

HIGH-RISE RESIDENCE FOR S.M.U.

S.M.U. Site '69 Summer Games

St. Mary's University Campus will likely be the site of a 12,000 seat open air sports stadium to be used for the 1969 Canadian Summer Games in Halifax.

The proposal by Saint Mary's University has been accepted in principle by the Canadian Games Committee and the city of Halifax has given tentative approval to the project. The stadium will be located on the present foot-

ball field and the ownership will rest with the university which is supplying the land. Both Dalhousie and Saint Mary's Universities had submitted bids.

The Canadian Games Committee will contribute \$200,000 to the cost of the stadium which will be the scene of certain events for the first Summer Games to be held in mid-August 1969.

Halifax City Council agreed

with Mayor O'Brien's recommendation that the city should be joined in the negotiations as a third party so that the city's interests would receive a fair hearing. After the Summer games, the facilities will still be available to the public although specific arrangements have not yet been finalized. During the games, the residence and other university facilities will be at the disposal of the athletes.

MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR DEVELOPMENT STARTS

Next September, students attending Saint Mary's University will be able to live in an apartment suite, shop for groceries, visit the laundromat and doctor's office, or even go for a swim all in the same building.

In a press release issued today, Dr. Henry Labelle, President of the University, announced that work would begin shortly on the simultaneous construction of a \$3.5 million residence complex and a three-storey academic addition to the Chemistry-Biology Laboratories Building. The multi-million dollar expansion, in the planning stages for months, has been directed and co-ordinated by the Development Office under the direction of Mr. Edmund Morris, Assistant to the President.

The new residence, which has both aesthetic and functional aspects, has been carefully designed; it will be built in the south-east end of the campus with access on Gorsebrook Avenue. This complex will lie just south of the playing field and will be made up of a 17 storey high-rise on the east end and four, four storey, low-rise, units flanked on the western end by a two storey structure, housing the swimming pool, dining room and kitchen facilities.

Each floor, above the ground floor of the high-rise, will contain six suites; each of these suites containing two double bedrooms, a living room-study, a kitchenette and a private bath. Along with double staircase, the tower will also be served by two 2,500 pound capacity express elevators operating at 350 feet per minute. They will be automatically geared to stop at the ground, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th and 16th floors. This is a deliberate effort to encourage students to mix and to avoid the development of artificial barriers to student integration.

Students being housed in the high-rise will be charged \$460 without meals, since the kitchenette in each suite makes meal preparation possible. Each is equipped with a 10 cu. foot refrigeration, a 24 in. stove and a sink. These students may also eat any meal in the restaurant a la carte, if they prefer.

In the low-rise, on each of the three floors above the ground floor in the four, four storey units, there will be three apartments or "responsibility units". Each of these three responsibility units on each floor contains two double bedrooms, two single bedrooms and a private bath. There is a shared common room on each floor for the use of the eighteen students on the floor of that unit. Since there are no cooking facilities as such, students in these accommodations will eat in the restaurant at a total room-and-board cost of \$800 for a double and \$850 for a single room.

The ground floor area in the low-rise will contain a mini-market where fresh fruit, vegetable, meats as well as canned and dry goods might be bought by those with kitchen facilities in the high-rise.

A music-listening room, a music practice room, a typing room and a tuck shop for magazines, pens and toiletries will also be available.

On the ground level of the high-rise will be found the chapel and trunk storage.

On the ground floor of the two-storey structure to the west of the low rise, a swimming pool (40 feet by twenty feet) will be equipped with a diving board, lockers (for men and women) and showers. Near the pool will be a dining room with a capacity of 320.

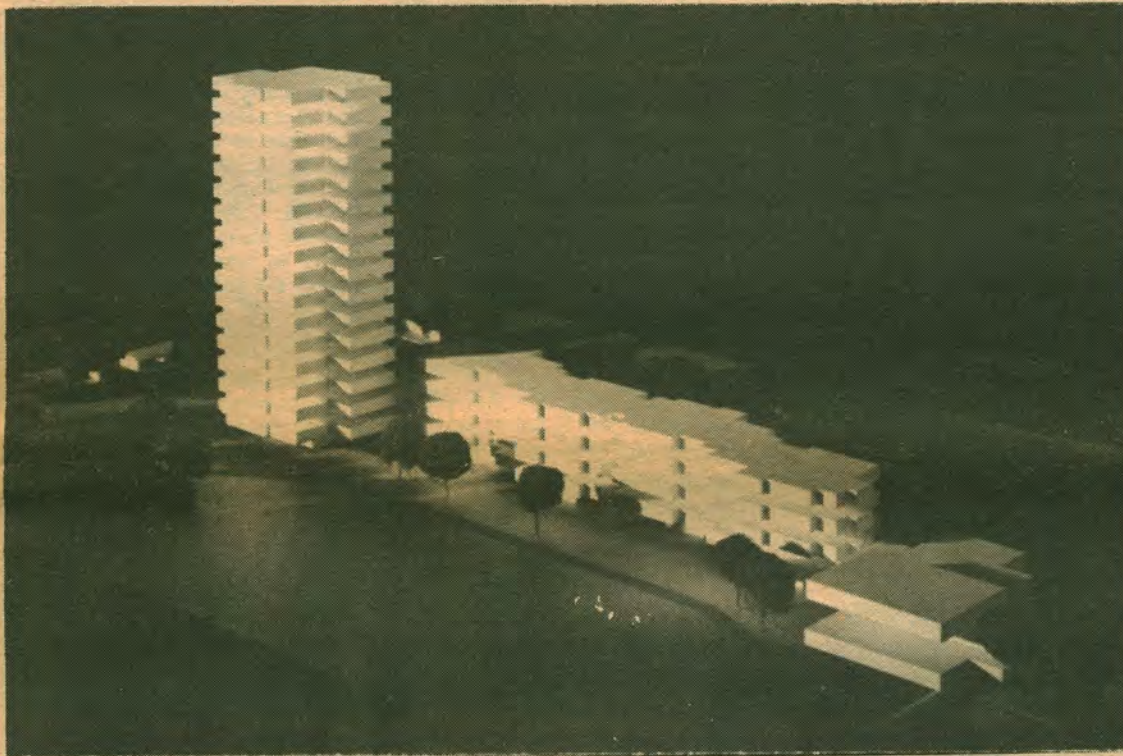
Additional space provides students and faculty with semi-private dining facilities for approximately twenty-four people, white linen service for a small additional charge.

With the completion of the low-rise units (September

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Shown is a model of the new residence complex which includes the high-rise, the low-rise and the dining and swimming facilities located in the two storey structure on the right.

University's Structure to Change

During their recent boycott of classes the students were trying to achieve what has basically been the thesis of their university president: autonomy and academic freedom.

"These are basic necessities for this university", said Dr. Henry Labelle. He continued by stating that the results of his meeting with the Archbishop and Fr. Provincial were generally good since the bishop is open to radical changes involving autonomy and academic freedom. According to Dr. Labelle, the Archbishop has expressed his desire to see the whole question of reorganization before the Board of Governors, "So that this equity will be under the Board of Governors." He stated that the Archbishop furthermore admits that the matter of appointments needs to be changed.

Dr. Labelle suggested that the Archdiocese has the right to make certain appointments that the board itself have a certain self-perpetuating power, and that the Senate and Alumni have the power to appoint and elect members to the Board of Governors. Dr. Labelle said that after some kind of decision was made about the students' recommendations, the implementation of the new structure would take a year or at the most, two years. As the university structure now stands, the Archbishop is free to accept or reject the recommendations of the Board of Governors which has no legal standing.

When asked whether the membership of the Archbishops' committee was formed without Saint Mary's interests in mind, Dr. Labelle said, "No matter how bad that committee looked, I still had to go on the assumption that the committee would negotiate in good faith." The night before the

names of the committee were published, the Archbishop informed Dr. Labelle who was on the committee from the Saint Mary's Board of Governors. "Their background didn't tend to give me much confidence and I'm not afraid to say this and tell it to the Archbishop," he said.

Dr. Labelle said that Fr. Lawnsy, the appointed mediator, had made certain recommendations but he could only tell by implication what they were, that is, that Fr. Lawnsy suggested that the Archbishop establish a committee to confer with committees appointed by the Mount and Saint Mary's. Dr. Labelle went on to conclude that "because of the composition of the committee, if the decision came to a vote, Saint Mary's would have gone down to defeat." Dr. Labelle maintained, however, that this committee was not a decision-making body.

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This is the last issue of the Saint Mary's JOURNAL under the editorship of Jeremy Simms. Last Sunday the new Students Council in making its annual appointments, chose Reid Barry as next year's Editor-in-Chief. His first issue will appear next Friday.

O'Sullivan gets mandate

In a referendum conducted on Mike O'Sullivan's Presidency after the ill-fated boycott, a majority of 62 per cent confirmed him as President of the Student Council.

The final tabulation of the 265 votes showed 166 in favor and 99 registered against the incoming President. This is a reduced majority from the mandate he received a month ago when he ran against John Parker and polled 73 per cent of the vote.

The vote was intended to establish whether the students had confidence in his leadership. O'Sullivan voluntarily submitted to a confidence vote, claiming his ability was questioned during the recent boycott when the students overruled an executive call to end the protest against the University



MIKE O'SULLIVAN

structure. In spite of the reduced majority, it is quite evident that Mr. O'Sullivan will remain as S.R.C. President, having cleared the air with the electorate.

Chancellor's OPEN LETTER

Following recent events at Saint Mary's, I have had a cordial and helpful conversation with Student Government representatives. During it, I stated, as Chairman of the Board of Governors and Chancellor of the University, my understanding of the functions of the Board and gladly repeat it now, at their request, for their publication to the student body.

The principle, established by practice, that major policy changes for the University are made by the Board must be maintained. Through the President of the University, the Board's Executive Officer and its liaison with the University's administration and students, the Board has already received a request that coeducation be introduced at Saint Mary's and has accepted coeducation in principle.

The Board also decided that there should be a catalytic agent in negotiating this change in Saint Mary's policy with Mount Saint Vincent University, Holy Heart Seminary and the Convent Sacred Heart Junior College. The Committee on Higher Education, whose formation I announced two weeks ago, is the direct result of that decision and it is now pursuing its deliberations.

These steps have been taken by the Board of Governors in complete good faith and with the interests of all parts of the Saint Mary's community at heart. Board Members are fully aware of the primacy of their responsibility and duty to Saint Mary's but they are conscious too of the position and contribution of other Universities in the community as they relate to Saint Mary's and her future policies. It would be unrealistic, and contrary to the Board's intent, if in pursuing the advancement of Saint Mary's, they were to act even unintentionally in such a way as to neglect these other institutions.

Further policy changes that are indicated as necessary or desirable for the future growth and progress at Saint Mary's will be entertained by the Board of Governors as the University's governing body. As Chairman, I am prepared to receive suggestions from responsible parties and to present them to the Board for its final decision. These must be introduced in the appropriate manner so that there will never be any question of arbitrary decisions.

Saint Mary's Board of Governors will continue to direct the future of the University. As its Chairman and as Chancellor of the University I ask that it have the good will and confidence of all other members of the University Community. I am certain that this cooperation will continue to be given and that by mutual trust and collaboration a course can be followed that will assure the continued development of Saint Mary's as a top-ranking university.

Archbishop James Hayes
Chancellor;
Saint Mary's University.

New Ticket Policy

A policy regarding the sale of tickets to athletic events at SMU has been introduced by the executive of the new students council and will be aired at their next meeting.

Admission to all home games whether conference, exhibition, or of a tournament nature, will be covered by an \$8 athletic pass available at registration.

A student with an A.A. card will be able to bring a date for 75¢. If he wants a reserved seat, he must subtract the nominal sum of \$1 and pay the difference. A reserved seat for his date will cost \$1 regardless!

A student who has no A.A. card will pay \$1 for himself and \$1

for his date; for a reserved seat, he must pay the full price both for himself and his date.

No tickets will be saved expressly for sale to the public but if tickets do remain within 24 hours of game time, they will be put on a general sale.

A.A. Cards will not be honored within 24 hours of game time. Tickets, however, will be available for students well in advance of any game.

A.A. cards will not cover any play-off games whatsoever. In the case of a "deciding" game or one of significant importance, only one ticket per student (A.A. card or not) will be issued.

MULTI MILLION DOLLAR DEVELOPMENT STARTS

-Continued from Page 1-

'68), the fourth and fifth floor of the present north-wing residence will be reconstructed to provide faculty offices and seminar rooms with the addition of an elevator.

Completion of the high-rise is scheduled approximately 120 days later. The remaining north-wing residence accommodations will thereafter be converted to offices and displaced students will move into the high-rise. This reconstruction is expected to cost approximately \$200,000

With the opening of the dining facilities in the low-rise in September, all students and faculty will eat there, except for the Jesuits for whom facilities will be maintained in the Administration Building. The present dining hall in the main building will be closed.

Special consideration has been given paraplegic students who are housed in the second floor of the old residence. They will continue to have access to dining facilities in the main building. This is a temporary arrangement, since the high-rise which is equipped with elevators should be available for these students by the second term. The low-rise without the elevator service, would be inconvenient for the paraplegic student.

Throughout its planning, the university has been in close consultation with the Canadian Paraplegic Association which has made numerous recommendations. There will be beds of a special height, specially designed light switches and sockets, extra width in doors and grab bars in the washrooms.

Both the high and low-rise units will have broadloom in the corridors and built-in beds which are convertible sofas. There will be no bunks, but under each bed will be a set of drawers. Each student will have a desk with drawers, shelves, a tack board and a closet with a clothes rod, shelves and door. A flexible light fixture will be mounted over each desk in such a way that it might also be placed into a position for reading in bed.

The entire complex will be electrically heated while double glazed windows will be equipped with screens and horizontal sliding vents.

Each apartment will have an inter-com phone and a private telephone jack will be provided for those wishing a telephone. Pay telephones will also be stationed throughout. Each apartment in the high-rise will also be equipped with a T.V., connectors to special antennas, on the roof. This is expected to overcome the anticipated interference caused by the operation of the two express elevators. The common rooms in the low-rise will also have T.V. connectors.

The entire complex is designed to accommodate 612 students with 232 living in six person low-rise apartments and 384 housed in four person apartments equipped with a kitchenette in the high-rise. There will be no usable living or recreational space in the basement area.

Provision has been made in both design and land use, for the subsequent construction of an additional high-rise unit of twenty-two storeys immediately east of the 17 storey tower. This could be done without conflicting with density regulations since the project is expected to cover 3.5 acres of university land.

There will be an off-street parking area for 73 cars of residents and visitors. The building itself will be furnished with fire retardant window draperies along with sprinkler and fire alarm systems.

There will also be a laundromat with washers, dryers, soap dispensers, pant presser and a dry-cleaning pick-up and delivery service. Shirts will be the sole item still laundered by the present university facilities, and then only at a nominal fee.

The whole project was built up for the University by a design team assembled by Centennial Properties Ltd. of Halifax. President Ralph Medjuck brought Professor Howard Adelman of York University, an internationally-recognized authority on university students' residences to Saint Mary's, where he developed the basic concept for the project after several visits during which he talked with students and university administrators. This basic plan was then detailed by the University Development office with the design and construction group convened by Mr. Medjuck and approved by Dr. Labelle and by the Board of Governors and University Corporation.

Contractor is the Foundation Company of Canada. Architects are Tambold and Wells. John Wood will be resident architect for construction. Structural and mechanical engineers are Blaver Associates, Montreal, and Sutherland, Wilkinson, Bradstock and Associates, Toronto. C.A. Fowler, Bauld and Mitchell are supervising architects for the University. (SEE PAGES 8 & 9)

BOYCOTT VALUABLE

"This boycott is one sign of a changing mentality by the students and a greater social awareness," says Professor Barbara Chasin. However, Mrs. Chasin pointed out she could not determine whether the boycott had achieved any concrete effects except in "teaching them (the students) how to co-operate in achieving common ends."

When questioned on the regional mentality that the students were bucking, Mrs. Chasin surmised that the mentality of the Maritimes is "part of the social environment which is unfortunately controlled from the outside and not in the best interests of the Maritimes."

On student power, Mrs. Chasin said "To the extent that people live as a result of decisions, then they should have a say in what those decisions are." When applied to the student, this is a "very valid concept"; she further stated "If students are affected by decisions about the nature of the university, then they should have some say in the decision-making process."

When asked of the nature of Saint Mary's as an appendage of the archdiocese, she affirmed that "the more autonomous a university is, the more it can fulfill its particular purpose as a university." Mrs. Chasin referred to most universities in the United States as appendages of the monolithic military-industrial complex.

Mrs. Chasin maintained however that where students had not been accustomed to questioning and where they sought their information from simplistic textbooks and simplistic news media, she would be wary of their ability to make decisions. She said that on some campuses in the United States, the same students are better capable of making rational decisions than the faculty or administration.

In regard to student leadership, she believed that the students showed a degree of sophistication that was somewhat in advance of their own leadership and "in this case, the leadership was no longer effectively leading them." She stated that it is a bad tactic if people are going to work in a co-operative manner, for a small group of men to decide themselves what is best, regardless of what the majority decides.

In a last word, Mrs. Chasin concluded "I think that most people (myself included) have had an erroneous and even critical picture of Saint Mary's students. I think they showed that they can act maturely, intelligently, and with a certain amount of political sophistication which I would not have predicted before."

"Bear pit" Notice

For sometime, it has been the contention of the active members of Saint Mary's chapter of Alpha Sigma Nu that the academic community should subject its own methods and structures to continual critical analysis. In keeping with this contention, that group will sponsor a special session of the BEARPIT on Tuesday, March 5, at 12:30 p.m., in Theatre A.

In that session, Dr. Keith Sutherland of the Saint Mary's University History Department will consider the problems of students and faculty in an outdated educational system. Dr. Sutherland's critique will hinge on our apparent reluctance to employ newly developed communication methods. Course structures, curricula, and grading systems will be related matters of concern.

Each student is cordially invited by the members of Alpha Sigma Nu to attend and participate.

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STUDENT OUTLINES

PAPERBACKS

PREFERRED READING

VIOLENCE NEEDED IN SOCIAL REFORM

"The U.S.A., is probably the most militaristic country in the world today and the most brutal nation since Nazi Germany". This comment was made in an interview with the JOURNAL by Mrs. Barbara Chasin, a Sociology professor at Saint Mary's.

Mrs. Chasin affirmed that from its very inception, the United States has been a violent nation. She cited the stealing of Indian lands as being genocide, as were the German atrocities against the Jews.

This violent type of mentality emanates from a capitalistic social system since capitalism must always be expanding in order to protect the profits it has and to keep them at a rising level. Herein lies the association between capitalism and militarism, according to Mrs. Chasin.

Mrs. Chasin noted that one thing that Communism always means is that a country is not allowed to exploit another's resources for its own benefit. She went on to say, "If the Vietnamese guerillas are successful, as I have no doubt they will ultimately be, then this will be more evidence to the oppressed peoples of the world that it is possible to overthrow a seemingly invulnerable power like the United States.

She added that when the Viet Cong succeeded, there will be more revolutions of this type over the world which will herald the end of world economic domination by the United States.

When asked whether the atrocities carried out by the Viet Cong were not worse than those of the Americans, Mrs. Chasin replied that she didn't think anything is worse than being burned alive by napalm. She further maintained that the terror of the Viet Cong is systematic since it is directed at representatives of the "puppet regime" in Viet Nam. Mrs. Chasin also maintained that she is very suspicious of evidence of Viet Cong

terrorism since Senator Young, Republican from Ohio, has reported that South Vietnamese and Americans dress up as guerillas and go to villages torturing people.

Mrs. Chasin affirmed quite strongly that credible sources have well documented accounts of atrocities. Among them, she included "Ramparts", "The Nation", "Viet Report" as well as information obtainable from a

"judicious reading" of the New York Times. She also said that non-Communist sources in Britain and France give a very different impression of the Viet Nam picture than do American sources.

Mrs. Chasin affirmed that the Americans should withdraw from Vietnam and that she was not concerned about saving face. "I am only concerned about the fact that atrocities are being committed and people are being killed." She stated that as an American, she had no control over the Viet Cong and that she is concerned only with her own government.

VIOLENT SOLUTION

On the subject of violence, Mrs. Chasin stated that she realized that violence may be the only solution to a difficult problem. She cited the American, Chinese, and Russian Revolutions as legitimate uses of violence. When asked about racial violence in the United States, she said that the American system is violent against Blacks: "It keeps them in poverty so that they contract diseases; they have a much higher mortality rate than Whites; they live in homes that catch fire." She said that violence is almost the only means to overcome the violent system of the United Sta-



Mrs. Barbara Chasin

tes for those who benefit from an existing system have almost never ceded their powers. "The only way they give them up is by defeat on the battlefield," she concluded.

NOT SOCIAL DEMOCRAT

Politically, Mrs. Chasin classified herself as a socialist. She believed that the most rational kind of system is one where the resources of a particular area are used to benefit its own people in the most rational and humane way possible and not in the interests of a small portion of the population. Mrs. Chasin differentiated herself from a Social Democrat but prefers not to use the term Communist. "If I say I am a Communist, people will think I am a member of certain organizations because words have been so deliberately misused by the mass media that one can't speak honestly. I don't think labels are important; it's the content of what you say. I prefer to say that I am a Socialist."

When asked whom in the United States she admired, if anyone, she replied that she admired anyone against an inhuman system. "I admire Stokely Carmichael, the racial militants and the student activists."

HUEY NEWTON IS BLACK...

(ANOTHER VIEW)

LNS - Huey Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, lies in the hospital at San Quentin State Prison, with a gunshot wound in his stomach, inflicted by an Oakland cop. An Oakland cop is dead and buried and a second cop lies somewhere in some hospital with three bullet wounds in his body. Huey has been charged with the murder of the first cop and the shooting of the second.

The shooting occurred in the heart of Oakland's black ghetto. Huey is a black man, resident of Oakland's black ghetto and the two cops were white and lived in the white suburbs. On the night that the shooting occurred, there were 400 years of oppression of the black people by the white people focused and manifested in the incident. We are at the crossroads in history where black people are determined to bring down the final curtain on the drama of their struggle to free themselves from the boot of the white man that is on their collective neck. Huey Newton knew that the chief instrument of oppression of black people in America is the police department of the cities. Through murder brutality, and the terror of their image, the police of America have kept black people intimidated, locked in mortal fear and paralyzed in their bid for freedom. He knew that the power of the police over black people has to be broken if we are to be liberated from our bondage. These gestapo dogs are not holy, they are not angels, and there is no more mystery surrounding them. They are brutal beasts who have been gunning down black people and getting away with it. They call this "justifiable homicide" carried out by an officer of the law in the line of duty. Black people understand that this is very true - but not in the same way that lying mass media would have people believe.

The "duty" that these wretched jackals are carrying out is to keep the niggers in check: the peace that they are charged with keeping is the peace of the power structure, peace of the Bank of America and General Motors. To perform their duty, they must necessarily, disturb the peace of the black people. In fact, black people have had no peace since the first day they set foot on this

bloody Babylonian soil called America. Peace is what people seek, what they are determined to have. Peace is what is being withheld from black people.

Huey Newton is a child of Malcolm X. Malcolm said that we will get our freedom by any means necessary, and 20,000,000 black people heard his voice and concur in his message. Huey Newton heard Malcolm's voice and understood his message. 20,000,000 black people heard Malcolm's message and that same 20,000,000 feel exactly the same way about it as Huey Newton feels.

20,000,000 black people say that the cops are down wrong from the get-go and that Huey Newton is right. 20,000,000 black people say that Huey is not guilty of any crime, that he is now being held as a political prisoner, and they want him set free. We know that white people, the majority of them: neither understand this nor do they believe that black people really mean this. Some white people understand this, know it to be true and just, and they back black people up in their just demands for liberation and an end to the terror.

Huey Newton's case is the showdown case. It marks the end of history. We cannot go a step beyond this point. Here we must draw the line. We say that we have had enough of black men and women being shot down like dogs in the street. We say that we have had enough of cops being set free with a verdict of justifiable homicide. We say that black people in America have the right of self-defense. Huey Newton has laid his life on the line so that 20,000,000 black people can find out just where they are at and so that we can find out just where white America is at.

We have reached the point in history where we must claim that a black man confronted by a bloodthirsty cop who is out to take his life out of hatred for the black race, has a right to defend himself - even if this means picking up a gun and blowing that cop away. Make no mistake about it that is where we are at today. A cop is nothing but a man in a uniform. Through their propaganda and brain washing of the people they have us believe that there is something

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The "American dream" has dissolved into a nightmare of terror and disillusionment.

DYNAMITE IN NEGRO RIOTS

FROM THE MEDICAL POST
By EARL DAMUDE

TORONTO -- A Wayne State University psychiatry professor says that if the Negroes riot in the U.S. cities again this summer it will spell the end of democracy as the Americans now know it.

Dr. Elliott D. Luby bases his observations on a study done by the Lafayette Clinic into the psychological consequences of the Detroit riot last year and an evaluation of the emotional, psychological and economic forces which caused the riot.

Riots in major U.S. cities this summer will have a profound effect on the federal elections. If the Republicans elect someone like Reagan or Wallace, force will be used against the Negroes and this will spell the end of democracy in the U.S., he warned. He told members of the Ontario Psychiatric Association meeting here that although the Negro situation is uniquely a U.S. problem, Canadians "should have a stethoscope to the American chest at all times."

The Americans are still reaping the whirlwind of the slave days in the U.S., argued Dr. Luby. The slave owners methodically broke down the concept of marriage and family life among the

Negroes by selling them away from their mates and children. In the study of 200 people arrested during the riots it was found that 90.3% were Negro and 9.7% white. Ages were predominantly in the 17 to 28-year range. But only 35.5% were married and living with spouses (the Negro sample was 88% male and 12% female). Only 49.2% of the sample lived with their natural father continuously for the first 17 years of life because the father left the home somewhere between birth and age 17.

A striking fact was that 20.6% never lived with their natural father at all. Only 76% had even lived with their mothers during the first 17 years of their lives. When asked which adult male they felt closest to as a child, only 50% selected their father. A full 13% felt close to no man.

Can this breakup of the family unit among Negroes explain why these people participated in the riot? Dr. Luby thinks it can. He says that most people, no matter how deep their grievances show reluctance to take action that will endanger their personal safety or social positions or disrupt important personal relationships. But men who do not have marital

ties are most likely to be on the streets during a civil disturbance. They have no family to protect, no loved ones to exert pressure for non-involvement.

What kind of emotional and sociological profile do these rioters have? Dr. Luby said poverty had a corrosive and disorganizing impact on the families of the rioters -- particularly when the mother had to carry the entire burden.

Harassed by the daily struggle for survival the mother has no time to prepare the children for school as more secure families do. So the children enter the rigid, bureaucratic school system at a serious disadvantage, without even the ability to use a formal language or do abstract thinking.

The ensuing clash between the child and the system produces a repeated cycle of failure, humiliation, apathy, and defeat. From this comes a growing defiance and aggression, said Dr. Luby.

Coupled with these disadvantages is the low-quality teaching in Negro area schools caused by the resignation and low achievement expectancies of many of the teachers. Since the Negro child cannot compete in the educational

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SENIOR REFLECTIONS: THE YEAR IN REVIEW

By JOE McDONALD

It often happens at graduation time that some sagacious seniors bequeath to the up-and-coming undergraduates their reflections upon the university experience. Such a task requires a commentary both upon the university system in general and the particular institution which one has attended. This assignment demands that several questions be posed: Was it worth it? Would you do it again? How do you evaluate the university system in general? Would you still choose Saint Mary's for your higher education? This article is an attempt to answer these queries.

ADMINISTRATION AND FACULTY

Our university was fortunate this year, in comparison with the past few years, in having an enlightened and progressive administration headed by Dr. Henry Labelle. The changes in degree requirements, theology requirements and administrative structure were all laudatory. The Jesuits have a definite position at Saint Mary's University, but hopefully it will only be a matter of a few years before this institution has a layman as president; this principle is also applicable to the administrative offices in general. To remark upon that august body which is the faculty, is a tall task even for a graduating senior (hopefully). Like any average university faculty, the SMU faculty is a conglomeration of diverse individuals of superior and inferior abilities. Hopefully the stimulating professors will remain with us, and perhaps the dead ones will die a natural death. It is amazing to still find a few professors in this day and age

who prefer class monologue rather than dialogue. The faculty could work towards two academic improvements: there is a need in several disciplines for some new courses and a few new faces; the social science departments should go beyond the class situation and implement social action laboratories as part of course requirements. It is about time the social sciences at Saint Mary's get out of the book and into the Halifax community. In the final analysis, it is most important that both faculty and administration remain communicative and relevant with the student body.

PROJECTS AND BUILDINGS

Several projects were noteworthy on our campus this year. The Orphans Christmas party was a success, thanks to the efforts of Ray LePage and his associates. The Bear-Pit was an interesting and worthwhile project during the past year; credit must go to Wendell Sanford for bringing to us such individuals as Mayor Zatzman and Rocky Jones. I personally would favor a

change in the name, but hopefully this endeavor will be continued and expanded upon during the coming year. The Poverty Teach-In, under the direction of Wayne Edgar, was different and rewarding. It is a pity that more students do not take advantage of the guest speakers that occasion our campus during the year; their experience and ideas have something of value for the student body. The Teach-In is an encouraging beginning for social concern on the SMU campus and for the Teach-In to be held next year.

This year saw the opening of two new buildings at Saint Mary's, the science building and the Students' Centre. An addition is now being put on the science structure and the same is soon to be done to the library and SUB. Oh yes! These structures were really built for the future expansion of this university - all two stories of them. It was with relief that I saw the proposed high-rise residence planned for the south wing of this campus. At last our physical development is beginning to jive with the future.

One final note on projects: the Orientation program just might be a success this fall if a sizable proportion of students support it; the Institute of Values at present consists of one lecture - surely this project will evidence more vigor and activity in future years.

STUDENT COUNCIL & PROTEST

The problem with the out-going student council was that too many positions went by acclamation, and there is a danger of that for the new council although to a lesser degree. The other failure is connected with the student protest, i.e., the boycott. Thanks to

the fast action of the executive and student council the boycott got off to a quick start, received routing support among the hastily-assembled students, and dribbled out of existence sometime around the second day of boycotting. It just might have been better to wait until the student body was fully informed and concerned; it possibly would have been wiser to wait until the Chancellor returned to our city before enacting any form of student protest; perhaps it just could have been a more effective protest if a march to the Archbishop's residence had been planned from the very beginning - a boycott was meaningless since the administration and faculty agreed with our grievance in principle. The dissension among the student body was quite evident on the first and second afternoon of the boycott, causing our protest to end with a whimper. A fair number of students lost faith in their council president, Bob Shaw, and the protest in general. Shaw unfortunately was subjected to undue pressure and this is the psychological battle which the protest was all about. The Chancellor does not have to exercise his veto on the Board of Governors, he merely has to be there; this religious influence is exactly one of the causes of the SMU protest. However poor the decision was to call a student boycott, it was the measure adopted by the student council and agreed upon by the student assembly. For that reason it should have been carried through; simply because the administration felt that our tactics were untimely and that our point had been made, was no argument for the cancellation of the particular measure agreed upon to express our dissent.

In the final analysis we have discovered that the student protest did not accomplish that much, if the Archbishop's letter is any indication. The letter is vague and a political masterpiece. All decisions will be made by the Board of Governors, the Chancellor has written us, but nothing is mentioned about his veto, his position as the official head of Saint Mary's. The letter very diplomatically skirts this issue; now the query is, which way now Saint Mary's?

STUDENT BODY & SOCIETIES

The primary difficulty with the student body, ho-hum, that's right-apathy. It's often not just apathy, it's boredom perpetrated by a constrictive educational system at the high school level. There are latent leaders among the students, but man they're so latent that they can't even be seen. Then again there's the fact that a sizable number of students are here simply for a money degree

-\$\$\$\$. On the other side of the coin there are some outspoken individuals among the student body; there is also a fine spirit of comradeship. As far as societies go on this campus, they normally fall into three categories: Successful: Engineering Society, Journal, and Young Liberals Club; So-so: Christian Action Movement, CIASP and Canadian University Service Overseas; Unknown: CUS, Young PC's, Maroon & White Society, History Club, Resident & Day Hop Societies, and finally the Commerce and Science Societies. I hate to be categorical, but it is common knowledge that few societies this year have really done anything. The solution is quite simple - get some energetic leaders in these groups and make sure there are students who are interested in the particular society; otherwise, dump it from the university calendar.

UNIVERSITY ATMOSPHERE

The University atmosphere at SMU has several aspects which should be eliminated - it's exclusively Male, Maritime, and Religious. Hopefully the sex ratio will be balanced with the implementation of co-education. This campus is in Halifax and so it's a problem with this Maritime aspect - it's too late to move the university. Perhaps it is possible to evidence some life and vitality even here in the heart of the Maritimes, good ole Halifax, the flower of the empire. The Journal Editor is to be congratulated on his recent editorial concerning conservative journalism here in Halifax. The religious members of the administration and faculty, namely the Jesuits, have a definite role to play at this university. The importance of Jesuit institutions such as Fordham, Gonzaga and Duquesne is well known; however, I do think that their role is principally in the forum of theology, and a few administrative posts. Lay direction and control of this university must come in the near future, but the Jesuit element is valid and worthwhile. Needless to say, the connection with the Archdiocese of Halifax must go. It is clear today that university education is a matter for educators, not the church. This is the trend in Catholic higher education in the United States and Canada in the past few years since Vatican II. In conclusion, I must admit, before my humble departure from this noble institution, that there is an atmosphere of inquiry, communication, and progress. This university could go places in the near future if the right people remain at this institution and if the correct changes are implemented.



Mike McCarthy was only one of many students who took an active part in the debate surrounding the "power structure" protest. What the experts considered to be student apathy vanished overnight.

Dynamite in Negro riots

—Continued from Page 3—

system he certainly cannot compete as an adult for jobs and economic security. "The combination of high defiance and aggression, economic insecurity and job uncertainty make him an excellent recruit for the ranks of the militant Negroes."

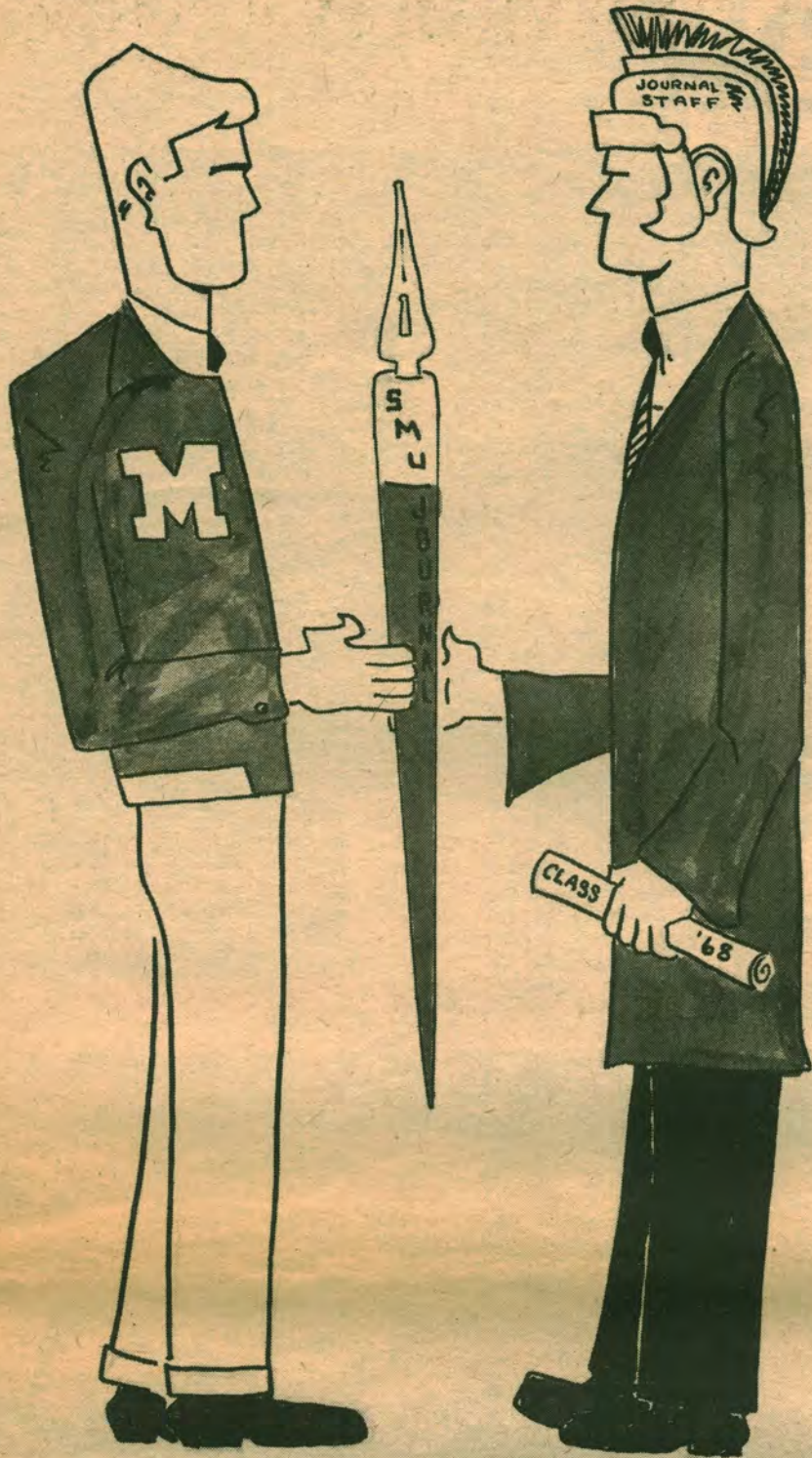
The Negro boy in the large Northern cities grows up in an underclass environment where he has no father image or his father image is devalued and ineffectual. Strife within the home is common and there is often open contempt on the part of the mother toward males in general for their failure to meet marital obligations, said Dr. Luby. It is little wonder then that the boy turns to other male models in the community.

"Major American cities are on the very edge of disaster," said Dr. Luby. The federal government preoccupied with its foreign commitments has turned away from its cities. For example, no federal money has come into Detroit since the riot. The feeling

on the federal level is that the government will not reward Negro aggression and it lives in pious hope that the disease of the cities will spontaneously disappear.

But the militant Negro has an implacable hatred toward the white man and the Black Power Negro leaders are recruiting Negro youth at an alarming rate. On the other hand white animosity is growing. Armed white vigilante groups are forming in all the major cities. All this has destroyed the American dream of an integrated society, said Dr. Luby.

The migration of the whites out of the centre of the major U.S. cities portends the beginning of an apartheid state. The Negroes will be living in the cities, surrounded by whites in the suburbs. Major commerce and industry may also move, leaving the blacks in control of the city centre but with no economic base and a hopeless future, said Dr. Luby.



Snapper
Drawing

"To you... we throw the torch; be yours to hold it high"

Letters to the editor

To the Editor:

Anyone who has played football under coach Hayes will appreciate the phrase, when you commit yourself go hard and go all the way or you'll get snowed under. It is my opinion that the Saint Mary's Student Council may have made good use of these words not to mention the student body. What we lack is staying power and the so called leaders of the school have no guts.

The plan to protest the power structure at Saint Mary's was well conceived and could have been carried out effectively if every student had committed

himself to it! We all know this is not the case. How many students stayed home in bed or went "skiing"?

Three hundred students, the radio reported, showed up in front of the school for a wake. No one danced on the coffin and no one sang out or told the deceased's favorite dirty jokes. The funeral was called off. Maybe the student leaders were afraid of burying the corpse alive but more likely the student leaders themselves had died. Then why didn't we bury the student leaders along with the original corpse. Maybe we could have held

a mass burial with the students burying each other until only one was left. I would have no doubts who that one would be. The administration could have buried him. The Student at Saint Mary's is dead.

To begin with I wasn't in favour of the boycott of classes. I didn't participate in them. Nor was I naive enough to believe that it would get full support from the student body let alone the backbone that can only be supplied by the president and his council.

However, I did listen to what was said with reference to the power structure here at Saint Mary's. The cause if nothing else is just and the ends towards which the student body were initially directed may well be achieved in spite of the lack of support given by the organization.

But something more important has come to the fore because of it. One begins to realize that the student at Saint Mary's just doesn't give a damn. This is evident by the turnout at the wake. Less than 25% of the student body showed up.

I overheard one student remark after the Wednesday afternoon meeting, that from now on he was going to direct all his interests towards obtaining that little piece of paper and the school can go to. This is the effect.

The cause, more than one student government has sold its soul for that same piece of paper.

How long will it last?
Student at Large.

Man of the Week Award

For anyone who attended the Poverty Teach-In, this issue's MAN OF THE WEEK is no surprise. The Teach-In was a unique experiment here at this university, and a valuable one. Wayne Edgar deserves a slap on the back for his planning and hard work for the Teach-In. His ideas and direction made the weekend a worthwhile project and an indication of what could happen on this campus.

The Teach-In held at the Neighborhood Centre, and the SMU library, as well as a bus tour of the city, was a start towards social concern on this campus. Wayne Edgar is the primary, and almost solitary, student at Saint Mary's who is actively concerned with social problems in the Halifax community. Wayne will be External Affairs director next year and he plans on another Teach-In, as well as some concrete involvement of the univer-



WAYNE EDGAR
sity in social awareness.

It will be remembered that Wayne Edgar was our first man of the week for this year; he is also our last.

From The Editors DESK

A SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS

Since the annual Student Council appointments are soon to be made, this will be our last issue under the present Editor. But as we leave office, it seems appropriate that we assess what we have attempted to achieve in relation to the events of the past academic year.

Although the JOURNAL has sought to report the news and give it perspective through interviews, surveys and editorial comment, we have been aware of a much more important role for this newspaper.

We have primarily concerned ourselves with the individual and collective interests of the students as the principal component of this university. While co-operating with Student Government the Faculty and Administration, we have diligently maintained an independent voice always with Saint Mary's in mind.

In its own way, the JOURNAL has endeavoured to shape this university, its ideas and institutions. In so doing, we have in many cases found it necessary to attack the decisions and actions of personal friends who occupy key positions, when they have come into conflict with what we believe to be the students' interests.

Despite its other functions, we basically envisage the JOURNAL as an intellectual, social and spiritual stimulant, guiding students beyond superficialities to a critical appraisal of the status quo. By fostering this spirit of inquiry and scrutiny, we have sought to promote what we feel to be the most essential quality of a student and the essence of the university of which he is so vitally a part.

The most important single event of the school year was the mobilization of student interest in protesting the structure of the University's governmental system. The episode was a valuable lesson in politics. By this one event, the student body threw off apathy and demonstrated its capacity to respond to leadership, as short-lived as it might have been. This has been the activist spirit we have attempted to develop at Saint Mary's.

Probably one of the greatest social tragedies of our time is the rapidity with which university graduates abandon all semblance of social consciousness and submerge themselves in activities of making money. This endeavour disposes even the most avid student activist to adapt his ideals of justice to the status his education affords him in the socio-economic structure of our society.

As a stimulator, the JOURNAL has sought to question such structures as a related part of our process of education. Since there appears to be a growing split within society resulting from the extremes of social and economic injustice, such re-evaluations are not only desirable, they are indispensable to social progress.

For any dynamic society, there is an inherent need to have institutions which perform this task of renewal. Nowhere is this need more apparent than in the Maritimes, where social conditioning stifles progress and sanctifies the status quo. If the universities and more particularly their graduates don't attack this conservative mentality and social irresponsibility, then there is little likelihood of a peaceful development of our human resources.

By its attempt to foster political and social awareness the JOURNAL can only hope that students, through the application of their knowledge, will attempt to alleviate existing social injustice and continue to examine contemporary issues.

Saint Mary's University JOURNAL

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE SAINT MARY'S STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, Saint Mary's University. Phone 423-8551. Opinions expressed in the JOURNAL are not necessarily those of the Administration or of the Students' Association. The JOURNAL is a member of the Canadian University Press.

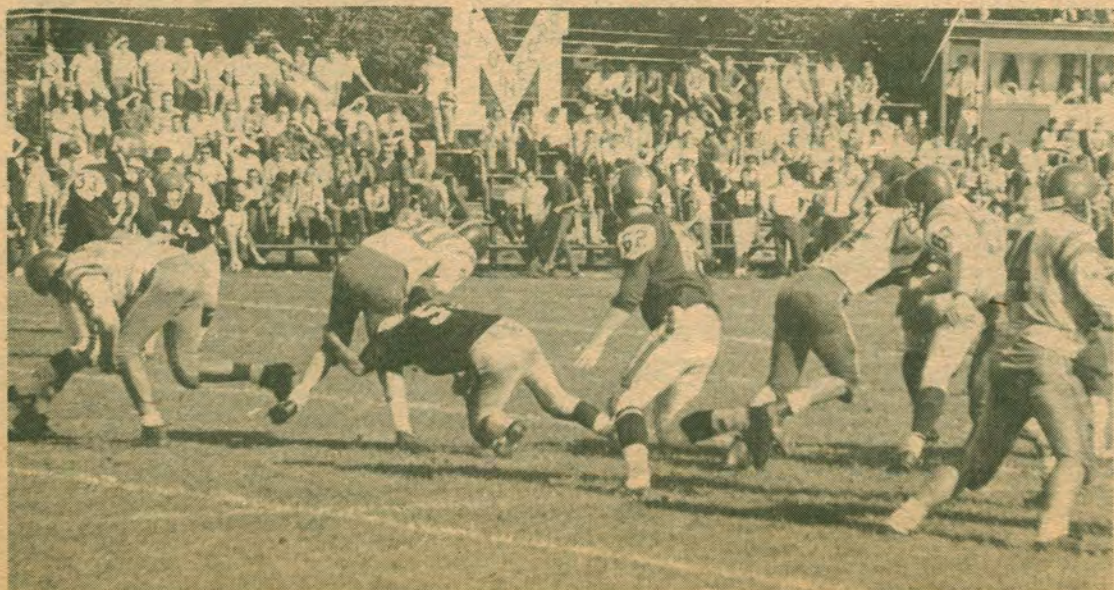
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THE YEAR IN REVIEW...



1967



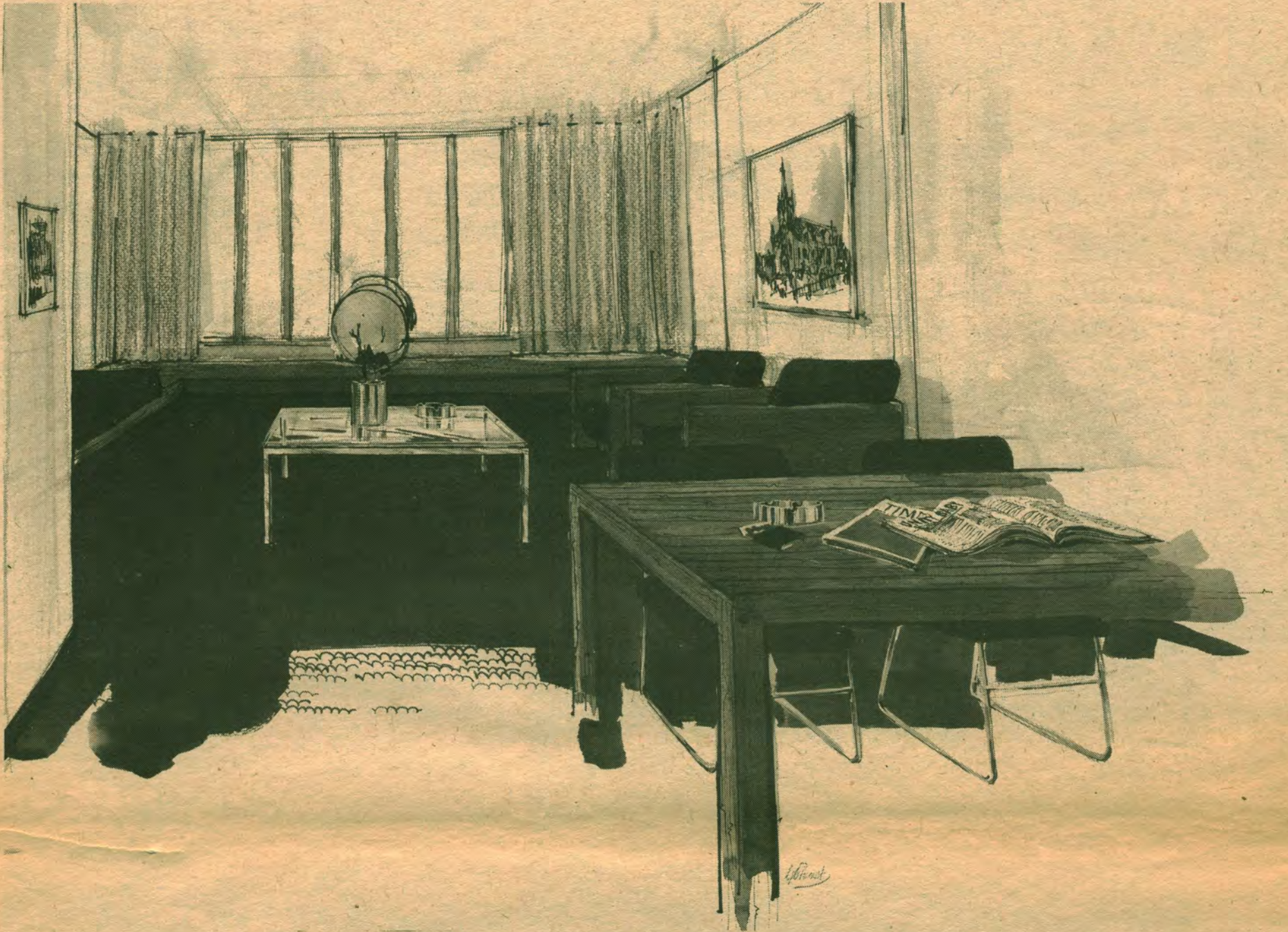


1968

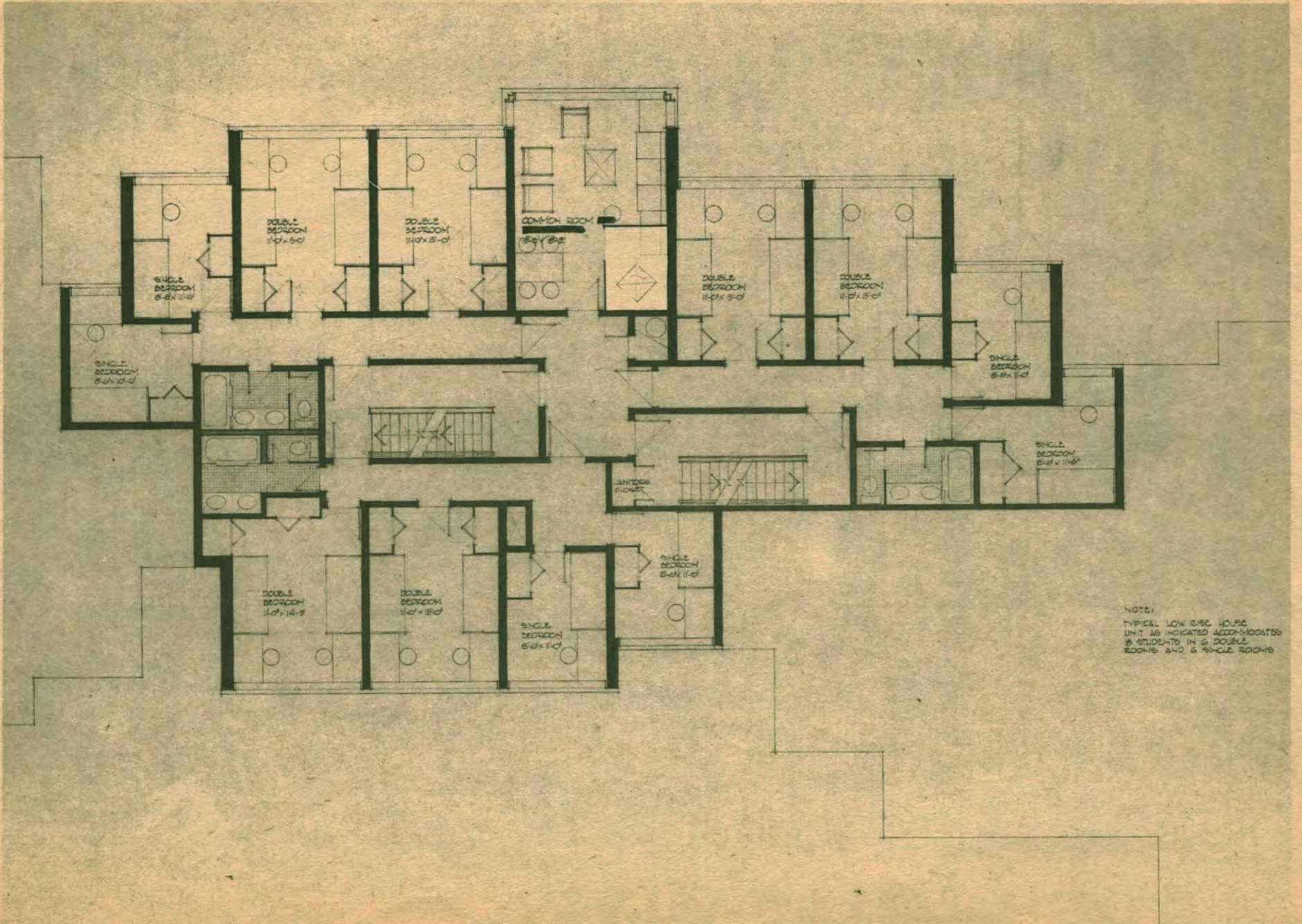


... THE WAY IT WAS

Students get new accommodations



LOUNGES like this will be found on every floor of the low rise portion of the residence complex.

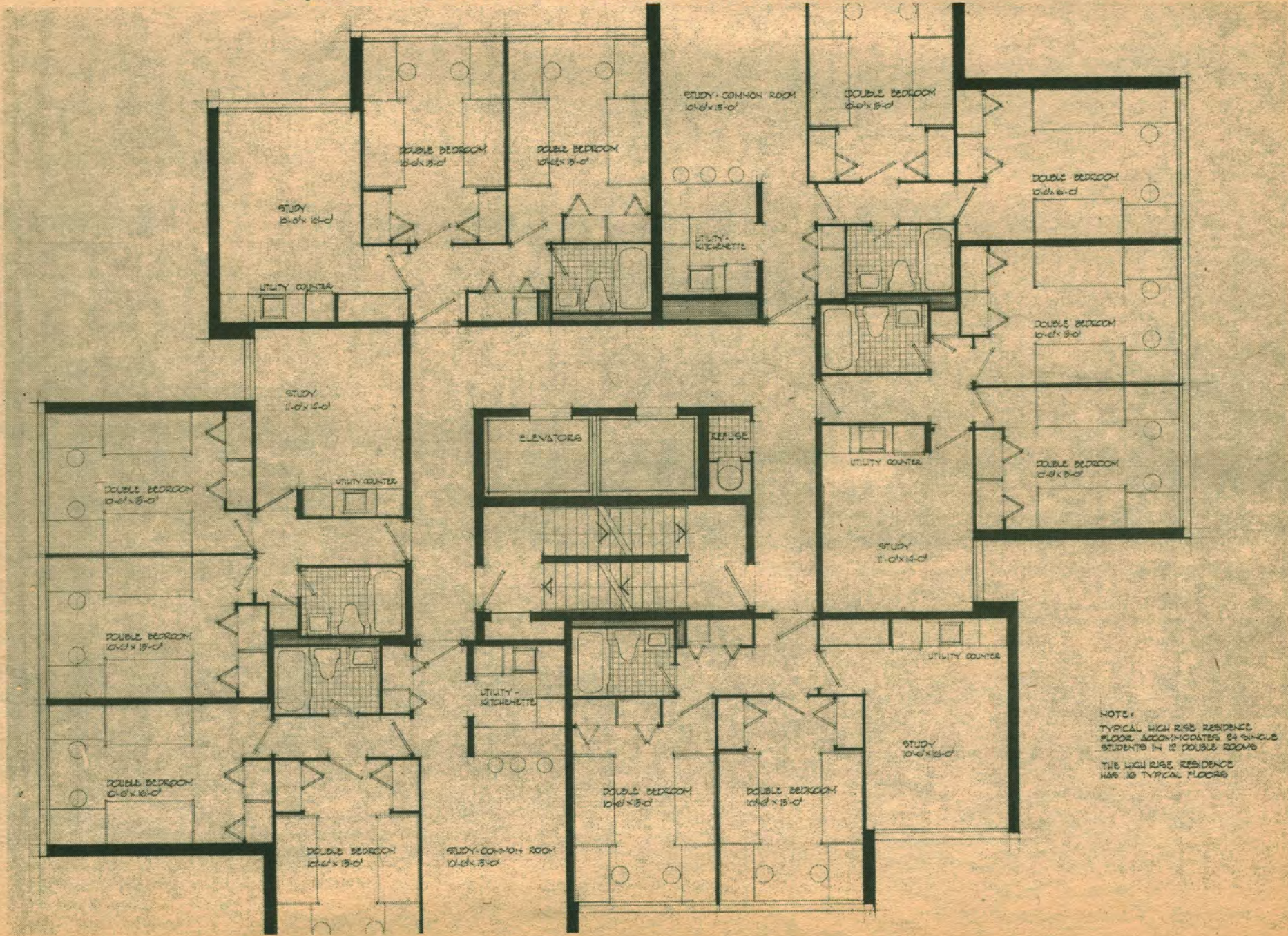


LOW RISE floor plan indicates accommodations for 18 students in 6 double rooms and 6 single rooms.

Apartment living at SMU



BEDROOM shown is the interior of a double bedroom which will be found in the new residence complex. A sliding closet door and a bookshelf over each bed will be added.



NOTE:
 TYPICAL HIGH RISE RESIDENCE
 FLOOR ACCOMMODATES 24 SINGLE
 STUDENTS IN 12 DOUBLE ROOMS
 THE HIGH RISE RESIDENCE
 HAS 10 TYPICAL FLOORS

FLOOR PLAN for the High Rise Residence with accommodations for 24 single students in 12 double rooms.

PENAL REFORM FOR HALIFAX

By JOHN P. PARKER

Within the next two years, residents along the Bedford Highway will become accustomed to seeing a blue police van heading towards Halifax every morning. In this van will be the usual assortment of social deviates who have been apprehended for various misdemeanors. The reason for the daily procedure with the van, is that the new Halifax-Dartmouth Regional Prison is to be built twenty-two miles from Halifax off the Old Cobequid Road. The large tract of land which has already been purchased, is bounded by the Sackville Highway, the Bicentennial Highway and the Cobequid Road. Here will be built one of the most modern institutions of its kind in Canada. The architects have already drawn up the plans and, incidentally, they did most of the designing on the successful Springhill institution. It is presumed that work will start on the complex in the late spring of this year.

It is interesting to note that such an innovation as this institution could grow out of the very infertile atmosphere found in Nova Scotia regarding new ideas and change. The history of this province in penal affairs is the same as most provinces, slow-moving and awkward. We have seen magistrates and Justices of the Peace working on a "fee-basis." That is, their salary was based on the number of cases handled or services rendered. The same system was in effect at one time with the jailers, who were given a certain amount to feed each inmate. It is only logical that certain personalities would take advantage of this allotment. These are facts of the past and not the present, but let us consider the institutions themselves.

IN THE 'TANK'

The present system revolves around three areas. The lock-up at a police station is for immediate custody of local offenders and the habitual liquor control violators. The tenure in this complex is usually not more than 48 hours. The prisoners here are usually fined or processed for immediate trial. In the case of a change of trial or a remanding, the prisoner is sent to the county jail. The Brunswick Street set-up consists of four or five cells including the proverbial "tank". It is interesting to note that at this stage of detainment the individual has no power at all for forty-eight hours. Lip-service and tokenism may be given to the individual's rights but, for the most part, activities are governed by the discretion of the officer involved. Points to ponder in this area are the case of the woman who was found unconscious on her cell floor, only to die a short time afterwards, or the rare case of a police brutality investigation. It must be noted that no blame was placed on the police Dept. in the case of the woman's death.

CENTURY OLD

Another factor in our penal system, is the county jail on Spring Garden Road, where people in various situations are detained. People held over for trial, people arrested by the R.C.M.P., people who have to be detained for any length of time, spend it there. The other institution in our area, is the Halifax City Prison, aptly known as "Rockhead", because of its outdated facilities for a "rockpile." Both of these institutions were built over 100 years ago, and have far outlived their utility. In this modern age of inmate re-training and therapy, these institutions offer only detention. Sentences of less than 2 years are served here. In any one month we are unlikely to see more than three sentences of longer than 6 months. Most are in for short periods either on an alcohol offence or minor crime. All serious offenders with sentences of two years or more go to Dorchester, the Federal penitentiary.

In the local institutions very little emphasis has been put on the facilities for reconstruction



The century old Halifax Prison stands lonely and cold on a valuable piece of real estate in the extreme north end of the city.

of the individual to return to a useful role in society. It is a fact that a lack of facilities have existed until the present. The living facilities themselves have not always been acceptable, and one can look back to the days (not so long ago), when male and female prisoners in the County Jail played Adam and Eve. These are real and negative factors, but they should not be over-emphasised, as the penal system in Nova Scotia, has shown that it is trying to improve and the motivation is coming from within the system itself.

FATEAUX REPORT

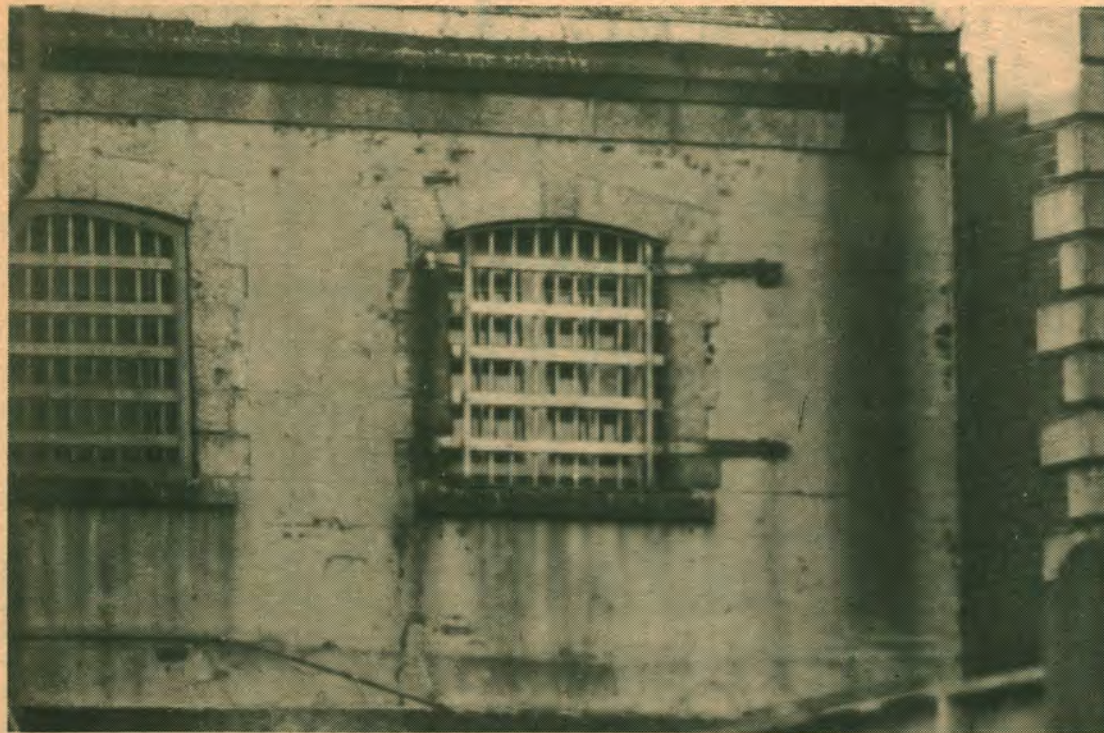
Last year, an inmate at the city prison was given day parole. This meant that he was allowed to continue working at his place of employment, while returning to prison in the evenings to spend the night there. Permission had

to be granted from the Federal Parole Board in Ottawa, and a lot of praise should be given to the authorities involved.

The Fateaux Report has listed many ideas in penal reform. Few have been accepted and some are quite valid. One is that inmates serving a sentence from 6-24 months should also go to a federal institution either minimum or maximum where he can receive a trade and proper long range treatment which is not provided in the local institution. Issues like these are still being tossed back and forth between the Federal Government and the provinces. Why shouldn't the 3 prisoners in Rockhead serving six months or more, be given the chance to go to Springhill and receive training and treatment?

The new institution will cost \$1,550,000 and is considered to

be one of the finest. It will facilitate 130 males, (30 maximum, 40 medium, 40 minimum), and 20 women. Their environment will be more spacious than ever before, facilitating segregation, without which the ever present, but seldom examined phenomenon of homosexuality in prisons, flourishes as it does now. The prison will run its own laundry, possess an extensive library, have hobby shops, and even a barber shop. A Chapel and small store have also been provided for. The potential of the project is unlimited and the people involved should be praised for one does not find too many local innovators in this area of social reform. A large garden is also planned for the prison so maybe those individuals inside the van heading toward Halifax will be wearing carnations in their lapels.



The Halifax County Jail is located on Spring Garden Road. The rear of the controversial building is shown from the campus of Nova Scotia Tech.

THE FERRY TALE

By JIM STRATTON

Reprint: The Ontarion

Once upon a time there was a weird little kid. The little kid was like all little kids and grew up to be a big kid. That's logical.

The kid's old man was a nothin' but he thought big. "When my little kid grows up to be a big kid he's going to go to University and get that old piece of parchment and make a bundle of money and have lots of money and everything and be rich and everything," said the old man.

"I can't buy that," said kid, "that's dumb."

"But money is God," said the old man.

"That's really dumb," said the kid, "God can't be money 'cause it just doesn't figure that when I die I'll go to some big Fort Knox in the sky where everybody has money and spend the rest of my life countin' money or somethin'." "Money is God," repeated the old man.

Anyways when the little kid grew up to be a big kid he went to University so he could learn stuff. He had a lot of problems though 'cause he still didn't believe the old man.

At University he didn't learn as much as he thought he would 'cause everyone held the same beliefs that his old man had. The only difference seemed to be that they were more hypocritical about admitting that Money was God.

The people the kid met at University were all learned priests in the divine church of the God-is-money religion. Some of the subtle arguments they used to convert him were pretty convincing.

• Happiness is the highest good but to be happy you got to have money.

• The important thing in life is experience but to experience things you need money.

• Hell, I got no use for money but if they're going to give it to me anyway why should I say no?

• Some of the university people even believed in an outmodel religion called Christianity and they were very devout as long as it didn't interfere with making money.

The high priests of the Money-God religion were called professors and they were so smart they said they didn't believe in money at all. They were academics solely in the pursuit of knowledge. The peculiar thing to the kid was that they were so smart they got thousands of dollars a year for saying so.

But the kid still couldn't buy it! He just kept doing weird stuff.

Then one day the kid got smashed all over the pavement by a twenty ton "Mack" truck which broke every bone in his body, slopped all his insides outside and killed his whole head. There is little chance for survival when this sort of thing happens and so as luck would have it he died.

After a little while an angel picked up the little kid off the pavement and put him in the back seat of his Cadillac limousine. They drove over to God's place and parked outside of his big palace. It was called "Heavenly Mansion."

When the kid went in he was announced by the butler and directed into a huge reception room. There was a lot of people running around the room having fun and drinking and feasting and taking around the world cruises and living on the Riviera and going to gala parties and driving fancy cars, but most of them were counting money. Like I said, it was a big room.

After a while God came over and gave the kid a martini and

—Continued on Page 14—

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Pub On Campus

SUDBURY, ONT. (CUP)—Laurentian University students will get their pub after all.

The board of governors previously refused students permission for a campus pub, to be called "The Nag's Head". But (Nov. 14) it changed its mind and approved the idea in principle.

The pub cannot be built independently, the governors decided, but they are willing to consider incorporating it into a planned student centre.

The proposed pub has the support of many Sudbury clergymen, politicians, and businessmen, as well as a very vocal student committee.

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Old JOURNAL Staff Retires



This happy group are obviously enough JOURNAL staff members Steve Soward, Simon Rosenblum, Advertising Manager Dave Steeves, Business Manager Vince Purcell and Editor-in-Chief Jeremy Simms.



"It used to be one sees no evil, speaks no evil, reads no evil. I have read evil", says Dave Steeves.



Vince Purcell and Dave Steeves do circulation with a little bit of advice on stamp sticking.



Chris rose is either doing JOURNAL copy or another term paper. "When is your paper coming out Simms?"

Students worship wrong idols

OTTAWA (CUP)—Today's college students are worshipping the wrong idol, according to the Quebec head of the John Howard Society.

"When I was on campus," Dr. Peter Roper told the Commons committee on justice and legal affairs Tuesday (Feb. 27). "The campus hero was clean-shaven, masculine and muscular. Today, he is unkept, feminine and frail. They're worshipping false idols."

He was replying to a question by Milton Klein, MP (L, Cartier) who asked if "swinging" professors were not encouraging students to experiment with marijuana. Roper said it wasn't swinging profs but swinging fellow students.

He said young people idolized the Beatles, who admit to taking LSD.

But he predicted more current information being distributed to the public on the dangers of LSD and marijuana are gradually swinging public opinion against the drug.

Roper, a psychiatrist, told the committee it would make more sense to jail the parents of drug offenders than to jail young first-offenders who might have been conned into taking LSD. He said a night in jail "would show them we're not playing around."

The committee is presently studying legislation presented by

Milton Klein which would allow treatment of drug addicts in hospitals without first requiring they be convicted of an offense under the Narcotics Control Act.

The same day a report on the same subject was presented to another legislative committee, the United States house of representatives commerce sub-committee.

Commissioner of Narcotics Henry L. Giordano said proposed penalties for possession of LSD are aimed at the pusher, not the user.

He said because LSD was known to be more potent and powerful than marijuana the stringent laws against marijuana "have been made to appear hypocritical."

"Many young people have a way of disregarding laws which they think are hypocritical, and so lack of sanctions governing drugs such as LSD has actually helped intensify problems with marijuana," he said.

There is no federal penalty against possession of LSD. Marijuana possession is punishable by two to ten years in prison.

Administration proposals currently being studied would make possession of LSD a misdemeanor punishable by one year in prison, and calls for stronger penalties for manufacturing, selling and distributing LSD.

Editor Appointed



Former News Editor, Reid Barry was appointed Editor-in-Chief of the Saint Mary's JOURNAL during Sunday's first meeting of the new Students Representative Council.

This is Reid's second year with the JOURNAL and the next issue of this newspaper will be under his editorship. The present Editor-in-Chief Jeremy Simms completes his term with this edition.



Cathy Fillmore is our girl "Friday." It's hard to imagine a newspaper without her help. She adds colour to the premises, as anyone can see.

"VERTIGO" on the road

This year has been a novel one for the Saint Mary's University Dramatic Society. For the first time the society has presented an original play; not only was it an original but it was written by a Saint Mary's student: Richard Minichiello.

The play, *Vertigo of Freedom*, brought many new technical ideas to the Saint Mary's stage and, helped by top-notch acting, has met with some success.

'Vertigo' is the result of many months of work and many more months of thinking and planning. Rick started writing it at the beginning of last summer and went through many variations before he came to what he thought would be the final play. But since then the play has undergone many changes.

In October 'Vertigo' was presented during the S.M.U.D.S. workshop and met with mostly positive reaction. It was entered in the Nova Scotia One-Act Play Festival in Truro where the play and actors won praises but no prizes. There was a difference in the play as it was presented in Truro and as done at Saint Mary's. Rick felt that to get over the effect of the play the actors should be a part of the audience; so, instead of being on the stage, the actors entered from the audience and at the end of the play exited through the audience.

Taking into consideration all the suggestions made before and after the Truro competition, the author wrote two new scenes and strengthened some of the characters. More technical work was also added. This version of the play is undoubtedly very good as evidenced by the Connolly shield competition.

CONNOLLY SHIELD WON

Next stop was the Neptune Theatre and Dalhousie sponsored Connolly shield competition. The play was a terrific success here and Saint Mary's became the first entrant outside of Dalhousie to win the shield.

But that was not the end of the line for the play for it is now in the process of being changed again. 'Stalag 17', S.M.U.D.S.'s major production this year, was to have been entered in the Dominion Drama Festival to be held at St. F.X. in the second week of March. Because of technical difficulties involved ('Stalag 17' needs a stage of at least 25' deep but St. F.X. can only offer 18') and the fact that not all of the



Four patients of Dr. Pillingsworth are shown in a scene from Minichiello's "Vertigo of Freedom".

members of the cast can go to 'X', 'Stalag' had to be withdrawn and 'Vertigo' entered instead.

'Vertigo' is in the process of being changed because it runs a playing time of 55 minutes but one of the requirements of the D.D.F. is that the play entered must run at least 75 minutes.

Each change made has improved the play and we are sure that this time will be no exception and that S.M.U.D.S. will give a good account of themselves come March 14 at St. F.X.

Comedy is SMU major production

For the first time in years St. Mary's University Dramatic Society has chosen as its major production a play with an all-male cast. The play is "Stalag 17" and is a turbulent and gusty three act comedy melodrama about a group of American prisoners in a German prison camp, trying to escape, to embarrass and irritate their captors. The plot revolves about the planned escape of an American who will face serious punishment for sabotaging a train, and his fellow prisoners who hide him and help him escape. They at last learn which prisoner has been all the while a stooge for the Germans. Dominant tone of the play is lusty comedy, but this is ingeniously combined at all times with excitement and tension of the most holding sort of suspense.

Casting for the play took place in December and January and except for a few minor changes the cast has remained intact. Sharing the lead roles this year

are Brian Lewis, Rich Minichiello (playing of all things a Bostonian), and Skip Dewling. The supporting cast is made up of Dave Skidd, Len Gongeon, Chris Collrin, Greg Carruthers, Andy Jones, Dennis LaFreniere, Don Roscoe, Mel Niely, Bob Minichiello, Marc McMillan, John Kelly and Mike deVerteuil.

Directing S.M.U.D.S. major production this year is Mr. Stephen Ward. He is the husband of Faith Ward, Neptune actress and last year's director. Mr. Ward has worked in British rep-

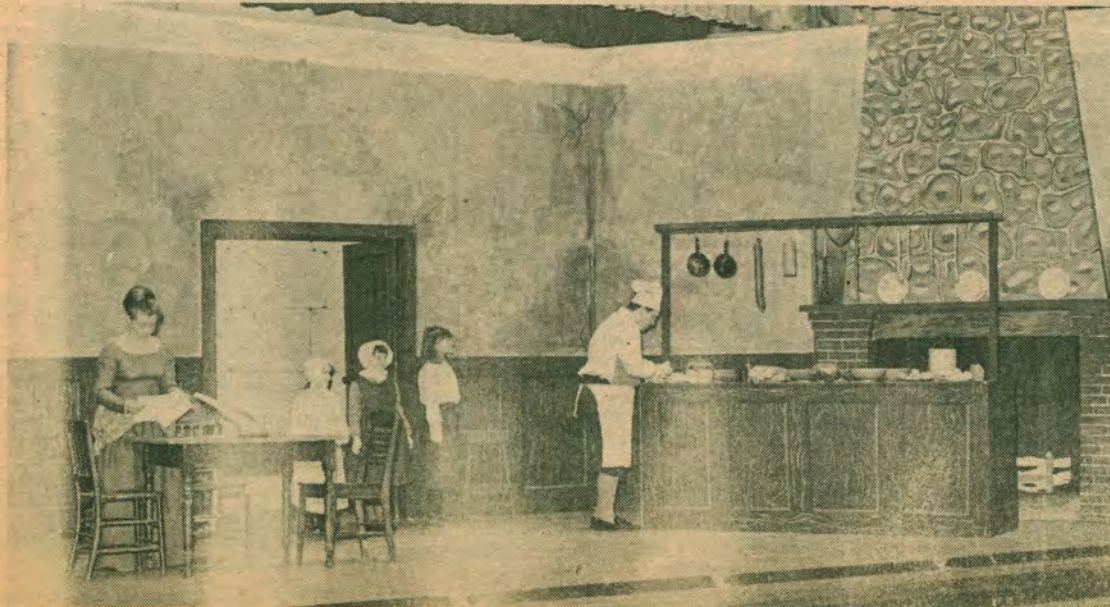
ertory for about ten years and has also done theatrical work in Ottawa.

Sets are being built and all technical work done by our resident miracle men, Fr. Stewart, Dave Creamer, Dennis Gurley and John Rafferty. Fr. MacDougall is the technical adviser as he has had first hand experience at prisoner of war camps. Sets are being painted by St. Mary's artist-in-residence, Commander Law, and his wife.

The play will be presented on --Continued on Page 14--

Presented by:

Saint Mary's University
DRAMA SOCIETY



Act 2 of Cyrano de Bergerac



John Walton as Dr. Pillingsworth in Vertigo of Freedom

Enjoy a commitment

The dramatic society is one of many societies at Saint Mary's. It has as its intent the channeling of dramatic interests. The manner in which this interest is developed may be derived from the many activities this society has sponsored during the past year.

Because Saint Mary's is composed, to a large extent, by students who commute each day for classes, it is difficult for some of the students to take an active role in any of the societies. There is a great misunderstanding on the part of students as to how much time must be spent on active participation, once one has joined the club. However there are few students who would spend more time on drama than they already waste doing nothing constructive. If the average student was to sit down and tabulate how much time he spends in the sum of a week on trivia, and was then to channel this time into something constructive the result would be amazing.

We have no intention, by writing these few lines, to radically transform the outlook of the Saint Mary's student body. We would, however, like to make the students aware of what is going on behind the scenes on campus, in the hope that there are many organizations here to which the student may channel particular talents they may have.

DRAMA IS REWARDING

To explain the actual preparations involved in producing a stage performance would be too involved to uncover in such time as I have at hand. The notion that a dramatic production is merely the parts portrayed by the actors is completely false. The work behind the scenes is more complicated, requires as much devotion, and is of equal importance. Great preparation is given to designing and constructing the sets. Lights and sound effects must be co-ordinated. Publicity must be circulated. Props must be obtained, costumes ordered and make-up prepared. There are many headaches which must be overcome, and yet when the curtain closes on the final night, somehow it all seems worth the trouble. The following year sees pretty well the same people returning for more of the same, mingled with a new sparkling of aspiring thespians.

Dedication would be the main attribute necessary to remain committed to a venture of this sort. There are, however, benefits. A sense of accomplishment, new friendships, and the feeling of having learned something; feeling the entire production was worthwhile.

The drama society is not the only organization which the student may involve himself with. For any talent a student may have, there is at least one society which would be willing to put it to use. A little effort is all that is required. Come to the next meeting of the society. We would welcome any new faces, and it would be only a matter of time before you find yourself enjoying the headaches of this commitment.

Drama society experiences success

Last year the Saint Mary's Dramatic Society finally made its impression upon the student body of the university and general populace of the Halifax area. "Cyrano de Bergerac" was a smashing success, breaking all attendance records and having an overall response which was completely favourable. Thus began what the dramatic society hopes will be a long line of continuous successes.

In the fall of 1967 the society presented a one-act play workshop where the student playwright Rick Minichiello revealed his first production on the stage of Saint Mary's. A world premiere in Halifax. The society sponsored Rick in his endeavour to publicize his accomplishment. The play was presented in the Nova Scotia One Act Play Festival, the Dalhousie Connolly Shield Competition, and the Dartmouth One Act Play Festival. An invitation to perform at Acadia University was declined because of lack of facilities. During the third week of March 'Vertigo' will be presented in the regional finals of the Dominion Drama Festival.

DRAMA COURSES

During March the drama society will also present the major production of the year, 'Stalag 17', a comedy melodrama in three acts, by Donald Bevan and Edmund Trzcinski.

Tentative plans are being formulated at this time for the next academic year. Plans call for the production of two major



presentations and two one act plays in workshops. Each year the drama society is increasing its output and the calibre of production. Long range plans include the establishment of courses in drama and for the construction of a theatre.

Drama has developed tremendously at Saint Mary's during the

past two years, and with the support of the student body at our production we hope to see much greater progress in the future. We would like to extend an in-

invitation to all individuals who would be interested in forming an association with dramatics at Saint Mary's, your interest would be cordially welcomed.

Stalag 17 to be presented

The article "The Fag-Jag on the Boob Tube" was a remarkable synopsis of some of the symptoms, if not causes, of the emasculation of males. I must confess it provoked me to think twice about certain programs I have viewed in the past, and merely discarded as being poor entertainment.

Hogan's Heroes is one program I have thought about twice. For those students who have viewed this program and found it enjoyable, there is more coming. For those students who have watched the show and find it incredulous there is something better coming. For those students who disliked the show perhaps for the reasons cited in Wendall Hall's article, there is no "gay camaraderie" in what is to come.

Stalag 17 is a three act comical drama set in a German P.O.W. camp. It is masculine, comical, credulous and entertaining.

March 7-10 the Saint Mary's Drama Society will be presenting Stalag to the students of Saint Mary's. If you don't feel inclined to come and see the fruits of many hours of work for any of the above reasons, why don't you come and see the play merely to help support this student organization? I'm sure you won't regret it. And for a mere 75¢, you can't go wrong.



Shown are scenes from acts one, three and five of last year's presentation of Cyrano de Bergerac.

Students Have Social Responsibility

By WAYNE EDGAR

Two weeks ago, the students of this university "mourned the death" of Saint Mary's. After a very short period of time, people got caught up in the battle over the boycott and I'm afraid that we all missed a very valid and real point, I don't know if this university died a slow death but the point is that it is now very dead. I would hazard a guess and say that it was stillborn.

To enable us to see more clearly why Saint Mary's is dead we will have to look very carefully at the role which the University is playing in society. In doing so, we will use SMU as an example but what is about to be said applies to the vast majority of universities in Canada and the United States.

A university is an institution of higher learning set up to serve (and by that I mean to advance) the society and community in which it is located. This entails the pursuit of all knowledge, the training of students to fit productively into society and the ability of the individual to fulfill himself and become a true man. At present the only way in which these goals can be met is through a strong personal commitment. Within the structure of this university it is next to impossible for the student to reach these ends.

HALIFAX POWDER KEG
Saint Mary's has become an institution in the full sense of the word and to my mind that has a definite morbid ring to it.

To criticize Saint Mary's would be an easy thing to do and if I stopped here I would be guilty of the same mistake that most students make. However, I will offer some alternatives and ideas which I think deserve some attention.

The statements which I am about to make didn't originate with me but are the direct result

of the "Teach-In on Poverty" which the External Affairs Department sponsored on the weekend of the 23rd and 24th. They are the ideas of the eight speakers and fifty or so students who attended the teach-in and made it a real learning experience and success. Our thanks goes out to these people who took part.

One thing that was made quite clear throughout discussion was the fact that countless inequalities and injustices exist here in Halifax which discriminate against the poor. Slum landlords,

lack of adequate health and living facilities and most important of all, lack of understanding combine with gross lack of concern on the part of the community to make Halifax a powder keg complete with slow burning fuse.

INSTITUTE OF VALUES

Mr. Marvin Burke of the Neighbourhood Center project asked students what they intended to do about the situation and if they would be merely content to rid themselves of guilt by large donations to charity as so many people do. Mr. Gus. Wedderburn, president of the Nova Scotia Association for the Advancement of Colored People pointed out that action would have to come from the community as a whole. But who is to take the leading role in future action? Why not the university?

Saint Mary's could acquire homes in downtown Halifax and establish "settlement" houses. These could serve as combination "live-in" projects, centres

for community projects such as adult education, residences for students interested in working in the community, labs for the Institute of values, etc. As you can see the possibilities are unlimited. Professor Crowther is interested in saving buildings of architectural merit in downtown Halifax and projects such as those mentioned would serve as excellent use for them.

Action must be taken against the slum landlords in Halifax by exposing them for what they are and ending their influence on the lives of the people of the area. Such a situation should be carefully investigated not only by the students of Saint Mary's but by the whole community.

COMMITMENT NOT NEUTRALITY

CAM's tutoring programs should be expanded and made more meaningful. With the help of the Department of Welfare a full blown community project could be taken up by the students

of this university which would include athletics, youth work, head start programs, etc.

No clear cut solution for poverty exists but three methods of attack on the problem are education, employment and housing. It is the first of these, education, that the university must come to grips with. However, it cannot be a stagnant educational approach. It must be one that includes action, commitment, involvement, and a confrontation with reality that is lacking within our educational system.

A challenge is staring us in the face and if we fail to meet it I shudder to think of the consequences. Mike MacIntosh president of the student union at St. Francis Xavier University, speaking on the role of the university student in alleviating social problems summed up the situation quite nicely when he referred to Dante "The biggest holes in Hell are reserved for those, who in time of crisis assume a position of neutrality."



Yes, that certainly was some Torchlight Parade . . .

Interested
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Saint Mary's Dramatic Society?

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STALAG 17

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SATURDAY MARCH 9th 2:30 P.M.
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Huey Newton is black...

—Continued from Page 3—

supernatural or special about a cop. A cop is a human being just like anybody else, and he can leave this world just like anybody else.

Every week, from every corner of America, we hear the reports of how some cop has shot and killed some black man, woman or child. We are sick and tired of hearing such news and we don't want to hear any more. The only way that it can be from now on is that there will be no more reports of black people being massacred or we want to hear reports about more dead cops shot down by black men. There can be no two ways about

it, there can no longer be a double standard, one for black people and one for white people, one for cops with guns and one for black men with guns. Either human life is sacred or it is not. If human life is sacred then we must demand that black life is also considered sacred.

On the very same day that the shooting incident involving Huey occurred, a 70 year old black man in Palo Alto had his head blown off by a cop, from behind, and he was unarmed. Yet there has been no outcry about that. There has hardly been a peep about it. Was this 70 year old man's life sacred?

The racist dog Oakland cops say that this dead cop is the first who has been killed "in the line of duty" in twenty years. Yet the same Oakland police force has shot and killed scores of black men and women in that same period. What about them? Don't they count? Who is keeping the statistics about them? And what are we supposed to do about that? Are we supposed to just sit back calmly and add another digit to the statistics everytime another black person is killed by an Oakland cop? We know that that is what they want us to do -- but we are here to say that those days are gone! Does everybody understand that? **THOSE DAYS ARE GONE! THE DAY WHEN A COP CAN SHOOT A BLACK MAN WOMAN OR CHILD DOWN IN COLD BLOOD AND HAVE IT RULED JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE IS GONE FOREVER, FROM NOW ON WE SAY: ONE MAN, ONE LIFE!**

Undoubtedly, the Oakland cops would be tickled pink if instead of having a dead cop and a live Huey on their hands they had a

dead Huey and a live cop Black people all over America and around the world and some white people in America and around the world, are glad for once to have a dead cop and a live Huey. But we go further and say that we want Huey, to stay alive we go even farther and say we want Huey set free.

Let us make one thing clear: We do not claim the right to discriminate violence. We seek no blood bath. We are not to kill up white people. On the contrary it is the cops who claim the right to discriminate violence and practice it everyday. It is the cops who have been bathing black people in blood and who seem bent on killing all black people. But black people, in this day, this time, say **HALT IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY! YOU SHALL MAKE NO MORE WAR ON AN UNARMED PEOPLE. YOU WILL NOT KILL ANOTHER BLACK PERSON AND WALK THE STREETS OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY TO GLOAT ABOUT IT AND SNEER AT THE DEFENSELESS RELATIVES OF YOUR VICTIMS, FROM NOW ON WHEN YOU MURDER A BLACK PER-**

SON IN THIS BABYLON OF BABYLONS, YOU MAY AS WELL GIVE IT UP BECAUSE WE WILL GET YOUR ASS AND GOD CAN'T HIDE YOU.

We call upon the people to rally to the support of Minister of Defense. Huey P. Newton. We call upon black people and white people who want to see the dawn of a new history in this land. We call upon people who want to see and end to the flow of blood. We call upon people who want to avoid a war in this land, who want to put an end to the war that is now going on in this land. We call upon people to take up the cry: **HUEY MUST BE SET FREE!**

Comedy major production—

—Continued from Page 12—

March 7, 8 and 10 at 8:30 p.m. and on Saturday, March 9 at 2:30 p.m. Student's prices are 75¢. We are hoping to do better than Dal who, on one of their four nights had a crowd of four hundred and fifty people. There were four Dal students among them.

THE FERRY TALE —

—Continued from Page 10—
introduced himself, "My name is Money."
"I guess my old man was right, huh," said the kid.
"Yep, I guess so," said God.
"I guess I was wrong, hey," said the kid.
"Yep," God replied.
"I suppose that's why I'm so weird then," said the weird little kid.
"Yep, I guess so."

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JOURNAL

SPORTS



Shown are Coach Goodwin and two outstanding members of the Basketball Huskies. During last week's game at S.M.U. there was a special presentation for Jim Daniels and Mike Van Auken both playing their last home game.

HUSKIES EDGE MOUNTIES

Saint Mary's Huskies, playing their last game of the regular schedule, edged Mount Allison Mounties 6-5 in Maritime Intercollegiate Hockey League action at SMU arena a week ago Friday evening.

Playing without the services of Greg Gordon and Jim Moore who have been dropped from the team, Huskies appeared hard pressed throughout the game by the determined Mounties. First period action saw goals by Roddy Bossy and newcomer Denis McCulloch erase a 1-0 lead by the visitors. Although Mt. A. did not regain their initial lead, they managed to match Huskie scoring in the second and third periods. The Mounties provided the crowd with some fast action near the end of the game when they attempted to remove their goaltender in favour

of another forward.

The high-scoring line of Bossy, Hornby and Woods provided the bulk of the goals for the Huskies with Rod Bossy counting for three and Hornby one. Bob Woods assisted on three goals while Mike Hornby set a new MIHL record in assists, with 34.

The old record of 31 was set in 1965-66 by Mike Kelley of SDU. With his 50 points, made up of 16 goals and 34 assists, Hornby is presently scoring leader in the League, while Rod Bossy follows him with a 49 point standing made up of 25 goals and 24 assists. These standings may be subject to change as Chi Chi Farenzena of the St. F.X. X-men still remains in contention due to his very productive weekend against the Huskies and Dalhousie Tigers.

DAL DROPPED IN THRILLER

In a big game, the Saint Mary's Huskies rallied from a ten point deficit with only 3 minutes to go to hand cross-town rival Dalhousie a 72-70 defeat and force a playoff. The fantastic comeback began with Dal leading 66-56 and a little over 3 minutes to go. The Huskies then switched their full court press and the tide turned. While the Tigers managed only a basket by Dal's high scorer John Cassidy and two free throws by pesky Eric Durnford, the Huskies were pouring it on. With the score 68-66 the Tigers went into a stall and were trying to kill the clock. But Bill Thomas stole the ball from Brian Peters and beat him in a race to the hoop to tie it up. Dal came right back but Eric Durnford was fouled as Thomas stole the ball again.

The pesky Dal captain calmly sank both his shots to once again pull ahead of the Huskies. Dennis Reardon was fouled in the act of shooting and the Hamilton, Ontario native sank both shots to once again tie it up. Dal came right back and the Huskies managed to force Dal into an out of bounds play. When Dal put the ball in bounds, Durnford was

forced back court by Thomas and Don Harris and the Huskies had the ball with 15 seconds left. The ball came into O'Reilly who gave it to Reardon in the right corner and his 20 foot jump shot swished the nets for a two point lead. Then the never-say-die Tigers came back and it was Cassidy breaking in for what seemed a sure two pointer when Al Brown wisely fouled him.

Cassidy, who played an outstanding game for the Tigers couldn't find the range on his first shot and when he obviously tried to miss the second, referee Dave Dunlop whistled play down and gave the Huskies the ball out of bounds. And that was that.

The Huskies were lucky to pull this one out as they had their worst shooting night of the year, hitting on only 23 of 70 shots. Dal hit on 29 of 64 for a respectable 45% but were no match for the Huskies at the foul line. The Huskies hit on 26 of 31 shots for a great 83% average while Dal managed only 12 of 21 for 57%. Al Brown grabbed 15 off the boards to lead both teams while Cassidy had 14 for the losers.

HUSKIES IN CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

By TIM SULLIVAN

Saint Mary's Huskies sporting an overall 17-4 record, travel to Antigonish this Thursday to represent the Maritime Intercollegiate Basketball Conference in the Canadian Championship. All games will be played at the Oland's Centre at Saint Francis Xavier College in Antigonish. The teams which will compete for the coveted national title along with the Huskies are Carleton University, Waterloo Lutheran University, the University of Western Ontario and the University of British Columbia. All the teams had to win a playoff to get here with Carleton edging Loyola of Montreal and Western knocking off 4 time winner Windsor. The Windsor Lancers had won four of the 5 national tournaments with Acadia under Stu Aberdeen taking the other. U.B.C. had to defeat Manitoba to gain its spot in the tourney and will rate as a favourite along with Western.

Thursday nite in the tap-off game, Carleton meets Waterloo Lutheran with the Huskies meeting Western in the second game. The winner of the all Ontario first game plays UBC in the semi-finals with the winner of the St. Mary's - Western game going straight to the finals.

HUSKIES DON'T "CHOKER"

The Saint Mary's Basketball Huskies at last have dispelled the oft-repeated phrase, "they can't win the big one." Last Saturday night at the beautiful new War Memorial Auditorium at Acadia University, the Huskies fought off a desperate last second challenge by the Dalhousie Tigers to hold on to a slim 51-50 win before 2500 screaming fans. With 55 seconds left in the game Joe O'Reilly popped in a twenty foot jump shot for what proved to be the winning basket. The Tigers trailed 51-50 and with 51 seconds showing on the clock called a time out and decided to hold the ball for one last shot. With the Huskies in a tight man to man defense, the Tigers held the ball until just seven seconds remained and then fed Bruce Bourassa their 6'7" center. He drove on Big Al Brown but could only manage a weak off-balance shot that hit the rim and bounced to the corner. Bourassa retrieved the ball and took a desperation shot that Bill Thomas grabbed as time ran out. And after 5 long years of waiting, Coach Goodwin was the Maritime Champ with his Huskies.

The game was delayed 41 minutes because of a circuit failure in the lighting system, but when the tap-off finally was tossed, the Huskies were all over the court. With Al Brown controlling the boards and Bill Thomas starring on defense, the Huskies raced to a bullet quick 20-6 lead. With only 6 minutes to play in the first half, the Huskies defense had limited the Tiger squad to a 1 field goal. But then the Huskies went ice cold. Over the last six minutes, the Huskies were outscored 11-3 and left leading 23-17 at halftime.

This fantastically low score can be attributed to a combination of good, tight defense and pathetic offense. The two teams, Dal and St. Mary's shot a little over 27 per cent from the floor in the first half. The Huskies hit on 9 of 33 floor shots while the Tigers managed only 5 of 18. The fact that both teams combined for a total of only 51 shots speaks well for the defense but a total of 14 field goals resembles a high school game. The taller Tigers outrebounded the Huskies 22-16 with Bourassa and Cassidy collecting 7 each. Al Brown had half the Huskies "bounds" with 8.

The second half saw Dal rattle in the first 12 points to grab a 29-23 lead but here the Huskies finally found their shooting eyes as they pecked away at the Dal lead, the tide slowly turned. The lead changed hands several times with neither team being able to establish control of the game. In

the dying seconds, it was O'Reilly and Thomas who finally wrapped up the win and the championship. Overall the Huskies shot a poor 34 per cent from the floor hitting only 20 of 59 shots while Dal hit 19 of 39 for a 49 per cent total average. The Huskies outplayed Dal for the most part except for about 6 to 10 minutes around halftime but their own poor shooting kept Dal in the Game.

For Dal, it marked the second year in a row that they had blown the championship with 4 straight losses at the end of the year. I guess the Huskies have shaken the title of "chokers" and Dal has found it.

Sports Talk

With EMERSON BINDER

Play-off time is only around the corner. A glance at the present standings in the N.H.L. shows two significant facts. In the old division Detroit Red Wings appear to be the only team out of the playoff picture and in the expansion division Oakland is the only team that can be counted out of the race. . . How many people would recognize the names of George Ruth and Larry Berra. They are better known as "Babe" Ruth and "Yogi" Berra. . . Larry Regan, the general manager of the Los Angeles Kings, won the Calder Cup, as best rookie in the league, while playing for Boston Bruins in 1956-1957. . .

How good are the Halifax Junior Canadians? Everybody has a different opinion. The question will only be answered then they play the "O.H.A." winner in the play-offs, and when there is something up for grabs, namely the right to represent the East in the Memorial Cup final. . . My opinion? Halifax would finish seventh if they were in the "O.H.A." this year. I think Hamilton, Kitchener, Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls and St. Catherines would finish ahead of them.

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COMING EVENTS

Thursday - Basketball - Antigonish 9:30 P.M.

Saturday - Stalag 17 - Auditorium 2:30 P.M.

Saturday - Senior Class and Faculty Night

1) Skating - Arena 8:00 P.M.

2) Party - Students' Centre 9:00 - 1:00

Thursday

Friday

Sunday

Stalag 17 - Auditorium 8:30 P.M.

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