

## Senate holds first open meeting

By MIKE SMITH



These two jovial looking souls are the new students Senators on the Academic Senate. They're comparing notes on the number of times they weren't recognized. The gentleman looking the other way is Patrick Kerans SJ. He's ignoring the students too. (Ken Langille Photo)

The Saint Mary's University Senate held its first open meeting last week with a four-hour marathon discussion of new proposals for examination and grading systems. The proposals were amended, some returned to the Committee on Academic Standing (which had proposed them) and the rest were passed.

There were about eight non-Senate members present at the meeting to watch the academic governing body deliberate, with two new students Senators sitting for the first time.

John Kelly (arts 3) and Ross Haynes (comm 3) made their share of motions and amendments but had little success getting any of them passed.

The meeting began with a short procedural dispute about members of the gallery asking questions. Senate voted overwhelmingly to allow observers to speak. But gallery members had a hard time getting recognized, as Kelly pointed out at the end of the meeting.

### Hard time

Student Senators had a hard time getting recognized too, according to Kelly. "He charged that at least three times he had been recognized by a nod from the chairman only to have the floor pass to another Senator. His point was graphically illustrated late in the meeting when he attempted to speak after a motion to table. According to parliamentary procedure, there is no debate on a motion to table.

Senate Chairman Gerald Tait SJ told Kelly, "There's no talking on a table motion."

But immediately after that and before the vote on the tabling motion, Tait allowed History prof Stanislaw Bobr-Tylingo to speak for five minutes without cutting him off. Registrar Keving Cleary was also allowed to have the floor before the vote was called.

### Two types

Students' Representative Council Residence Representative Bob Doucette who was present at the meeting charged later that "there are two types of Senators on the Senate. There are the normal run of the mill Senators and there are Student Senators."

Even the early procedural hassle about questions from the gallery showed a deep split between the students and some Senators. Theology prof Patrick Kerans asked if the move would create a precedent.

Then, told that it would not, he counted the gallery and said "I don't think that eight people can represent 2100 any better than two."

"I certainly do," replied Kelly.

The Senate approved some progressive legislation during the four-hour marathon meeting. They voted to accept the idea of marking students on a letter-grade system rather than on the basis of percentages.

They refused to accept Patrick Kerans' proposals that the system of marks be dropped entirely in favour of a pass/fail system supplemented by a letter from professors giving impressions of students.

The Senate objected to the proposal on practical grounds. Dean of Arts George Hallett said that he was attracted to the proposal but feared that their application would be difficult.

### Option

Registrar Kevin Cleary told the Senate that some problems might be expected for students who wanted to go on to graduate school. But Kerans emphasized that the proposals should be initiated only as an option available for Arts students.

The Senate passed a proposal that professors be required to inform their students of the marking procedures and course structures within one week of classes starting.

They rejected a student proposal that students have a role in forming the marking procedures, on the grounds that the proposals as written did not exclude student participation. They do not guarantee it either.

History prof Stanislaw Bobr-Tylingo said he disagreed with the student proposal. "I don't think students have any role in forming a professor's policies."

The Senate abolished the over-40 requirements for writing supplemental exams, replacing it with a written letter of recommendation from the professor of the course in question.

They also decided to grade supplementals either P (pass) or F (unsatisfactory). To be eligible to write supps a student must not have failed any more than two finals in the academic year during which the supp is taken.

### Failures

The Senate sent a 6-paragraph section governing failures back to the Committee on Academic Standing for reworking.

The section said that students who default final evaluations (exams, in the old terminology) would receive a WF (withdrawal failure). It allowed a student who defaulted for medical reasons one week to tell that registrar in writing why the default.

The section removed the old less-than-20 withdrawal requirement and replaced it with a rule allowing professors to request students to withdraw if their performance is too bad to allow a "...reasonable prospect of achieving success."

It is likely that changes in the section will be presented to Senate next Wednesday at their regular meeting. That meeting will not be open unless student senators can get a motion passed allowing spectators into the deliberations.

## Election Results

### President

**Peter Gregg** 365      **Paul Leblanc** 666

### Vice-president

**Cam Crowell** 539      **Ralph Holt** 473

### Secretary

**Terry Mercer** 902      **Barb Moreton** 1266

**Pearl Woolaver** 748

Second ballot Secretary (preferential)

### Treasurer

**Bill Grandy** 529      **Bruce Smith** 458

letter to andrea

let's be friends always  
in our cities mutual;  
time is an expanding element  
but that moment will long be  
in unity with todays and tomorrows

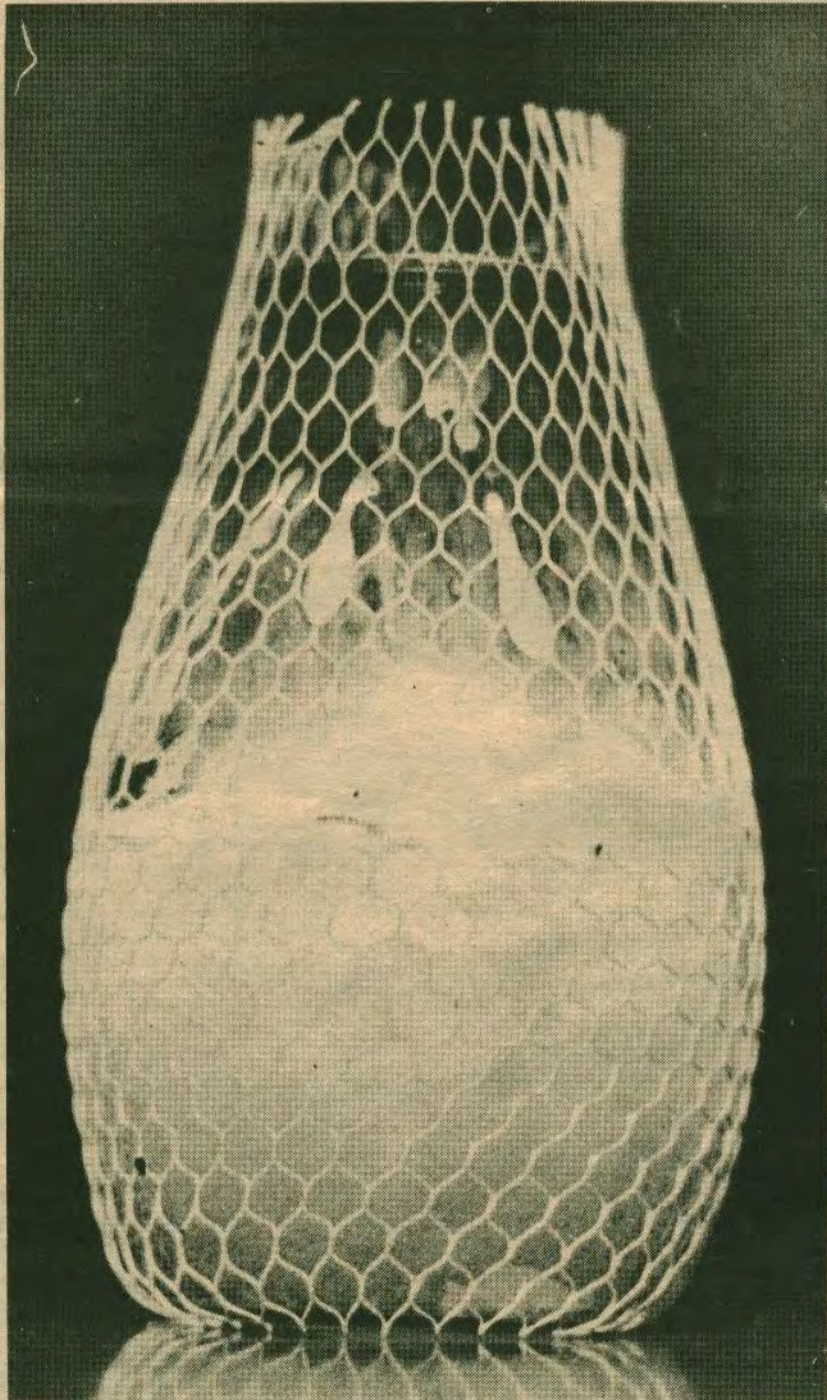
though many miles intervene  
parts of you are yet within me  
and we are substantially there  
and here  
when the present now communicates  
through unrecognized realities  
Joe a mcdonald

screaming in my depressive mood,

let me out,  
where is everybody?  
where is that bridge over troubled water?  
where is mr. bodang le  
but i feel it coming, one tear  
that on contact with the air, swells into a huge lake

and i drown.

mike power



Written For Anne Of My Friendship

Spirit why do you seek me on my  
hill?  
Have you come to speak of strength  
and will?  
Must I pour, a babbling idiot, from  
a vat,  
Collecting subjective images as I am  
spat  
Upon this time, this place of morbid  
thought,  
Smitten to the bronzed plaque some  
fool has bought,  
Whimpering when a woman leaves  
my foilage bed,  
As I, Autumnized, saffron-rosate,  
bleed and am dead.

Cool vision melting as ice upon  
my torrid eve,  
My viens pulse forth of love, my  
word not to deceive,  
I am thy friend, this you must  
believe, believe  
That there is a vien in my hand  
not to bereave  
Thee of the knowledge that you will  
never leave  
this place in my mind, this blessed  
place I now conceive.

ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS

Dave garroway Feb 8/70

2 girls

we sat amicably around our coffee  
the girl then proceeded to tell us  
about  
her self  
her elite circle of friends  
her experiences  
her car  
her mother  
her ideas  
her career

(a stop here for a breath)

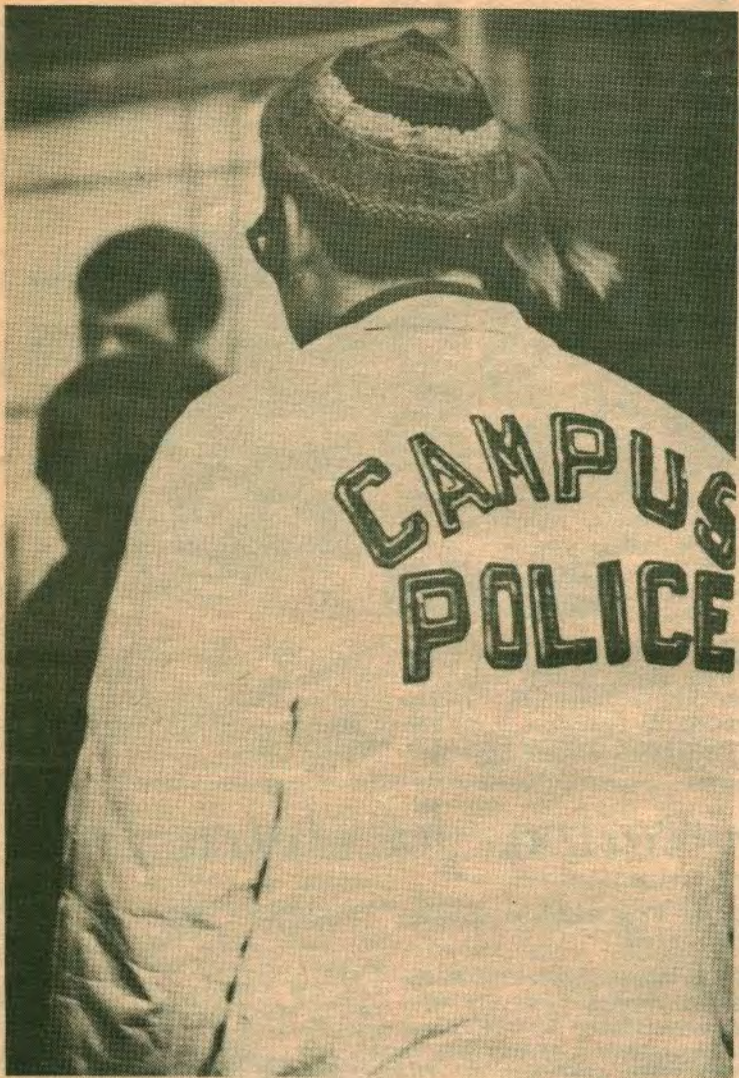
i seized the opportunity -  
wishing that i were in her boots  
and inwardly seething with confusion  
boredom  
and frustration  
i verbalized an occasional, perhaps  
real comment  
when possible  
or mostly concentrated on the red-  
head opposite

the other girl was refreshingly hu-  
man;  
interestingly she spoke even less  
(in a simple voice)  
but her eyes and soft mouth com-  
municated knowingly

joe a mcdonald

Ken Langille Photo

# Campus Police - SRC reach agreement



One of the Firm Defenders of Our Way of Life, protecting us from the Red Menace, the Yellow Peril, the Blue Meanies, gate crashers, and people without their ID cards. These stalwart defenders of Freedom are finally getting what's coming to them. (Ken Langille Photo)

By DAVE KOSUP

The Students' Representative Council and the Campus police have reached a temporary agreement on the dispute over the resignation of the Campus Police two weeks ago. As part of the agreement the Campus police will meet with the Council tonight to present amendments to their constitution. These amendments will define their authority in the supervision of student activities.

Campus Police Chief Paul Hoganson said, "If the amendments are not accepted or if we do not receive better cooperation from committees on this campus, I

cannot say what form of action will be taken in the future. One thing's certain, no one can afford to pay for city police at their rates. I feel that we, as a student organization, do a good job. The big problem has been to properly define the authority of the Campus Police Chief and the authority of the individual policeman regarding the closure of bars and social functions."

Most students agree with Hoganson on the efficiency of the Campus Cops. There are some people who, despite this, make it hard for the C.P.'s to allow more time for Bavarian Beer

Gardens and bashes, and yet maintain order.

A glance at the Campus Police constitution, quickly shows the amount of responsibility that is placed on each cop. Not only must he maintain order, but because of public scrutiny he has to look sober. The list of Don'ts includes: no smoking, no turtle-necks, no hands in pockets, no talking for long periods of time with other cops, no talking to students, no dancing. He has his hands full coping with drunks, brawlers, and protecting "The good name of or property of Saint Mary's University".

## World Federation is the key to peace

By MIKE SMITH

The way to peace is through world federation, says Joe McDonald, (educ.) and he's working on organizing just that.

McDonald is a member of the World Federalist Youth, a youth branch of the Copenhagen-based World Federalists. There are about 15 members of the Halifax group, but "as soon as we get going we're going to have a meeting in one of the theatres", says McDonald.

The group is meeting every two weeks at the moment and although university-based, is working on two community projects. They are involved with anti-pollution groups and they are promoting mundialization, a concept which involves a world outlook on the part of whole cities.

McDonald describes the group as "... a loose structure..." which allows each of the members to "... do his own thing..."

The group doesn't have any overall analysis of the causes of war, but McDonald says, "the greatest conflict is getting various minds to agree with a goal. This is why we want to stay

loose, so we can each do our own thing."

The flaws in today's world are "... a combination of things, political and social."

Nationalism for example and the economic rape of the underdeveloped countries and the social deprivation of the lower classes."

McDonald sees his groups role as working with other youth groups. "I think we could make a contribution as far as youth groups are concerned. I would envision a Youth Council, for example," he says.

He sees the World Federalist Youth acting as a coordinating body among youth groups, "so that as a group we could act for peace-keeping and peace-making."

One of the things the WFY could do in that role would be to organize for "more democracy in education."

The WFY is a youth branch of the World Federalists of Canada, based in Ottawa, but McDonald doesn't think much of the adult group.

"We think they're sort of tea and crumpets," he says. "The youth role is to shake up the

parent organization."

The parent body has some influence, but McDonald says they need to be "more aggressive, more active."

"Politically, for example, there's a parliamentary group in Ottawa."

"We (the WFY) pressure them to pressure the government to be more peace- and justice-conscious."

The basic role of the World Federalists says McDonald is "... to get the ordinary citizen as involved as possible in the quest for peace."

The group will probably be holding a meeting "within a few weeks." In the meantime "anyone interested can contact me at 454-4781," says McDonald.

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# COMING EVENTS

February 21-Saturday Dance sponsored by the Engineering Society SMU Gym 9:00 to 12:00 with V.J. and Soul St.

February 21-Saturday B.B. - SMU at Dal 8:00.

February 23-24-Skiing - SMU at St. F.X. - AIAA Tournament.

February 24-Tuesday - B.B. Acadia at SMU - 8:00.

February 23-24-25-Education Faculty Teach-in.

Monday - 9:30-5:00

Tuesday - 9:30-9:00

Wednesday - 9:30-2:00. Evening - Social

February 25-Wednesday, 26 - Thursday - CAM Chess Tournament 9:00-5:00 North Wing of SUB.

February 25-Wednesday - Student Representative Council Elections for non-executive posts.

February 28-Saturday-Supper and Dance sponsored by the Engineering Society, Residence Cafeteria, 9:00-1:00 \$6.00 per couple, semi-formal.

February 20-Friday - Hockey, Mt. Allison at SMU 7:30.

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# DOT rejects JOURNAL heliport bid

by JOURNAL

News Staff

The federal Department of Transport has rejected the JOURNAL's bid for a licence to build a \$7 million dollar heliport on the roof of the Chemistry-Biology Building, sources close to the Transport Ministry announced today.

The bid was apparently rejected because the local media was afraid of JOURNAL competition and applied pressure to the Department.

Roman Catholic archbishop James Hayes voiced his regrets over the loss of the heliport.

This leaves the JOURNAL with approximately \$4.5 million. The apparent decrease from the earlier \$7 million sum to \$4.5 million was the result of inheritance taxation.

The JOURNAL is now left with three choices. The first and most probable choice would be to invest in American Empire, "the company that lets you do things."

That alternative would give the JOURNAL voting control of American Empire Canada Limited, a Canadian subsidiary of the parent American firm.

The investment will amount to about \$4 million in preferred and common stocks. The second alternative would be to build and operate a motion picture studio on land adjacent to Saint Mary's University, on the Gorsebrook property. JOURNAL Investment Corporation President Mike Smith said,

"We think this is a particularly viable alternative."

"Our only fear is fear itself," said the tall, cowboy-booted Smith.

The final alternative is to purchase a coconut plantation in Trinidad. The plantation is presently owned by deVerteull Industries Ltd., an American

Empire Trinidad subsidiary. No decision will be made until the Board of Directors Meeting on Friday, February 20.

Part of the meeting will be open to the public,

"But most of the relevant business will be conducted in camera," said JOURNAL Industries First Vice-president Frank Cassidy.

Opposition to the heliport plan was widespread. The Halifax-Dartmouth Bridge Commission and the Halifax Transit Commission joined forces to oppose the Journal's plan.

A local fundamentalist religious group opposed the plan, charging that the JOURNAL was "destroying God's plan for man."

Jesuit authorities charged that the JOURNAL staff was breaking the natural law. They said the Journal Staff was "trying to set themselves above the rest of the university community."

JOURNAL Editor Mike Smith and Managing Editor Francis Abbott received threats from a local loyalist association. The loyalists charged that the JOURNAL was "attempting to sever the British connection."

Local residents formed a committee to halt the giant construction plan. They apparently feared the helicopters would pollute the air and "would create cyclones that would take your breath away."

They also feared the JOURNAL's "unhealthy influence on the minds of children."

JOURNAL Investment Corporation Vice-President Francis Abbott replied to the charges:

"There is a time to every purpose under heaven," he said.

Investments Co-ordinator Mike Abraham Esq. said, "We think that we are doing the right thing."

"We are providing jobs and income for the community."



Interior view of the new boardroom of Journal Investment Corporation before the recent Board meeting that decided the fate of over seven million dollars intended for the heliport. From left to right, a couch - the Bed of Justice, the combined pornograph and stock ticker, and a stuffed chair. Well-polished object supporting the footstools is the recent floor, replacing the older one of the T'ang dynasty, destroyed in the Market crash of 1929. (Ken Langille Photo)

## Strax — deportation for obstruction

FREDERICTON (CUP) - Norman Strax, the former University of New Brunswick physics professor whose suspension and dismissal from UNB last year kept his campus in an uproar for months, is currently awaiting deportation proceedings by the federal government.

The deportation proceedings, initiated by the federal department of immigration, were unexpectedly delayed last Thursday (February 5) when bad weather prevented the arrival in Fredericton of special inquiry officer

for the immigration department D.M. Parent.

The move to deport the beleaguered physics professor first came November 5, when Strax emerged from a 14-day stay in Fredericton city jail, for obstruction of a police officer.

Strax, witnessing a downtown arrest for drunkenness, said he felt the arresting officer was being "unduly rough," in his treatment of the offender. Strax began taking pictures as the man was herded off to the police station, and was arrested.

Without prior warning, Strax was greeted by police and a warrant from the immigration department upon his release from jail.

Strax has been an embarrassment to various sectors of New Brunswick society since his dismissal last year from UNB for supporting a student protest over library privileges.

The UNB board of governors obtained a court order barring Strax from the campus when students began a sit-in protesting his suspension; Strax ignored the injunction and was jailed for contempt of court.

The dismissal attempt drew an official censure from the Canadian Association of University Teachers for undue board interference in academic affairs, but the CAUT move did not prevent the board from firing Strax.

The censure - only the second official blacklisting of a university in the history of CAUT - was lifted this summer.

Unemployed since his dismissal from UNB, bankrupted by lengthy and expensive court battles, and suffering from ill-health, Strax has since spent his time as a community organizer for the radical "Struggle for a Democratic Society."

Strax's deportation is ostensibly being sought for his arrest on the obstruction charge, but Strax believes the move is simply designed to rid Fredericton of his presence.

"The offense is too trivial for deportation, but the decision will be made on a political basis," he said.

Strax will attempt to fight both the deportation move and the original conviction for obstruction, because his deportation "would set a very bad precedent, particularly for draft dodgers."

If he manages to stay in New Brunswick, Strax said he hopes to work with Acadians (French-speaking residents of the province) and other oppressed groups in their struggle against "capitalistic society."



(Ken Langille Photo)

Deep in deliberation over the fate of millions of dollars, the men from JOURNAL Investment still take time out for the simple pleasures of reading and exchanging ideas. Two of the most promising young executives on the JOURNAL Investment team, first vice president Frank Cassidy and Investment Co-ordinator Mike Abraham Esq. are shown in the new board room. Abraham is reading from the company literature that he helped prepare and Cassidy is shown exchanging ideas from his left to his right hand, in the traditional manner for the exchange of ideas. Because of a clause in his contract, and also on account of the intervening stool, we cannot show Cassidy's feet, Cassidy and Abraham, winners of a recent subscription to the JOURNAL, the company magazine, are expected, to play leading roles in the next Board meeting, set for February 20.

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# How politicians use language to influence people

By W.J. Reaume

Influence is defined as "the power of a person or a thing to affect others". In this context we will consider that a politician trying to influence people is trying to produce an effect in people that he desires. The effect may be agreement with his point of view but not always. He may wish to influence anger, confusion, identification, sympathy, empathy or apathy. He may wish these effects directed at himself or others or he may just want the effect created; but whatever the effect required he must be able to effectively influence it.

This ability is necessary because the politician works in the arena of political argument; and political argument does not possess the rigidly defined parameters of logical argument. Political arguments are seldom reduced or developed to a true or false question, and the only measure of a "valid" conclusion is the majority vote. This majority vote becomes the conclusion that the politician must argue for and his ability to influence it in his favour is the measure of his success and the means of his survival.

One of the greatest weapons in the politician's influence arsenal is the effective use of language. The clever use of the spoken or written word can influence any of the effects the politician requires; for words are the paint brushes of the mind's pictures. With words, the clever politician can make nonsense out of logic and logic out of nonsense.

Over the years, politicians have developed certain semantical techniques of word selection, organization and usage that have proven to be extremely effective in influencing people to adopt the point of view that the politician wishes them to. Before examining several of these techniques in detail it is necessary to examine the general positions that politicians assume in political life.

In general, it is assumed that a politician spends the majority of his "political" life in a "Defensive" or an "Offensive" (in a military sense) position. When he is incumbent, as a government member, he is usually forced to assume a "Defensive" position



regarding government policy or his own actions against the verbal attacks of the opposition or public opinion; the opposition on the other hand must usually assume an "Offensive" position and verbally attack the government. However, at election time the position of both incumbent and candidate can change in the twinkling of an issue or a government girlfriend's eye. Some of the typical semantical techniques employed in these positions follow.

## Politically popular semantical techniques

### AUDIENCE IDENTIFICATION.

This technique involves selecting a subject content or issue of particular significance to the audience. Allied with this, if possible, should be the selection of the wording of the speech to reflect the ethnic, regional or professional idiom and requirements of the audience, the speaker as "one of them, who truly speaks as them and understands their problem".

**SACROSANCT IDENTIFICATION.** This technique involves convincing the audience that the speaker's cause and some sacred (to the audience) cause are synonymous. If effective, the speaker, in the minds of the audience, will ever after be identified with that sacred cause. This "cause" can be "Motherhood, Anti-Communism, Veterans, God, Patriotic Appeal, the Flag" or anything similarly revered. This is a defensive technique.

**UNASSAILABLE POSITION.** This technique is similar to the previous one except, in this one, a statement is constructed in such a manner that the issue and some "sacred" tenet are tied together in such a way that questioning the issue also questions the "sacred" tenet. An example is: "I'm

for segregation and freedom of worship and anybody who opposes me is a blasphemer". This is another defensive technique.

**IRREFUTABLE STATEMENTS OR QUESTIONS.** This technique is designed to place an opponent in an awkward or embarrassing position because if the statement or question is constructed properly, it requires an immediate comment or yes or no answer and any comment or either answer is embarrassing. An example statement is: Jones is not, at this time, a practicing homosexual. An example question is: Is it true that the honourable member has stopped beating his wife? This is an offensive (technique) for several reasons.



**CHARACTER ASSASSINATION.** This technique involves direct reference to proven past crimes or errors of judgement and subtle, but not quite slanderous references to the integrity, judgement or morals etc. of an opponent.

**SHARING THE RESPONSIBILITY.** This technique can be successfully applied before and after the event. A politician will say "with the help of the opposition and the people we will succeed". This is called "Hedging the Bet". If a failure results the opposition and the people didn't help enough. If successful, the politician succeeded regardless of the lack of assistance. If the bet was not "Hedged" beforehand, somebody can always be found to be responsible.

**EVADING THE ISSUE.** An embarrassing issue should be evaded at all costs by the politician. The semantic techniques usually involve talking around it or about other related, but less controversial issues, or convincing the audience that other issues - real or imagined - are more important. The following technique is often successfully combined with evading the issue.

**AMBIGUOUS STATEMENT.** These are statements that are semantically designed to confuse the audience as to the true nature of the statement. The statement is generally illogical and can have several meanings or interpretations. It is designed to influence confusion which is desired by the politician; for

if the audience is confused they will generally support the person who appears to know what is going on.

**OBFUSCATION.** This is the often used technique of clouding the primary issue with, possibly, unrelated issues or unimportant facts. This is an offensive and defensive semantic technique usually employed as a delay or confusion tactic.

It is readily apparent that there are fine lines separating several of these techniques and that effective combinations can be made. To see how working politicians use these techniques let us now examine some political statements and identify the techniques used.

## How they do it - semantical techniques

When a new government is in minority or coalition, its very existence depends on both public and opposition support. If the government cannot influence these factions to provide the required support, it falls. Politicians in this position often rely on the semantic techniques of "Sacrosanct Identification", "Ambiguity", and invitations to "Share the Responsibility" which effectively "Hedges the Bet" and provides as a future scapegoat, if necessary, anyone who does not co-operate.

This was a situation that John Kennedy found himself in in 1960. He was elected by an exceedingly slim margin and faced a majority opposition in both houses. The following are extracts from his inaugural address.

a. "As we approach a long twilight struggle let us



never fear to negotiate".

(1) This is an example of "Sacrosanct Identification". It identifies his administration as a champion in the sacred battle against "Evil" communism, ergo, opponents of his administration were helping the communists. The fear phrases provide a pleasant sounding but illogical example of "Ambiguity".

c. "My fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you - ask what you can do for your country".

(1) This is an example of "Sacrosanct Identification" with sacred "Patriotism". It was an attempt to make his admin-

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istration synonymous with "Patriotism" and it also produced a subtle influence of public opinion against certain groups who were clamoring for "something for nothing" such as the poor, the unions and the negroes. As a result these groups had to become less vocal.

Another example of this type of speech, although it is considered that it was more altruistically motivated, is Winston Churchill's speech made just prior to a vote of confidence on his leadership of the newly formed Coalition Government in 1940. In it we see splendid examples of "Sacrosanct Identification" with Deity and "Sacred" causes. There is "Patriotic" appeal and grim reminders of the consequence of less than complete co-operation - "Sharing the Responsibility". There are promises of nothing but hardship - which "Hedges the Bet" - and victory - eventually, but only if everybody pulls together. The speech follows.

"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat. You ask, what is our policy? I will say: It is to wage war, by sea, land, and air, with all our might and with all the strength that God can give us: to wage war against a monstrous tyranny, never surpassed in the dark, lamentable catalogue of human crime. That is our policy. You ask, What is our aim? I can answer in one word: Victory - victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror; victory, however long and hard the road may be; for without victory, there is no survival. Let that be realized; no survival for the British Empire; no survival for all that the British Empire has stood for, no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages, that mankind will move forward towards its goal. But I take up my task with buoyancy and hope. I feel sure that our cause will not be suffered to fail among men. At this time I feel entitled to claim the aid of all, and I say, "Come, then, let us go forward together with our united strength".

Other semantic techniques which have emerged as favorites for the politician on the "Defensive" are those of "Evading the Issue", "The Ambiguous Statement" and "Obfuscation".



Examples of these techniques follow.

a. The following statement is an example of "Evading the Issue". The object of the technique is to influence the the questioner or listener - through confusion or interest in the new issue - into abandoning the present line of inquiry.

(1) "I think, sir, that your cogent remarks have directed a line of inquiry that might well be pursued to greater advantage than the present line of questioning".

b. The following is an example of "Ambiguous Statement". This type of statement is often used in conjunction with the previous types; they are generally illogical and contain obscure or "in" phrases. They influence confusion.

"There can be no doubt

-Continued on Page 9-

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# The University

*The University* which opened recently at the Community Theater is a drama within a drama. Not the living theater. More nearly the theater of the absurd. Yet throughout one has the sensation of being more than a mere observer, of being actually drawn into the play.

The performance provides a perplexing look at the inside of what one imagines to be a functioning, modern-day university. Credit for the sense of reality — which is to say absurdity — that the play evokes clearly belongs to the cast which comprises approximately four hundred actors in the role of administrators, four hundred others who play faculty members and literally thousands of extras known as students and sometimes referred to as "our product."

While long and often boring, in part owing to the absence of clear divisions into acts and scenes, the play employs some interesting theatrical techniques. There being no intermissions, the audience remains fixed, it is the actors who drop out, who from time to time leave the drama and become themselves part of the audience. Then, with some new development, these actors return and others withdraw into the role of observers.

Perhaps the most socially relevant statement that the play makes comes with the discovery that it is the players, not the activities, which have been segmented. Real life is not compartmentalized but proceeds along a capricious continuum from life to death. Real people, on the other hand, crave associational and occupational identification. "What does your friend do?" "He is the president." But what does he *do!* The play reminds us that one knows best who he is by knowing who he is not . . . regardless of what he does.

But even in the arrangement of the actors on the stage, the distinctions are not as clear as one might expect. This may be the result of staging so many people into close proximity with one another. For example, in the group of faculty there are actors whose behaviour closely resembles the administrators. Whether this is because their role has been incorrectly perceived, the role itself is badly developed or because this arrangement is a directorial device to keep the audience guessing is impossible

## a review

to say. Nevertheless, four divisions of faculty are patently discernible: there are the "troublemakers" who appear contumacious and move about asking innumerable and outrageous questions or raising objections which to them seem important but to the majority seem if not subversive at least trivial.

A second group, by far the largest, declare that they have work to do (the subtle, but gratuitous, implication being that others have and do no work) and as a consequence remain stationary except when an event directly and personally affects them. In the vernacular of the play these individuals are known as the "I'm alright Jack" crowd or the "Great Silent Majority."

The third group of actors comprising the faculty were the hardest for this reviewer to understand. Their primary engagement looks to be comparable to the other divisions they are seen teaching, reading, writing, etc. — but one senses a nervousness, an insecurity born of some unarticulated and unrecognized fear. The near abject deference to power with which these players are depicted moves other members of the cast to refer to them contemptuously as toads and fawns.

Certainly one of the more interesting arrays of actors comprised the fourth group of faculty, known, without explanation, as "the heads." Several times this reviewer was rendered speechless (a testimony not certain to be accepted by all) by the sheer simplicity and forthrightness with which one or another "head" proclaimed that he, and only he and possibly some few of his peers, possessed the requisite judgment and integrity to make real decisions. While their performance was not entirely convincing, it was never dull.

In *The University* the students, too, are clearly divided, and along lines similar to

## by richard powers

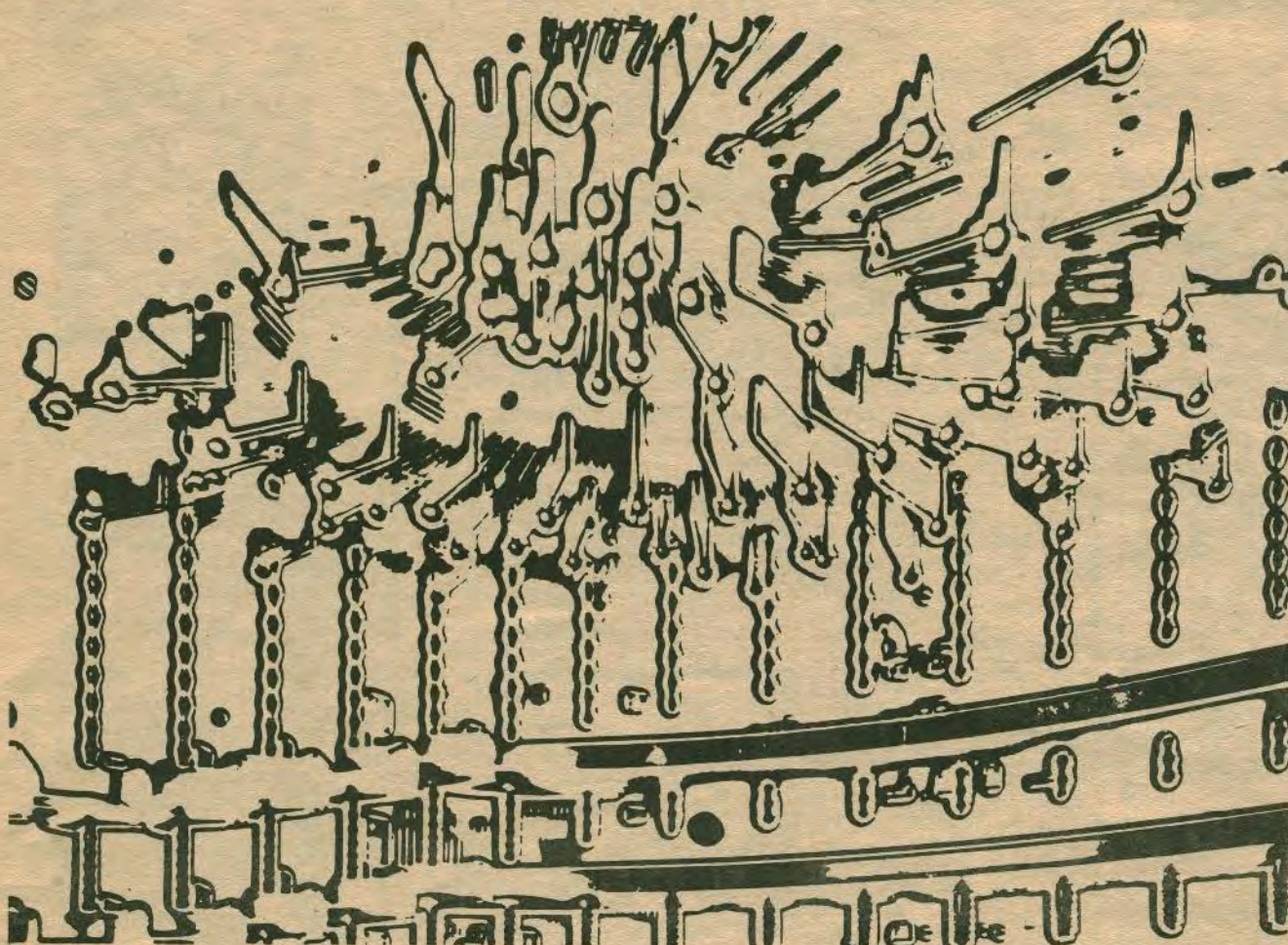
the divisions of faculty. There is a small group of "troublemakers", an equally small group of authoritarians of both a left and right wing orientation, a few sychophants and a vast number of "silent majority" types who, breaking silence, declare their purpose to be to get an education. Getting an education in the context of the play meant the expeditious excursion through a series of mazes erected by the principals in the drama. The more quickly and more quietly one progressed, the better the education. The denouement of this process was the award of a diploma which enabled one to enter into a new, and perhaps even more rewarding, set of mazes; but this action occurred, if it did so at all, off stage in a place characterized as "out there in the real world."

Unlike the faculty and the students, the administrators are not divided. That is, while there are divisions of labor there is no disunity of purpose. In *The University* the role of the administrators is to run the university. And it is by paying close attention to the tasks assigned the various administrators that one discerns the real purpose of a university: the purpose of a university is to run. And the more efficiently it runs, the better it fulfills its essential task. Scores of previous plays, movies, etc. about universities and university life have failed to make this fundamental truth as evident as *The University*.

By understanding the administrators one understands the university, and comprehension is facilitated by the basic lack of disagreement within this body of individuals. There are no "troublemakers" here. Neither are the gradations of rank as meaningless as those given the students (1st year, 2nd year, graduate) or as confounding as the faculty ranks (lecturer, sr. lecturer, asst. prof., prof.) Rank or position is the mortar that holds the administrative edifice together. In this group, each man knows his place and to whom he is responsible upward. It seems to be one of the messages of *The University* that if this organizational principle (i.e., upward responsibility, downward control) could only be more fully instituted among the faculty and the students, the university would really achieve its *raison d'être*: it would be better run.

This and the other points made by *The University* set my mind reeling (some will contend that this is its natural state), and because the hour was late, I was unable to stay for the entire performance. But the play continues and it promises to have a long run. This, I think, is as it should be, for on my way home I could not get over the feeling that I had witnessed more than a mere workshop drama production. At times the action and the emotion were such that I felt it was almost really happening.

*Richard Powers is a well-known political scientist. He teaches at the University of Victoria.*



Prof says **Inform public on pollution**

LE CHATEAU  
2179 Gottingen Street  
Halifax, N. S.

The public must be informed about the dangers of pollution. Only with proper evaluation can pollution abatement be brought about. At least that's what Engineering Professor David A. Grantham said at a public lecture on February 10.

Grantham, a former staff engineer with the old Nova Scotia Water Authority (the present N.S. Water Resources Commission) and presently engaged in graduate research in sanitary engineering at the Nova Scotia Technical College, talked about "Water Pollution: Some Basic Facts", dealing with causes, legal controls, and the present and future situations in Nova Scotia.

He began by talking about the characteristics of eleven different pollutants and illustrated the organic matter in municipal sewage by holding up a bottle of cloudy Halifax sewer water. This organic matter removes oxygen from the water, and every day around Halifax it removes eight tons of oxygen from the water.

Microorganisms are also contained in domestic sewage. Cholera, typhoid and dysentery are some of the diseases caused by these bacteria and viruses.

Grantham then talked about the inorganic compounds such as bicarbonates, ammonia, and phosphates that are causing pollution. There are about ten parts of phosphates per million parts of water in polluted water. Human waste accounts for about two to three phosphates per million while detergents make up the other seven. The way to combat this is to set up treatment plants and find a substitute for phosphates in detergents, said Grantham.

Acids and alkalis, toxic chemicals such as copper, mercury and pesticides, foam-producing agents, suspended solids, floating solids, liquids, and color are some of the major industrial pollutants according to Grantham. Pulp and paper mills, textile mills, and meat-packing plants are some of the worst contributors of badly-colored water and suspended and floating solids. Oil companies and ships give most of the floating liquids. Two other sources of pollution Grantham mentioned were heated water and radioactive materials.

"Heated water is a hazard only recently brought into the public eye," said Grantham. Water heated by thermo and nuclear power plants enters the water near the plant, and cannot hold

as much oxygen as the cold water, and is consequently harmful to aquatic life. Radioactive materials are dangerous because of their long life.

After giving the basis of the pollution problem, he went on to give the second half of his talk, a brief summary of the Nova Scotia and Canada Water Acts.

"The Nova Scotia Water Act is strong enough, but it needs to be enforced," he said. The Canada Water Act "...will have hangups with provincial-federal cooperation." He said the five thousand dollar-a-day maximum fines which can be levied are a good point in the Act's favor.

"I think it's vague on points such as definition of wastes. I have real reservations about the effluent discharge fees," he said. These fees would allow companies to go on polluting if they pay certain fees.

"Industry has been quiet about the Act because they aren't worried about it," he said. Enforcement of these Acts is difficult in Nova Scotia because there is so little industry. Most of the pollution is caused by municipalities. Berwick, Canso Port Hawksbury, Tatamagouche, Stewiacke and Schubencadie are the only places in Nova Scotia that treat their sewage. All of the other towns and cities have no treatment plants; some of them do not even have central sewage systems.

The fact of pollution in Nova Scotia made up the final part of Grantham's talk. The Cornwallis, Annapolis, and Sackville rivers are grossly polluted. Trenton, Stellarton, Westville, and New Glasgow all pour their waste into the East River, making it a sewer. Along the coast, the Minas and Bedford Basin, Shelburne and Halifax Harbour are some of the major polluted areas. Lunenburg Harbour has such a high bacteria count that fresh water must be pumped in from miles away. Shellfish beds all along the coast have been closed because the shellfish are unfit to eat.

Small scale pollution by subdivisions and small villages is quite bad. In a place like Eastern Passage the effluents from septic tanks flow into the highway ditches, creating a health hazard.

"The public is going to have to pay for pollution abatement. It will cost \$150 million to clean up the mess created by 500,000 of Nova Scotia's 750,000 people. To accomplish this it will be necessary to have lower standards in something like highways," he said.

"I think that sewage collection and abatement should be public utilities with the people paying fees for their discharged effluents on a gallonage basis. This way, the greatest polluters pay the greatest amounts," he said.

There is not enough local research on pollution. There should be environmental control courses in schools. The public must be informed before pollution can be controlled.

NSLP

# Lakehead students end boycott-will bargain

THUNDER BAY (CUP) - Lakehead University students Friday (February 13) suspended their university-wide class boycott after two days, in favor of attempting arbitration with their administration over the firing of sociology professor Victor Wightman.

At a meeting Thursday night, approximately 60 organizers agreed to end the student protest, and announced that they would attempt to meet with the Lakehead administration by no later than Friday (February 20) to discuss an arbitration board to handle Wightman's case.

So far, the Lakehead administration has not commented on the student action.

The organizers handed over details of the arbitration proposal to a five-man student committee; no details have been released of proposals for the composition and terms of reference of the arbitration committee.

The students had extended a sociology department boycott to cover virtually the entire university Thursday (February 12), when their administration refused to reconsider the firing.

At the same time, holes began to appear in administration president William Tamblin's story that the firing was prompted by financial and academic, rather than political considerations.

Wightman's contract was not renewed at the recommendation of sociology and anthropology chairman Cecil French, who claimed he had the support of department faculty in the action.

Investigation proved that faculty had not been consulted in the decision, and that a majority would favor Wightman's retention at the university.

Wightman, a PhD candidate, reportedly has better academic credentials than French, and is undoubtedly better qualified than Tamblin, at least academically.

Tamblin is the possessor of an honorary doctorate, a bachelor of arts degree, a substantial interest in the Tamblin's Drug chain, and is owner of a local steel mill.

The university-wide boycott was inaugurated Wednesday evening (February 11) by the Lakehead student council, who voted 14-3 for the escalation at

a mass meeting attended by approximately 400 students.

The council action bypassed an earlier recommendation that students extend the boycott, which began in the sociology and anthropology department Tuesday (February 10) to the arts faculty only.

Approximately 50 per cent of Lakehead's 2,500 students stayed away from classes Thursday, as pickets sprang up at the university entrance to inform students of the move.

The council action followed a meeting late Wednesday afternoon, called by administration president Tamblin.

At the meeting, Tamblin declared he could see "no reason" to alter the administration's decision to fire Wightman, despite student protests that the move was made by sociology department chairman Cecil French without consulting any other department faculty.

At the same time, Tamblin read a statement signed by seven of 10 sociology and anthropology professors, "regretting that the university has not found it possible" to re-hire Wightman, but

agreeing with the administration's contention that the decision was prompted by budget considerations within the university.

But several of the signators of the faculty statement were reported to have declared that they signed the document under direct pressure from the university administration.

And at a noon meeting Thursday, faculty of business instructor Ron Taylor indicated that the Wightman firing may have been the result of outside, corporate pressures on the university.

Taylor declared that Royal Canadian Mounted Police checks have been instigated by the administration on faculty members of the university.

Although the administration has denied the charges, Taylor has declared he will produce evidence of the claim, including the name of the campus security officer who expedited the checks.

At the same time, Taylor asked about the existence of a letter "written by a pulp and paper company on the north shore of Lake Superior, which complained to the university about pro-

fessor Wightman's treatment of the subject of company towns."

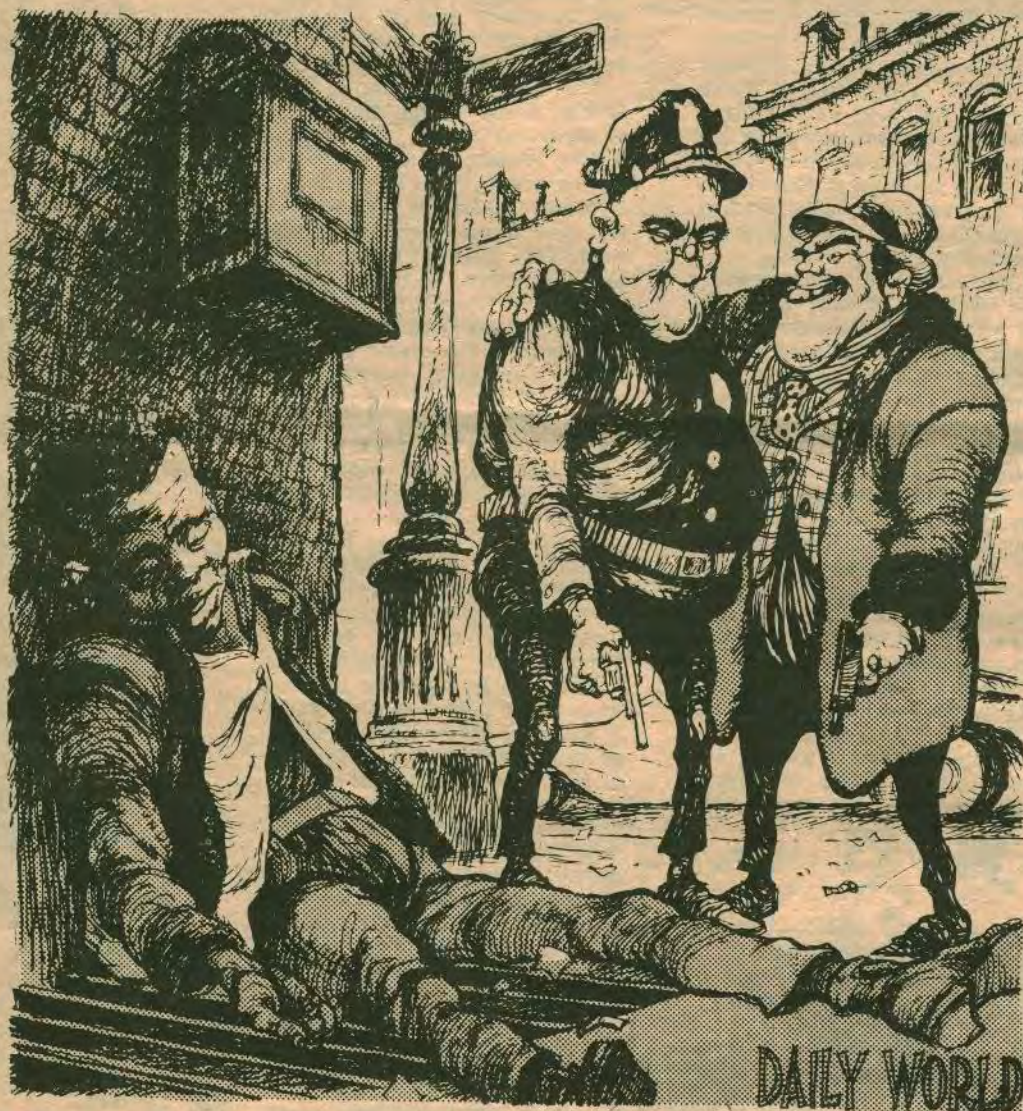
One of the company's directors, Taylor said, also sat on the board of governors at Lakehead.

"If such a letter existed, there is a strong possibility that professor Wightman's dismissal was for political reasons," Taylor said.

In an interview, Taylor said he hoped to produce and publish the letter by Friday (February 13).

Meanwhile, at least 500 Lakehead students have signed a petition circulating on the campus, which calls for a total restructuring of hiring, firing, promotion and tenure procedures at the university, increased student representation on such committees, and the re-instatement of Wightman and two other dismissed professors until new procedures are instituted.

The students are also demanding full access to "all relevant information such as budgets, graduate programs and other administrative and academic matters which affect decisions" on firing, hiring and promotions.



"SO WHEN US SYNDICATE FELLERS HEARD THESE BLACK PANTHERS WAS CHASIN' OUR PUSHERS OUTTA DA GHETTO WE SEEN OUR DUTY WAS TO HELP YOU LAW N' ORDER FELLERS!"

## Shouts halt Panther trial - Sixth time in nine days

NEW YORK (CUPI) - Shouted protests by spectators and defendants at the pretrial sessions in the case of 13 Black Panthers charged with conspiracy brought the proceedings to a halt Wednesday (February 11) for the sixth time since the trial began February 2.

Judge John M. Murtagh cleared the court only minutes after the session began, and only allowed the session to reconvene an hour later after warning spectators they faced summary judgement on contempt of court charges if another outbreak occurred.

The outbreak occurred after Murtagh had warned spectators not to respond in any way when the defendants - charged with conspiring to bomb department stores and other public places - were brought into the courtroom.

When the defendants arrived, they shouted their regular greeting: "Power to the people." Getting little response, they urged the spectators to join them.

"Right on, let me hear it," cried one. "Don't let him intimidate you," shouted another. The spectators broke into a tumult of shouted Panther slogans.

Spectators remained silent when the Panthers were brought into the courtroom the second time, after Murtagh's threat and plea for "an orderly trial."

Contempt of court punishment - up to 30 days in jail and

a \$250 fine - can be meted out instantly. Two women spectators have already been cited with contempt in the trial for joining defendants in shouted protests of the proceedings. One was released after apologizing; Murtagh gave the other one, Maryann Weissman, 30 days in jail.

All but one of the 13 Panthers are in jail, where they have been held in lieu of bail ranging from \$40,000 to \$100,000 since their arrest April 2, 1969. Afeni Shakur, one of the two women defendants, was released after a group of clergymen raised \$100,000 for her bail.

As pretrial debate continued Wednesday, Michael Tabor returned to the stand to testify about his arrest by five policemen who allegedly found guns in his apartment during a pre-dawn raid.

Replying to questions about his criminal record, Tabor said he had become a heroin addict by the age of 13.

Heroin helped "my nose not to smell the urine-soaked hallways," he said. "I didn't feel the garbage underfoot. I didn't hear the sound of police sirens tearing through the black jungle."

At the age of 20, Tabor said, he became convinced only a "radical, over-all change in the social system" could free black people from any kind of addiction - dope or alcohol - and joined the Black Panther Party.

## letters

### Sub

Dear Sir,

Congratulations are in order for the fine show sponsored by the Winter Carnival Committee last week. There can be no doubt that a good time was had by all.

However one problem that arose during Winter Weekend should be made known and consequently corrected. This concerns the policy regarding use of the new Students' Centre during social events, specifically those held last Friday and Saturday nights, (Feb. 6-7)

Apparently those in charge felt it necessary to completely close the SUB to all students except those who were participating in

the events held in the cafeteria, eg. the Bavarian Beer Garden and the Fiesta Pizza Party.

Those students who had no intention of participating in those events were denied access to any other part of the SUB such as the first and third floor lounges and the fifth floor offices. On the other hand students attending the events were allowed unrestricted access to all areas of the SUB.

This blatant infringement on the rights of students to use their building should be corrected at once. Surely it can be arranged, as it has been in the past to hold an event in the cafeteria and yet allow non-participants use of the remainder of the building.

In general we also suggest that a SUB director be appointed as soon as possible in order that SUB policy as determined by the Students' Representative Council be implemented without delay. The institution of such a policy will avoid added confusion and prevent unnecessary animosity. Thank you.

Gerald LaPierre  
Eric Ripley

### More SUB

Dear sir,

Sunday night some friends and I were reading and talking on the third floor of the "Student Union Building" when around 11:30 a commissionaire came along and

ordered us out of the building.

I can see being asked to leave "our building" if we were being noisy but we weren't goddamn' it. That's our building.

And another thing - why doesn't somebody hook the color tv? The game room looks like a still-life. Whoever is responsible better get off his ass. The place is a prison without prisoners. All the doors are locked.

I also do not appreciate being accosted by a . . . commissionaire demanding my ID or else I'd be kicked out of the building.

What about vending machines for late night snacks or is Mr. Morstatt afraid of losing business?

How the hell can we learn re-

sponsibility, if we're not allowed in our own building, let alone control it.

Dexter Higgins Arts 1  
Steven Dow Comm 11  
Larry Beazley Sci 1

The Student's Center is in fact not a student owned and operated building. It belongs to the administration because we didn't build it and because we are a Students' Association not a Union. Ciao Ed.



# Summer '70 at the Kamp

Tom McCaughey wrote about it, Ernestine MacDonald investigated its possibilities, Council approved it, and together, Tom and Ernestine set out to make THE KAMP become a reality. After a few articles in the Journal interest began to increase, students sought to get involved, and THE KAMP began to evolve. John Stanley Burke and Bob Moodey accepted all financial responsibilities and immediately embarked to raise the money required to meet KAMP needs - \$10,000.

John (Commerce 4) and Bob (Commerce 3) are presently planning to raise as much money as possible on campus by inviting donations from students, parents, faculty and administration. The two also hope to cut the exceedingly large sum required to feed the children in the cafeteria.

The Commerce Society was the first on campus to make a financial contribution to the KAMP, and many of the other societies have stated that they would sponsor at least one fund raising activity on campus in aid of the KAMP. On Friday one of St. Mary's faculty members made a personal visit to the KAMP office to commend the project, express his interest, and to make a donation. Another of the faculty members is presently planning a Kamp - In (evening of Kamp stuff) in his home in an effort to assist the students in their

endeavours to raise funds for the project.

Kamp Kapers, the dance held on Saturday night featuring Beowulf was a profitable success both for the KAMP and those who attended. \$10,000 is the present goal, and all Kampers (those working with and involved with the Kamp) are working in an effort to realize this amount. Thus far in the project, a large number of students have given up their time to get involved and work without any kind of reparation.

THE KAMP involves the initiation and operation of three two week camps on campus for some of the less fortunate children of Halifax. These camps are to be unique among others. Hopes to rent a school bus for the duration of the KAMP are accompanied with hopes to escort the children to such sites as: Uniacke House, Haliburton House, Peggy's Cove, Evangeline, Animal Farms, and other places and points of interest which they may never encounter. Plans are also being made to include use of St. Mary's pool, gym, stadium, theatres, and sports equipment, in providing these children with a meaningful summer.

As student disperse, St. Mary's campus is left alone and empty, save for a miniature number of summer school students busied in efforts to complete another course. But what of this expansive campus, this spacious

unoccupied land, what of its innumerable facilities, are they to remain in a state of dormancy for the summer months? Or, are the energetic and interested student populace going to take ad-

vantage of this opportunity to make good and profitable use of these otherwise neglected resources by doing 'something good' for others?

At a recent meeting of interested students, (including faculty

members), it was decided that the KAMP would cater to children between the ages of six and eleven, as a child is generally most impressionable during these years. It is hoped that these children can be made aware that their futures are not predetermined by present environmental conditions, and that their opportunity for a University education is no less than that of anyone else.

Above all else it is hoped that the original purpose of the KAMP are fulfilled: that the socially and culturally deprived children of the area (by direct association with University students) may realize that a higher level of living, at least educationally, is possible and attainable to them; that a few of the innumerable less fortunate children be given an opportunity to have a good and happy summer which they might otherwise not experience, and that the students of St. Mary's, in a combined effort, utilize their energy and resources to help better the name of the University. Let, and help the KAMP become a reality, and bear in mind that "children grow on trees and grass and lakes and care....."

Any person interested in supporting the KAMP is asked to send their donation to:

THE KAMP  
Room 513  
Students' Center  
Saint Mary's University



## How politicians use language to influence people

-Continued from Page 5-  
that owing to the interplay of economic factors there were several sharp price fluctuations during the time of active government interest in this commodity". The following example illustrates "Obfuscation" which is the technique of clouding the fundamental issue with related or unrelated facts or issues which are usually irrelevant to the original issue. The object is to influence confusion.  
"We are passing through a time of grave national danger. But it is also a time of precious national oppor-

tunity. Further, there are twin dangers. One, that through too hasty action we may be lured into a Communist trap. Two, that we will not seize fully the precious bloom of our opportunities".  
Politicians generally assume an "Offensive" role when out of office or in minority. Not having office or majority severely limits the choice of technique and the offensive forays usually take the form of personal attack, proving questionable judgement on the part of opponents, or embarrassing his opponent. The object of these manoeuvres is to show the opponent in such a light that the voters or whoever the politician

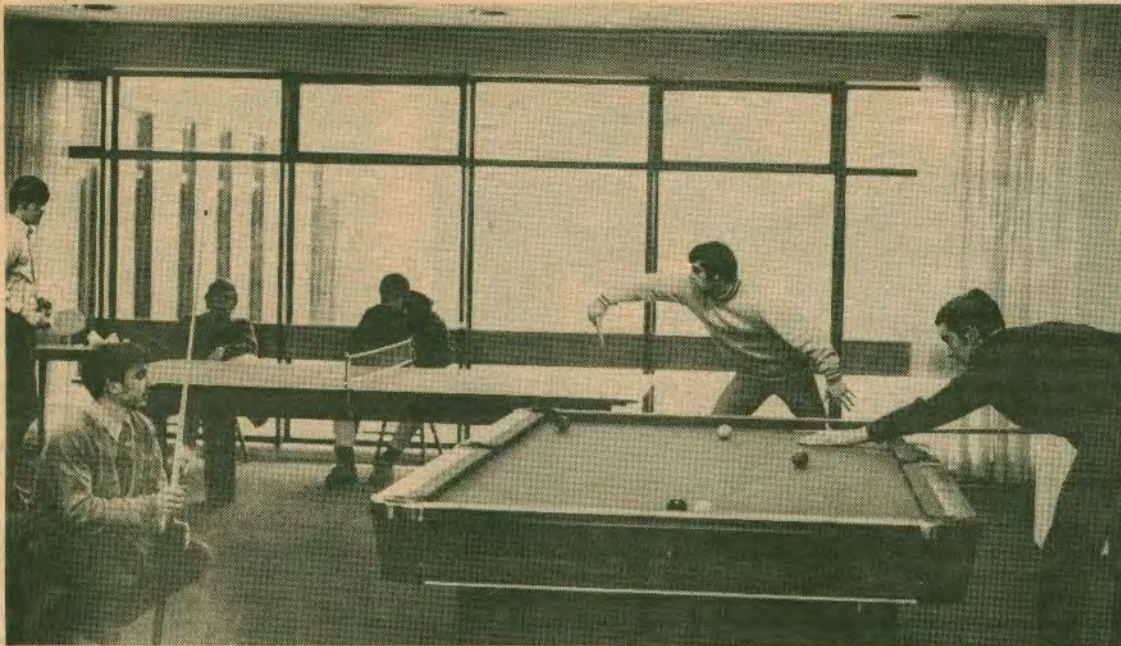
is trying to influence, will be influenced against the opponent and/or influenced to support the politician. Some examples of the standard "Offensive" semantic techniques of "Character Assassination" and "Irrefutable" statements or questions follow.  
a. "I want to protest against the scandalous leaks and breeches of security that have occurred in the past few weeks".  
b. "It is hard to tell why they acted as they did in that Government department, for what psychologist is wise enough to put his finger on that instant where ignorance leaves off and treason begins".

Wrap up

It should be evident that a politician's skillful use of languages can greatly influence people. The fact that the majority vote is a measure of political success and not always a measure of truth and integrity is an unfortunate aspect of human endeavour. However, the politician is not completely to blame for he didn't invent the system, he only perpetuates it; and, looking at it from his point of view - How would you behave if every four or five years your friends could meet together secretly and decide your fate without your ever knowing which ones had done it?

Remember,  
we cannot  
print  
unsigned  
letters

# Huskies may get minor league berth



Can anyone find the missing ball? Somewhere in this picture is a ball of some description and no one knows where it is. Our eagle eyed photogs couldn't find it, can you? By the way the pic was taken in the third floor of the Students' Center.

An Isaacs - Langille collective photo.

## SPORTS

## EDITORIAL

The basketball team suffered its first defeat last Tuesday against Acadia, after knocking off the number one team in the nation, Dalhousie. The top three teams are very closely matched, and although, last I heard, SMU was not rated in basketball they are obviously capable of beating both Acadia and Dal, which were rated one, two nationally. To me this proves that national rankings don't mean very much.

I guess people are wondering why we haven't been putting any basketball pictures in the paper. The fact is that we have been trying to get pictures, but for some reason, (Ken says it's the lighting in the gym), we haven't been able to get a pic that's publishable.

Well I guess the most disappointing news I heard this week was that the hockey team lost against St. F.X. I wasn't at the game but I was told they "tried hard". I don't think the loss will hurt them very much though. At least they will not suffer under the misconception that they can't be beaten.

Saint Mary's placed fifth in the A.I.A.A. Wrestling tournament held at Dalhousie on Saturday. Dal was first, winning five out of ten events and Memorial was second.

Some broad was in the office and said that she'd like to write girls athletics. I can't understand why, but I hope she does anyway.

Speaking of school spirit, I found that it never does any good to speak of school spirit, well to preach it anyway. If you would like to see your team win against Acadia on the 24th, you can join the Varsity Cheering Team, (see announcement).

If you have an announcement to make concerning sports, such as the one about the Cheering Team, and would like to put it in the paper, contact me or somebody in the office about a week or so before your event. That's all I have to say, except that Smith is a dirty Sockey player, (sockey is a new game which replaces the fifth floor frisbee league).

There is a possibility that the Saint Mary's Huskies will be included in an American Hockey League expansion next year. Huskies' Coach Bob Boucher reports that he has had "... cautious feelers" about the plan.

The purchase of the \$1.5 million franchise is reported to be under consideration by a local investment firm with strong ties to Saint Mary's.

But there is a possibility that the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association and the Maritime Intercollegiate Hockey League may try and stop the move. CAHA and MIHL spokesmen were non-committal.

"We don't know what action we're going to take," said Jack Bottom, a CAHA official. "But we will certainly look into the situation."

Student reaction to the move had been surprisingly favourable, but mixed with scepticism. "They'll never get it," said Brian Grandy (Commerce 11).

And there is a possibility that they will never get in, in spite of Huskies' Coach Bob Boucher who said, "I think we can handle it."

The reason is university opposition. Boucher may be able

to ignore the MIHL and CAHA but his salary is being paid by Saint Mary's University. He can't go against them.

There are rumors that World Hockey chief Bunny Ahearne is behind what appears to be increasing pressure on university authorities to can the scheme.

But Saint Mary's Athletic Director Bob Hayes had no comment on the subject. "I have no comment," he said.

Ahearne is opposed to the scheme on the grounds that it will take a large number of maritime hockey players from the amateur ranks. "If they pay to play, they'll not play my way," the world chief said.

Also in the offing is a 20,000 seat stadium if the plan goes through. The stadium will be located on land now owned by the city, near the present Saint Mary's University campus.

Plans for the scheme seem to be stalled now, but Boucher predicts that they'll loosen up before the Canadian hockey championships this year, about which his Huskies appear to have nailed down.

Halifax fans have been crying for decent hockey and this maybe the chance they need to get it.

## Bridge tournament moves around

The SUB was the scene of the Arts Society Bridge Tournament last Saturday. The play was in two rounds and after shivering through the first round in the cafeteria, contestants moved to the new first floor art gallery.

Everyone was rather confused at first, because few had ever played duplicate bridge before.

Once they got sorted out they found duplicate to be a very good way to play. Duplicate differs from regular contract bridge in that, the cards are only shuffled once, and are then played by all the teams. The idea is to have everyone play the same hand as everyone else with points awarded for making the correct bid, and so on.

The first round leaders were Dave MacDonald and George Toner. After a break for supper the teams resumed play, and four hours later the contest was over.

The results were tabulated and the winners names were announced. Toner and MacDonald came through, and took home \$40.00 each for their efforts.

The biggest comeback was made by Wayne Covey and Lorne Naus. They had come from about twelfth to take second.

"We just sat back and doubled," they said.

Kent Ritchie and Bill Grandy were third and M. McKinnon and G. Colburne placed fourth, in a field of 17 teams.

## Athlete of the week



You might have heard, at the hockey games, the question: "Who is that masked man?" No it's not the Lone Ranger. It is Chuck Goddard, the goaltender of hockey squad.

Chuck has had lots of experience between the posts, and shows it. He started his hockey in Orillia, Ontario 18 years ago. He played in the OHA Junior A, for the Peterborough Petes, and was an all-star goalie his last three years in that league. He then went to the Eastern Hockey League, finishing up with the Nashville Dixie Flyers, whence he came to Saint Mary's, along with Ron Hindson and Ed Hebert. He is also a former teammate of Coach Bob Boucher.

Asked if he liked Saint Mary's Chuck said yes, and that he felt A.I.H.L. has the potential to become a really good league. The Arts I student is bound to be a star in the upcoming play-offs, and we're all wishing him and the team continued success.

From the Langille collection.



This is the aftermath (that's what happens after you don't go to Math 101) of the JOURNAL party (registered on the RCMP list of subversive organizations) which happened last week. The bottles are empty bottles of a liniment used to sooth backaches and the man with no eyes is the Man With No Eyes. (Ken Langille Photo)

# Editorial Editorial Editorial Editorial

As was anticipated by student government officials, the two students elected to the Academic Senate has little influence on the authoritarian people who run this university.

This expectation became a reality at a Senate meeting last Wednesday when student senators John Kelly and Ross Haynes were for the first time in attendance.

More than once, Kelly and Haynes made suggested amendments that were of a liberal approach. . .not radical ones

Each amendment was defeated by a large count. At least one amendment was scrapped by a 15-2 margin.

The Senate exists for the benefit of the university and therefore for the betterment of the students. However the mem-

bers of the illustrious Senate showed at the first open meeting that they exist for themselves. . .wound up in their own playful game of policy making.

Given the opportunity of "progressive dialogue" with the students, the Senate avoided answering the hands of students in attendance. Possibly the chairman was hoping that they would get discouraged and leave or maybe he was blinded by the light and just couldn't see through the haze. In the same way many students have been branded as radical, so now, the Senate has been declared right-wing.

Some members must have their heads buried in the sand with their minds swimming in 19th Century tradition.

There are two alternatives

open for the betterment of the university as the Senate stands.

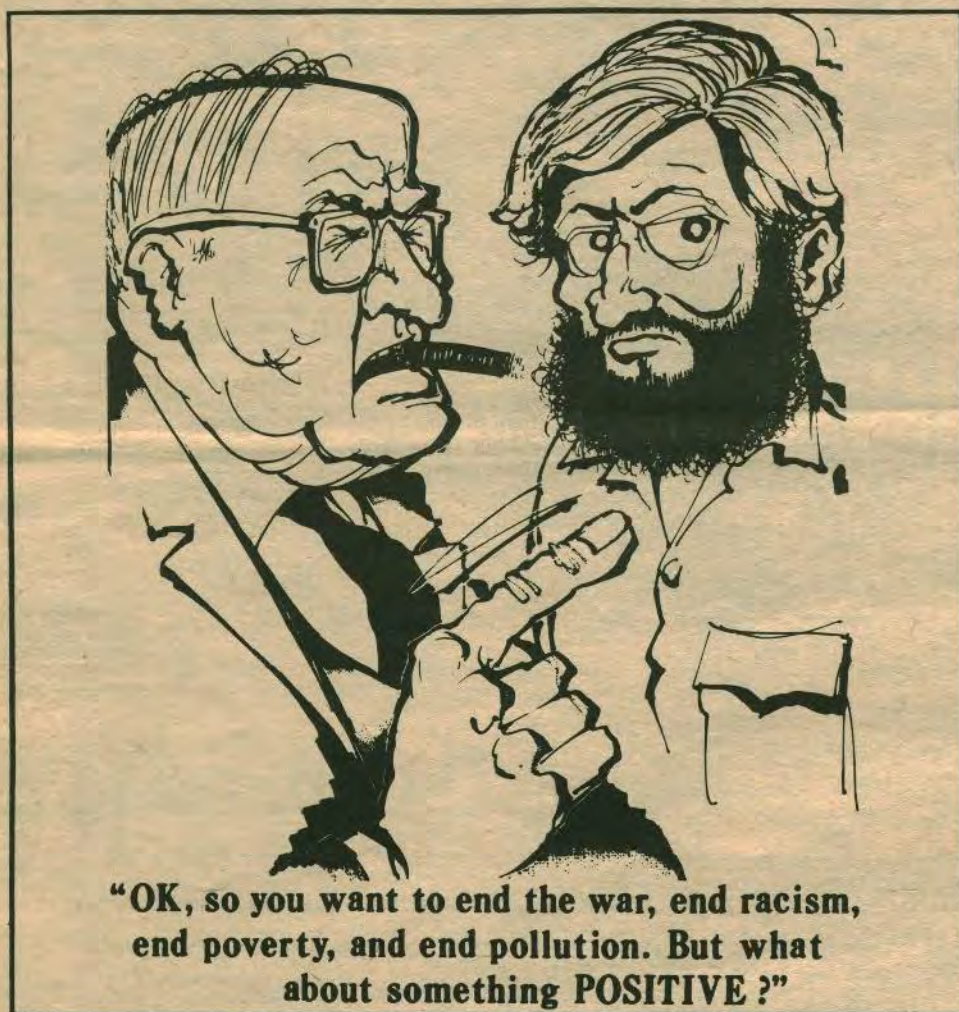
Possibly the best and unfortunately the most improbable step to take would be the abolition of the Senate.

The second would be to remove the two student representatives from the Senate.

Their opinion isn't worth a bloody cent to the rest of the Senate body.

This message to administration president Harry Labelle. The student representatives on Senate came to the meeting with "a mature approach of progressive dialogue steering away from the youthful kind of abusive confrontation. They were regarded lightly and not as equals at the first and probably the last open Senate meeting.

But you weren't there.



## THE JOURNAL

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mike smith editor-in-chief  
bruce smith business manager  
francis abbott managing editor  
ken langille photo editor  
423-6556 phone  
mike power literary editor  
bob vaision focus editor  
claudio isaacs sports editor

another beautiful week as the journal sputtered to a close with boy editor hogging the front page again. he left the back page to american empire the company that screws you up while boy hopalong frank cassidy wrote a editorial blasting the pigs right off the face of the earth. francis the friendly abbott cassocked around laying out and stuff withall due vigor. ken idid (or did) pix and no one else managed to get any. mike power was in for poetry while mike abraham almost wrote a story but the board of directors stole it from him. claudio wrote much filthy copy and wayne polluted again. he's our man in the sackville river this week. there were numerous other people hanging around the office this week including boy druggies dave kosup who wants to beard the lion in his den. g harvey thomgeirt was really stoned this week. lions 73, christians 0.

## letters

### Vive le Journal

Dear Sir,  
The Feb. 12 edition of the Journal contained an article written in the French language. Although this is an English university, there is a substantial number of students here whose mother tongue is French. I am sure that these students as well as those learning French here at S.M.U., were greatly pleased by this article - regardless of the content.

The fact that the Journal published this article, in my opinion, shows its intention to be a truly Canadian University Paper. This I believe is very significant to many French Canadians since many of those who are not separatist today, and who do not want to become separatist, will try to become real Canadians or leave the country. By so doing, I believe that you showed them that they can be Canadians, as they are, outside the province of Quebec. At least this was a

step in the right direction.

Alors je tiens sincèrement à vous remercier pour votre considération et j'espère que vous continuerez dans cette direction.

MERCI,  
J.J.P. Cool.

### Open senate, no open senators

Dear Sir,

On the evening of Thursday, Feb. 12, I attended a meeting of the St. Mary's University Senate. This was billed as an open senate meeting, however once there I found that our status as observers was questioned. However we were allowed by a vote of the Senate to speak with the recognition of the chairman. Still when one of the five students present (which is a fine show of the apathy of the students?) tried to speak, he was asked by the chairman, if he was going to ask a question and if he was going to be very brief. The

"would be" speaker from the floor stated that he was going to make a few comments in his question. One of the "illustrious" senators then made the point that the spectators were allowed only to ask questions and not to comment. The student at that time said that if he wasn't allowed to speak as he choose he would not speak at all and promptly got up and left.

This I feel was the time for the two token (which is a very true word) student senators and the rest of the students in the audience to get up and leave with him.

Therefore it seems that from the first open meeting of the Senate that OPEN SENATE MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO SENATORS ONLY.

One final point that I would like to make is that it seems that there are two types of senators on the senate. There are the normal run of the mill senators and the Student Senators. The normal run of the mill senators are allowed to speak at

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any time regardless of any rules parliamentary procedure, while the student senators are forced by the chairman to follow very strictly the parliamentary procedures. I am not against parliamentary procedure, it is a very necessary tool in any meeting, however I do feel that it should cover everyone and not just the ones the chairman feels will listen to his ruling.

Yours Sincerely,  
Robert Doucette  
Res. Rep. on S.R.C.

### The edge of fright

Dear Editor,

Now you've gone and done it Mike Smith! Allowing that out of shape Isaacs to write a sports editorial. Don't you realize that he is going to fill the pages with more anti-racist propaganda? Can't you see that he will continue to disobey the rules, and aggravate people? What kind of

editor are you anyway?

Believe me Smith the office of the O.E.C.P.S. will not stand for this. I will personally see that Ken Bendelier sneaks into your office and rips up your favorite poster; you know, that one of your first page layout; the one that's taped to the "tape no bills" wall. The office of the O.E.C.P.S. will not rest until justice is done and Isaacs is ousted from the position of Sports Editor and banned from the JOURNAL completely.

As chairman of our party's Brotherhood Committee, I am sure you can see that this undesirable alien is a bad influence on the students of this university.

Sincerely,  
O. Miepcker,  
Chairman,  
O.E.C.P.S.  
Organization of English  
Caucasion Protestant Students  
(no niggers, dogs on leash only)

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N.S.  
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# These are our men

## and we're proud of them

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