.

VOLUNTEER

In a society such as Cuba, oriented towards individual production of consumer goods, it is hard to imagine the concept of volunteer labour. It must be remembered that in the years Cuba has increased the amount of land used for agriculture. One of the biggest projects in Havana is the Green Revolution, an effort to make the entire island (the city of Havana) to keep this city of over 2 million people from draining the resources of the huge agricultural belt that surrounds the city. This and livestock to feed the rural population. The sources of the rural population are not thwarted by meeting a vast project is remarkably more impressive than largely brought into being by volunteer labour.

People are expected to do much the same way that they are expected to support the school. In the words there is great social responsibility are expected to do it, but you have to do it. Pressure comes more from one's own conscience in much the same way that we wear conventional clothes of what their friends might think, however, most Cubans do in any form to do volunteer labour, and so the Cuban Revolution, so the country's success in building a socialist system that tribune to this effort above and beyond their own interests.

It is also interesting in the fields with us wear military uniforms, which seems socially useful way to encourage North America are used also worked alongside in the fields at Pedro P. In Cuba agricultural prisoners work outside the city are never allowed to be from society. In fact, sentenced for any length of time travel home for 5 days a prisoner is completely free and on his own. The problem about inmates in a socialist system has proved extremely one concerned.

Volunteer labour is not just a political slogan but it serves a political purpose. Politically, getting every Cuban the chance to participate in the achievements of the Revolution in the countryside that is being opened, the school that had been untouchable for decades, deforested many years ago or reforested. It is only on the side that one is caught up in the achievements of the Revolution that the city people understand it is all about. Volunteer labour is a political act in that it teaches collectively for a group goal. Immediate material return is not the long run material benefit of national goals like in whatever. It has taught that not only possible but it

by Mike

VA LA REVOLUCION

Recently spent four weeks in Cuba

who either exchanged work in the work for a specific length of volunteering part of their one do agricultural work.

VOLUNTEER LABOUR
 such as North America's that is individualism, leisure, and over summer goods it's hard for us to concept of volunteer labour freely remembered that in the past 10 increased in fantastic proportions used for agricultural purposes, projects and certainly the most Green Belt of Havana which is the overly large (for the size of Havana self sufficient. In order of over 1,000,000 inhabitants resources of the countryside a belt has been created around the This will produce enough food feed the city, leaving the rural areas in the rural areas to be met and this development meeting the City's needs. Such remarkable in itself but what is isive is that this Green Belt was to being through the effort of

ected to do volunteer labour in y that people in Canada are ex- the school football team; in other eat social pressure to do it, you it, but there is no rule stating Pressure to do volunteer labour one's friends than from the top way Canadians are pressured to clothes and hairstyles because nds might think. By and large, ans don't have to be pressured volunteer labour. Cubans gen- ight up in the dynamic that it is ion, so cognizant of the need for and so intensely proud of their in building a non-exploitative that they are anxious to con- fort by doing voluntary labour their regular jobs.

esting to note here that working us were great numbers of Cuban eems to me to be a much more y to employ soldiers than we in re used to. For several days we side inmates who were working uba all but the most dangerous side away from the prisons and to become completely isolated fact most prisoners who are length of time are allowed to 5 days every 6 weeks. The oletely unescorted, completely own. Apparently there is no mates trying to escape and the d extremely beneficial for every-

r is not only useful economically tical and social function as well. ng to the country gives have ally see the concrete the on for it is in the e schools and clinics are e schools are being built, and untouched except perhaps to be ears ago is now being cultivated is only by being in the country- caught up in the excitement and of the Revolution and by sending tryside the government ensures e understand what the Revolution nteer labour is also important it teaches people to work col- up goal that does not bring im- return to the worker and any benefits are often in the form ke increased sugar harvest or taught the Cubans that work is but it is better outside of the

Capitalist framework.

Socially, volunteer labour is good in that during the day the work is done in such a way that it is fun. The Cubans laugh and joke, sing and talk as they work which doesn't make for efficiency, a characteristic the Cubans could never claim, but it does make for a good time. The evenings, for these workers who are away from home during their volunteer stint, are always filled with music if there is a guitar, or games, or just bull sessions.

All in all, the concept of volunteer labour has become as much a part of Cuba as the two hour noon siestas and is one of the most important factors in the creation of Cuba's New Society.

Life was rather spartan at Pedro P. especially for we bourgeois Canadian radicals. The Camp consisted of a cooking shack and dining pavillion with an attached bunk house wherein could be found the cold water showers and a second, smaller bunk house with a tool shed. An outhouse without toilet paper completed the Camp. The absolutely filthy conditions which were to be found within the outhouse and shower made us realize the immense task facing the Cuban Public Health Authorities and it was something that we never go used to. I have never seen a group of people so paranoid about one aspect of daily life as we were about using that and similar back-houses.

DAILY ROUTINE

We got up to work around 7:00 a.m. Breakfast consisted of a cup of Hot Chocolate, a sip of coffee, (it's rationed,) and a bun which I didn't like so I never ate much in the morning. No one complained about the small breakfast even among the Ca- nadians who were used to eating as much as they liked, because it would be unbearable working in the hot sun on a full stomach. Although it wasn't hot at 8:00 when you first arrived in the fields, by 9:00 or 9:30 it was incredibly hot. It's the kind of scorching, direct heat that beats down on the back of your neck and sucks you dry. Ample supply of ice water is always on hand and every now and then they bring around a sweet orangeade or lemonade that most of us didn't like.

Pedro P. grows two crops, tea bushes and Bermuda grass, a special grass for sheep to graze on. The job assigned us was to weed by hand this very large field of Bermuda grass. This required getting down on hands and knees and inching along pulling out the many weeds. Despite the fact that the work wasn't hard, our flabby, well-fed muscles protested loudly for the first week. It was only then how we saw just how effective volunteer labour was at proletarianizing the average Cuban office worker or urban student.

At noon hour we went back to camp where we would eat a meal that rarely varied in any significant way. Boiled white rice which sometimes had bits of meat or fish cut through it was served to us with a cup of soup, a bun and water. The rice was always dry since there was no butter to put on it, so we would usually mix the rice and soup into a mash and eat that, dunking the unbuttered bun into it. On the odd occasion we got a hard boiled or fried egg or a canned dessert with this. Such an addition to the menu would be the topic of conversation among our group for the next 48 hours.

RATIONING

One criticism I often hear about Cuba is that since the Revolution they have found it necessary to ration food. I find rationing a positive thing. Despite what tourists to pre-Revolutionary Cuba (which invariably means Havana) would have us believe, many people in Cuba were starving before the Revolution. Certainly a high degree of malnutrition existed among those (in the rural areas) who weren't actually dying of hunger. Even in the glittering city of Havana where millions of dollars a week was spent by tourists in the gambling establishments, hotels, brothels

and souvenir shops, people lived hopeless lives of despair and degradation. In Havana alone 10,000 women were forced to make their living as prostitutes in 1958.

When the revolution took power it was decided that what food, what housing, what clothing etc, was available would be made available to the people who needed it, not to the people who could afford it. So a system of rationing was introduced. In practical terms what this means is that everybody gets so many shoes per year, so many shirts, so much rice, so much meat, etc. What that means to me as an individual is that as someone who doesn't drink tea or coffee, but is used to having at least one glass of milk at every meal and usually two or three, does without because milk is guaranteed to those who need it - - i.e. children under seven, people over 65 and sick people regardless of age.

In pre-Revolutionary Cuba I could have bought milk because I have enough money to afford as much milk as I wanted. Despite the fact that milk production is way, way up since then I can't buy milk. Why? Because under capitalism hundreds of thousands of Cuban children did without milk so people like me could drink it, under socialism I do without milk so the children can have it.

The Cuban people as a whole have never eaten so well, although I suspect the average city dweller in Cuba is probably not eating as well as before the Revolution. But the city people are eating adequately, and when you have a subsistence economy you can't expect to eat more than that without taking the food from someone else's mouth. Every rural Cuban I met that I talked to about this matter said something to the effect that the Revolution has guaranteed that he will not go to bed hungry tonight.

Rationing in and of itself is not bad as long as there is scarcity. It is certainly much more humane than a market economy which deprives the needy to supply the rich. We may criticize rationing as inefficient, or too stringent or whatever, and these may or may not be fair criticisms of the Cuban system. What is important is that the rationing, rather than being criticized, should be applauded as long as it is needed. And it most certainly is in Cuba today.

Meanwhile back at the Camp we have gone to sleep in our bunks or, more likely, under one of the big shade trees for a two hour noontime siesta until it cools down enough to face the fields again.

Because of our delicate condition, i.e. because we found the sun oppressive, we Canadians usually quit work about 5:00 p.m. but the Cubans generally work through until 7:00. Supper, identical in every respect to lunch, was served at 8:00.

Having supper so late made the evenings very short, but they usually were enjoyable. If our guitarist felt like it, he would pull out his guitar and we'd immediately be surrounded by 90 per cent of the Cubans in the camp and we'd sing Canadian and Cuban songs not to mention Beatle songs. The Beatles are the single most popular singing group in Cuba. An hour doesn't go by on the Cuban Pop stations where you don't hear at least one Beatles song. If you miss it on your favorite Cuban station a twist of the dial brings you Miami, with all its commercials, and you'll hear it there.

If we didn't sing the Cubans would play checkers or chess by the hour, or just talk and listen to the radio. Then we would drift off to bed. For me, the most memorable of the times spent in Cuba was during these evenings.

Our daily pattern was essentially the same as I have described for the first two weeks of our stay. It gave us a chance to really get to know some of the people the Revolution is really aimed at . . . the rural poor.

Councillor says: Get involved

Less than a year ago the students of Saint Mary's voted themselves out from a national student's union. The national organization (C.U.S. - Canadian Union of Students) was felt to be an irrelevant organization because it did not deal with bread and butter issues. (The driving force behind the move, incidentally, was an American, and we all know to what bread and butter issues the American Union of Students (?) devote their time.) In any case, the failure of CUS on the Canadian campuses was a result of its inability to mobilize student support or enthusiasm on issues relevant to the student community. The blame for this fact falls primarily on the Student's Council for the lack of leadership and support which was its duty to supply.

The Student's Council at most universities has ceased to play a viable role in the student community. Apathy and disinterest on the part of students is in part a result of this lack of

sheets and flow charts or an awareness of the ten characteristics of criminals. 1984 may be approaching sooner than we realize. "Pierre" asks what we (university students) will be doing in 1975. Think about it. The horizon is not as rosy as some of us have convinced ourselves it is.

Under the existing societal structure this is true. The search for a better world implies that change must be a vital part of society. And thus it is change that we, the students, must implement. We can't hang out in the taverns and play poker and pool at the same rate in twenty years as we do now. If change is to come, then we had better get at it now. Two grand is a lot of money to spend on beer, wine, poker and no - no's. The choice is ours. Get off our asses or drown in our beer.

Perhaps this has been a rather long preliminary to the introduction of the guts of this article, so now we come to the alternative.

a union composed of students - serving students in an educational process which hopefully will deal with those issues which are of significance.

This union is to be unlike any other union which has ever come our way. The union will be composed of interested students, and not the council which, by its conservative nature, no longer

Dan Mullally is external affairs rep. on the SRC and one of SMU's delegates to the Atlantic Federation of Student Councils' conference this week-end.

represents all student interests. Student councils are structurally unable to take the lead in initiating substantive change.

The key to the union lies with interested students. The time has come for participatory democracy. This significance of this revolution is not to be underestimated. Interested students will be making decisions which will in time bring change to our societal structure. Participation is the first essential ingredient. Leadership will evolve and plans will be made whereby the units of interested students from the various campuses will meet to discuss the progress, shortcomings and plans of a united student front.

Issues will be discussed such as democracy within the university system, student participation, the role of the university

- the role of the student. The opportunities are unlimited. Instead of bickering over issues which appear relevant, but are actually only symptoms of a very large problem - these will be put into perspective.

Students, united on a common front, will no longer be voices crying and moaning in the wilderness. Concrete action and plans will be adopted whereby the rest of society cannot help but recognize the fact that students are rational and can contribute positively to societal changes which will put stress on basic humanistic values.

So the call goes out to you, Joe student - to you who catches the steak special at the Derby and has no time for anything in your busy curriculum. The call goes out to the fellow hidden be-

hind the test tubes - too busy for anything but studying and memorizing those formulas so you can take your master's and be an honest to goodness "scientist."

The union will not exist unless there are interested students to work diligently for those things which are not part of the university system - education. Unless we are willing to avail ourselves of this opportunity to make the most of this proposed union we might find ourselves in a position a few short years from now when the reality of society will hit like a brick wall.

Change is essential to our society. Are not examples all around us which are evidence to the fact that our society has not found the answers to the - continued on page 9 -

by Danny Mullally

faith in the student governing structure.

In past on our campus many students have had no channel in which to direct their interest or ambitions as an alternative proposal for a constructive contribution to the educational process. Most students lacked the initiative to create an alternative framework from which to work. And the remaining students supplied the necessary apathy to re-inforce this lack of initiative on the part of potential leaders.

Whether students at Saint Mary's are aware or not, there is a philosophy of education. This philosophy regards students as rational beings. Believe it or not some think students have something to offer - and it is in this offering, - in this social process - that the real key to education dwells.

Hopefully we are ALL aware of the fact that our society today is in the midst of great technological advances, and is dominated by corporate interests. The role of the student in this society is unique. How many are aware that there are over 25,000 full time university students in the Atlantic provinces alone? Yet the role of these students is negligible. It resembles in no small way the position of the American Negro. Students have traditionally been second class citizens in Canadian society in general and the local communities in particular.

However there is a possibility that we the students can change all this, - providing of course you care enough.

Naturally most students are aware, and some even comment on the fact, that a bachelor's degree is no longer a key to success anymore. Such expressions as "a dime a dozen" are now in common usage in referring to the bachelor's degree. When a bachelor's degree consists of a mere 20 credits and no realization of what the whole "thing" - (ie. education) is all about, a disconcerting situation exists. I imagine knowing how to make oxygen in a little bottle (or some other glamorous elaboration of same) and having no place to perform the meaningful bit. Or the same with balance

Since May a steering committee of university students have been exploring the possibility of establishing a union of Atlantic Province Students. This past weekend representatives of the universities in the Atlantic provinces met in Charlottetown to prepare the formation of such a union. A union which will be concerned with the students, -

Opportunities for a Career in Management

November 7 - Recruiting Day

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce

Interviews arranged through the Canada Manpower Centre



"Certainly you make good money - but is that enough?"

"Most students are looking for more than money after they graduate," says Ron Wing, a 1968 graduate B.A. in economics from the University of Saskatchewan at Regina.

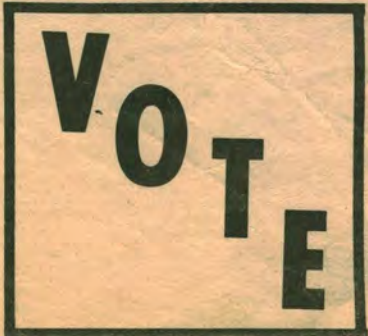
"Sure, a lot of them want to make a bundle fast, but there's a lot more to getting started on the right career. You've got to have the training and confidence to do your job well. Yet nobody wants to sit around some office for four or five years getting so-called 'experience' before he's allowed into sales. That's why I was attracted to London Life. This company made sure my training was effective, and within three months I was ready to start out on my own. It's satisfying too, being involved in one of the most dynamic industries in North America."

There's a challenge waiting for you too, at London Life.

For further information consult your placement officer, or write to the Personnel Dept., Station 160A,

LONDON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

London, Ontario



Huskies drop Panthers 22-7 at UPEI

Three weeks ago the University of Waterloo Chevron told the world that the Huskies were the world's worst football team, and for the last three weeks Huskie fans have been slowly awakening to the realization that the Chevron might be right.

And last Saturday's game with UPEI did nothing to change anyone's opinions. The only reason

that SMU won was that UPEI lost. And that's not taking away from fine individual efforts by Konopka and Sheppard.

The fact is that the team is still playing one half of a game of football and they can't win that way.

Against UNB they showed that they can have their good moments. And they should have

steamrolled the Panthers on Saturday. But they only played one half of football and it was only the ineptitude of UPEI that kept the score from being the reverse of what it was.

The first half was when the Huskies looked bad, giving up an interception and allowing a 36 yard runback on a missed field goal attempt.

It looked like the Huskies were there for the afternoon when they moved the ball to the UPEI one-yard line early in the second half, and then lost it. They managed to get on the scoreboard on that one though as the UPEI team was unable to get out of their own end zone.

In fact most of the scoring came late in the second half.

Konopka scored three touchdowns in a short time to give the Huskies the game, but if the Panthers could have held on the Huskies might have been three for one instead of two for two, on the season.

Councillor says:

- continued from page 8 -

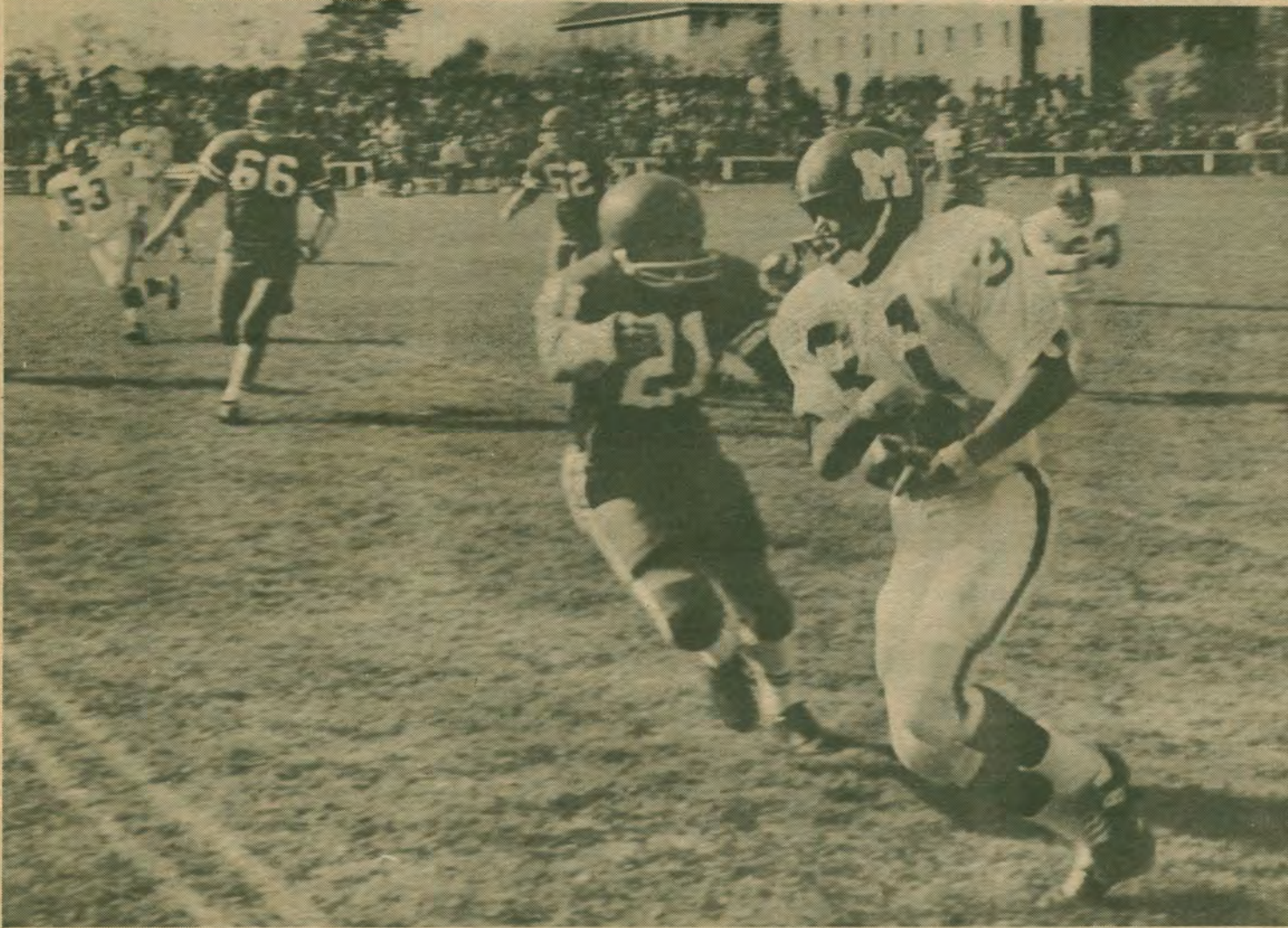
problems in the structure. How do the Americans justify the Vietnam War or explain the revolt and insurrection from within their society? How can the university administrations justify their totalitarian methods in the so-called 'degree' education? Change is an essential requisite to a stable, democratic society. Police states should not be the alternative. The responsibility lies with the students, - the university is, but shouldn't be, a social vacuum.

We, the students of today, are in a unique position. We are the only group in our society, and more specifically in our university community who have the perception to see what is wrong, the power to back up our demands and the lack of vested interests to stop us from doing so.

In the final analysis however, the decision lies with you. It should be an easy decision to make. The opportunity is yours. If you want change - if you want meaningful change, then please help.

All interested students please submit your name to the secretary in the student's council office and watch for further information.

P. S. Please, for God's sake, don't sell yourself short, and whatever you do - don't kid yourself - you have the time - and if you are interested you will do something.



Campus Question

What do you think of the Huskies?



Shirley McNally, Arts 1
"I think they're over confident."



Don Feeney, Eng. 1
"I think they're a little unorganized. It'll take them a little time to get used to playing together."



Gail Nodding, Arts 1
"I haven't seen any of their games, I just don't know."



Bruce Miller, Theology prof.
"I'm disappointed. I thought they were much better. Maybe if they have a losing season we can demand a new coach."



Tim Brushett, Sci. 2
"Well, 29 of them are rookies. They're putting on a damn fine show. There is no fan support."



Brian Grandy, Comm 2
"I don't want to make an opinion. Last year I thought they were really great."



Debbie Perry, Arts 1
"You mean this year?"
They aren't very good. I don't think they are going to win against "X".



Gordon Spencer Eng 1
"From what I've seen they've done pretty well. Fan support has a lot to do with it."

Mrs. Linda Lebana personally invites you to see the very latest look in today's elegant fashions

Now Open Lebana's Ladies Wear Ltd. SCOTIA SQUARE

Phone
429-1560



Now featured in famous world wide brand names .

- Fall Dresses
- Sports Wear
- Knit Wear
- Holiday Cruise Wear Fashions

"Watch for Big Sale October 29th."



Canadian University Press

In October, 1968, Graham Spry, former ambassador to Saskatchewan House in London and a respected name in Canadian communications theory, was granted an honorary doctorate by the fall convocation of the University of Saskatchewan, Regina campus.

In his address to the convocates and audience, he expressed his fears at the striking similarities he perceived between modern North American student radicals and Nazi youth of the thirties.

Minutes later, a student at that convocation refused his degree, asking to speak in rebuttal to Spry's remarks. The chancellor refused to allow it.

"Oh, my God," said a woman in the faculty wives' section after the student had removed his robe and left, "I was afraid he was going to set fire to his robes."

There were no such illusions among the administrators on the stage.

Their only worry was that they would probably have to call in the police to remove the student.

It was the beginning of an ideological debate that was only slowly to become concretized.

Nine months later, in Saturday Night magazine, George Woodcock, author of a number of books on anarchism, authored an article which raised again many of Spry's fears.

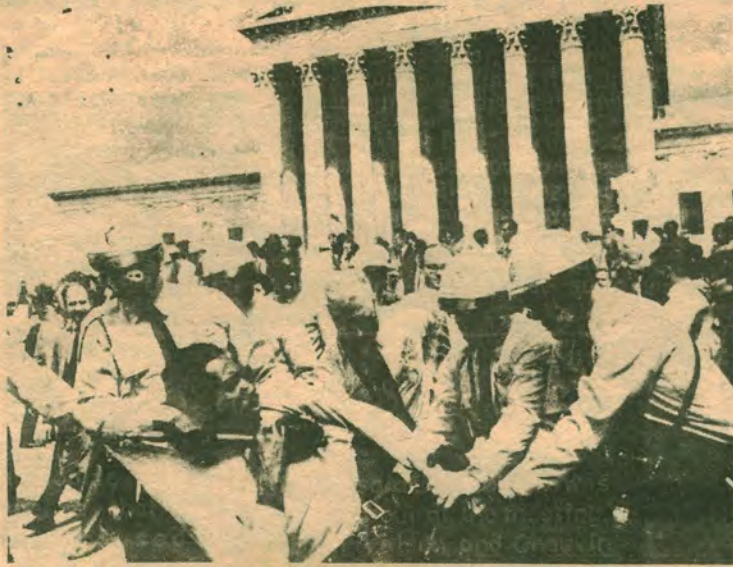
Documenting several examples of similar critiques by many western leftists, Woodcock wrote, "In Canada we are not far behind the rest of the world in a type of activism which pretends to be libertarian but is in action authoritarian and in prospect totalitarian."

"Like academic freedom, fair play is unrecognized by authoritarian activists."

He defined fascism for the purposes of his argument. "Fascism is not conservatism. . . nor is a police state necessarily a fascist state. . . Fascism is in fact a radical movement aimed at social transformation."

Two months later the debate continued in the letters column of Saturday night.

Liberalists: Fascists fooling themselves



The "peoples" police in action

Woodcock says in a letter to the magazine, "I am not implying ANYONE can at present be termed a fascist; I am talking about tendencies and threats."

And perhaps there is enough hedging in the remarks of men like Woodcock to satisfy their own requirements about objectivity.

But in the meantime, the past year has seen an extension of that debate from the arena of liberal dialogue to the points of real confrontation on the campus. The extension was gradual.

Virtually every article or program in the mass media has raised the spectre of "extremism" in coverage of the problem of 'student unrest.'

Since the fire in the Sir George Williams computer, even Newsweek has seen fit to consider "Canadian students. . . among

the most militant in the world," — a merely parenthetical comment in a report on student unrest in the U.S.

But almost every university and college administrator in the country is by now on record as 'in favor of change' so long as it is achieved through 'the proper channels' — that they like students to be 'concerned with change, so long as they aren't extremists.'

In this context, all the terms are applicable anywhere, because they remain undefined.

For instance, the chancellor of Carleton University, Lester Pearson, talks of the need for change and the dangers of extremism; although extremism is hardly descriptive of the situation at Carleton.

At Carleton, 'radicalism' is at the stage of a student attempt

to get a petition to ask the senate to set up a committee to look into overcrowding in the university.

Yet Pearson sees fit to warn against extremists, and Davidson Dunton, the administration president, has already been established as the sole person who can give the directive to the police to come onto the campus.

Perhaps the function served has been to move everyone's political definitions to the right. Where there is no real confrontation taking place, it may have become easier for people to define the students who were the farthest to the left as extremists.

At any rate, this past year has seen the creation of a new label in student 'politics' — the moderates.

1968-69 also saw two incidents that were firsts for Canadian campuses — at Simon Fraser University on the west coast and the University of New Brunswick on the east, the RCMP were called on campus to remove and arrest protesting students.

Perhaps that is the function of the 'liberal philosopher' in this society — a symbiotic relationship that allows him to retain a position on the fence, edging away from taking a stance, while the society feeds off his rhetoric to create a climate for repression.

The rhetoric of 'anti-democratic disruption' creeps into the press statements of the 'liberal' administrator.

And when confrontation occurs, the issues are shoved under the table.

When a charge of racism is raised at Sir George Williams University, and over the year escalates to an occupation and a destroyed computer, the problem is seen merely as one of control. A new discipline code is introduced which outlaws all dissent.

In Ontario, the presidents of the province's 14 universities caucus and come out with a working paper, 'Order on Campus', in a virtual vacuum of any kind of confrontation. But then a spokesman for the group did

say the release of the paper had been 'premature.'

It somehow follows, in that kind of an atmosphere, full of the rhetoric of disorder and anarchy, using a logic which defines the strongest dissent around as dangerous extremism, that Simon Fraser would work out the way it has.

Administration president Kenneth Strand, for the second time in a year, is able to set the stage for whatever means necessary to break the dissenting group on his campus without ever having to answer their charges or speak to their demands.

This time it is the department of political science, sociology and anthropology, trying to shuck off an administrative trusteeship

Ron Thompson

Imposed over the summer which resulted in the probation, demotion or firing of eleven PSA faculty.

Students and faculty eventually voted to strike. Faculty said they were on strike but that they would teach a class if only one student wanted it held.

But the rhetoric in the air was against them. The Canadian Association of University Teachers, the university faculty lobby, was going to have no part of such "emotion-laden atmosphere of confrontation and strike."

Strand, right on cue, called the whole thing "threat" and "coercion" — it was depriving students of their rights (although nearly 700 PSA students had voted for the strike) — and said the university could not operate under such conditions.

A week later nine profs had been suspended pending their dismissal. Now they fear only a court injunction to keep them off campus.

Only eight months ago, such an injunction resulted in a demonstration that ended in a police raid.

And, well, if the police are there, that just about proves that the students really are, if not fascists, then TENDING that way.

CANDIDATES

What about cultural disparity in the Maritimes?

HOUSER

Cultural disparity in the Maritimes is a subject which I think is going to be very difficult to deal with on the student level. For instance, I know from personal involvement in the Citadel Hill Art gallery that it is almost impossible to get the Nova Scotia government to contribute anything as far as an art gallery or any type of cultural exhibit goes in this province. Halifax is the only capital city in the whole of Canada which has no art gallery that is sponsored by the government, provincial or federal.

The only tangible result of anything cultural in this city is Scotia Square. Universities will certainly have to contribute to this and universities are going to have to speak out about this. In other words university power is going to have to be used.

MACKINNON

In the Maritimes we are in a unique position in Canada, because of our socio-economic position. Being completely dominated by upper-Canadian interests, we are forced to the position where many of the things which are our heritage are destroyed. People in the Atlantic Provinces never get to see the Atlantic Provinces; they go to Toronto or New York.

THOMSON

The lack of funds for one thing. The Maritimes is considered to be economically inferior to Ontario and so on. If you're going to do this sort of thing, one thing you've got to have is money. Possibly what we could do within the structure of the drama society is to start one group which could be solely for the purpose of improvisational theatre. We might be able to do things like bring in people to do workshops.

What do you conceive the job of the Cultural Affairs Representative to be?

HOUSER

According to the SMUSA By-laws it says Cultural Affairs acts as a liaison between various societies on campus or whatever I feel as putting as a cultural unit.

Not only do I consider my job to be a liaison, I intend to make it a liaison.

For years people have been saying the university is a mini-society for life and if we are going to create any culture we've got to create it here.

I conceive the job of Cultural Affairs Representative to put a tag on anything cultural; to put a tag and make it stick.

MACKINNON

I think he'll have to go into analysis. He'll have to set up some sort of body to go into the analysis of these problems; to attack them in a serious way; to go into Atlantic studies; to go into the techniques of teaching Atlantic studies. That's one aspect of it.

Things like bands and things like that, that's part of your culture, but that's not the main emphasis of your culture; that's only a very minor part.

THOMSON

From what I'm able to understand Cultural Affairs is the man who's in charge of drama, glee society, JOURNAL, radio and so forth. Through these mediums we could really do a bang-up job of bringing things in. Right now, in Halifax, the only theatre group which is well-known is Neptune and they put on three plays a year. Dal has a drama society and Saint Mary's has one. Neptune theatre . . . could help us a tremendous amount in innovating new things, trying out new techniques.

ARTS and SCIENCE Final Year Students

Today, the Chartered Accountant plays one of the most important exciting roles in business management. He tackles complex and fascinating problems. For the professionally-trained man the scope is limitless.

Discuss career opportunities with Clarkson, Gordon representatives, on campus

NOVEMBER 4 AND 5

Appointments should be made through the Student Placement Office. If this time is not convenient, please contact us directly, 429-4080

Clarkson, Gordon & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Halifax . Saint John . Quebec . Montreal . Ottawa .
Toronto . Hamilton . Kitchener . London . Windsor .
Thunder Bay . Winnipeg . Calgary . Edmonton .
Vancouver . Victoria

Starting next week the JOURNAL will be offering a classified advertising section. Rates will be 75¢ for the first three lines and 20¢ for each line after that. Ads should be submitted by the Wednesday previous to the week of publication and payment should be made at that time.

The Kamp

- why it will probably never happen

Administration likes the Kamp. Students' Representative Council likes the Kamp.

JOURNAL likes the Kamp. The question remains, as it probably will for a while to come - is anybody going to do anything about it? The way people react to things around here, it is probably asking too much to be optimistic.

Last week there was a student body meeting. Not many showed. That could be explained in terms of poor communication IF people had not been told about the meeting. But people were told about the meeting. Still they didn't show.

What does that say about who is going to look after the Kamp? We don't really know. But again we aren't really optimistic.

Our reasons are clear. The first is traditional apathy. We won't beat a dead horse by protesting how bad it is. In the end, apathy is not a disease but a symptom, and can only be cured for brief periods of time.

During the sit-in last year, the symptom was cured. But people relapsed, and proved the disease still malignant and dangerous.

This disease is what sociologists call alienation; the feeling of being dis-associated from your surroundings. This disconnection leads to a feeling of futility, when faced with a decision which af-

fects those surroundings. Eventually this leads to a point where people just don't do anything.

The surroundings we are all alienated from here at university are, logically enough, university surroundings. These include courses, faculty, fellow students, students' councils and many, many others.

Nothing causes, incompetent professors, dollar-hungry students, students' councils that mask do-nothing politics with progressive rhetoric; all these are alienating. Reactions vary from frustrated rage to dull stupor, the latter predominating.

When that happens, the only things people care about are those things which can be obtained easily. They don't even try to go after those which, though hard to get, promise great return. Like education.

That is why the Kamp will probably never get off the ground.

Looking after other people is not easy to do, and doesn't promise immediate return. Emotional gratification isn't money, and money is what counts and that's why most of us are here.

Since that's true, why waste time on poor kids? They're second-rate anyway, or they wouldn't be poor. And why should we help all those seven-year-old second-raters?



It's no picnic. Never has been.

Valley Forge, Meuse-Argonne, Monte Cassino, Pork Chop Hill—they were dirty jobs. And not without sacrifice. But freedom lived.

American soldiers have never ducked the dirty job. And free men everywhere are grateful. But it's never been done for thanks. Or gain. Or even glory.

When freedom cries help, men who have known freedom hear the call. And they go. It's no fun. But they go. Every time.

Your future, your decision...choose ARMY.

Army Opportunities 295 9-69
Department 200
Hampton, Va. 23369
Tell me about soldiering and service to my Country.
Name _____ Age _____
Address _____
City _____ County _____
State _____ Zip _____

Unintentional satire department: a real ad from Popular Science

Letters

Letters should be addressed to the Editor, JOURNAL, Saint Mary's University. They should be typed and double-spaced. They should be signed, but a pseudonym will be used if requested. For legal reasons unsigned letters cannot be printed.

Ottawa likes Journal

October 13, 1969.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for sending me the first three issues of the JOURNAL.

It was a pleasure to read a comparatively good student newspaper. You should read what passes for a student newspaper at the University of Ottawa.

I would appreciate it if I could receive the JOURNAL closer to the publishing date. Please bill me for the 69-70 year.

Thanking you again, I remain Sincerely,
Michael Cannon '69

Rumbles from poli-sci

Dear Sir,

I find the article written by Frank Cassidy titled "Course Unions trade unions say poli-sci. students" in your Oct. 9th issue a textbook example of inept reporting and inferior editing.

I object to Mr. Cassidy's own interpretation of the course union as advocating a militant line, not once was this said or implied. This report is full of misquotes, quotes out of context and misspellings. The word "CUS" should read CAUT (two entirely different organizations) and the last sentence of the same paragraph concerning the organization of "various departments" fails to tell the reader what or where these department are, as was explained at the meeting.

Concerning those "indignant professors" mentioned, I defy you to find one. The two profes-

sors "that showed" did so as chosen representatives of the Political Science Faculty; although it was not explicitly stated, Professor Vaison did say he was there as a chosen representative of the Political Science Faculty. Both professors, contrary to your statement "After 12:30 all profs were asked to leave..." did remain for the duration of the meeting.

Professor Chauvin's name was spelled incorrectly twice and both his statements were misquoted. This can be best exemplified by his first statement which you quoted him as saying "students have a say in what goes on..." Even the most benumbed moron realizes that is certainly not the case at SMU. Professor Chauvin said "Students should have a say what goes on."

My statement concerning the handling of disputes with professors is incomplete. I stated that it must first be the concensus of the Course Union before an individual professor is approached, if this fails, the organization would approach the chairman of the department in PRIVATE not the "entire faculty" as stated.

Peter Townshend (a student at the meeting) was reported to have said; "If the faculty and administration refused to negotiate, the students with the power of the course unions behind them, could strike and boycott classes..." I think, after discussing that alleged statement of Peter's, you would have found that it was posed as a question and was definitely not a tenet of his.

Your most erroneous statement comes in covering the question of "access to faculty files". As a result of your "out of con-

text ineptitude" you have caused much embarrassment to PSCU (Political Science Course Union) and Professor Vaison. It is true, as stated, that "only one or two have access to the file" and that "I (Professor Vaison) have never seen the files" because as Mr. Vaison retorted, the Political Science Department has no files; they do not exist at the department level. Anyone interested in procuring these files should visit the records office and see where it gets you.

In conclusion I believe sir, it would have been much to your advantage as well as ours if this wretched piece of journalism had never graced the pages of your paper.

Yours sincerely,
Peter M. Gregg Arts 4
Chairman PSCU.

Mr. Gregg is correct . ed.

Husky questions

Dear Sir,

Two questions about the football team - the first is:

"Do they practise?"

Any team with any organization at all could have put up some resistance to UNB. The team shows no variety. Lebrash definitely is not used enough, and Knopka is used too much.

What's wrong with swing passes and end sweeps? Where is the defense that beat UPEI? A little organization, and maybe a new coach, could rectify the situation.

The second question is: "What has Hayes got against local boys?"

Only Aucoin and McAllister

made the team this year. What's Dal.

I think it's time SMU thought wrong with guys like Phil Paradis? Phil could play a better game about changing its football at linebacker than those bums coaching staff, who failed to make tackles against

An Ed. Student

THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL is a member of CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS, and adheres to the CUP Statement of Principles. Opinions expressed herein are not those of the SMUSA or SMU administration. Letters to the editor should be typewritten and double-spaced. Pseudonyms will be used at request but all letters must be signed - or they will not be printed.

- mike smith editor
- bruce smith business manager
- francis abbott managing editor
- wayne garland layout editor
- john daigle photo editor
- phone 423-6556
- brian macinnis copy editor
- carole carter copy editor
- steve anderson literary editor
- bob vaison focus editor

confusion confusion confusion this weeks issue didn't did didn't get laid out as all of the people who matter were on the island having a ball, boy editor mike smith who has suddenly found that he is not a key people and francis abbott tired collectively to put the paper together and failed miserably which was a good thing because later that day we discovered that we had enough money to print twelve9 (or twelve) whole pages and so we did with great rejoicings amid the laughter. Then the axe fell as fieldcup told us we were incorrect and bourgeois and so we struggled far into the night with boy revolutionary dave mackinnon toiling on layout and the the mad lensman in the darkroom (or darkroom) with ken and linda which could be a three-cornered rug. carole cured her headache the dialectical way with doses of karl's fluid, kapital, frank cassidy tried to get a story but found that the pigs were hooging (or hogging) the time and were not being good about the whole thing. new face this week. This is final. GHARYVE YTHOMGEIRT (second cousin to g. harvey thomgirt.)



**THE NOW STORE
FOR NOW PEOPLE**



... AND THAT MEANS YOU



now