New council sets policy, starts next year's budget

Grades students and budgets, two equally scrutinizing topics, were the prime sub-

jects at Wednesday night's action-packed student council meeting.

The student meeting held earlier in the day gave a new dimension to the

planned smooth running of the council meeting.

Several grades at the overall meeting pointed out that although the student meeting voted to pull out of the federation, the vote was not a legal stop-action.

David Rees-Thomas, grad chemistry, requested that council leave grad students the right to withdraw from the federation because of the bureaucratic costs and expenses incurred by such a step.

President Larry Burko replied in a broader vote, in the neighborhood of 120 would be required for non-member memberships because of the extra bureaucracy and ex-

plained by committee such as that.

Rees-Thomas felt that if a student were to be deemed both a grad union and the fed-

eration would be paying extra through double funding of some-

"Don't make it too hard for a grad to get into the federation, if the grads decide" Rees-Thomas pleaded.

It will be hard, but not too hard." Burko replied.

Past federation president Tom Patterson urged council to consider whether they wanted the grads in the federation or not, instead of dealing with the master from an expense standpoint.

When it was suggested the grades merely be given the voluntary option of staying in or not, Patterson pointed out that any exception made for the grad should be available to all other federal members.

Nick Kouwen, mech eng grad, argued in favor of a special status for the grads.

He felt that some parts of the federation such as Radio Waterloo and the Chevron bene-

ficant interest.

"In an open-ended course with-

same amount as last year, but as coun-

over 34,000 dollars. This year, the combined total for the two bursaries was over 28,000 dollars. This year, only 8,437 dollars has been allocated. Board of Publications has been cut by 135,000 dollars to 96,000 dollars, 14,000 dollars coming off the Chevron budget. The budget gives 7,000 dollars more to the board of student activities this year, but the fed-

The present academic struc-

"optical illusion created to wreak havoc on the minds and bodies of the poor innocents students trying to get from one level to another.

Strawberry, religious studies professor, was also opposed to the plan on the basis that it should proceed within the existing structure in scented courses, rather than in the much broader range envisaged by the sup-

ers of the plan.

He felt that some parts of the federation such as Radio Waterloo and the Chevron bene-

 Florian, registrar, expressed interest in the idea of an alternate method of growing fruit. He seemed to assume that since the failure of the present system.

"The response to this concept was that departments cannot be ex-

The students and faculty mem-

"The implementation of the program this fall appears to be an imposs-

since the senate is not scheduled to meet again before October, the implementation of the program this fall appears to be an imposs-

The committee set up by the senate to study the proposal is composed of five members. Three of them are known to be oppos-

"Under the petitioning process 

...
**Co-ed residence proposed**

The possibility of setting up an integrated floor at the Village is now being considered by a group of interested dons and other villagers. Ron Eydt, a group's vice-president, said that a floor at the Village is a rough idea of student interest in the residence. A questionnaire was circulated a few months ago to gauge student interest in such a residence. The questionnaire asked such questions as, "Would you apply to live on an integrated floor for the academic year 1977-78?" and "Would this be attractive to you?"

The results of the questionnaire indicated that sufficient applications for such a residence justified the setting up of two of the floors of the Village II as an integrated residence. Of the responses to the questionnaire, over 60 percent favored the establishment of such a residence.

The results of the questionnaire as well as a brief are now at Eydt's hands to consider. At present, Rainwave House at Carlton is integrated and the president's advisory committee at McMaster has recommended that their McKay Hall be integrated.

---

**No luck in reducing rents**

A three-hour meeting in operations vice-president Adlington's office last Wednesday, March 4, was unsuccessful in finding any way to cut the rents in the married students' housing vice-president Adlington's committee went over with precision. The meeting was held in the University's most influential teaching theatre. In addition to these lectures, there were three days of discussion and something close to 25-30 students in attendance each day.

Philosopher comes to campus

Paul Weiss, known as one of America's most influential teachers of philosophy, will be on campus next week. He will lecture on Wednesday March 21, 1:30 p.m. in the arts faculty common room.

---

**Crossword puzzle**

We've still got those underground newspapers to give away to the first three people who come to the Chevron office with a correct solution: 1. That's a pile of shit; 2. Good if you're rich; 3. Has drawn; 4. Uncle Sam's mother; 5. Pertaining to weiners; 6. Printer's measure; 7. Tippy-canoe and Tyler too, for example.

Dine and Dance in the Bavarian Room

CITY HOTEL

Entertainment in the Pub on Weekends

LOCATED ACROSS FROM THE WATERLOO SQUARE

Alberta student paper censored

It's the second time the administration has censored the Gateway. In November, the administration refused to print an anti-Vietnam war cartoon which originally appeared in the Ubyssey. Now, the Gateway's production editor has demanded removal of the photos, declaring, "I have never been sued and I don't intend to start now." Editors also urged students to attend an open meeting yesterday where the editors confronted censorship.

---

**Campus composition debute**

The University of Waterloo

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Theatre of the Arts

FREE

Dine and Dance in the Bavarian Room

CITY HOTEL

Entertainment in the Pub on Weekends

LOCATED ACROSS FROM THE WATERLOO SQUARE
PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad (CUP) — More than 4,000 police and army personnel were mustered over the weekend here in anticipation of continued demonstrations in support of black students on trial in connection with the destruction of the Sir George Williams University computer center.

At the same time, leaders of the national joint action committee — a coordinating group for demonstrators here last week — charged that the trial of the 10 students, which went to jury deliberations Monday was “only an extension of the oppression practiced for years by Canada in the Caribbean.”

If it didn’t stop, they warned, the destruction of Canadian property would be the worse, and Canadian people would suffer too.

Police roadblocks were cancelled Saturday on the island, and the 5,000-man police force was placed on standby alert.

Dean of Women Hildegard Marsden (rear, wearing hat) attended a meeting to discuss a proposed day-care centre Wednesday night in the campus centre women’s lounge.

Trinidad protests may continue

The general meeting of the grade union on Wednesday passed a motion to withdraw the members of the GSU from the Federation of Students. The original motion, which was drawn up by Derek Whitehead, president of GSU, was to transfer the federation fee into the hands of GSU, but this was later divided into two motions: whether or not to set up a compulsory GSU fee. Whitehead outlined in his president’s report that he wants to set up a grade house sometime in Waterloo, which would have a licensed bar. This would require substantially more funds than the GSU now has.

The International Student Association has recently lost its Ratty sponsored TUA lunch hour and is a major lobbying force behind the present move. The general sitting of the 1500-man special forces police were called in at Chaguaramas, 15 miles west of Port of Spain, and 1000 members of the British-trained Trinidad regiment were mustered.

The liaison of the Canadian high commissioner to Trinidad, Gerald Rau, was placed under 24-hour police guard; arrest guards are also patrolling Air Canada installations at the international airport here.

Meanwhile, Trinidad’s induct and commerce minister, John Halloran, said the demonstrations were “the worst act of vandalism ever committed by local people” and warned communist agitators trained and paid by the government of Cuba. According to Halloran, the Montreal trials were “red herring” put forward by revolutionaries whose real aim is the overthrow of the national movement of prime minister Eric Williams.

In Montreal, Kenneth Mackay made his decision Monday concerning with a motion by attorneys representing the 10 West Indian defendants in the current trial to the charges that the defendants be considered as a group on each of five separate conspiracy charges.

Mackay said on the 11th, all white jury to return a decision on the first charge — conspiracy to destroy computers in the Sir George Williams University computer center on Feb. 1, 1969 — considering the 10 defendants as a unit. Originally, Mackay had intended that jurors return a separate verdict — one for each defendant. After that charge, Easter, he did not object when special prosecutor or Fred Kauffmann told the court the Crown need not prove that “two or more parties came together and agreed.” In order to prove a conspiracy existed.

Later, the jury will consider the other charges — conspiracy to interfere with useful use of the computer center, conspiracy to commit arson, conspiracy to interfere with lawful use of the faculty lounge and conspiracy to destroy cafeteria furniture.

The 10 black natives of Trinidad and Tobago are the first of 14 adults to appear in connection with the 1969 incident. Fire broke out in the SGWU computer center after the Montreal riot squad charged a student sit-in at the holding.

The students were protesting the university’s faulty handling of charges of racism levied at a SGUW professor. Canadian racism and imperialism have been the force of protests in the West Indies since January 26 when demonstrators stormed a Royal Bank of Canada building at Port of Spain. Since then, street parades of up to 10,000 persons have demonstrated against the West Indians at Montreal.

To 14, the tension had spread to Montreal where the city police riot squad was posted outside the university. This shows the feelings of the general meeting, however, was not that they want a grad house but that they have little say about where their 92 dollars were being spent. Nob was a response to that feeling.

Nob became so heated during the first motion that one studentdockied the phone when the phone when Adrian Ullak, grad biology, attempted to discuss matters from favoring with Nob.

The motion to withdraw was passed 10-0. The motion then died on its own, and the grade should then do with their 72 dollars.

After considerable discussion, confusion, confusion, amendments etc., it was passed 48-44 that the GSU collects all subsequent compulsory activity fees.

Baby care center to open in April

Universia first baby care center will begin operation at the beginning of next month.

Student organizer Marie Kennedy, integrated studies and fire alarm system, Pigott Hall, Wednesday with women’s dean Hildegard Marsden. Jean Weller of the faculty wives day care committee, and other interested women to discuss their plans.

The students proposed setting up a co-operative center for children under two and a half years, patterned after the day care center at the University of Toronto.

The Toronto center is furnished mainly by donations including cribs, high chairs and toys. Each parent provides his own child’s food and bottles, and is also expected to donate a certain amount of time as a volunteers in cleaning. The building has been donated by the university and the only expenses are salaries for two permanent staff members and a diaper service. This keeps fees down to $30 per month for each child.

The Waterloo group hopes to be able to handle 30 to 30 babies. Initially however, older children will be accepted. The center will not be transferred to the nursery school planned for the fall. The staff will consist of two salaried personnel plus parents and other volunteers.

A room in the campus center is being considered as a possible location but has not yet received official sanction. Leslie Ponsil, manager of Kitchener-Waterloo day nursery supervisor suggested that or open at the site was definite an initial application could be made. It would be granted on the approval of the fire and health departments.

She also stated that an official baby care area is required by the day care act and perhaps such a trained person could be found in the community.

There were several suggestions as to how to raise the $1,000. Equipment needed included a fridge, a stove, high chairs, and a high table for changing and toys.

It was hoped the baby care center would complement the university nursery project. When the babies passed the toddler stage they could then proceed to the nursery school.

Burch and Kennedy want to be able to open the center as 1969 as possible in order to have some sort of operation before the summer term begins. If any one is interested in helping or volunteering their child, or any furniture donations, they can phone 515-9000 or 375-9950.

Tuesday visits Uniwat

Miss Kathleen Aberle, one of the suspended faculty members of the Simon Fraser University political science, sociology and anthropology department, will be conducting a seminar dealing with the history of women’s oppression and concepts of the family.

The seminar is open to all in- terested faculty members and will start at 10 a.m. Saturday March 14 in humanities 16.

Miss Aberle has been denied tenure at SFU despite her Cam-}
A heated struggle over the existing automatic structure of integrated studies developed last week out of an IS general meeting held to discuss the problems of admission and promotion procedures.

At the conception of IS it was felt that a thorough examination, upon request of a degree, was the best unstructured method of evaluation. However a report presented at the meeting suggested the adoption of a credit system in which any number of credits could be assigned for each project completed until enough credits were accumulated to buy a degree.

Opposition to this system stemmed from the fact that this produced a fragmented education much like that in regular degree programs. This form of structure made no attempt to tie together the overall learning process and try to relate it to reality.

The main discussion of the meeting centered around the subject of IS admissions. Keith Rowe, one of the resource assistants, said that admissions wouldn't necessarily be closed but people in IS would probably have to justify their presence. Student Andy Tamash challenged Rowe to assuming an elitist position and an unjustified stand in requiring admission of students because it was his personal belief that they weren't benefiting from the program. Tamash suggested that it was necessary to limit the size of IS to the number in IS. Rowe replied, "I have and will have to act very automatically." The question followed which was followed by him saying that he wouldn't get away with it, to which he had another simple reply, "You can bet I will!"

Rowe rationalized his action by pointing out that integrated studies is an academic program and on such it must have a restructured procedure to handle many embarrassing questions are being asked. Rowe said he believed that it was his responsibility and that he must insist that students produce and show proof of achievement.

The struggle was unique in that it revolved around the structure of IS not the content. Rowe told that a complaint forwarded by a student on custodial was valid, but that such someone must take responsibility, make decisions and act for the students. On the other side, it was realized by those present that only through control of structure and thus the decision making process could change really be effected and content controlled.

IS structure debated

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**Benso plans rip-off, 5 million from students**

KINGSTON (CUP)—Federal finance minister Edgar Benson said Saturday that he expects to raise an extra five million dollars from students under his new tax proposals.

Student fellowships, scholarships, bursaries and research grants, tax-exempt under current legislation, would be taxed under proposals in Benson's white paper on tax reform which was tabled in the common last fall.

Benson was speaking at a symposium on the tax paper held at Queen's University.

Benson testified the tax increases by arguing that some students who get scholarships, bursaries and grants also have "substantial" outside income and should pay taxes on their total incomes "like other Canadians."

The finance minister also rejected a suggestion that students be allowed to deduct interest on student-aid loans.

It was too hard to determine whether the money was really borrowed to finance education or to invest in the stock market, he said.

Benson said certain "reasonable expenses—such as tuition, books, reasonable travel expenses, and if it's necessary to hire an assistant to do research work"—would remain tax-deductible expenses for students.
Economics 101 consults unionist

Several students from Bob Needham's economics 101 course are asking that other students and professors turn out to debate the agricultural issue with Don Miller, a farm union organizer.

Miller will be speaking Monday at 11:05 a.m.

The students who took a first-year economics class last term were extremely dissatisfied with the approach which was taken toward the agricultural sector of the economy.

The current crisis in agriculture was used as an example of the effects of government policy, regulations and subsidies on the private sector of the economy. The students feel the policy was arrived at in an academic and sterile atmosphere, and Needham has since refused to allow a representative of a farmers' organization to speak on the farmers' view of the problem.

The main points they raise are:

1. The analysis makes no attempt to deal with the causes of the present crisis. It advocates a return to free competition between farmers, although the existing crisis is a result of farmers competing with each other and therefore not being able to deal with monopoly price controls in both the farm supply sector (suppliers of machinery, fertilizer, seed grain, etc.) and the farm marketing sector (those industries which buy the farm produce).

2. The policy was arrived at in an academic and sterile atmosphere, and Needham has since refused to allow a representative of a farmers' organization to speak on the farmers' view of the problem.

3. The students hope, by bringing this debate into the university, to begin to break down the structure which produces such absurd theories.

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The correct answer to the question, according to Needham, was to prove that government regulations and subsidies to agriculture were the causes of the present crisis. The policy Needham developed out of this analysis was done on the well travelled roads mentioned by CAPER.

Clip out this coupon and rush it off to CAPER, Radio Waterloo, University of Waterloo where they will be compiled and forwarded to the city of Waterloo.

I often drive on Philip and Columbia streets and herewith state my desire to have repair work done to this segment of city roads immediately, or, at the latest, when weather permits. I officially support the stand taken by Radio Waterloo in CAPER.

(name) (date)

Driving on Columbia and Philip is like running an obstacle course now that the thaw has instigated the roads with craters. They aren't going to get much better for quite a while either since the city has run out of money for repaving. Meanwhile, angry citizens are paying for a large group of small farmers, centralization of agricultural production under the deve- loping institutions of agriculture and a considerable amount of migration to urban centers by the rural poor. Needham feels that all these things are necessary.

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(name) (date)
The Studentbank closes in 5 minutes and this idiot’s got to prove himself!

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The strange, the funny, the freaky...
IN-FASHION!

for the...
**TODAY**

Dance to Tote Family. Admission $1.50. 8:30pm Habitat great hall.

Badminton Club. 10 courts available. Courts are open to anyone associated with U of W intercollegiate sports (such as basketball, volleyball) will preempt the club. 7-10pm phys-ed complex.

Blackfriars presents "The Marowitz Hamlet" a college version of Shakespeare's play by Charles Marowitz. Tickets at theatre box office local 2126. Admission general $1.00; students 50%.

8:30pm Humanities building theater.

Canadian Indian Craft display. 8am-midnight. Arts library.

Seminar with Fred Thomson of the Industrial Workers of the World. Check with Integrated Studies for topics of discussion. 1pm HUM346.

**SATURDAY**

R.F.C. sponsor 'Discotheque-Pub Nite to the sounds of the "Fred's Uprising". Discotheque show. 8pm campus center pub.

Ashish Khan - Sarod' with Tabla. A programme of Indian music. 8pm Theatre of the arts.

Temperance Union String Band. Missing Peece Coffeehouse. 9pm Conrad Grebel.

**SUNDAY**

Choral-orchestral dance concert. U of W Chorus, Orchestra & U of W Ballet & Modern Dance Clubs. Featuring "In the Park of October Colour" music. "Peter and the Wolf" dance. Free, admission tickets available at Theatre box office. 8pm Theatre of the Arts. -

College-Career Fellowship. 'Careers for Christians' will be the topic discussed. What are the criteria of success in a career? Coffee and cookies served. Forest Baptist Church, 19 John Street, Waterloo. 8:15pm.

**MONDAY**

Canadian Indian Craft display. 8am-midnight. Arts library.

Blood Donor Clinic sponsored by Circle K. 12:30-4:15pm and 6:30 to 8:15pm campus center upstairs.

Dr. Paul Weiss, America's foremost speculative philosopher will lecture on "What is Man." Admission free. 8pm HUM theatre.

**TUESDAY**

Duplicate bridge club. Open to all players. Partnerships can be arranged. Early games available at 6:30. 7pm Festival room Food Services.

Northwestern University is a private institution with a strong emphasis on undergraduate education and research. The university offers a wide range of programs and majors, and is known for its strong programs in science, engineering, and business. The university is located in Evanston, Illinois, and is affiliated with the University of Chicago.

**SEMINARY**


Dr. Paul Weiss, America's foremost speculative philosopher will lecture on "What is Man." Admission free. 8pm HUM theatre.

**WEDNESDAY**

Blood Donor Clinic sponsored by Circle K. 12:30-4:15pm and 6:30 to 8:15pm campus center upstairs.

**THURSDAY**

Engineering night, dinner, guest speaker. Boar Races $2.00 8pm Festival room Food Services.

"Lysistrata" A classical Greek sex comedy about war between the sexes. 8pm. Arts theatre.
**2ND GREAT WEEK**

2 showings nightly at 7:30 & 9:15

Matinees Saturday-Sunday at 2 p.m.

**We urge you to see this outstanding film from the beginning!**

JANE FONDA, MICHAEL SARAZIN, SUSANNAH YORK

*They Shoot Horses, Don't They?*

GIG YOUNG, DONNE BDELIA, AND RED BUTTONS

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CHANIN/POLLACK PRODUCTION

JANE FONDA, MICHAEL SARAZIN, SUSANNAH YORK

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BEST ACTRESS JANE FONDA
BEST DIRECTOR SYDNEY POLLACK
BEST SUPPORTING ACTOR GIG YOUNG
BEST SUPPORTING ACTRESS SUSANNAH YORK

**Nominee for Academy Awards**

**9**

Ontario

McKENNA MENDelson Mainline recorded an album in Toronto.

Last year they went to England and recorded another album, called *Think*, which made them relatively famous (their stage shows have made them relatively infamous). Now they are gone, but definitely not forgotten.

Since the release of *Think*, their first record, *McKenna Mendelson Blues* has begun to enjoy modest sales success. It's as good, if not better than their second release.

Led by the laudable guitar of Mike McKenna, the album epitomizes the blues as interpreted by many of the recent Toronto bands.

It's hard and course and not very polished, but it is right on throughout.

The album starts off with a song written by Joe Mendelson, *Drive by*, which gives you a taste of the wonderfulness to come.

Another Mendelson song, *Toilet bowl blues* brings out the earthiness which is the Mainline's forte. "My love is like a toilet bowl: ain't got no money, all I got is soul."

The last song on the first side is *Bad women are killing me*, also by Mendelson. It is the longest and probably the best on the record.

Side two is weaker than one, although it does feature some fine harp playing by Mendelson as well as McKenna's great guitar.

The drums and bass are kept in the background for the most part, but they in no way detract from the overall effect. Drummer Tony Nolasco maintains a steady but not overpowering beat, while Dennis Gerrard (later replaced by Mike Harrison) on bass provided an even bottom to the record.

But it's to McKenna and vocalist Mendelson that the album really belongs: they are both outstanding blues artists in their own rights, but together they produce a truly remarkable sound.

It's too bad that they are no longer together, but at least we have their records to remember them by.

Hamlet collage last in repertoire series

Last night a play opened in the Humanities Theatre. Last night, the *Mare with Hamlet collage* was performed non-professionally for the first time in the world.

While exploring the cruelty of humour, it destroys Hamlet, the subject of its humour. The author takes Shakespeare's play, shatters it, and sets fragments of it back together in strange, insane sequence of scenes that seem almost familiar.

The chilling humour that exists in this play is quite foreign to Hamlet. It offers radical insights into Shakespeare's play as well as the nature of comedy. Approaching it as Theatre of the Absurd, David Ditner directs this final production of the Hamlet repertoire.

The play runs tonight and tomorrow night. Call the humanities theatre box office for ticket information.

Alfred Kunz, Waterloo's director of music conducts the orchestra and chorus Sunday night in the arts theatre.
The peace-freaks meet the piece-freaks in Lysistrata, a greek comedy about how to end the war and stuff, next Thursday through Saturday in the arts theatre.

LYSISTRATA

Frustrated with Blackfriars and his english 225 course, a first year english student has enlisted the help of fellow students and will perform Lysistrata, a Greek comedy, in the arts theatre next week.

Bob Currier said he first went to the english department to sponsor an all-student production but was turned down. The creative arts board decided it might be a worthwhile venture and will sponsor the play.

Maurice Evans is giving some guidance, but it is mainly a student production.

The play concerns a women's strike during one of the Greek wars. Women of both sides group together, and under the slogan "No peace no piece," force their men to end the war.

"I picked Lysistrata because it was the most entertaining play not the easiest. It's a basic play, not as complicated as some of the Blackfriars productions, and I think it's better for students learning about theatre."

Currier stresses that he is not afraid of putting on a bad play, since it's a learning experience for the cast and crew, and many of them are relatively inexperienced in the theatre. He thinks it's fair to cast people who may not know what they're doing, but he said, "My big mistake was in choosing a play with such a large cast." There are about 30 characters in the show.

This is Currier's first experience directing although he has appeared in other productions on this campus and elsewhere.

He would like to see a Greek play performed every year because he says it gives the students a good overall experience in the theatre.

The play will be staged in the Theatre of the Arts on March 14-16. Tickets are now available from the box office, students $1.75, non-students $2.25.

In rehearsal for next week's production, two of the cast of Lysistrata exchange opinions over the proper tactics to bring the boys back home.
SUMMER ACCOMMODATION

Single and double rooms, with kitchen and all facilities. Private, walking distance of university on Albert and University Avenue, 82 and 81. Phone 542-6930 or apply at Ezra Avenue off Albert Street.

Orchestra will perform new work

On Sunday night, the University little symphony will give the first performance of a new work written especially for the group by Alfred Kunz, the University's director of music. Entitled In the Path of Dance, the work is scored for piano solo, chorus, and orchestra. The soloist will be Joanne Kilgannon.

Kunz describes the work as a "song of love, calling attention to the fact that the one supreme gift of man is the gift of love." In the work, appeals to man, kind in general and to man as an individual, not to forget the gift of love before it's too late. It is the fact of love which can work to save mankind in the face of imminent destruction of the human race by such things as nuclear war, pollution, etc.

"I conceived the work as giving expression to this mood," says Kunz. Unable to find an appropriate poetic message, he wrote his own poem and then set it to music, which he calls "contemporary romantic" in nature. He feels it will prove readily accessible.

Also on the program will be Schubert's Mass No. 2, for chorus and orchestra, Bach's motet, Jesu meine freude; for the chamber choir. Guest performances by the University of Waterloo Modern Dance and Ballet Clubs will include Peter and the Wolf and Estonian folk dancing.

The concert will be given Sunday, March 15 at 8 pm in the Arts Theatre. Tickets can be obtained from the box office.

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The University Little Symphony will perform Alfred Kunz's new work, *In the park of october colour*, written especially for the group, and other pieces in a Sunday night concert.

**EVERYBODY KNOWS THIS IS NOWHERE** — Neil Young

If there is any way to describe the Neil Young album, *Everybody knows this is nowhere*, it would be by a word: refreshing. Backed by the original house band of the Rockpile in Toronto, Young has put together an album with an overall light sound. The band, Crazy Horse (formerly Trans合金) in no way leaves the general musical style or even detracts from Young's presentations of vocals, or his guitar work. Although this particular album has been released for about three years, it has not received the attention it should have. The best song on the album is the classic "Cowgirl in the Sand." This song is a long, lingering basic line, which when coupled with a good solid lead guitar has an overall lazy, comforting effect. The guitar work of both Neil Young and Danny Whitten, although not the best, is much more appropriate to this sound or style of music than many of the heavier popular guitarists around today. There still should not be any real doubt of the capabilities of the individuals after listening once through the whole album.

The general musical style of the album is represented in any one of the cuts but one which does stand out is "Down by the river." It brings out the best qualities in Young's voice as well as revealing the fluid guitar work which is found throughout the rest of the album. There are in addition to Crazy Horse two guest artists appearing on the album: Robbie Lane, of disciple fame, adds to the vocals on "Round and round," while the extra on "Running dry" is violinist Bobby Nighthawk. Although these lead parts are the only other members of the band to provide a good solid backup in the form of bassist Billy Talbot and drummer Ralph Molina.

The overall impression of this album is that it holds one's interest because of the ingenuity used throughout!

**Steppenwolfe, Tony Joe in concert**

Sunday night, the jock plant will rock to the driving, pounding music of Canada's almost own Steppenwolfe. Since splitting from Canada a few years ago, the band has matured into one of the best hard rock groups in North America, with several best-selling albums and singles to their credit. They have not appeared in their native country too often recently although they did play a good set in closing out last summers Toronto Pop Festival.

Sunday's performance should be one of the musical highlights of the year at Waterloo. If the group does not run into the technical difficulties which have plagued many of the concerts here this year.

Appearing with Steppenwolfe is Tony Joe White, a young "country-soul" singer from Texas who went to Europe and made a name for himself before finally being discovered in America. Accompanying himself on guitar and harp, he sings songs of life in the rural south (*Polk salad Annie* is one of his best) as well as some more urban numbers.

Tony Joe should provide an interesting contrast to the hard sounds of Steppenwolfe and between the two acts, we should see and hear some of the best music to hit Waterloo in a long time.
The banks are for our use.  

by Jon Warner and Karen Wald  

Liberation News Service

SANTA BARBARA, Calif. (LNS)—More than 1,000 people seized a three-block business district in a student neighbor- hood near the University of California at Santa Barbara Wednesday night, February 25, and held it from police for six hours, smashed windows, set fire to a police car, and burned a plush Bank of America bank alone.

One demonstrator said, "The Bank of America is a symbol of American capitalism, which is killing people all around the world and in the US." Another said, "This is our response to the Chicago conspiracy trial.

Five hundred national guardsmen were called out Friday, February 24, and another 2,500 were placed on standby alert after students drove 300 police out of their neighborhood three nights in a row. Two inches of rain plus a student decision not to fight the guard ensured the area free of nights Friday and Saturday nights. "We don't have any quarter with them, a spokesman said.

But sheriff's officers worried that renewed demonstrations would follow the pull-out of the guard on Monday and then Tuesday. "It scares me," said sheriff William Chichering. "We've been told that the demonstrators are going to wait until the national guard pulls out and do it to us again."

A total of 441 persons were arrested in five nights. At least 34 policemen were injured. Other casualties included a 25-year-old university employee, who was shot in the shoulder when he accidentally injured himself as he fought his way out of a building, and a 25-year-old student who was hospitalized after being run down by a police car Thursday night.

Governor Ronald Reagan flew to Santa Barbara Thursday evening. He called the demonstrators "cowardly little banda declared a "state of extreme emergency," and placed national guard units on alert. He also said he would declare martial law if necessary. County officials ordered a 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. curfew, and police were ordered to "pro- hibit loitering on public streets" and to "break up assemblies of more than three persons."

Students defied the orders, and a combined force of 300 police, California highway patrolmen and sheriff's deputies was gathered from three counties thurs- day night. They fought students for six hours and were forced to withdraw at 11:30 p.m.

The most spectacular destruction occurred in Santa Barbara. One thousand demonstrators began pelting sheriff's cars with rocks. At 4:15 p.m. they captured one car, forcing two deputies to flee and then setting the car afire. The flames were 30 feet high. Windows were smashed; the glass fell to the ground, doing more than a car, and burned a plush Bank of America hood near the University of California at Santa Barbara.

One veteran radical said, "While the students held the shopping center, there wasn't an atmosphere of 'wild in the streets.' The group was calm and highly political—explaining anti-capitalism. Targets of windows of King were the bank, the real estate offices, and gas stations whose companies pollute Santa Barbara Bay with oil seepages.

The business district that was seized and held from police for three consecu- tive nights lay in the heart of Isla Vista, a suburb of Santa Barbara, with a popula- tion of 13,000. Of these, 9,000 are students of the University of California branch here.

The students had been unified by a se- ries of on-campus demonstrations which began in January when Bill Kunstler, a popular anthropology professor, was denied tenure. Three-juries of the school's 14,000 students took part in one demonstration; another, "two-thirds of the student body signed a petition in support of Allen."

This was the first time radical policies made an appearance at the University of California at Santa Barbara," one veteran radical said. "In the campus demonstrations there was a feeling of the early 'sixties—they were non-violent and not confrontation demonstrations."

In spite of the peaceful character of the campus demonstrations, police arrested 76 people, dragging many of them out of the area. The police decided to demand that Allen and Rustigian be released, and met a massive reaction from Isla Vista people, who blockaded the police car to the area. It was impossible for Allen to get away. The police withdrew, and the student body then assembled to defend Allen and Rustigian.

The Chico Conspiracy defendants became immensely popular among Santa Barbara students. Tom Hayden gave a speech at the university in early February, drawing an enthusiastic crowd of 1,200, the largest student crowd assembled for a political event on the campus up to that time. In February, the official student government denied the defense attorney William Kunstler to speak on campus, offering him $30,000 of student funds, plus a percentage of the gate, plus a passing of the tax. He appeared Wednesday afternoon, February 25, in the football stadium, where 7,000 people paid $1 each to hear him.

The night after his speech the bank was burned. Governor Reagan suggested that Kunstler had violated the "Rap Brown act."—"saying he crossed a state line to instigate violence (this is the law the Chicago defendants were convicted under)."

Student leaders pleaded with newsmen not to print reports that the bank was a symbol of the war in Vietnam. The bank's funds and records are safe," he said. "We have been attacked in Chicago and we have been attacked here. We will continue the struggle here.

The incident that touched off the ri- bellion was the arrest on "obscenity" charges on Sunday, February 24, of black activist named Lefty Bryant. He, a former Santa Barbara student and veteran of recent campus protests, was arrested as a community activist and released after being held 15 minutes. He was arrested on Thursday, when young people and students who spotted the pigs were driving them out of the parking lot of a car dealership.

One veteran radical said, "While the students held the shopping center, there wasn't an atmosphere of 'wild in the streets.' The group was calm and highly political—explaining anti-capitalism. Targets of windows of King were the bank, the real estate offices, and gas stations whose companies pollute Santa Barbara Bay with oil seepages. Small business were not touched.

In addition to the Bank of America, whose offices were smashed Tuesday night—nothing else was touched. The students had been taunted with going on campus against the realtors in the area. A grievance includes high rents, abuse-lenders who don't bother to maintain

1000 the Chevron there it is a Stew, whoopee shit
"Paradoxically, the only way a modern university can truly serve the international community is by first serving its own community. This is true because it is out of its own community that it grows; because it is its own community that supports it; because no community on earth can be loved and understood by foreigners in precisely the same way as by those people who have been born and bred in it, or have elected to become permanent citizens of it because they love and understand it, too."

Hugh MacLennan
There have been many arguments put forth to justify the present situation in our universities. We hope that the debate will soon reach a level of the debate above the more obvious platitudes, we present below every argument we could find against Canadianization, together with a rebuttal.

New appointments are, and should be, based only on academic merit. New appointments are usually made at the whim of department heads, without advertising, and, more frequently than one would like to think, at the discretion of mediocrity scholars. This should not be more difficult to arrange. Suffice it for the moment, to say that it is hard to see how Canadian graduates should be forced to compete, in their own country, against the glut of PhD's in other countries. If these other countries do not receive Canadianizations, it would weaken academic freedom.

Departure from present practices in hiring would weaken academic freedom. We grant that Canadianization guidelines would threaten the "academic freedom" to ignore Canadian graduates. But more seriously: Unless Academia amends its practices, it should not be surprised when government (which pays the salary) does it by legislation.

The lower percentage of Canadian faculty merely reflects the recent expansion of the university system. This may, one day, have been true for a limited number of disciplines, such as sociology. But while the number of Canadian PhD's increases the rate at which foreign faculty takes new positions increases alarmingly, leading one to wonder if the prior short-ages were not manufactured.

Talk of Canadian nationalism is reactionary and/or chauvinistic. Nationalism is dead. In Canada, internationalism is no more than the rationale for continentalism, and the sell-out of our resources to that decidedly nationalistic benediction to the South. Canadian nationalism should not be equated with that of an exploitive and racist world power. But rather conceived as the legitimate aspiration of people to control their own destiny. As for the incipient death of nationalism, it's never been heartier. And you should be glad. For just as people are entitled to individual integrity they are also entitled to cultural integrity. Admitting is "unprofessional".

This quaint view was inherited from the United States, which has stringent laws to guarantee that its college teachers are nationals. In Canada, academics must compete against the scholars of all countries. Failure even to inform them of available jobs is unconscionable.

A person's citizenship is his private matter. A person's citizenship is a matter of public record.

Foreign scholars enrich Canadian society. So do Canadian scholars.

Most foreigners would lean over backward to be Canadian if we could tell them what was Canadian. This alludes to the famed "Canadian identity problem". Clearly, what is needed is some way to prevent the concentration of foreigners in the humanities. Moreover, it is doubtful that very many would in fact "lean over backwards", any more than the British in India could be. Knowledge is universal.

Only some of it, while much of it, such as history, is clearly local. Further, the media of transmitting it are quite clearly not universal.

Canada's cultural uniqueness lies in its concentration of foreign peoples. Translated, this reads: The only thing distinguishing Canada from the United States is first-generation foreigners. A gratuitous insult.

We are getting the world's foremost scholars.

Only very occasionally, it would be closer to the truth to say that we tend to get those scholars who are unable to obtain a position in their home country. Remember, most people have a preference to work and live in their own country.

As in the United States in the 1930's, the foreigners will become dedicated nationalists. Examples of such converts on this campus are as scarce as snowballs in July.

Aquota on foreign faculty would favor the second-raters.

Translation: A quota would favor Canadians.

Canadian studies can be taught by foreigners who do some studying up.

This leaves to suggest that Canadian studies are something of a traviesty. Are foreign-ers allowed to teach history in the United States after nothing more than some "studying up"?

The infusion of foreigners represents a "coming of age" of the Canadian university.

It is scarcely surprising, at a time when there is a glut of PhD's in many countries, that many people would seek employment in Canada where, incidentally, pay and working conditions are good.

Mobility of man and idea is an essential mark of a free and open society. Surely this refers to the mobility of men inside a country. Or are we to assume that the existence of an immigration department is the hallmark of an unfree, closed society?

The Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) will intervene if there is discrimination against Canadians, in the universities.

CAUT has yet to proceed against anyone for contempt of academic studies, despite numerous and blatant cases of "incompetency", which would probably fall into their definition. This definition allow that an academic with the requisite degrees may be said to be incompetent (as a chairman) if he is "incommensurate or indifferent to the development of Canadian studies".

Any standard other than competence would be an admission that Canadians are second-rate.

As pointed out earlier, we do not very often hire on the basis of the "most competent person". And if we did impose a quota (at least TWO thirds of each department Canadian has been suggested) then the conclusion that we are second-rate would force the conclusion that the Americans, British, Germans, Italians, etc. are no better than third-rate, since their home countries in all cases guarantee through law that only miniscule numbers of foreigners may be hired.

Now surely we aren't second-rate because we legislate against the admission of the third-raters?

The foreign influence has strengthened Canada against American influence.

Believe it or not, someone actually used this argument. It is included here only for completeness.

Canadianization is a danger to university autonomy in that it invites government interference.

When our universities are becoming factories for the production of hokums in a colony, when they find social responsibility a distasteful concept, then there is no point in their being granted autonomy. From the point of view of the students, there is no government conceivable in Ontario which could possibly run the universities worse than they are being run now.

It is at least official policy at this university to advertise all vacancies.

The absence of ads from this university (and many others) in the CAUT bulletin is the best test of that claim. The truth of the matter is contained in a letter sent to CAUT by President Pesch, who was at the time under some pressure from graduate students to insist that positions be advertised.

In this letter he complained of the difficulty in "winning" in advertising and recommended instead that CAUT set up an information centre. He made no commitment to advertise, his deans and department heads are free to hire by the grapevine, as before.
by Jerry Mathews

In 1968 Professors Mathews and Steele of Carleton university put a motion before its academic staff association which called, in essence, for a policy of advertising vacancies in departments to strangers to the university to attract two-thirds majority of Canadians in each department. The motion was overwhelmingly defeated.

By no means did that end the story, however. The policies of the university, as consistently at York, Toronto, Carleton, Simon Fraser, and others, as well as a number of the larger universities, have not altered since that time. What has altered, however, is that the universities have been taught by foreigners although Canada is one of the largest contributors to the world's higher education. Graduate students, of course, are the hardest hit by deCanadianization. After an initial optimism a few years ago, a fresh PhD is likely to find that he cannot obtain a position at a university, Canadian or otherwise.

But perhaps of more importance is the effect on the undergraduate population. The effect of the immigration of scholars has been to replace Canadian concerns with other, particularly American, ones. On this campus it is generally felt that a person is more 'in the know' politically when he can speak the language of the Ivy League Committee, that is, instead of a Swede, a Canadian is 29 percent.

The current situation is that there aren't Canadians 'in the know' in the traditional sense, that Canadians do not have the clout to participate in the social institution that makes it happen in the past. The universities have turned their backs on the social institution that makes it possible for the undergraduates who must rationalize their educational theories, that those who would help them to discover themselves as persons of a particular background, and on the arduous and expensive three or more years, a fresh PhD is likely to find that he cannot obtain a position at a university, Canadian or otherwise.

And Canadian universities have a tough-mindedness about speaking, that is, to become university already continentalism. For although many of them are vaguely anti-American, there is a great deal of the attitude that the university in the country they are, after graduation, ready to sell it to the highest bidder.

The table below, compiled from a comparison of the "68-69 Waterloo calendar and the "70-71 provisional calendar," in this compilation, refers to people who took their first (undergraduate) degree in Canada (with the level at the level of assistant professor or above), who was, or was more, almost named that a person was Canadian.

The results are alarming, even worse than we expected to find the Canadian as an alternative to all supremely important issues. This elementary computation shows us:

- The percentage of Canadians by firm degree now at Waterloo on a full-time faculty basis, at or above the rank of assistant professor, has fallen to 42%. The percentage of Canadians hired to fill new positions in the last two years is 36%.
- Of the 33 departments, only 12 have a majority of Canadians. Only 2, Sociology and Recreation, have the entirely reasonable level of 75% Canadian.
- There are, on the other hand, 1 department with at least two thirds foreign faculty, and a lowly Psychology department that almost makes it. These are: German and Russian, Philosophy, Statistics, Botany, political science, Sociology and Anthropology, and Urban and Regional Planning.

Sixteen of the 33 departments have foreign faculty, all but one of which faculty work under foreign chairmen.

In the faculty of arts, the percentage of Canadian faculty at 37 percent the percentage of new recruits who are Canadian is 59 percent.

The excuse put forward for this incredible, insoluble in Canadian higher learning is usually that "we, Canadians are not available." Let's look at the facts:

- In 1961 Canadian universities were staffed 72% by Canadians, and of these, 21% were foreign, and a general reputation of our universities has not been improved, with the usual quality of Canadian professors. But what if you, a graduate student, can read these facts and not be shocked into job action, you deserve the kind of job action you get when you graduate.

With the help of graduate students specialized on Canadian studies, they could check at least to that extent on the quality of the work of the topic of their choice. If this summer research type of student were carried on for three or more years there should be enough Canadian material available for them to be an important section of sociology at low cost. Combine this process with the hiring of Canadian graduates as lecturers and the department (while not decreasing the level of study in American or other Social political fields would add a large section of a very relevant field to its program.

Here we have the history department with the largest number of Canadian faculty of any department examined. It offered a course on Canadian society and politics of the course the Canadian system as it is taught at the University of Chicago in the Civil Engineering department which is a mistake. The number of fresh Canadian PhD's went without a Canadian approach to be replaced by at least fifty percent Canadian staff and to have at least fifty percent Canadian appointment to make room. The number of American graduate courses in this area would be increased in seven undergraduate and two graduate courses. There are also many courses on the curriculum and these naturally deal with only North America and eventually with modern Canadian, American and Russian imperial politics.

POLITICAL SCIENCE: The Mathews report says nothing about the political science department. There are three courses out of forty two and a half identified on Canadian Studies, but from personal knowledge I knew the introductory courses rely heavily on Canadian materials. In the Canadian Studies department there are only three Canadian faculty members but they happen to be relatively as important in the undergraduate teaching level. No courses are offered in Canadian social and political theories, but in the political science department.

The three American on tacit teach American courses. Other faculty meme bees are given to this department because of the Canadian last political scientist of which there are many with international reputations. These people (George Urland, Rosenbloom, Trudell, Robert Tiner) are not included very often in the course content at Waterloo. These Canadians save the forecaster of the political science curriculum. There is much to learn and much to criticize. There are many courses that are more in evidence in the political science department, rather than the British and Americans. This is not important because of the separation in the content of the course.

It is reasonable to conclude that our Canadian students at Waterloo are receiving an oversupply of American material (British in the case of poli-sci) and attitudes in the course content. This should undoubtedly be rectified, but some work courses on other countries should be included as well. It would be appropriate to have at least fifteen percent Canadian content in all courses in the political science department. This is a complete discrepancy in the distribution of Canadian content and attitudes between the Canadian system and the American system.

There is a mythological shortage of Canadian, material that is not the case. All of the fields mentioned and this course could be rectified by taking Canadian PhD's rather than foreign PhD's. The result of this would be the upgrading of cultural traditions and Canada sloped in a more second rate moral.
The liberal American couple

who came to Canada for freedom
from the land of Eternal Youth
To escape fascist oaths of allegiance and unnecessary criminal wars
and violent disgusting racism
and a pretence at political parties and even a pretence at democracy
giving up their dear friends and their dear country
and their dear mothers and fathers
who they didn't particularly like anyhow
and who one imagines standing a long time at windows
weeping silently at what has become for them
an alien unpeopled distance
while their children have come to a land
where men and women can be themselves
and speak freely and fairly about communism
and the terrible imperializing of South America
as well as China and the Chinese people even
without talking about the yellow peril for in-
stance
and they do all that now
openly and liberally
as well as fighting in Canada against racism
and against anti-semitism
and petty nationalisms like Canadianism
especially
and vivi-section
which they do a lot about
seeing people and talking to people
as reasonably as they can
because everything that lives is Holy
and the only things the Liberal American couple
hate
are ignorance and dogmatism
and people who show themselves genuinely un-
willimg to be liberal
as the Liberal American couple is liberal
and they have been in Canada twenty years now
but they don't have Canadian citizenship
and they both have quite high rank now
and sit on committees
doing what other truly liberal people
and anarchists
will get grants and prizes and special awards
and jobs in Canadian universities even
but they still help organize anti-war marches
although they're important and powerful now
which they first check through with city hall
and the RCMP
and in fact they expect daily to be offered some-
which they first check through with city hall
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but they still help organize anti-war marches
although they're important and powerful now
which they first check through with city hall
and the RCMP
The only answer

enormous sums for the training of his own
to be done about this specifically is a complex
I take it for granted that in the near future this
the subject of one of the most import-
In the January 1969 issue of EDUCATIONAL, a British
In February of the same magazine carried an ad.

I refuse to advertise in Canada, although many

in Great Britain and the United States. "Grape-

1970. In the years 1968, 66% of

in his own universities.

and imaginative opportunities for Canadians in
cities of the country. They have been colonial-
minded and have abetted the colonial-minded by allow-
ing an enormous influx of non-Canadians—increasing-
U.S. citizens—always ignorant, often contemptuous of

They have been content to have Canadian students
denied access to Canadian experience and knowledge

Non-Canadians, particularly citizens of the U.S.A.,

for it is reasonable to suppose that the majority
of the university budget in Canada should go to the

in Waterloo’s faculty of engineering, 316
of the 478 graduate students are for-

advisers mostly Indians and Asians. That

that may we be certain, it will be far, far more
generous to foreigners than any existing quota in any other na-
But a quota will have to be established if our uni-
versities are to remain Canadian, and my own suggestion
is that it should be enacted by law passed by our prov-
icial governments. They, after all, are the chief paymas-
ters of the university today. I speak ruefully when I pre-
dict that the Canadian universities, if left to their own de-
vices, would never under any circumstances least of all
excluding ones, take a measure of this sort on their own
initiative and make it stick.

Now, two more things must be said before I finish.

A university, to be a good one, must always have for-
eign scholars and scientists on its faculties. And when it
admits them, it should treat them exactly as it would
treat its own native teachers.

But for this very reason it should be strong enough in
its native majority to be able truly to welcome them, and
that majority is what this nation must protect and if nec-

lately U.S. citizens—always ignorant, often contemptuous of

I think not! Evidently some departments hire candidates

of thinking particularly with junior-level appointments?

But for this very reason it should be strong enough in
its native majority to be able truly to welcome them, and

applicants from English Ph.D.’s completing post-doctoral

is unprecedented, and it is unfortunate for Canada that
there are not enough worthwhile positions in this coun-
try for all applicants, regardless of the source.

This added competition is particularly noticeable in

resume the editor how many who possess these qualities and qualifica-

canadians and knowledge. They act as imper-

tials in the conventional definition of the word. They

They believe that if Canadians are placed in charge

But if it should come to that, then Canadians will behave as it
has always made people behave when their own des-

will that would then ensue would be something so un-

I think not! Evidently some departments hire candidates

Canadians who possess these qualities and qualifica-
tions.

Also, I wonder if there are other Canadian Ph.D.’s like
myself who resent this traditional practice of hiring non-
Canadians for academic posts.

Here isn’t any doubt that chemistry departments were
required to hire non-Canadians five to ten years ago be-
cause of the shortage of suitably trained Canadians.

has always made people behave when their own des-

ilations in the conventional definition of the word. They

they believe that they bring a better culture. They, therefore,
believe that Canadians have an unquestioned right to disregard
Canada. They believe that Canadians are parochial and Canadians concerned with it "chauvin-

ne are offered in the fields of University of Waterloo,

or full-time employment in Canada are subject-
appointment. The largest group of post-docs bled from England.

exam letters written in Chemistry in Britain (August issues) by English post-docs indicated

that many do apply for Canadian positions.

Furthermore, I learned from a few interviews that in-
dustrial employers are receiving many unsolicited ap-
plications from English Ph.D.’s completing post-doctoral
work in Canada and the United States. Apparently, this
is unprecedented, and it is unfortunate for Canada that
there are not enough worthwhile positions in this coun-
try for all applicants, regardless of the source.

This added competition is particularly noticeable in

The Chemistry, M.Sc., and Ph.D. staffs of chem-
istry departments across Canada reveals some interesting
facts.

in some departments over 50% of the junior staff
members (assistant professor level) are non-Canadians
with the greatest majority being English Ph.D.’s.

Applications are invited for a number of
teaching and research fellowships in
Chemistry. M.Sc., and Ph.D. programmes
are offered in the fields of

The January 1969 issue of EDUCATIONAL, a British
chemistry magazine carried the above advertisement.
"I've tried to induce young economists from schools such as Harvard, but in practically every case the response has been negative."

Dr. S. Weintraub, Chairman of Economics

by Jerry Matzian Special to the Chevron

These are exciting times for anyone interested in literature in Canada. More young Canadians are expressing their ideas and feelings in print, and there are more people writing today in this country than ever before.

True, we've not yet produced a Dickens, a Virginia Woolf, or even a Faulkner or a Hemingway. After all, England has taken more than a thousand years to build up its literature. Also, the U.S. has been an independent nation for almost twice the time that we have been united. Add to this the colonial spirit that persisted in Canada up to World War I, and our present cultural struggle against American domination in the mass media.

Then there is the difference in populations. Britain has about three times our number, whereas Canada has only about one hundred and thirty persons per square mile. This makes it much easier to establish a national spirit that is harder to establish in Canada, even among our smaller number of readers. If you doubt this, ask yourself how many of the following authors you recognize or have read. Then compare this to the number of Canadian novels that you have read. Or the names of Canadian poets that you recognize. Or the Canadian newspapers that you read and are interested in.

In view of all these difficulties, the wonder is not so much whether we have produced a great literature. It's that we've been able to create any literature at all!

When the distinguished Canadian author, Hugh MacLennan, visited this campus last fall, he expressed admiration for Arthur Hailey. The latter is a success in Hollywood, while MacLennan is a mere professor of English at McGill. After starving as a professional writer in Canada, he now works in a university in order to stay alive. This is why the majority of our modern authors have been forced to become professors! This is not the case in either Britain or the U.S.A.

Despite these disadvantages, there is a growing body of good literature being written in Canada today. We are a small, young country and our culture is just beginning to take shape. That is why our literature— which reflects our ideas, our feelings, and our own outlook—is so young, vital, alive. Above all, it is relevant! It is a record of how it feels to be alive HERE and NOW. And it deals with our problems, our experiences and our expectations.

That is why I believe that young people are so keenly interested in Canadian literature today. And students are demanding more and more of it. This year there have been three undergraduate sections and two graduate courses in Canadian Lit. Another specialist has been hired to offer more courses for undergraduates next year.

In view of its relevance to our modern problems, the best approach to "Can Lit" is, I believe, the social or sociological approach. This is evident in the fiction of most of our better known writers.

Leonard Cohen in Beautiful Losers treats the chaos and disintegration facing the individual both without and within. Mordecai Richler satirizes anti-Semitism and the mass media in Montreal and Toronto. Morley Callaghan deals with the problems of social justice in colour prejudice, crime and prostitution. Hugh MacLennan treats the questions of nationalism, poverty and our national independence.

Frederick Irewar, in a series of powerful studies of prairie life, presents vivid pictures of hardship and the "generation gap." Finally, there is the biting irony of Gabrielle Roy's The Tin Flute which exposes a society that "solves" its poverty and unemployment by sending its men to war.

Many of these same problems appear in Canadian short stories, as edited by Robert Weaver or Desmond Pacey. For those who like poetry there are several cheap anthologies available in paperbacks.

Robert Service and Ernest Hargrave are two of the most popular poets. There are fuller selections of poetry in The Book of Canadian Poetry, edited by A.J.M. Smith. A general introduction to the work of the major Canadian poets is found in Love Where the Nights are Long, collected by Irving Layton.

Those who wish a general introduction to the works of the major Canadian poets are recommended to Two Centuries of Canadian Poetry, edited by A.J.M. Smith. The most comprehensive collection of prose and verse is still Canadian Anthology by Kinew and Watters. Despite its cost, it's good value.

Finally, those who wish to read about Canadian writing may dip into Desmond Pacey's Creative Writing in Canada or his Ten Canadian Poetry. I would not recommend the expensive Literary History of Canada. It's much too dull.

The wonder is not so much whether we have produced a great literature. It's that we've been able to create any literature at all!
Recommendations

In many ways, it seems to us, undergraduates are better judges of the quality and relevance of their education than the educators. We therefore recommend that you raise hell whenever you feel that your course material is poorly taught or is irrelevant to you.

This recommendation has, of course, nothing to do with the nationality of your instructor.

But more important: Stop being so ashamed of being Canadian. If you have no respect for your community then, inevitably, you can have no respect for yourself.

To the Administration:

"* @ there is no question but that a person with precisely those qualifications can be found. If you are not Canadian-born, you should do the same thing, if you wish to avoid the epithets of "colonialist" or "opportunist".

And don't stand for any vague verbal assurances. Demand to know about specific openings, and other precise information.

You don't think the university would take that kind of time out of your life if it didn't think a position would be available somewhere? Just look at how it overreaches in co-op and draw your own conclusions.

To Graduate Students:

You are one of the, the situation is desperate. We don't know which of you will end up teaching high school or the community colleges when you finally get that PhD. It is easy to see that well over half of fresh PhD's are not getting university positions, but our figures do not show what has gone before. Before spending any more time on a degree that may take you nowhere, ask your supervisor or department head what the employment possibilities are.

And don't stand for any vague verbal assurances. Demand to know about specific openings, and other precise information.

You don't think the university would take that kind of time out of your life if it didn't think a position would be available somewhere? Just look at how it overreaches in co-op and draw your own conclusions.

To the Faculty:

It is unlikely, we think, that you will do anything. Even those of you who were born Canadian seem mostly uninterested in the cultural or economic life of the country.

But in case you are, you should, the next time a foreigner is proposed for a position, raise one unholy row, demanding to know whether a Canadian can be found. If you are not Canadian-born, you should do the same thing, if you wish to avoid the epithets of "colonialist" or "opportunist".

Those terms which should be applied to Canadians unwilling to support their own country we will, for the moment, keep to ourselves.

To the Government:

You are the ones who, this side of the government, have the power to change all of this: We doubt that you will act. But if you do, we suggest:

1. that whenever a foreigner (first degree non-Canadian) is proposed for a permanent faculty position, you veto the appointment unless:
   - it has been proven that no qualified Canadian is available and
   - there is no question but that a person with precisely those qualifications is necessary to this university.
2. that within each department you discourage a foreign graduate population in excess of 20%.
3. that as a matter of principle (and action) you publicly pledge this institution to the service of this community, and this nation.

To the Government:

We would like to believe that our local branch of the "international community of scholars" is, or could be, behaving responsibly. By its flagrant disregard of everything Canadian it has shown that it cares nothing for local institutions, including the government, except insofar as you are the paymasters.

Nor do we have any illusions about this article changing things at Waterloo.

We stress the idea of government interference in the universities: but at this point almost any interference would improve upon the present state of affairs. Therefore, unless the Ontario universities move clearly in the direction of treating Canadians in a fair manner, we recommend:

1. that the two-year Map holiday for foreign faculty be abolished.
2. that the immigration laws be toughened so as to bar a foreigner moving into a permanent position at a Canadian university, except by special permission of the minister of immigration.
3. that the Canadian government review its policy on foreign graduate students, having an eye to whether the cost of their education is to be regarded as international aid (in which case their numbers should be something beneath 20 percent of the graduate school total, and they should be required, upon graduation, to return to their country of origin) or the foreigners who are admitted should be required to withdraw them not to apologize for them as we don't feel we have overstated the gravity of the situation.

We have not dealt here at very much length with the subject of foreign graduate students: lack of space, and lack of information were the main reasons for this. For the moment we will say only that the evidence that Canadian scholars are unfairly discriminated against in their own country is paralleled by evidence that Canadian students are discriminated a gainst in our graduate schools.

Let us make clear at the outset that we are in no way, shape, or form suggesting that anyone now in Canada be sent home, or be discriminated against in any way, save one: We very seriously wonder about the propriety of persons who are not even landed immigrants acting as department chairmen.

We appeal to pro-tem president Howard Petch or President (to be) Matthews to do something. If your hands are tied by your deans, then let the rest of the campus in on the secret: We'd love to help. And if you can't agree with us, debate us.

If this matter cannot be resolved on the campus, then it's going to be resolved in the newspapers and by the government, with consequences none of us would like.

Debate necessary

In this special issue on the de-Canadianization of the universities, and of Waterloo in particular, we have attempted to show why our universities should strive for Canadian character, and how Waterloo is failing to do so.

Hopefully, this will mark the opening of a debate on this campus, since a very large number of people, particularly faculty, find the very mention of nationality touchy and distasteful.

Indeed, we have a debate will occur, and suggest that you participate in the pages of the Chevon, in the Gazette, or by personal communication.

And make no mistake about it: This issue is not going to fade away.

If you feel that the present practice of overwhelming our universities with foreigners can be defended, then by all means do it.

All of us, we're sure, are rational people, and sooner or later the truth of the matter is bound to emerge.

In the next few pages we present our case or, rather, a part of it.

We could easily have filled as much space again with the material available on this university alone. We admit that the tone of some of the pieces within is harsh, and not altogether conducive to a gentlemanly debate.

Nevertheless, we do not feel constrained to withdraw them not to
At the present time, there is a debate raging (simmering) about Canadianization of our universities. This debate has tended to be more emotional than factual. We need to know more about your opinions, and would appreciate your taking 10 minutes from your usual activities (rote learning, daydreaming, etc.) to seriously ponder the following questions. This is your university, your country, and your education. Do it.

Faculty, __________ Year __________ Citizenship __________

1. Would you describe yourself as a Canadian nationalist? Yes _______ No _______ Sort of _______ Never thought about it _______.
2. Do you believe it is important that you have an understanding of your own society and environment? Yes _______ No _______ Don't care _______.
3. Do you believe that Canadian society has unique qualities which require particular study? Yes _______ No _______ If yes, what are these qualities _______.

**HISTORY**

4. How many courses have you taken in Canadian history? _______.
5. Do you feel that you have a knowledge of Canadian history sufficient for you to understand the development in Canada of these "historical" forces which are now shaping your life in society? Yes _______ No _______ Don't care _______.
6. Do you feel that the kind of question raised by the historians of Canada whom you have read are really important for an understanding of the development of Canadian society and your role within it? Yes _______ No _______.
7. Would you like to see more courses in Canadian history? Yes _______ No _______.

**LITERATURE**

8. Do you believe that a people must have a literature in order to understand themselves and certain qualities of their society? Yes _______ No _______ Don't care _______.
9. How many courses have you taken in Canadian literature? _______.
10. Do you read Canadian literary works on your own? Frequently _______ Infrequently _______ Never _______.
11. Do you regard the works you have read as interesting? Yes _______ No _______.
12. Would you like to study Canadian literature in depth before studying English or American literature? Yes _______ No _______.

**ECONOMICS**

13. How many courses have you taken which deal with the specific characteristics of the Canadian economy? _______.
14. Do you consider the information and theories learned in the economics courses which you have taken to be relevant to an understanding of the Canadian economy? Yes _______ No _______ Don't care _______.
15. Do you feel you have acquired a working knowledge of: 
(a) the structure and interrelationships of corporations operating in Canada Yes _______ No _______ Don't care _______.
(b) the kind of technological development which is characteristic of a branch plant economy Yes _______ No _______.
(c) the Canadian economy as part of the North American military-industrial complex? Yes _______ No _______.

**SOCIOLOGY**

16. How many courses have you taken which deal specifically with Canadian sociological problems? _______.
17. Do you consider the information and theories which you have studied to be relevant to an understanding of Canadian society? Yes _______ No _______ Don't care _______.
18. Are you satisfied that you have at least an elementary knowledge of: 
(a) The sociology of the two-nation problem in Canada Yes _______ No _______.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

19. How many courses have you taken which deal with Canadian politics? _______.
20. Do you believe that you have obtained a good knowledge of the Canadian political system? Yes _______ No _______ Don't care _______.
21. Have you obtained an adequate knowledge about the following specific problems? _______.

   (a) Dominion-provincial relations Yes _______ No _______.
   (b) Provincial-municipal relations Yes _______ No _______.
   (c) Canadian-American relations Yes _______ No _______.
   (d) The Canadian role in Vietnam, the Spanish civil war, the cold war, the Second World War, and the First World war Yes _______ No _______.
   (e) Canadian-U.S. relations Yes _______ No _______.

Please drop questionnaires into the Chevron office or in the boxes in the following area... Science Center, Math Coffee Lounge, Arts Coffee Lounge, LS Lounge (346 New Hall), Food Services and Audio Visual Office.
the flimsily constructed buildings, compulsory 18-month leases for 18-month occupancy, and non-rented cleaning deposits.

Isla Vista has all the airbrushes of a ghetto," explained one student. "The only difference is that the niggers are students."

Other factors have been causing unrest in this lovely seaside campus. One of these was the oil spills which have repeatedly been poured into the waters by the oil companies' careless offshore drilling. The coast for miles around Santa Barbara is a sickly brown color from the polluting effects of the oil sticks. So far protest has been to no avail. Neither state, local, or federal authorities have seen fit to use their power to curb the big oil companies, although old and young citizens, and especially organized ecology groups, have been outraged.

Ecology has played other parts in the growing anger of the students. There is a slough, a marshy area of land, something between ocean and fresh water— which houses a large variety of sea life and provides a rest stop for migratory birds running along the border of the campus. The university wants to run a tin strip of freeway through the slough. They say it's because they're going to expand the campus to 20,000 students and need this road to handle the expansion.

Land speculators are rushing in to fill in the slough so they can build new apartment houses, stores, etc. The chamber of commerce, a group trying to attract the oil companies, will ruin the ecological balance of the area, killing fish and crabs and driving away the migratory birds. They can make money off the land, and the university's chancellor is a member of the chamber of commerce.

Movements to protect the ecology were early lessons for the students of their powerlessness. Their repeated protests over the oil spills went unheard, even when 500 marched and about 100 slept in the oil. Other faculty members, such as Henry Offen, receive almost all of their income from air force and navy contracts. University land is being built up to facilitate "research parks." Those who benefit will be the realtors, the land speculators, the government, members of the university administration and the researchers. Only the students and ecologists lose. Students contend the real reason for the proposed freeway through the slough is to serve as an expanded student body, but to facilitate access to the research parks which the university hopes to build on the west side of the campus. The road would run from east to west.

The issue which more than any other has been building up resentment and hostility among the students was the firing of a popular professor, Bill Allen. Allen was refused tenure by the ultra-conservative anthropology department last June. When students heard the news, about 3,000 students protested outside the ROTC building. The students have been building up resentment and seething discontent—for a day of fighting and a night of window smashing, beatings up and hassling freaks and long-haired war protesters. But the first week in February the administration began a campus of 12,000 students) seeking a campus of 12,000 students. The administration received his money from the violence board; he favors continued oil drilling. The coastal administration and the researchers. Only the students and ecologists lose. Students contend the real reason for the proposed freeway through the slough is to serve as an expanded student body, but to facilitate access to the research parks which the university hopes to build on the west side of the campus. The road would run from east to west.

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MONTREAL (CUP)—Perry Meyer, one-man arbitration committee in the cases of 29 Loyola faculty fired by their administration last December, surprised the Loyola campus Tuesday by reversing the administration’s decision in the cases of 22 of the professors.

At the same time, Meyer took pains to soften the blow for the Loyola administration, declaring that the original action in firing the professors did not constitute disturbances at Loyola January 12, after students and faculty had launched a full-scale protest against their administration for egging the firings and for refusing to consider binding arbitration in the case of nuclear physicist S. A. Santhanam, dismissed by the college at the beginning of the fall term.

A high proportion of the dismissed faculty had been heavily involved in criticism of the Loyola administration for its action in firing Santhanam, and some had supported a three-day class boycott by students protesting the administration’s non-negotiation attitude over the Santhanam firing.

On January 20, the Loyola administration agreed to suspend letters of non-renewal of contract sent to the dismissed faculty, and granted the right of appeal of the decision to the 27 and to two other faculty dismissed at the same time.

Meyer was appointed a one-man appeals board for the case, and the administration agreed that his decision would be binding on all parties.

Tuesday Meyer declared that 22 of the faculty should be granted one-year “non-terminal” contracts—containing a renewal option. Five of the remaining professors were dismissed from Loyola, two others withdrew their appeals before Meyer reached a decision.

In his 89-page report, Meyer also suggested sweeping changes in the governing structure of Loyola—although the suggestions will not be binding on the College.

Chief among the suggestions was a large-scale cutback in the power of the Roman Catholic Society of Jesus over academic affairs at the college, arguing that “serious consideration” should be given to the selection of a lay president and academic vice-president for Loyola.

Current administration president Patrick Malone and acting academic vice-president Jack O’Brien are both members of the Jesuit order, both have served as objects of student and faculty discontent at the college.

Meyer also suggested that members of the Loyola board of trustees (currently all Jesuits) should not be allowed to hold “senior academic positions” at the college (currently, at least three trustees: Malone (President), O’Brien and science dean Aloysius Graham—hold academic posts).

At the same time, Meyer warned that financial and administrative considerations might force cutbacks in Loyola staff next year. The administration had declared this year that possible enrollment cutbacks forced their decision to fire the 27 faculty.

Students at Loyola termed Meyer’s decision “a great victory” in their year-long struggle with the all-Jesuit administration at Loyola Administrators, although reportedly thunderstruck at the long-awaited arbitration report, made no comment on the decision.

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Mail clerks of Uniwat beware! This man, identified as Nick ("the peasant") Kwonen, who takes it upon himself to disharmonize and generally be not nice to all you over-worked, under-paid slaves of rampant bureaucracy. When told of your plight Wednesday, Kwonen responded with an unsympathetic and blatantly unemotional "Screw 'em!" Up against the stamp dispenser, Nick!

Govemn. studies
society dropouts

OTTAWA (CNS)—The Canadian Welfare Council released on March 8 the report of its inquiry on transient youth during the summer of 1969. One of the purposes of the Inquiry was to discover who the young transients were, how they viewed themselves and the community, and what their perceptions were of the attitudes of adults and other authorities to them.

A sample of 110 young people who were between the ages of 14 and 34. They were interviewed in five cities: Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal.

In each of the five cities, interviews were arranged in collaboration with the youth projects operated by and for young people. The interviewers were young men and women identified with the contemporary youth scene.

Some of the findings and observations are:

Families of the youth interviewees are significantly larger than Canadian families generally. Families with five or more children were almost twice as numerous in the sample as in the general population (26.2 percent compared with 14 percent).

More than half of the fathers of the youth in the sample are in manual, professional and technical occupations, as compared with 25 percent for the population generally.

"Youth transients would appear to be a phenomenon associated primarily with middle and upper income families with no significant differences as between male and female youth."

Striking differences are apparent in the family backgrounds of male and female transients. Eight percent of the boys are from families with only one parent in the home; the proportion increases to 26 percent among the girls.

Only 10 percent of the youth had severed all contact with the family. Over half reported they maintained regular correspondence with their family by mail, telephone, visits or visits. "There was a strong impression that many parents accepted, if not wholeheartedly approved, the transient life of the respondent."

With the exception of 12 individuals who had only elementary school, these young people had been or still were in university or high school. In most cases the attitude of the respondents toward the school system was defeat and hostility. About 50 percent of them said they had been in trouble in school. "The most pointed criticisms described the school as boring, restrictive of initiative, freedom and creativity, rigid, regimented and authoritarian."

4 percent had been travelling over six months, and more than half had been on the road for two years or more. Most of the confirmed itinerants are males and 18 years of age and more, and over 24 percent of this group had been on the road three years and more.

There seemed to be three main reasons for travelling: to escape from problems in the home, to see the country and seek adventure, and to gain new experience and understanding of oneself and other people and places.

Problems with the police were mentioned as the biggest annoyance by 47 of the youth, accommodation by 30, food by 25, sanitation by 23, employment by 16, health by 19.

Employment was given as the main reason of absence by 72 percent of 119 young people, assistance from friends by 40, dealing in drugs by 34, panhandling by 33, savings by 33, family by 15, social assistance by 14, and stealing by 11. (Catch respondent mentioned one or more items).

50 percent enjoyed the life they were leading. 25.9 percent said it is only partially fulfilling and has disadvantages. 17 percent said it is not a desirable kind of life, lacks security and induces depression.

There were favourable and unfavourable comments about the long-established agencies. Some people regarded them as helpful and fair. Others complained about having been given the runaround. The new youth-operated services were generally commended as understanding, unprejudiced, helpful to anyone.

All respondents with three exceptions claimed to have used drugs, and for most of them their first experience had been with marijuana. About 20 percent said they had had some experience with hard drugs. About a dozen said they had pushed drugs. About half said they began using drugs between the ages of 14 and 16; two said they began at 11 years, two at 13; the remainder said they began when they were in. There was variation in attitudes of youth to drugs from, "It's great if used intelligently and responsibly" to expressions of anxiety about individual and group aspects of supplies, infection from needles, and mental health effects.

Poverty two respondents out of 70 believed that adults had a very bad opinion of youth. "Youth believe that adults think of young people as dirty, irresponsible, going to ruin, bent souls, corrupt, or paralytic, good-for-nothing, lazy, a gang of failures, outrageous, evolving split ends."

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Bill Buba displays the championship form of the blues during the recent OQAA finals.

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JACKSON’S CHRYSLER—PLYMOUTH
Victoria & Charles
Blues retain CIAU title
A fairy tale ending to Laurent's college career

by John Nelson
Chevron Staff
Friday, March 13, 1970

Fifteen years ago Paul Laurent stunned the hockey world by joining the University of Toronto Blues. The talented centre had been a star with the Toronto minor league junior “A” league (the scored 100 points in 1964-65) and was considered by experts to be a sure bet in the National Hockey League.

In his first game in a varsity uniform he led the team with three goals. Since then his story is well known—OQAA scoring champion once and runner-up four times.

Laurent's proficiency on the ice has always been a key factor to Toronto's success. If he's not scoring goals he's killing penalties; and if not that's he's fouling up the opposition by forcing them to double cover him. His numerous exploits have prompted more than one coach to conclude that Toronto goes as Laurent goes.

Last Saturday in the CIAU championship game Paul Laurent ended his college career in a blaze of glory. With only fourteen seconds remaining until overtime he picked off a centering pass from teammate Bob McGinn and fired a quick backhand past St. Mary's goalie Chuck Goodard. Just seconds away from the end of five great years Laurent had scored the most important goal of his life.

"It's a great way to go out," exclaimed a jubilant Laurent, clutching to his stick like it was made out of gold. Laurent graduated this spring with a law degree and plans to article next year in Toronto.

Unfortunately the last game was the only decent tilt of the tournament. The Blues posted Alberta 6-0 to enter the final while St. Mary's dumped York 4-1 and whitewashed powerful Loyola 4-0. In consolation action, for what it's worth, York completed Alberta's disastrous tourney trip with an 11-3 bombing and then stopped Loyola 7-3 to place third in the tournament.

In Laurent's clincher the blues received a pair of goals from Terry Peterman, both on passes from Brian St. John. St. Mary's picked up their two markers off the sticks of Brian O'Bryne and Gerry Cameron.

Husker's goalie Chuck Goodard was selected as the most valuable player of the tournament. A former Peter boure Pete star, Goodard was outstanding in all three games, playing a crucial role in St. Mary's basically defensive style of play. Other players to join on all-star team were O'Bryne and Cameron.

The victory gave the blues their fourth CIAU title in five years.

John Murray, also of St. Mary's and Toronto forwards Peterman, St. John, and O'Bryne. The leading scorer of the tournament was York's Murray Stroud (an ex-blue) who finished with 10 points on three goals and eight assists. L inherent Steve Latinovich was second with six goals and four assists.

Now that the college season is over the Chevron sports department would like to pick what it considers to be the top ten teams in Canada. Much emphasis is given to season play as well as to the national playoffs.

Top Ten
1. Toronto
2. St. Mary's
3. WATERLOO
4. Loyola
5. York
6. St. Francis Xavier
7. Albert
8. Calgary
9. St. Boniface
10. Ottawa

CIAU playoffs accomplish little

All things considered the recent CIAU playoffs held at St. Dunstan's University in Charlottetown were a farce. The prime purpose of the tournament was to conclusively determine who actually had the best college hockey team in Canada. Now that it is over that question can still be asked.

Toronto may have won it again but what might have happened if they, instead of St. Mary's, had had to go to Loyola and St. John, two strong teams who have excellent past records against them, and St. Mary's had got the bye into the final?

This question, being asked by many college hockey fans from coast to coast, should never have arisen. The entire tournament has been staged in a better way. Even the selection of the tournament involves the awkward number of five where the head coaches with having each team play each other, with the winner being decided on a points basis. This system would give every team an equal opportunity, eliminating the bye and even more important removing the dull elements of consolation games which have usually proved to be meaningless. It is most unfair to expect a team to try 4,000 miles (as Alberta did) only to be bounced from competition the first night.

As it stands now it takes a minimum of five days for a team to participate in the tourney. A schedule of four games in five or six days (with no more than two in a row) would add little extra time or cost.

Even in its best the tourney is an established national rating system, the-making it worthwhile to be officially the best.

Another area in which the playoffs could stand improvement is in publicity. For each of the key games last weekend less than 2,000 fans showed up—a disgraceful turnout for college hockey's biggest annual event. If the games were played at the site of one of the participants and were much better advertised, attendance would soar. Coverage of college hockey by the press is terrible; most pee-wee teams get more ink space! Much greater efforts just have to be made to get more important matches televised, as this is easily the best way to sell the game.

Recently the University of Toronto played Cornell University for the unofficial championship of North America. In all of Toronto there were three daily little or no prior mention of the event was given, and the write-ups were all overshadowed by high school hockey! One wonders how this would compare to the publicity that would be given to the State and Texas to play in football!
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"All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men..."

"...All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men, and blasphemies wherewithal no more they shall blaspheme: But he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost hath never forgivenness, but is in danger of eternal damnation."

Mark 3:28-29

The back page of the Feb. 17th Chevron ridiculing the preachings of the pope by Billy Graham is blatant blasphemy against the Holy Spirit of God. Whether or not you respond to the gospel of Christ is your prerogative, but this does not give you license to drag others along with you into hell. I pity you when you stand before the judgment seat of Christ and He deems "Depart" from Me ye workers of iniquity. I never knew you. This impolicy which I have presented is just an example of the general philosophy of the Chevron to destroy the establishment, the good along with the bad. Admittedly, many practices in our society are deplorable and we should try to remedy these. But let's not throw out the baby with the bathwater. Let's replace this pernicious antagonism with patriotism. Let's build up instead of tearing down. Surely there are many things we university students can be thankful for. Let's hear about some of the good things for a change!

STANLEY MARTIN
applied physics 4B
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**feedback**

**Grad eng accuses Eltigson of pursuing one sided view**

Mr. Eltigson’s letter in the feedback of last tritar is a good example of the arrogance of some pro-Israeli groups because when writing it the author does not present other side of the story in the Arab-Israeli conflict is published in any north american newspaper.

Although Mr. Eltigson’s letter contained nonsense and unsourced quotations to the facts stated by Mr. Twal, it nevertheless revealed an important point. This point is that the pro-Israeli think that their view is only should dominate the news media. Mr. Eltigson himself un undisclosed admits that there is one group behind many letters signed under different names by telling us “a group of interested students have submitted an article to the Chevron with the israeli point of view.”

Further, it is not at all surprising that Mr. Eltigson suggested that Mr. Twal was “out of place at a university” for shedding some light on the history of the establishment of Israeli on Palestinian land. The Israelis have made a million and a half Palestnians Arab “out of home”.

As for “the Arabs sitting down at the conference table with the Israelis, I wonder if the Israelis are prepared to sit down with the Arab governments. The Palestinians are the most concerned in any middle-east settlement and are the immediate victims of the Zionist expansionist plans.”

One may get a better insight into the problem when one reads that “there was nothing being done at Palestinians” “they did not exist!”, “how can we return the occupied territories! There is nobody to return them to.”


But on the other hand, I do agree with Mr. Eltigson that “the emphasis is on the people not the governments.” The Palestinians now have neither a country nor a government. This is why they are the “new dedicated Jews” who are striving by every possible means to go back home after 22 years of destitution and exile rather than after an alleged period of 25 centuries.

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**Letter grades are ok for arts, but not for EMS**

**Your article in connection with the grading system in the feb. 24 issue has some merit, I believe, as applied to Arts Students. I understand how it is questionable to apply a specific mark to a paper in way philosophy or many other art subjects, and a grade any more specific than plus or minus ten could be awfully meaningless.**

As for Mr. Twal’s letter, I’m sure you would agree that “Drink” will keep screwing us. If he doesn’t come out from behind his pseudonym some day, I’m sure we will be just like the work we are being examined on.

Since there is no openly stated policy on the subject, I would appreciate if someone contacting the registrar’s office to find out their reasons for correct pracrice of letters and not ranks and report in some detail in the Chevron.

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**Charlie comments on need for hanging paintings**

I would like to bring a number of things to your attention— I’ll probably repeat more...If you were here last year, you might remember a painting. Man looking at the Ruins of an Ancient City (it happens to be one of my favorite paintings ever). It was slashed and removed from its place in the modern language foyer. I never expected to see it again. But—wonders of wonders I saw it in the faculty lounge by the arts entrance. I thought at first it was a glib slpume, mind you—I am an uninitiated—so I did some quick research and found out some things...

1) For a number of reasons, not the least of which is fear of...
Grab bag editor wants aid in cracking open athletics

So the athletic department comes under fire (Chevron, 3 March), does it? About time, I should think, but let's not stop when one or two coaches quit. That's one ball of a can of worms in that department so let's get the lid off right. We all have a right to know what's there—amnesties is supposedly ran for students, and our students feel account for about 80 percent of the department's income. Let's take a little while— the information released by the jock empire amounts bad enough. We pay. With every conflict their number of ethic worms, but it's going to take more of us to get the lid off and the worms out of the can. You'll never get your money's worth if you don't speak up.

DAVE REES THOMAS
grad chem (1960, BSc) but who gives a purple damn?

Let's avoid personal attacks and look at the facts

It was not surprising when I saw that some students had remon- dants on the P.L.O. article. What was surprising, criticism was dis- againsted against me and the points I put across. Words like "dupe, vic- of self-delusion, liar" etc. are not good enough to deny truth and the validity of the Palestinian claim to their land.

May I suggest to the political scientist, note: "The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine is not a part of the P.L.O. To hijack a plane does not make the claim of the Palestinians to their land void. All Palestinian guerrilla groups denied that they had any hand in the explosions of the Austrian and Swiss planes, although, apparent- pro-Zionist sources reported that the Popular Front claimed responsibility for the explosions. The Lebanese Ambassador to Canada demanded a strict boycott from the news agency which re- ported the claim of the commando group. L. E. B. S. Cherwe might be a little off, if he said that the Fed- yaan are going into another country, moaning Israel. Israel is just another name to the land in which they have horses, fields and castles.

The story about a dog wearing glasses is very childish although I agree. Zionism, a small fraction of Conservative Judaism, claims that the Biblical "Return to Zion" is political and physical. The Reform sect of Judaism demands such claims in 1885 (The Pittsburg Platform). The Orthodox Jews consider the return, according to Rabbi Dr. El- mer Borger, "the clinch of a spiritual process." According to Dr. Borger, the Conservatives refused to move, en masse, into the World Zionist Organization during the 1958 biennial conven- of the New York Times of November 10, 1958, Dr. A. J. Hes- chull, professor of Jewish Ethics and Mysticism at the New York Jewish Theological Seminary, commented on the convention by saying that "he would be unhappy to see the Roman Catholic Church join the Democratic Party.

Peace in the Middle East will come about the moment the ref- ugees are allowed to go, not verbally but actually. Israel agreed many times, but when the refusees went to the check point zone they told to the guards to go to hell. The Palestinians are now fighting because they have nothing to lose except their 'patriotisms'. Peace talks will have to be initiated by the Palestinians and the Israelis (face to face). This will be as soon as the Israelis are will- ing to do.

If you search the whole world for something, you just might find it where you started. May I sug- gest, the same applies to peace in the land which offered so much to bring peace to Humanity.

RAMZI TWAL
ecos 2

Attuck an English 370 prof unfailingly quite good

I was both surprised and annoyed after I had read the attack on a certain English 370 professor. It was only the course number and supposedly humorous nicknames which allowed me to draw con- ditions concerning his identity.

Having not enrolled in that par- ticular course, I cannot deny any of the accusations which were made; however, this professor, it appears was my English 10 prof- essor, and I found him most help- ful and very competent. He put forth to make the course interest- ing and informative played an im- portant role in helping the device to major in English. In addition, he proved to be most patient in assisting me and others when the times came to con- nect.

C. EVIL
arts 1
There's gold in that there smoke

by Cy Gentile special to Canadian University Press

TORONTO—There are radicals around the Canadian university these days who oppose antipollution demonstrations—Such protests don't really affect the power structure," goes their argument.

Well, that argument by the irreverent minority was laid to rest last week on the stock exchanges both here and in New York.

It took only president Richard Nixon's voice, raised above the rabble of college students and professors, to spark a flurry of action on Wall Street that proved once and for all that anti-pollution stocks don't sit too well with living things—at least it's good for business.

Within a week, a New York Times survey indicated at least 1,000 companies are "trying to make a dollar by selling antipollution technology or equipment."

Earlier, the National Industrial Conference Board said capital spending on pollution control equipment—for only 248 surveyed manufacturers—climbed last year to over $300 million, or a 24 percent increase.

For business, it was proof, once again, that if people—the everyday worker, housewife or college student—are willing to get into the streets and demand reform, their demands will be met.

Reform is possible under capitalism; especially when it turns a profit. The quantum study points out: "The largest emitter of pollution problems, and increasing government air pollution control legislation, will produce great investment interest."

By Cy Gentile, special to Canadian University Press

Columnist Harlow Unger phrased it more colorfully in the Toronto Telegram: "It is little wonder, therefore, that anti-pollution stocks are bucking the trend of the dismal bear market on Wall Street."

In all it is a heartening period for stock brokers. Nixon's dictum came just in time.

At the end of January the Dow-Jones industrial average hovered a scant 31.48 points above its December low set the day after John F. Kennedy was assassinated.

Before trading picked up in those companies dealing in marketing antipollution, January was marked as the sixth consecutive month of real income decline in the current recession.

There is, of course, a word of caution to any investors carried away with the prospects of a "fast buck" to be made in pollution control.

Wall Street observers point out that Nixon's statement, while promising $4 billion in federal funds for sewage treatment, mentions no other figures—leaving the amount promised far below congressional appropriations for last year.

Nor are the government agencies charged with enforcing antipollution measures in condition to handle their work adequately. The national air pollution control administration, for instance, has suffered staff reductions of more than 10 percent over the last nine months.

According to former NAPCA abatement and control director Smith Griswold, the government has not advised industry of the controls necessary for pollution abatement.

"Industry won't install expensive gear until it knows what controls are required," Griswold adds.

Another difficulty in assessing the future of the pollution control industry is that only a handful of companies derive the major part of their sales dollar from involvement in the field.

Most companies get into the field because they are major polluters themselves, and devise their own control equipment and technology.

The result is that, although there is an estimated prospect for a billion-dollar anti-air-pollution industry by 1973, sales are spread out over nearly a thousand companies already.

And, as the quantum study points out: "The largest emitter of pollutants, the automobile, offers no opportunities for outside manufacturers, since the auto industry will be making its own control equipment.

Even these changes will be slow. Charles Heinen of Chrysler says it will be 1983 before the industry has "achieved an 85 percent reduction in pollution for each car on the road."

Heinen reflects the attitude of most industrialists when he says he won't be prodded by "sheer demagogic exaggeration of "the number of amateurs raising Cain about the subject of pollution and jumping to easy conclusions."

So the best description of the current 'bear' market for prospective investors to heed right now, comes from Bache & Co. (Wall street brokers) vice-president Monte Gordon.

"This market," he says, "is like a Chinese water torture. Every disappointing corporate earnings statement is another drop of water... wearing this market down."
The Chevron was happy to note that the last issue of the Gazette carried a feature presenting the sources of funding for research on campus. This is a subject which has concerned us radical staffers for some time.

We fully expected to find that the university was implicated in strategic research for the US government, but we were mistaken. After consulting with Jerry Rubin and Abbe Hoffman, as well as with some representative representatives of the Viet Cong we ruled out the first two possibilities. Willing to think the third, we conclude that the report in the Gazette did not tell the story.

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One of the few remaining bastions of the past has once again successfully repulsed the onslaught of progress.

The problems of pollution, over-population and nuclear war are products of our hide-bound traditional educational systems. The alienation of man from himself and nature can not be dealt with from the same basis that produced them; yet the resources of the universities are needed to provide the information necessary to put us on the road to a better life.

The students and faculty members within the community want to use the facilities in new ways— to explore alternate routes to knowledge and they tried to talk the traditionally-minded senators of WLU into letting them at least give it a try.

When the faculty association passed the proposal for approval by the senate, the students thought that there was room within the existing structures for attempts to solve the real issues facing us all.

They thought that the senate would see the need for such a program, and were confident that they could soon settle down and work on the problems they saw.

Now that the cards have been shown for all to see: now that the senators have squelched this attempt to do something constructive to get us out of the mess tradition has made for us, students in the community are going to look elsewhere for means to attain their ends.

Building a power base of influence in the community over the next year will enable the Lutheran group to crush senate opposition and expose the sham of its stand.

A Laos Guide by Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Suddenly there is Laos on page one. It is a place, judging from the recent news, where a young man with a gun will get killed unless somebody does something clever quickly, which is always unusually. The following pocket guide to Laos is intended to shed the clear light of information on this crucial corner of the world.

What is Laos?—Laos is a fertile area of opium surrounded by the Central Intelligence Agency. It is famous for the historic Plain of Jars, the Mekong and the Irrawaddy.

What is Vang Pau?—Vang Pau (rhymes with "you run along").

Where does the CIA come in?—Through the good offices of one Vang Pau (rhymes with "bang! pow!") the CIA has rallied freedom-loving fierce Meo tribesmen on the "free me" platform which researchers must submit before funds are granted. These letters of application state available pressure to bear upon those who wish to keep information on campus research from the university community.

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Building a power base of influence in the community over the next year will enable the Lutheran group to crush senate opposition and expose the sham of its stand.
When Pierre graduated with his B.A. from Jean de Brebeuf College in 1940, he was a confused young man like most of you. He had great ambitions. American Empire persuaded him to further his education. He received his law degree at Université de Montréal and was called to the bar in 1943. But Pierre, like most young men had an interest in why things are the way they are, so we obliged him. He came down to Harvard where he received his M.A. in political economy in 1945. But he was on to even better things: École des Sciences Politiques in Paris and London School of Economics. We could see he was a young man with promise.

He was a young man out to change things, clear away the musty cobwebs. When he joined the Privy Council in 1949 as an economist and political advisor, we knew we had a real mover on our hands. When he challenged the conservative and crusty regime of Maurice Duplessis in Cite Libre, we knew he was our man.

We like our clients to be happy. Our young men are working hard at changing conditions. Pierre showed he had the drive, the intelligence and the charm to do the job so we made him our chief agent in Canada, the position he now holds.

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