NOMINEES FOR STUDENT COUNCIL ELECTION

The nominations for the 1965-66 Student Council were finalized at 10:00 p.m., Wednesday. The candidates for various Council positions are as follows:

President: Colin Campbell, Alan Young

Treasurer: Mary Lynn Fairbairn

1st Vice President: Garnet Barlow, Brian McHugh

2nd Vice President: Vicky Dargo, Jim McDonald, Roger Rickwood

External Affairs Chairman: Peter Cliffe-Phillips, Douglas Francis, Richard Schultz

Cultural Affairs Chairman: Peter Dent, Ralph Lamoreux, Karen Petursson

Men's Social Rep: Bob Harris, Brian Magee

Women's Social Rep: Jeanne Moye, Rosalind Ross

Second Year Representative: John Davidson, Neil Gold, Joanne Kolynko, Hugh Levin, Ron Leiberman

Third Year Representative: Cathy Frost, Sharon Howatt, Gary Lockridge, Ernest Rovet

Men's Athletic Representative: Ron Cuthbert, Howard Rose

Women's Athletic Representative: Helen Brown, Joan Featherstonhaugh

Candidates will have until 3:30 Friday afternoon, February 26 to withdraw from elections. To do so, please see Dean Tudor, Chief Returning Officer (C.R.O.)

Pro-Tem reporter, Ron McInnes would like a written resume of platforms from candidates by Monday; Please post them on the Main Bulletin Board of York Hall.
STUDENT COUNCIL MEETING

At the Monday night Student Council get-together, it was reported that the Heart Fund Drive held February 14 netted $1600.

Vic Hari, President, announced certain physical facilities for students regarding a Student Union Building in Glendon Hall. The Terrace Room, he said, is viewed by the administration as a temporary arrangement, and that in one year, a full scale snackbar will be built. According to the SUB survey, there was a problem with the lack of common room area, however, this problem has largely been corrected by the new arrangements in York Hall. Finally, there is a good possibility of getting office space for Student Council and other bodies in Glendon Hall next year.

COMMENT: re: SUB

We feel that several items should be considered by the Student Council in regard to Glendon Hall. If it is to be truly a student union building, then the student union should control all operations affecting the student body which are carried on within its confines. This is directly pertinent when one considers the snackbar.

Might we suggest that such a business i) be staffed by paid students ii) be conducted with the smallest profit margin possible, thereby assuring the students low retail cost for sandwiches, coffee and sundry items iii) and that profits from the snackbar be applied to a fund which will serve to further improve facilities for students within Glendon Hall.

Since resident students living at Glendon College are in a remote area and can obtain sundries only with much inconvenience, they constitute a "captive market". Such a market is of necessity vulnerable to anyone who might choose to exploit it economically through augmented prices. This is evidenced most clearly in the cigarette machine; by using it, the student pays two cents more for a package of cigarettes than the manufacturer's suggested retail price.

It is to be hoped that the snackbar will be kept open at least until midnight each day, and that dispensing machines (which are often domaged and consequently non-operational) be removed entirely, since they will no longer be necessary.

A snackbar or tuck shop in Glendon Hall will be a boon to this campus if operated properly, and provided it is designed not to make money, but to be a convenience and cost-saver for the students.

A D.

TWO NEW S.C. POSTS

Nominations for Student Union positions have been declared open. Nominations are to close February 24, 1965. Election day is March 5/65.

Two new offices have been added to the Student Council and it is necessary to clarify what each of these offices entail.

Cultural Affairs Chairman is nominally responsible for developing a cultural programme at York. This may take any form the chairman desires within budgetary limits. This year's programme used films (Canadian Museum of Film on Art), speakers (eg. John Shingler from South Africa), concerts (Jazz Concert). In the past, politicians, artists and university professors have been speakers. Concerts featuring a symphony orchestra, string quartet, and jazz musicians have been presented. The possibilites for a varied cultural programme are limited only by the chairman's imagination and capacity for work. This is certainly a good position for anyone who complains that there should be more speakers and discussions in the common room, more time to attend and more things to do.

The External Affairs Chairman is not quite so free in determining his programme. His programme is basically fourfold:

1) He is chairman of the CUS Committee on campus. He must keep track of all of the many projects of CUS National Office. These include the Student Means Survey, the Mental Health Survey, the South Africa Boycott, the CUS Life Plan Insurance Scheme, etc. In addition he attends the National and Provincial CUS Conferences and must be ready to represent the views of York University Student Union to students from other parts of Canada.

2) He is nominally in charge of the Laval Exchange weekend. This entails organizing a planned weekend for about 25 students from Laval, all of whom speak French and many of whom are caught up in the political excitement of Quebec. The return trip takes 25 York students to Quebec.

3) He is nominally in charge of announcing, and selecting delegates for all seminars and conferences to which the Student Union is invited to send delegates. There are usually four or five major conferences each year on topics that range from International Aid in Latin America to Academic Freedom. In addition there are numerous minor conferences such as the Alberta seminar at Banff held last Christmas holiday.

4) He is nominally in charge of maintaining most correspondence with foreign universities. (The Council President usually handles most correspondence with other universities in Canada.) York Student Union is one of the few to make a concerted attempt to establish contacts with other universities in England, Europe, Africa, and Australia.

The job of External Affairs Chairman is large and will demand a person who can organize several committees under him each with an independent job.
Dear Sir:

It seems that I am forced into the choice of either defending my position stated in the last Pro-Tem or of succumbing to the accusation of lack of awareness and intellectual arrogance. Since I feel this to be an unjust evaluation, I must protest.

First of all, I would like to question the editor as to what educational degree he feels is necessary to qualify one to express an interest and concern in international affairs, or for that matter, in any significant issue. Also, since he has no knowledge of my particular background, he is absolutely taking a shot in the dark as to my prior information and awareness of this subject. For all he knows, I could have been raised in Vietnam, but the fact of my Canadian birth and citizenship boldly makes it irrelevant for me to feel concern for peace, even on the remote other side of the world, which after all is not so far removed when one considers the implications of war in a nuclear age.

However, I wish to make it clear that I purposely avoided outlining or condemning the Vietnam situation precisely because I can not claim to be an expert on Southeast Asia. If you will recall, I merely stated what I felt was Canada's role in the matter, after having weighed facts, and arguments presented to me by means of newspapers, radio, T.V. and above all, intelligent, well-informed and responsible individuals who are considered knowledgeable.

I can assure the dubious editor that being aware of the stakes on each side, I am still prepared to maintain the same position. Certainly I am inexperient and vulnerable, but if all the thought and action were confined only to those who have a degree permitting them to take a stand, surely this would mean stagnation of intellectual processes in those restrained from contribution and thus further learning. Too often, I feel the plea of lack of sufficient knowledge is used as a protective device to hide reticence to either think about or act on a controversial topic.

Also the editor has no evidence of whether or not "serious scrutiny of the facts" preceded preparation for the protest, and by insinuation that it did not, is certainly exhibiting his own "deep antipathy that destroys objectivity". Surely such action would hardly have been undertaken by those involved without careful and mature planning, realizing full well, as they did, the hostile and in many cases, rash responses that would follow. Granted, there are always some followers with lack of considered motivation and interest, but it is unfair to condemn the whole group or the cause for this reason alone.

As to my suggestion that the significance of the issue passes over the heads of our comfortable society, I was not referring to ignorance. Perhaps it was a poor choice of words, and for this I apologize, for I am hardly so naive as not to realize the existence and effect of communications media. I do not for a moment doubt that intellectuals were moved by the bombings, that businessmen probably discussed the issue, or that bricklayers were impressed. The point I am trying to make is that in so many cases, this is the total extent of involvement, with no further thought for action or attempt to do anything about the situation. It is thought to be "none of our business" or just "too far away to worry about." Is it really so far-fetched to expect results from a concerted effort to publicize opinion, such as an appeal to the government? Realizing, however, that many in the general public do not feel themselves in a position to react, may I repeat that I feel students have a unique liberty of expression which ought not to be neglected.

At this point I would like to commend George Howden's committee, Linda Light, and others concerned for their constructive move in planning a group to study the Vietnam situation. It would be my sincere hope that those who are ill-informed and interested will not allow this opportunity to "pass over their heads." Being aware of it, those who have been so ready to criticize, as well as those who have exposed themselves to attack, should be willing to meet on the common ground of learning, in an attempt to understand not only Vietnam, but each other as well. This calls for calm and rational co-operation for there is no place here for childish name-calling or immature prejudices. It means personal commitment, with honest seeking for conviction and purpose, whatever that may signify for any particular individual.

Sylvia Edmonds

Ed. note: We are grateful to Miss Edmonds for further clarifying her position. We must point out, however, that although she claims to have "purposely avoided outlining or condemning the Vietnam situation," her letter of two weeks ago did not maintain such objectivity. We quote: "Canada should be acutely aware of its duty in promoting world peace -- and this means non-support of aggressors." Nonetheless, Miss Edmonds should not construe our editorial of February 11 to be directed against her in particular.

Dear Mr. McIntnes:

Your letter published in the Pro-Tem on February 11 refers to the ignorance that was displayed at the meeting concerning Vietnam. I find it ironic that the letter itself is a gross mis-representation of fact.

Admittedly, the planning for the meeting was frenzied because of definition a crises involves immediate action. Mr. John Glen, however, was not involved in any of the preparation.

The petition distributed by Miss Light was not her "hasty concoction." It was written by knowledgeable student leaders at the University of Toronto and was used by them in their program.
Your letter is filled with paradox. You advocate "a little calm rational judgment" but in the next sentence you reduce yourself to name calling. You ask for the chance to make up your own mind but you judge someone else simply because she has made up her mind.

I hope Miss Light will continue to act as she sees fit -- that is all that any individual can do.

--- Annabelle Lockwood (I)

... AND ONE LAMPOON

No Pole Nor Pennant

Dear Sirs:

It has come to my attention that York University lacks a flag pole and a Maple Leaf flag. This condition is outrageous and should be rectified at once. In the past there was some excuse, as no doubt the administration did not want the site to be mistaken for a British fort guarding the West Don Valley from hostile attack by savages. If that is the case, the administration need no longer worry, for Mr. Pearson has given us a splendid new red and white creation that should meet with our approval. But I fear that the administration is tied up in too much red tape and therefore it feels that the students should undertake the construction of a flag pole and the sewing of the flag. Such a project would revive our frontier spirit and make York a part of Canada, rather than a crumbling monument to nothing.

Patriotic wishes,

--- Roger R. Rickwood (II)

SPORTS

As I McCaul the Shots

... J. McCaul

York wound up its hockey season in the best possible style, by beating H.I.T. Fred Pollard (# 11) led the team with 2 goals, and singles were added by Bruce (Captain) Walker, Will (assistant) Walker, Rick Humphrey, and "Boom Boom" Brett. This gave the team second place in the league and a 50% season. Watch out next year!

Because the boys had done so well, they were accorded a special favour during slack week. They were taken down to play the U. of Buffalo, league leader in the Rochester area. When the bus driver finally found the arena, the boys were so angry with the delay, it took only 17 seconds for Tom Millius to score the first York goal. The team proceeded to beat Buffalo 6 - 3; a score which makes the Buffalo team look far better than it was. The overpowering York attack was again led by Number 11, with three goals. Bruce Walker, John McCormick, and Tom Millius were the other scorers. Ron Cuthbert's play in goal, especially in the second period, and the slaphots of a certain unnamed York player drew cries of admiration from the crowd, who ended up cheering the visitors.

The team was courteously received in Buffalo, and a home and home exhibition series next year would be to the advantage of the York team and fans.

Did you know that there were only 1100 people at the field house last month? Only 50 regular habitués? Fie!

Judo Tournaments and Tests

... Lynn Blaser

On Saturday, February 13, a three man team to the Royal Military College at Kingston to compete in an Inter-Varsity Tournament (shiai). Despite the shortage of 2 competitors for York, our judokas came off well, each winning his first match. The team members were Enore Gardonio (II) (Orange Belt), David Robb (II) (Yellow Belt) and Doug Baldwin (I) (Yellow Belt).

Last Wednesday, February 17, twelve out of thirteen members tried their first examination. All twelve successfully passed the requirements for the Yellow Belt (Gokyu). The examination was divided between a written test (English-Japanese translation and judo theory) for 40% and the techniques of throwing, choking and hold downs for 60%. The highest mark of 91 was given to Marcel Agsteribbe (I). Among the twelve candidates were five York coeds.

If you are afraid to walk to the parking lot alone at night, see Club President Enore Gardonio for protection service.

Rates:

Orange Belt -- $1.00/hr.
Yellow Belt -- $.50/hr.
Female Yellow Belt -- $1.50/hr. and references (from the custome

STUDENT CUBA TOUR

During July and August of this year, university students will again have the opportunity of participating in a six-week work-study tour of Cuba. This year's tour is being jointly sponsored by the Student Committee on Cuban Affairs at the University of British Columbia, the Student Committee on Cuban Affairs at the University of Toronto, the Central American Studies Club at Carleton University, and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee chapters across Canada. The students will be guests of the Cuban Federation of University Student Arrangements for the tour are being made through the Cuban Institute I.C.A.P.

Application forms will be available shortly and the lucky students will be chosen by a Selection Board composed in its majority of University Faculty Staff.

The tour is being managed by a Directorate composed of three students from the University of Toronto, and two others selected by V.P.C.C. For further details and application forms write to:

Student Cuba Tour
165 Spadina Avenue
Room 30
Toronto 2B, Ontario.
ASSEMBLY OUTLINES PLANS FOR YORK

Wednesday morning York students filled the Old Dining Hall to attend an assembly called by the administration. Their purpose was to outline to students recent developments -- physical and financial -- in the York University complex.

in his introduction, Dr. Ross enumerated two functions of a university -- teaching and research -- and a third peculiar to York: to build "the largest university in Canada faster than has ever been done before". To further comment on the financial aspect of York's development, Dr. Ross introduced Mr. Allen Lambert, chairman of the York University's Founders Fund and President and Chairman of the Toronto Dominion Bank.

Mr. Lambert pointed out that York would grow to 7,000 students by 1970 and that in order to accommodate this rapid growth, $100 million would be needed by 1970-71. The new campus could be financed in several ways -- government grants, at the provincial level in particular, long-term financing through the residences, and finally through public funds.

Since a university must have "integrity, self respect and freedom", public funds should make up at least 15% of the total needed. This would provide a sense of self-achievement for the university. To date the campaign is well underway and has had good support from the public. Mr. Lambert informed the student body that the Founders Fund has achieved 40% of its objective in hard cash -- that is, about $6 million.

He attributed much of the public's enthusiasm to York's "fine image" which carries much weight when fund raisers approach industrial and commercial interests.

Dr. Arthur Johnson, head of York's Campus Planning Department, outlined the physical development with the aid of diagrams and large aerial photographs. By September 1965, a compact area of buildings will be ready for use. These include Founder's College, an adjoining residence, food facilities and the first dining hall, a science building to surround a central science library (which will serve as a general library for all courses until others are erected), a lecture hall cum auditorium seating 600 (which later will be strictly a theatre for the performing arts) and a building housing the central utilities system for heat and power.

Dr. Johnson then outlined the plans for September 1966 which include lecture halls, large lecture theatres seating one thousand, behavioral sciences buildings, and athletic facilities, Atkinson Building, and physical plant workshop areas.

Prof. Piepenburg, Assistant Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences revealed the new curriculum which goes into effect next year. Changes in programmes will accompany the enlarged pattern of York and Glendon -- and the new pattern, according to Prof. Piepenburg will result in two campuses with strikingly different characters.

Glendon College will be primarily a residential campus for majors in ordinary degree courses. It will be highly selective and have a very small enrolment. He foresees development of autonomy on the Glendon campus which will have a corresponding individuality of approach to courses offered thereon.

York University, on the other hand, will be very large and hopefully cosmopolitan. The "collegiate system" (later explained by Dr. Conway) will provide small units of instruction and preserve an internal integrity in each course. On the new campus, large as it is, the emphasis will be on research and good teaching in undergraduate years, with an eye to new teaching techniques as our knowledge expands. "With a little bit of luck, as they say in My Fair Lady, we might succeed, so let us work hard."

The final speaker of the day was Professor John Conway of York University, who explained the College System as it will function on the new campus. The text of Prof. Conway's excellent address is reprinted on this week's Blue Page.

A-TISKET A-TASKET DEPT.

Mr. Bevan, director of the physical plant, has in his office several articles lost on campus. These items have accumulated from a period beginning January 12. If you recognize one of these articles as belonging to you, please see Mr. Bevan on the second floor of the Physical Plant.

1 Sheaffer fountain pen
1 pair eyeglasses and case (new)
1 string of pearls
1 man's gold watch
1 man's watch with leather band
1 gold earring
1 man's high-school insignia ring
1 lady's gold bracelet.

Also, in the caretaker's office in the basement of York Hall, there is a collection of assorted books, some of their new and expensive, waiting to be claimed. If you have lost anything recently -- books, pens, watches, etc. do not fail to check for the item with Mr. Bevan or with the Head Caretaker, Maurice.

Editors: David Bell, Alan Offstein, Marion Watt.

THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS PAPER ARE THOSE OF THE EDITORS AND NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT COUNCIL.
HONOUR AWARDS

Each year, Honour Awards are presented to York students in their graduating year as recognition of the contributions these people have made to University life in their years as an undergraduate. All awards are given for basically the same reasons: academic achievement, leadership in student organizations, participation in undergraduate student life.

Several awards are presented;
The Murray G. Ross Award is the highest recognition of honour that a student at York University can receive. No more than one student can receive it in any one year; if no student is deemed worthy of the Award, it need not be presented.

Both Dean Tatham and Dr. Alice Turner present awards to students who have made an outstanding contribution to undergraduate student life. The George Tatham Award is presented to a male graduating student; the Alice W. Turner Award is presented to a female graduating student. Both awards are considered as of very high standard.

The Student Council presents Honour Awards to graduating students who have rendered important contributions to undergraduate student life. Like the other awards, these Honour Awards are given for academic standing, leadership and participation in student activities.

All awards are made on the decision of the Awards Selection Committee. This Committee is composed of:
The President of York University or his designee,
the Dean of Students,
a Faculty Advisor to the Student Council,
the Director of Athletics,
the President of the Student Council,
the Second Year Representative from Student Council,
the Women's Athletic Representative,
a Pro-Tem editor (who shall not be in his graduating year).

All prospective award winners must be nominated by another student. Nomination forms will be available from the Council beginning February 22 and must be returned to the Council by March 6.

BUDGET DEADLINE FOR CLUBS

The Student Council is planning to change its budgetary procedure this year to facilitate more planning for student activities. Rather than complete budget arrangements in the Fall of the coming academic year as has been the practice in the past, the Council hopes to finish next year's budget before the end of this academic year.

THIS MEANS THAT ALL ORGANIZATIONS REQUIRING STUDENT COUNCIL MONEY MUST SUBMIT BUDGETS TO THE STUDENT COUNCIL NO LATER THAN MARCH 8th.

CANADIAN 9th WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL CITE

This summer the 9th world festival of youth and students for peace and friendship will be held in Algiers from July 29 to August 7.

Algiers will be the meeting place for 15,000 to 20,000 young people who will join together in support of peace, friendship, mutual understanding and international cooperation.

Because the festival is supported mainly by youth movements from countries whose government is socialist or communist, it has been viewed as an instrument of propaganda by some. On the other hand, the absence of major participation by Canadian and countries of a similar political character has limited discussion on matters of peace and friendship. This lack of communication has tended to keep both groups isolated from each other.

In addition to the opportunity for political encounter, participation in the festival is a rich cultural experience. National cultural events at the Helsinki festival include, for example, a fashion parade from Italy, a jazz concert from France and Poland, a variety show from Korea and Iraq, an evening of song from America (Canada, USA and Mexico) and the Peking Opera. In fact, there are so many events of such a wide variety that, if a person were to spend all of his time moving from one to another, it would be impossible to attend all of them.

Total cost of the festival, including transportation, will be under eight hundred dollars for Canadians. The twenty-day post festival tour (optional) now being planned is included in this figure. Hopefully organizations will sponsor and will offer some financial assistance to people interested in attending the festival.

The 9th Festival is a unique opportunity to travel and to meet youth from some 130 other countries. During the festival, the Canadian delegation can arrange to meet other national delegations of its choice.

For further information write to:
Canadian 9th World Youth Festival Committee, Box 166, Station 'N',
Toronto 14, Ontario.
Music in the halls -- Count Basie, Oliver Nelson, Les Brown, Woody Herman, the best of the Big Bands -- is foreshadowing the explosive jazz event this Sunday, here at York, in the Old Dining Hall. Al Stanwyck's seventeen piece IMPACT band will fracture the air with the exciting jazz sounds that only the power of a big band can generate.

This is the same band that knocked them out at the Casa Loma Jazz Festival (minus the strings) with the same outstanding musicianship of Dave Hammer, Charlie Rallo, Butch Watanabe and Fred Stone.

The programme will be varied. The band will open and close the concert, and somewhere in between, the Fred Stone Quintet, made up of members from the band, will match strength with that of the larger aggregation.

In all, it promises to be an unparalleled afternoon of jazz: two solid swinging hours of the best this city has to offer.

That's this Sunday, February 26, from two o'clock until four. The cost -- general admission two dollars, and the special reduced rate for students is only $1.50. Make this concert an ideal part of the final weekend of February -- and the first day of March, in like a lion!

FOR US SPECIAL DEAL AT CREST

York's Student Council has arranged with the management of the Crest Theatre for special student rates for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings (8:30 p.m.) and Friday and Saturday matinees (6:00 p.m.). Students wishing to reserve tickets should contact Alan Young. Each evening Al will phone the Crest and reserve as many tickets as you have ordered. The box office will then set aside in your name the best tickets available at the time. The cost will be $1.50 per ticket regardless of the location of the seats. This means that your tickets will be worth anywhere from $1.50 -- $4.00. The earlier you reserve, the better your chance for the best seats.

THE GOODMANS OPEN YORK CONCERT SERIES

Sponsored by the Trust Fund of the Toronto Musicians' Association, a concert by Hyman Goodman, concertmaster of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, and his daughter, Miss Erica Goodman will be given in the East Dining Room of York University on Thursday, February 25, 8 p.m. Mr. Goodman is one of the city's best known violinists, and Erica Goodman, at age 17, is still one of the youngest professional musicians (her instrument is the harp) on the North American continent. She is a student at Branksome Hall.

OF FOLK AND SONG

Pat Skye at the New Gate of Clave

Pat Skye, in Toronto briefly last week, is a young singer from Georgia, with a good deal of Indian blood in his veins, and a wonderfully appealing sense of humour in his presence. The Indian blood gives him an engaging combination of shyness and strength of character. In a somewhat "avant garde" sense, his humour, tempered by a perceptive morality, enchains that ethical stature with a whimsical feeling of reality. Both wit and morality are merged in strong, though often delicate music that he plays. He accompanies a repertoire of folk, blues and landscape-topical material with a competent and smooth guitar technique. Not in the top rank of folk singers, he is a vital and often original artist, excelling particularly as a songwright.

One of his songs is "Many a Mile," which analyzes the conflicts of the rambles driven by Wanderlust, and which achieves a more realistic poetic and melodic power than, for instance, the rather soppy sentimentality of Tom Paxton's "Where I'm Bound." (It may be a good song, but don't nail you shoes to the kitchen floor!) Though scarcely reaching the burning insight and painful power of Bob Dylan's best work, its reaffirmation of 'life as a search' is important, because it is courageous. It does not seek to hide in the status quo, as Paxton's song pretends to (though celebrating the romance of the road), nor does it seek to hide in a senseless rebellion against the bad old "they" who brought us into a world we never asked for. "Many a Mile" is the title song on Buffy St. Marie's new album. It's author should be much better known than he is.

Mississippi John Hurt, 72 year old blues singer from the Delta country, who has recently been rediscovered after "dropping out of sight" for 30 years, will be appearing at the New Gate of Clave, 161 Dupont St., this week. (Tickets available at Sam's and the Gate, $2.00) John Hurt, more than being just an interesting relic of the blues, is an unpretentious artist and an accomplished performer, a quiet and modest man with amazing control over the guitar. Plan to see him while you can.

York's one and only coffee house, The Hostile Eye, alias The Central Spoon, will be playing again the first two Fridays in March. Such all time greats as Sweeney and his Nightingales, J. Alfred Prufrock and the Decisions, and Still Point and the Wheels will roll out the big sound for a new smash entertainment scene. With any luck there ought to be some music and poetry as well.

STUDENT TOUR TO CUBA

Applications being accepted for the second

STUDENT WORK TOUR TO CUBA

during July and August 1965

For further information write:

STUDENT CUBA TOUR,

165 Spadina Ave., Rm. 30, Toronto 2B.
VIEW

... Danny Kayfetz

"Let the buyer beware" is a maxim of business life in contemporary society used to justify every racket from putting sawdust in automobile crank-cases to selling seventy-year-old ladies $10,000 worth of dancing lessons. The number of organizations preying upon the public today under the guise of legitimate business is increasing. If we look at one example, you, the buyer, will have some idea of how you may be approached by these disreputable outfits.

The segment to be viewed is the magazine business. Now let's face it: "No company dealing in magazines is in business to give away magazines or to lose money. They are all in business to sell magazines and many of them do without misrepresentation. A company that offers to sell you their product at a particular price is legitimate and deserves your business if you are in the market for their product.

However, several large magazine agencies operate differently. The approach they use to interest you is a complete misrepresentation of their true purpose. Door-to-door salesman usually pretend to make a survey or to give away free magazines. Once the householder (you) hears "I'm taking a survey, please check off your favourite magazine," or "as part of an advertising campaign, we are giving away X digest", he is willing to listen. Once he gets your attention, it is up to the salesman to get your signature on a contract. He makes money only when he has signed contracts. The stories such salesmen tell range from working their way through college to paying for their old mother's operation (used to sell eighty-year-old ladies ten years of magazines). The companies involved disclaim all responsibility for what individual agents say, but, as the saying goes, "they don't have to be told." One company used to train high-school boys at their downtown office to "use sympathetic appeals and to memorize word for word professionally written "sub-stories".

Telephone solicitors for the same type of company appeal to your ignorance. Those who are phoned (and that's you again!) are told that they have won contests or have been chosen at random for advertising purposes. Then they are told that all they have to do is pay for delivery or mailing or that they get two copies free when you pay for others. A man in the area will call shortly to explain this wonderful opportunity further. He is the one who will close the "deal" and he gets a percentage of each successful attempt to get your money.

No matter what the story or approach, the contract is always for a weekly payment of a very small sum. Over the period of the contract, this sum usually adds up to $80 to $100. (This is more expensive than the newstand cost of some magazines and certainly more than home delivered subscriptions). When interviewed about an $84 charge for $52 worth of magazines, the manager of one agency said, "We're doing the public a service and you crusaders try to push us around." Some service -- like Jesse James "servicing" trains!

Many reputable companies are doing a fine job in the magazine subscription field. These can be identified only by their clear, straightforward approach to business. The others (which are often connected with some of the largest publishers) are out to take you. Let the Buyer Beware. (The Buyer -- that's you!)

REFLECTIONS

... by Garth JowE

Not yet Red, and Not yet Dead

Now that the hysteria and the mud-slinging generated over the Vietnam crisis is over, life at the York University Country Club has almost returned to normal. I still find myself accused of being a capitalist lacky, or aingo imperialist in the best traditions of the British Empire, but no longer do people call me a man murderer, or a perpetrator of gross injustices to my fellow man.

Is there really anything wrong in not wanting to be communist? Personally I do not think so, and in fact I am willing to fight to protect my right not to be forced into communism. To those who accuse me of causing the deaths of their un conceived children, and destroying the yet unborn heritage of our future generations, I can only say that I would not want them to be born into a world under communist domination.

How many of these naive flag-waving pacifists realize that there is a vast difference between Socialism and Communism. Countries usually choose -- by peaceful means -- to adopt Socialism, whereas Communism is usually jammed down the throats of an unsuspecting and non-receptive public. It is my earnest desire to live under a society that gives me relative freedom of choice regarding political candidates, political party, freedom of speech, freedom of worship, and all the other facets of liberal-democracy that we of the West so blatantly take for granted. I am willing to fight to the death to protect my rights to live under this system even if a minority of naive pacifistic objectors have to die along with me. As long as I feel that my sentiments are those of the majority, I will fight for this right; however, if through a process of democratic election a Communist or Socialist government is returned, I will have to bow to the wish of this majority.

To those who are willing to stand still and allow themselves to be overrun by the communists, I can only suggest that they should allow themselves the freedom of movement provided in a democracy by gain to live in a communist country. If the liberal-democracy system means so little to them, they should deny themselves the privilege of living under it. My sentiments are not those of a McCarthyite, as I do tolerate communism, however; I do not want to be forced by arms to live under it.

It is my sincere belief that if we are to counter effectively the threats that have been made by the Communists that "they will bury us" politically, economically, etc., then we must draw a line and defend the sanctity of that border. For twenty years
now it has been ably demonstrated that one cannot negotiate with the communists around a table -- just witness their shameful activities at Geneva. The only language they seem to understand is that of violence. The late President Kennedy saw this and Giba will always stick in the crow of the Kremlin.

I do not advocate "witch-hunting" but I do believe that the fence-sitters should come down to earth and state their exact position. What do they honestly hope to achieve by remaining neutral--certainly their role as mediators has proved most ineffective in the past. In fact, the communists seem to make maximum use of the pacifist movements, and more than one organization is permeated by clandestine comrades.

At this moment it is "fashionable" for University students to be neutral or pacifist, but faced with a threat to their homes and way of life they usually bear their arms bravely. They did so in Hungary, and the situation they face today is almost as grave.

I ask, why wait until the last moment before asserting your true feelings? Take a long, hard look at your own sentiments on the subject and decide one way or the other. If you have a sincere desire to live under communism -- good and well, but don't offer half-baked ideas that are a combination of naive pacifism, socialism, communism and good old-fashioned liberal-democracy. As I said, I may not be dead, but I'm not yet red.

PROBE: ... Roger Rickwood

The Rise of Canadian Republicanism

A week ago last Monday, the Maple Leaf flag replaced the Red Ensign. This event marked the successful conclusion of one great drive for national identity; it also signalled a dedication of Canadian nationalists to a new goal: the replacement of the monarchy with a republic. While republicanism is not new to Canadian politics, it has never posed a serious threat to the monarchy since William Lyon Mackenzie marched south down Yonge Street with a motley band of armed men, 128 years ago. If we should expect Quebec to be the source of this new republicanism, our assumption would be false. The current drive has erupted in the heart of English Canada, Ontario.

It began on a wintry day in January when the Ontario University Liberal Federation meeting in London passed a resolution "that the head of state of Canada be the Governor-General and not the Queen." One month later, in the dying moments of the Canadian University Liberal Federation conference at Ottawa, a dedicated band of nationalists succeeded in passing a similar resolution. Along with the subsequent cavelish press coverage came bitter recriminations from Western Canadian delegations (who had left early to catch trains) that the resolution was unconstitutional.

Hardly had this turmoil subsided, when the Toronto and District Young Liberals, meeting at a Thinkers Conference, February 13, to hammer out 25 basic principles, squashed an attempt to re-affirm the role of the monarchy and instituted instead a resolution calling for an end to monarchy and the establishment of a republican form of government. There the matter simmered until the Monday morning paper brought a virtual explosion. Senior Liberals who had attended the conference as non-voting guests were depicted beneath a banner proclaiming an end to monarchy. Several of the gentlemen held no such views and the picture touched off a week long feud with the Toronto newspapers. The majority of those depicted, however, made no reaction, perhaps thus indicating where their true sympathies lay.

What is the meaning of all this? The youth of Canada are now ready to evaluate the function of the monarchy in Canadian society. If it is found wanting, we must abolish it and seek some other form that better expresses Canadian independence and identity. Perhaps a republic is the answer, but a truly Canadian monarchy might also suffice. However, we must approach the matter with open minds and a sense of caution, for any radical change in our parliamentary system might produce political chaos and inefficient government. Perhaps it is true, as Professor Conway suggests, that the monarchy has stifled the growth of the Canadian identity, but might it not also be true that as a constitutional monarchy amidst a sea of Western Hemisphere republics we possess a distinct and viable identity?

Next week: The Monarchy, its function and value.

URGENT!! STUDENT MEANS SURVEY

Will all members of the CUS Student Means Survey sample please complete their questionnaires and place them in the envelope on the Student Notice Board. If you have not yet picked up a questionnaire, you may do so today at the Office of the Dean of Students. It is essential that the questionnaire be completed before the end of February. For further information please contact Roger Rickwood, Survey Director. For this survey to be a success every sample member must respond.

All Club Executives Janus needs any and all photos that it can borrow. Please loan them to Don Kantel or Brian Kilgore. They will be returned intact. If you want inclusion in Janus, act before Friday!
GAGE LOVE C.M.O.W.
This week, the FFE (motoring div.) nominated as prime candidate for the famed Gage Love Award, Mr. Malcolm Jordan. Mr. Jordan is thus honoured for his recent (unpatented as yet) invention which he has been perfecting over the years to aid in the synchronization of Volkswagen windshield wipers. Mr. Jordan credits a three-week summer course in grade 10 algebra for enabling him to perform the intricate mathematical operations by which he eventually located the exact spot on the windshield along with the exact pressure with which to tap this spot to bring both wipers to an identical location. Mr. Jordan has sternly refused the numerous requests for copies of his formula (mathematical not milk) which have come in since his amazing discovery. It is reported however that recently these requests have fallen off somewhat and this fact is associated in many minds with the rumour that Mr. Jordan has recently begun anew his mathematical investigation. It appears that on his last demonstration, Mr. Jordan put his hand through his windshield. As our illustrious founder would put it - "Pity".

F.F.E. ARCHEOLOGICAL SERVICES BULLETIN:
The F.F.E. (A.S. Div.) has discovered (after diligent and painstaking research in a series of ancient Greek manuscripts found secreted in the vaults of Glendon Hall) that the statue of the winged Hermes displayed before the Hall is that same which once adorned the palace of Apollo at Lycia. According to ancient mythology, Hermes pivoted thrice upon the entrance of a Vestal priestess unto the temple. Although the statue was cached away in the year 42 B.C. and not discovered until 1923 when it was brought to its present sight, the legend still insists that it requires only the passing of a virgin maiden to set the statue revolving once again.

Long hours of eyewitness observation along with a careful examination of the base of the statue has lead the F.F.E. to the conclusion that Hermes has not revolved lately, at least not in the time York University has occupied the Wood Estate.

CHESS - NUTS: OPEN FIRE!
The following is the York Chess Ladder as it stands after six weeks of challenges. Players whose names are marked with an asterisk (*) have at some time held first place:

2. Tony Florion * 7. Foster Loucks
3. Fred Gorbet * 8. Frank Edwards
4. Dave Bell * 9. Sam Palo
5. Ron Bell

Anyone wishing to challenge for one of these positions should contact Frank Edwards (I) or Dave Mitchell (II).

CANADIAN REVIEW OPENS AT ROYAL ALEX

When "All About Us" moves into the Royal Alexandra Theatre on March 15, for a week's stay, royalty, rebels, politicians, artists and admirals will be starring in Canada's first historical review, presented by Canadian Players Foundation.

Barbara Franklin, Bruno Gerussi, Eric House, Ken James, Hugh Webster and Jacques Zouvi will play the parts which range from Louis XV of France to John Diefenbaker.

The Toronto engagement is the final one of this Season Canadian Players tour, which started in Winnipeg on October 28, 1964. Since then, thousands of miles have been travelled and thousands of people have enjoyed the hilarious revue.

Directed by John Hirsch, "All About Us" uses only words and songs actually spoken or sung in Canada's past. 320 years are covered by the forty sketches on the program.

"All About Us" is living history; history which entertains, amuses and stimulates.

Evening performances start at 8:30; Saturday matinee at 2 p.m.

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD AT YORK MARCH 2, 3 & 4
The following article is the text of an address delivered by Dr. John Conway, Professor of Humanities, to the student assembly on Wednesday, February twenty-fourth, 1965. Professor Conway will be Master of Residence in Founder's College beginning September 1965.

The College System and York University

Probably the most important problem in the university today is how to build a great university and yet at the same time avoid the dangers of size. A university must be big for two reasons: first of all because it must be able to absorb and educate the increasing number of high-school graduates who are ready for higher education. In 1944 Metropolitan Toronto's secondary school enrollment was 27,790; it is now more than 93,000; in five years it will be 115,000. By 1970 there will be 32,000 students in the Metropolitan area seeking entrance to university. York has a special responsibility to the community in which it finds itself and which contributes so largely to its support.

But there is another reason why the university must be large. A university is only as good as the intellectual life generated in it. The university exists in the first instance as an end in itself; its function is not a utopian one in the ordinary sense. It exists to extend the frontiers of knowledge in every field of learning -- that is its first task. Not even teaching takes priority over that because the quality of teaching depends upon the intensity with which the primary task is carried on -- and I should add here that this applies equally to the undergraduate and the faculty member.

This is the great difference between school and college. At school pupils are taught and for purposes of that teaching there is assumed, necessarily but incorrectly, to be a static body of knowledge. But at college students come to learn; the responsibility shifts -- and it must -- from the teacher to the student. It has to be assumed -- if the university is to be more than a higher level of high school -- that the student is taking part, at a junior level, in the learning process that justifies the existence of the faculty and the university. This learning process, this extension of the frontiers of knowledge, cannot take place to its proper and fullest extent in a small college.

Because a small college cannot have represented in it all fields of knowledge, it cannot have a faculty big enough to generate the intellectual creativity and excitement that are necessary for good undergraduate education. And in these competitive days, it cannot attract a faculty distinguished enough to do the job well. A small college cannot have the libraries, the laboratories, the other research facilities that are essential if outstanding scholars are to be attracted.

We are committed, then, to size at York, because we have a responsibility to help solve the higher education problems of greater Toronto, and because these days we cannot hope to have in a small college the kind of intellectual life that justifies the existence of a university, and by 1970 there may be close to 10,000 students at York.

But numbers bring problems, as the events at the U. of C. at Berkeley this fall have dramatically emphasized. Berkeley, considered in terms of its faculty and its resources, is without any question one of the three or four greatest universities on this continent. And yet in October there was a student uprising which I think is without precedent in the history of North American universities -- and it will be a long time before Berkeley recovers from this experience.

Why did it happen? Quite clearly it happened because the sense of community between scholar - teacher on the one hand and student on the other had been lost, if in fact it had ever existed! The 12,000 and more undergraduates at Berkeley felt, and rightly felt, that they were anonymous, that they were not really participating in the intellectual life of the university. Their contact with members of the faculty was limited to attendance at very large lectures. I mentioned earlier that, at university, the student must be assumed to be engaged in the same tasks as the professor -- the pursuit of learning (true it is on a junior level, but the task is the same). This identity of task is what was lost at Berkeley. This identity of task is what we intend to maintain at York.

And this is the purpose of the colleges. They are not frills; they are not sentimental imitations of Oxford or Cambridge or any other institution that has a college system. They are essential if York is to carry on undergraduate education in the way it must be carried on today. The colleges constitute recognizable sub-units of the university which will preclude the student from being lost in the mass; will prevent, so to speak, the proletarianization of undergraduate education, which is the worst thing that can happen to it. Each college will have thirty or forty faculty members. Much of the instruction in the first two years will be given in the college, and throughout the three or four years, depending on his program, the undergraduate will have the chance to play on college teams, take part in college activities and so on.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to say at this stage how the York colleges will develop over the years. They will be situated in clusters of four so that they can share a common kitchen.

They will certainly develop along individual lines, but it is hard to forecast now what these lines will be. I hope very much it will not be along the lines of different disciplines -- humanities one college,
engineering another, and so on. Education is a community enterprise that cannot be parcelled out into separate packets without losing its integral character.

There will be in residence in each college two hundred and fifty students with the balance of seven hundred or so commuting. One of the great problems will be to see that the non-residents are fully integrated into the life of the college. Ideally, I think all students should be resident, but given our situation in Toronto that is impossible. Still, I would like to make sure that we so organize the college that it becomes the centre of the life of all students whether he or she is resident or non-resident.

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FREE JAZZ FREE JAZZ FREE JAZZ FREE JAZZ
Friday, February 26, 8:30 p.m., CBC, Parliament St. Studio (above Carlton)

NIMON'S 'NINE + 5

NOTICE OF MEETING
Wednesday, March 3, 3:15 p.m.
Room 349

An invitation is extended to all students of all years to meet Dr. W.S. Turner, Dean of the Ontario College of Education (London), at the University of Western Ontario.

The Ontario College of Education (London) will open for the first regular session in September, 1965 with a programme of studies leading to certification of secondary school teachers at the Type A and Type B levels.

For those who wish to know more about the Ontario College of Education (London) and the University of Western Ontario this is the opportunity to question and hear Dean W.S. Turner.

2nd ANNUAL E-HOUSE PARTY
February 26, Friday, at 8:30 pm to 1:00 am
In the E-HOUSE BASEMENT

FEATURING:
1. The Whole "E" (coffee house) ...not Haley
2. The Lone "E" (gambling saloon) ...not Lonely
3. The Dance ...maybe Romance

SEE Y O U T H E R E ! ! !

ENGLISH POETRY APPRECIATION GROUP AT YORK
Phyllis Gottlieb will read to the Canadian Poetry Club on Thursday, February 25 at 7:00 pm in the Music Common Room.
This is another in a series of guest readings planned by the EPAG.

NOTICES ETC CON'td

THE YORK UNIVERSITY FILM SOCIETY ....
in conjunction with the York Socialist Forum will show THE ORGANIZER starring Marcello Mastroianni.

The feature showing is on Friday February 26 at 2:10 pm in Room 204.

EDUCATION CLUB

TEACHING MACHINES AND PROGRAMMED LEARNING
Demonstration and Informal discussion with Mr. N. Nelson of the Toronto Board of Education

Sunday March 7 at 8:15 pm, Highview Crescent, Toronto
EVERYONE WELCOME!

ARES PRODUCTIONS
presents... LA RONDE.... by Arthur Schnitzler
at THE POOR ALEX THEATRE
Brunswick and Bloor
shows up to March 20, 1965

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EDITORIAL POTPOURRI

...all; this space is to fill and migod i can't think... o yes Dave Bell is away tonight and so is Fred Gorbet. The latter's home in Welland suffered an overhaul and he went back to celebrate with his sister, Garnet Barlow at Miss Gorbet's gassy room-mate... tonight our thanks to Betty Mitchell for typing all but this mess... Ron McInn... receives a delayed tip of the hat for his assistance with the job of editing a couple of weeks ago... and THE HOCKEY TEAM... in BUFFALO and all that booze... ah