

Modern
technology
is a bad
influence...

The ARGUS

on
bees.

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Port Arthur, Ont.

February 9, 1968

Eight Pages



Yellowjacket goalie Gary Lapinskie, shown here after making a save, was one of the main reasons behind the Nor-Wester double loss over the weekend. photo by zatusky

Policeman lauded

A lone bandit robbed the Bay-Algoma Streets Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce of \$2,400 at 12:30 p.m. Feb. 1st.

Local press accounts state simply that a suspect was apprehended one and a half hours later on Machar Ave.

News stories concerning police action frequently omit credit where it is due. This case was no exception.

Sgt. Jim Higgins possessed only the briefest description of the robber when he observed a man hastily re-enter a building on Machar Ave., after spotting his cruiser.

Acting on a slim hunch, Sgt. Higgins located the man and brought him to the Bay-Algoma St. Bank. As the man walked ahead into the bank, the teller who had been on duty during the robbery looked up and screamed.

Thus, a major crime was solved with admirable efficiency. Had Sgt. Higgins remained comfortable in his car, the robbery, like the previous one at that branch two years ago, might have gone permanently unsolved. Had he, upon apprehending the suspect, failed to devise a certain method of identification, one that would make excellent evidence in court, the case might well have fallen apart when confused witnesses picked wrong persons from a line-up.

Through strong personal initiative, Sgt. Higgins established a record of efficiency that, in a difficult case of this type, might well stand as a record anywhere. He acted on a hunch, but on a hunch that was backed by half a lifetime on The Force; he followed through in a manner consistent with his Honours Graduation from the Ontario Police College.

It is this type of performance that raises police work to the level of a profession.

McGill

Lectures hamper learning Says Kingsbury Report

By J. DAVID GARMAISE,

for Canadian University Press

MONTREAL (CUP)—“Some students are so used to listening to lectures and studying by themselves, that their ability to have an intellectual discussion with a fellow student on a new subject is severely limited.”

This is one of the conclusions reached by McGill lecturer Donald Kingsbury in his thirty-two page report on the McGill Students' Society Project in Course Design. The report, released this weekend, was started in May, 1966, by the University Affairs Committee with a budget of \$960. from the Students' Council.

Working with Kingsbury were John Fekete, Robert Hajaly, Kim Liljefors, and Mark Wilson.

The first phase of the program was a pilot project on “communication.” The eighteen participating students were divided into groups of two called “diads”, and were given printed material, designed by Kingsbury, to prompt their behavior and discussion.

The organizers found “some students carried over such lecture behavior as being too shy to ask clarifying questions when they didn't understand because they didn't want to appear stupid.”

“It became more and more evident as we brought other groups into the project that almost every university student shows severe behavior deficiencies in areas of activity suppressed during lectures and during study activities like writing papers and reading.”

“Some students can write with ease about subjects they cannot discuss. Some students can Think Along With Mitch perfectly, but are at a loss when their partner asks them a question that requires their thought.”

The report mentions that the communication course was never totally successful, but, “we did demonstrate the feasibility of breaking up large classes into active diads and triads.”

“Imagine a room of thirty students formed into groups of two, one or two consultants wandering around the room helping with problems, the students working with sheets which structure their discussion, probing, questioning, reading, clarifying, summarizing, too deeply involved in each other to notice the noise. We had that for many weeks, twice a week.”

The second phase of the program was “course design.” Seven groups were set up—English, Philosophy, Chemistry, Psychology, Chemistry, Communication, and Sociology. The overriding conclusion of these groups was that the aims of education in these fields could not be fulfilled in the lecture context.”

In an afterword to the report, the authors conclude: “We do believe the activity at the university should at once lead to, and arise from, the conscious considerations of questions of value: what is needed, and how it is achieved.”

The report says the present university perpetuates society's managerial elite. It does this, the report suggests, by preventing any major questioning of the existing social order.

Two in Presidential race

Two second year Arts students are the only declared candidates in the Presidential election to date (February 6).

Mike Barkwell and Boyd Hussey have both filed nomination forms, declaring their intent to run for President of the AMS.

Of the four positions to be filled in the elections February 21, only these two



Mike Barkwell



Boyd Hussey

students have been nominated. Other positions are Vice President of Academics, Vice President of Programming, and Director of Finance.

Only rumours have circulated about persons intending to run for the other four positions.

This Week

Monday, Feb. 5

Chemistry Club Meeting -- 1-3 p.m. -- 1100
Calendar Committee Meeting -- 3:30 p.m. -- BR
Rhythmic Gym -- 7 p.m. -- Aud.
SAS Meeting -- 7 p.m. -- BR
German Society Film, "The Land of a Thousand Miracles" -- 2-4 p.m. -- Aud.

Tuesday, Feb. 6

Faculty Association Meeting -- 12 p.m. -- 1029
Speaker: Mr. W. S. Peruniak from McArthur College of Education, Queen's University.
Topic: Secondary School Teaching -- 12:15 p.m. -- 1039
Spanish Dancing -- 12:15 p.m. -- 1025
Rhythmic Gym -- 12:30 p.m. -- GH
Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship Film "Mystery of the Three Clocks" -- 12:30 p.m. -- Aud.

Wednesday, Feb. 7

W.U.S.C. Film "Hamlet" .. 8 p.m. -- Aud.
Fencing -- 8 p.m. -- GH

Thursday, Feb. 8

Fencing -- 12 p.m. -- GH
Chemistry Club Meeting -- 12:15 p.m. -- 1039
Faculty of Science Meeting -- 12:15 p.m. -- 1029
Rhythmic Gym -- 12:30 p.m. -- Aud.
Thursday Discussion Group -- 12:30 p.m. -- 1100
AMS Seminar -- Lakehead University: A Community of Scholars? -- 2 p.m. -- Aud.
Rhythmic Gym -- 7 p.m. -- GH
Anthropology/Sociology Club Meeting. Speaker: Mr. John Spitler -- "Prescription for Survival" -- 8 p.m. -- Aud.

Friday, Feb. 9

AMS Seminar -- All Day -- U. Centre
Science Society Dance -- 8 p.m. -- GH

Saturday, Sunday, Feb. 10 & 11

AMS Seminar -- All Day -- U. Centre

Monday, Feb. 12

Rhythmic Gym -- 7 p.m. -- GH
Arts Society Film "Blow Up" -- 9 p.m. -- 1029
Duff Roblin -- Aud.
Mr. Coulter -- F.L.
3d6 Sociology Questionnaire -- Aud. 1 p.m.

Tuesday Feb. 13

Rhythmic Gym -- Aud. 12:30-2:00 p.m.
Friends of LU Library -- F.L. 8:00 p.m.
Cambrian Players Rehearsal -- Aud. 8:00 p.m.
Fencing -- G.H. 12:00-2:00 p.m.
I.V.C.F. -- Speaker: Mr. Wilbur Sutherland -- 1039 -- 12:30 - 2:00 p.m.
Spanish Dancing -- 1025 -- 12:15-1:15 p.m.

Wednesday, Feb. 14

Cambrian Players Rehearsal -- Aud. 8:00 p.m.
AMS Council Meeting -- Boredom -- 8:00 p.m.
Ian and Sylvia Concert -- Fieldhouse -- 8:00 p.m.

Senate presentation points to inadequacy

In a very quiet way the students at Lakehead have been put even further away from the decision making bodies at this university. Two concomitant events have recently showed the total ineffectiveness of the "gains" students have made in Senate representation.

On Tuesday, January 30th, the AMS made its first formal representation to the Senate in accordance with its newly granted permit. The brief presented concerned the re-institution of a student-initiated course, Ukrainian Oa6.

The course has not been functional this year because it was omitted from the mimeographed booklets which were substituted for the late calendars. Since the course was initiated by students in 1965, the AMS is concerned about maintaining the existence of this precedence, particularly since the course has proven itself financially, and since there is no apparent reason for its cancellation.

After the presentation was made Tuesday, the futility of partial student representation became evident. Of the thirty-odd people present, not one asked a single question. As a result, there was no discussion, dialogue or debate, and the students once again could not participate in the decision making procedure.

Reports filtering through various reputable sources spoke of the AMS brief being passed on to the Curriculum Committee of the Senate for another month's discussion. Whether or not a decision on this issue will be reached before the 1968-1969 calendar is printed is the great question.

The second quiet event that has pointed up the student's inability to have his say became evident when the lists of the new Senate Committees were posted.

The announcement of the existence of these Senate Committees shows that the Senate of this University is evolving to a different form of decision making procedure. When the University was still smaller, the Senate was capable of dealing

with most problems. Formation of the Committees indicates that, in fact, decisions will now be made in those various committees, with recommendations coming to the Senate, basically, for a rubber stamp of approval.

Of the ten Senate committees listed, students have representation on only three minor ones; Bookstore Committee, Library Committee, and the Special Events Committee.

Decisions made of the nature discussed in the Scholarship Committee, Curriculum Committee, and Agenda Committee are

not accessible to student opinion.

So, in a quiet way this past week, these two events have shown the desperate need for fully participatory student Senators, particularly on the Committee named. Unlike other universities, Lakehead can effectively incorporate the opinion of the people they are making motions about.

There's an AMS election this month. Let's listen to those platforms and make sure this big issue gains the necessary exposure to result in some positive action.

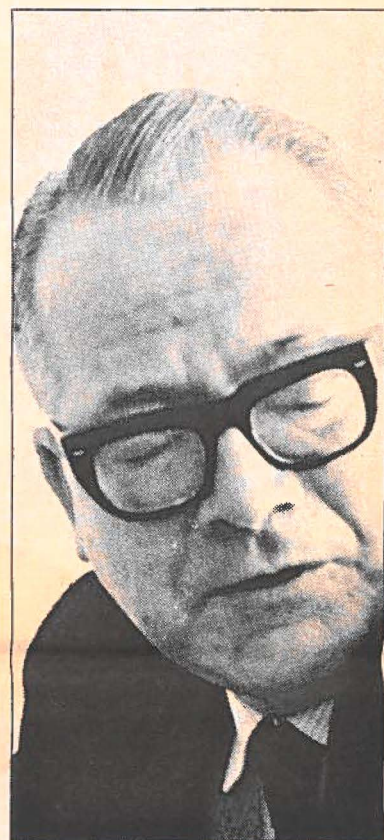
Richard Needham at L.U.

by Day Laban.

Richard Needham's speaking engagement of last Friday left one shaking one's head in disbelief: how can one man touch on so many topics in less than three-quarters of an hour, and yet say so little? Although he was hilariously funny in his methodical butchery of sacred cows, his was more the repertoire of the stand-up comic than the barbed wit of the satirist. I had the distinct feeling that this talk was carefully timed as to the number of "laughs" it would receive, rather than with coherence and relevance of content in mind. Yet it totally lacked spontaneity, the magic moment of the ad-lib, that certain something that separates the truly great humorist from the "teller-of-funny-stories".

Maybe my appetite is jaded, but some of Mr. Needham's stories on Toronto have been doing the rounds of that fair city long enough to be able to buy their own subway-ticket. The Yorkville jokes had beards longer than the inhabitants of that area, and plagiarizing that "from bed to verse" punchline from Joe Wallace's poem "A Curse on Those Who Kiss and Tell" was enough to bring out pickets with signs reading

(cont'd page 8)



Richard Needham
photo by drew

Classified

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Hiring, firing, and tenure versus academic freedom

(editor's note: The following letter from Mr. James Harding has been edited for reasons of space. It is printed here in the hopes that it will clarify once and for all the "myth" surrounding the "Harding issue".)

In the Jan. 18 Argus, you say I was "clumsily dismissed" as a lecturer in Psychology at Lakehead University. Foreseeing the possible confusion that may arise from this statement, I am taking the time to clarify the issue. I think the facts of the case give an insight into the subtle workings of hiring, firing and tenure in universities and show why the present setup contradicts the principles of academic freedom.

It is worth giving a chronology of the issue over my rehiring:

JAN. 31, 1967. When the vast majority of faculty got a letter offering them re-appointment, I received the following: "At the present time, we find it impossible to make any decision regarding an appointment for you at Lakehead University in the coming calendar."

"Out of fairness to you, we felt that this statement should be made at this time. I would be pleased to discuss this matter with you if you so desire. Yours sincerely, W. G. Tamblyn."

This letter left the matter totally with me. The "if you so desire" at the end of the letter does this, and is indicative of the bureaucratic ethos. It shows that a bureaucracy doesn't have any real responsibility to an individual person. If a conflict between an individual person and those with bureaucratic power develops, the onus is nicely put on the individual.

To make sense of the meaning of what was said is no easy matter. For one thing, the meaning of the same words will be different, depending on the perspective of the person. That is why I know people in the administration see things differently than I, since their view of the university is quite different. I hope that people see how relative one's interpretation is to one's perspective for that is the point I wish to make before going on.

FEB. 2, 1967. I spoke to Drs. Rothney and Tamblyn. My talk with Dr. Rothney just muddled up the issue, and to be quite honest, I became aware of how difficult it was for the two of us to communicate. My response to the talk with President Tamblyn was put into a letter to him. Part of that letter follows:

"I am still puzzled about the letter, in view of the fact that you admit it was unfair that I got singled out. If the difficulty is the general operation of the Psychology Department, I can hardly see why I am to take special responsibility. The fact that you stated that, were I in another department (you mentioned history) everything would be fine further puzzles me, especially since we concluded our discussion by talking of how I was 'different'. 'On the one hand, it is not anything personal about me, and on the other hand it is something about my 'make up' that seems to underlie the ambiguity regarding my hiring.'"

In all my dealings with university administrators, I have found that ambiguity and double-talk cloaks the actual arbitrary power held. It would not appear very sophisticated for administrators to just come out and say, "we don't want to hire you", admitting that their subjectivity (in relation to their view of the institution) under-

lay their decisions. Instead various "reasons" are developed. President Tamblyn himself went through various ambiguities, the most amazing of which related to the first quote from my letter. Somehow the difficulty with Ronald, then 'Mac' McDonald in psychology had something to do with me not being offered a job.

FEB. 20, 1967. I received an official (written) set of reasons for not getting a job offer THREE weeks after the initial letter. That long letter would entail a lengthy analysis not possible here, since it shows how antithetic are Dean Rothney's and my own idea of a university. His own idea, which I can only (fairly) call "institutional" NOT educational, of course is the perspective on which HIS reasons were developed. They were quite technical and ex post facto. Ironically, if they were stringently applied RANDOMLY to university profs, the vast majority would fail to meet them. Also, there are farcical since their application was so subjective.

Anyway, some of the "reasons" were:

"The reason for the delay with regard to your appointment was simply that a doubt existed as to whether or not you were willing to participate to the minimum extent required in the normal activities of a university teaching staff."

A general ambiguous, and thus meaningless "reason" (please note it was not related to the "reason" president Tamblyn had given) but Dr. Rothney gets more specific.

First he mentioned being unable to locate me ONCE, when I was out of town. (I missed no lectures and had left word with someone in the department, although there was a communication mix-up.) Then on the basis of this SINGLE incident Dr. Rothney wrote:

"If this sort of behavior were to be generalized, the university simply could not function." Then, more in a dialogue with himself, than with me, he went on: "If you chose to stay-up late at night writing, or talking to students, this is all to the good, provided this does not interfere with your availability during the normal working hours."

In my opinion, Dr. Rothney was creating a straw man out of one incident in a poor attempt to find a rationale for his not advising that I be re-appointed. When he stated that "...every member of the staff should be available, either in his office or at home on the other end of the telephone line, or in the classroom, at least between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. as a general rule", if he was suggesting this as a criterion for rehiring, he would exclude almost the entire staff.

That the vast difference between Dean Rothney's and my own idea of a university -- which indirectly, I will argue -- had something to do with the hesitation to rehire me, is shown by one statement in this letter:

"If you do not like an institution, you do not have to work for it, but if you do choose to work for it, a certain amount of co-operation is necessary."

I have taken some time to go into this official letter because it shows that the "reasons" were more fictional than real. To say the least, they were overgeneralized. That letter again left the issue in my lap by saying, in reference to the ambiguous and subjective criteria stated, "If this doubt can be removed, as I hope it can, there would be no hesitation about continuing your appointment next year."

In the meantime, some students and faculty had indicated their feeling that I should be re-hired. (Thanks).

I became convinced that Lakehead did not have an atmosphere conducive to reform in teaching method (i.e. to enhance education and remove training and plagiarism in the university.)

I had the chance to come to S.F.U. as a teaching assistant in sociology where I had reason to believe I would have more freedom in my teaching methods. I am, in fact, more free here and I am not being scrutinized and singled out by the administration. This does not mean S.F.U. is an educational haven. It rather means that there are more here, honestly trying to develop a free education.

FEB. 24, 1967. Nearly a month after the first letter, I did receive a proposal for appointment. I'm still not sure what happened and still found the statement in the letter "We trust that you understand the delay in this regard..." I can't say on the basis of the things said or written by either of the Drs. that I do. But I have what I consider to be a warranted speculation.

My chronology and analysis make it abundantly clear that I was not made a job offer in a typical manner, and that there clearly was an ambiguous uneasiness about making an offer. This was but another thing that showed me the links between hiring, firing and tenure and a conservatism that underlies the present failure of Canadian universities to take education out of the realm of rhetoric into that of reality.

In my opinion and that of many others, here at S.F.U., hiring, and firing should be taken out of the hands of administration altogether. They are well known for their subjectivities and prejudices. This would be one small beginning to democratizing the university and allowing education to happen.

No ban for Danes

Each time the U.S. Supreme Court considers and then overturns a censor's ban on pornography, Americans wonder where it will all lead. To an increase in sexual aberration? To corruption of youth? To an outpouring of filth from every newsstand and bookshelf? Parallels with other countries are never exact, but some answers to the questions may be found in Denmark. Eight months ago, that country became the first in the west to pass a law abolishing all censorship of anything written, without exception.

An end to pornography suppression was finally proposed in Parliament, and an extensive study was undertaken by the government's four-man permanent commission on criminal-law reform, made up of the nation's ombudsman, the director of public prosecutions, professor of jurisprudence at the University of Copenhagen and the President of the Court of Appeals.

With only the judge dissenting, the commission concluded that censorship should go. Last June, after a minimum of debate, the 176-man Parliament agreed by an overwhelming vote of 159 to 13. What happened immediately, of course, a flood of new books came out under such labels as the "Porno Series" and with such titles as "Stark-Naked", the story of a frigid girl whose therapy by an orgasm expert is carefully detailed. The estatic exactness of description had not been legal before, and the publishers settled back to await the hordes of buyers.

MIDDLE-AGED ONANISTS

They never materialized. Unsold dirty books were sent back by newsstands and kiosks in staggering numbers. According to one publisher, about 75 percent of the first great overprinting of titles were returned. "Four to six months before the law was changed," says Publishing Adviser Jorgen

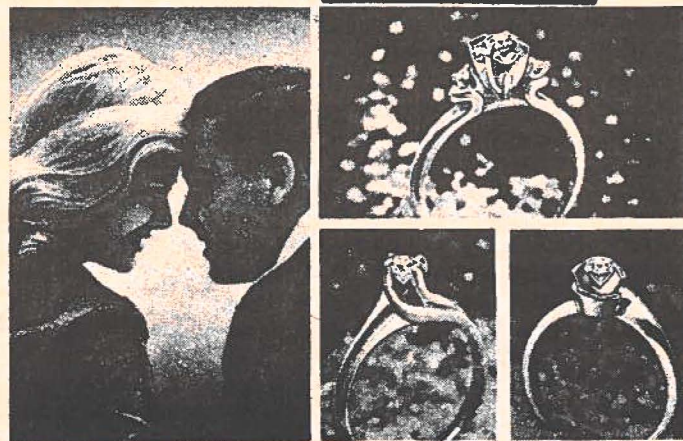
Rothenborg, "you would distribute 20,000 to 25,000 copies of a new pornographic title. Now, only about half of that number are printed, and a third of them come back. I suppose we only print for the onanists, and that's not youth, but mostly people from 45 to 65" agrees Publisher Hans Reitzel, who helped pave the way to reform: "There really is a very poor market in Denmark for erotic literature, now that it is no longer forbidden fruit."

It is still too soon for conclusions about the law's long-range impact on Danish mores, which are already among Europe's most liberal. But since the law was passed, there has been no marked increase in sex-related crimes, illegitimate pregnancies, homosexuality, venereal disease or even marriage. That being so, the government is next planning to abolish all censorship of movies and pictures.

— reprinted from Time Magazine, January 26, 1968.

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letters to the editor

A reply to Mr. William Sheridan's review

Very seldom will one find a criticism of any book with analytical content, of the quality of that put forward by William Sheridan in his article, *The Myth of Inflation: Ignores Irreversible Physical Trends*, (Argus, January 25, 1968).

It was fortunate for the reading public that Mr. Sheridan mentioned the title of the book and its author, Dr. K. J. Charles, in the opening paragraph and closing sentence; otherwise anyone having read *The Myth of Inflation* would be at a loss in attempting to connect the criticism to the book.

Mr. Sheridan's article lacks consistency of argument, misquotes Dr. Charles' viewpoints, misunderstands completely the author's discussion of inflation and demonstrates without a doubt that Mr. Sheridan has absolutely no comprehension of the economic environment in which the Canadian economy operates.

Mr. Sheridan has made the one fatal mistake of college students: he has shrouded his mind with one form of social and economic organization, technocracy, and has refused to allow any other form of economic study to permeate his brain.

For those who do not know the meaning of Technocracy, let me define it. It is a theory and movement (prominent in 1932) advocating control and

management of industrial resources, together with reorganization of the social system for the common good, based on the findings of technologists and engineers. Just why technologists and engineers would make such excellent social scientists is beyond my comprehension so I will not take issue with the point.

Let us proceed now to examine Mr. Sheridan's criticisms. Only the first paragraph gives any indication of just what Dr. Charles was talking about in his recently published book. Mr. Sheridan said, "Dr. Charles advocates, as did Keynes before him, that a government policy of deficit spending and a governmental aim of full employment could perpetuate the price system indefinitely." In a five column article this is all our eminent critic could find to say about the book itself. The rest of the article is an inconsistent tirade about the merits of technocracy along with a rather poor and premature eulogy of the price system.

In the first place, the above quotation from Sheridan's article shows his misunderstanding of the book. Dr. Charles argued against the application of the PURE Keynesian model to inflation in the Canadian economic system. He was able to show empirically that inflation was a "paper tiger" in the Canadian economy

and that the economic losses incurred in this country by trading employment for the price stability were monumental. He therefore advocated that the government pursue policies promoting economic growth and full employment, since the gains from full employment would offset the losses from inflation a hundred fold.

The reason why Dr. Charles calls inflation a "paper tiger" in Canada is because this country is so abundant in natural resources, has the fastest growing labour force of almost any industrial country, and has a surplus of capital stock to call on at any time excess demand might arise. Thus there should be no fear of demand-pull inflation of the type Keynes analyzed in his *General Theory*.

In other words, our price system, contrary to what Mr. Sheridan thinks, is not in danger.

To substantiate this, let me quote Dr. Charles' book, page 71. "The study of relative prices and their behavior during the post war inflation in the United States and Canada seems to show that the increases in the price level experienced in North America so far have not impaired the efficiency of the price system as an allocat-mechanism." If Mr. Sheridan requires more empirical proof, I suggest he re-read the book.

To discount Sheridan's contention that Dr. Charles advocated Keynesian policies, I quote *The Myth of Inflation*, page 75. Canadian "economic policies by and large gaily ignore the complications of the real world and apply the restrictive policies appropriate to inflationary situations of the ideal Keynesian model to deal with all price increases." In other words the economic policies of Lord Keynes vis-a-vis inflation are inappropriate to the Canadian environment.

Having dealt with Dr. Charles let us now examine Mr. Sheridan.

As to the fact that employers exchange working hours for purchasing power, I concede, as would any four year old who gets 25 cents a week for taking the garbage out for his mother. Mr. Sheridan, however, contends that with advancing technology, more and more human labour is replaced by machine labour with the result that there is a lack of effective demand. There is an abundance of production and yet nobody has the money to buy it. If this be the case, then why, might I ask, was the Canadian economy able to generate 1,000,000 new jobs in the last five years while technological advance was more than rapid?

Secondly, can Mr. Sheridan explain the tremendous increase in purchasing power in terms of his technocratic views and still maintain a belief in them.

However, more fundamental is the inconsistency of the argument. In the second paragraph, Sheridan says that the fantastic increase in consumer debt, as well as deficit spending with which physical production has not kept pace, has led to inflation. This variety of demand-pull inflation is exactly the type Dr. Charles dismissed in his examination of the

editor to protect the integrity of

(cont'd page 5)



The Peak

again and again

Once again the AMS Executive has managed to stay on the fence completely, thereby allowing themselves a nice, clean name and a good job reference for next year.

This time it is over a student being thrown out of a lecture for poor attendance. The last council meeting saw the AMS take a stand on the issue. However, the following day, they slipped back into their usual non-involved state. They failed completely to see that when they denied support for the student unconditionally, they also negated themselves of the flimsey position they were already in. Vice-President Barkwell went so far as to tell the student; "If you don't like the system, get out".

This by itself constitutes a complete lack of regard for the rights of students he is supposed to represent.

Our student leaders are turning out to be more damned administrators, totally out of touch, and totally disinterested in the rights and needs of students. There are four weeks left before the new executive takes office. This time try to elect your executive not by a personality vote, but by their concern for student interests. We know that the present administration is merely riding out the storm until they are safely out of office, secure with their good names, and best friends with the university administration which is screwing the student in the ear every time he turns around.

Let's take a minute and reflect on what the AMS Council has failed to do for us. They screwed us with the registration hassle, they failed completely over the principles involved with the parking fiasco, and now they have managed to bugger us left, right and centre when they sold-out on the attendance issue.

On the other hand, we've had lots of fun shows like old Gord Lightfoot, and we are soon to see Ian and Sylvia, at a token two bucks a shot. When are they going to realize that they are not merely a goddam booking agency for neat dances and other crap items which makes this place more like a high school than a university.

It's about time that they got out of their cocoons and did something for us. Future student leaders need a precedent to go in the field of reform and student's rights.

Socially, this is one of the most progressive high schools in the country. Unfortunately, we are on the same level as Miss Fathishom's Boarding School for Young Virgins when it comes to student government. It just doesn't exist here.

- ch

Plagiarism in the Argus

Sir,

Attached is a copy of page 14 of the Argus, December 7, 1967, issue. I draw your attention to the article, "Experience -- what it means to you and your future", by one "L.H.B." I attach also an article, "Experience and Foresight", being a reprint of an address by Mr. Neil J. McKinnon, Chairman of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

As you will readily see, L.H.B. plagiarized, that is to say, quoted without acknowledgment, much of his article from that of Mr. McKinnon. Plagiarism, the theft of a man's ideas and theft of the very words that they are clothed in, is one of the worst conceivable crimes; and there is no conceivable justification for it, even when the victim is a bank chairman.

It is the responsibility of an editor to protect the integrity of

his paper by constantly being on the watch for this sort of villainess. It is always easy to spot. In L.H.B.'s article, for instance, the stylistic differences between the plagiarized passages and L.H.B.'s own illiterate interpolations fairly scream at the reader. It is a matter of the "editorial eye"; and if you fellows don't have it, you had goddamn well better develop it or you are likely to find yourselves in hot water. And nobody will be particularly anxious to pull you out.

The Argus this year has been the best ever, but eternal vigilance is the price of integrity as well as liberty.

Sincerely,

T. B. Miller

Chairman
Department of History

January: how went the war?

By John Kelsey
CUP Staff Writer

While college editors spent January, 1968, lancing obscenities through clouds of pot smoke, the war between students and the world escalated quietly.

Noisy protests erupted in only five cities, down somewhat from November's anti-Dow protest fever, but legislative battles for student senators were won in five more.

A University of Western Ontario student dramatically ascended to the board of governors, and the University of Alberta rejected a student governor. "We don't believe in student power," said U of A president, Al Anderson.

Three University of B.C. senators asked their constituents if they could quit because they weren't getting anywhere, and the university of Calgary's academic president did quit because he couldn't talk to his board.

And across the country, students cooled it in drunk tanks as winter carnival fever highballed through central Ontario, Manitoba, and the Lakehead.

The most visible battlefronts last month were in Quebec City and Waterloo, Ontario. At Waterloo Lutheran, the university fired two professors, George Haggard and Gray Taylor.

Both were good teachers, but both were loudly critical of the university and its administration.

Four hundred students retaliated with a class boycott and day-long teach-in Jan. 17, but the student council backed down and refused to support the action. The Canadian Association of University Teachers is investigating, nobody's been rehired, and the issue is in for a several month stall.

But a week later, 1,000 Quebecois students travelled to Quebec city to demonstrate outside the legislature. Grievance? Government channels had held 33,000 of 68,000 student loan applications in red tape masses, causing starvation on the campuses. The minister promised to speed it up, but UGEQ leaders called it a stalemate.

The biggest fight of all is shaping in Saskatchewan, where premier Ross Thatcher has raised tuition fees, removed high school teacher's bargaining rights and assumed direct financial control of the university. Students, teachers, professors and staff are mad. As hell. It will remain just a battle of words until Feb. 5, when the legislature reconvenes to enact Thatcher's threats. Student organizers are waiting, and organizing.

A FREER PRESS

The other visible eruptions were relatively minor: engineers at the University of Toronto snowballed anti-Dow protestors, and University of Windsor students rallied for a free student press. There, the 100 who marched through the snow protested the administration-forced resignation of Lance co-editors John Lalor and Marian Johnstone. It took more rallies, a strong student council statement of support and a Canadian University Press investigation, but editor Johnstone was re-instated and the paper's autonomy guaranteed. Lalor is still out. What started it all? A few shits, and Jerry Farber's, the Student as Nigger.

Lalor's not the only editor out for obscenity -- Argosy Weekly editor Allan Rimoin was fired by the university president Jan. 31, after a hassle caused indirectly by the same article. His publications advisory board is against him, and the whole mess in Sackville is obfuscated by a haywire newspaper constitution.

"They all agree the constitution should be re-written, but they think it's expedient to fire me first," Rimoin said.

Meanwhile, 17 college papers in Canada have printed the Student as Nigger piece, partly as a solidarity gesture

with Rimoin, Lalor and Mount Royal Reflector editor Allan Wilson. Wilson was also threatened with expulsion by the board of trustees, which later relented under student pressure.

The tempests grow deeper when you read the article itself -- each flurry reinforces its message. The people in universities -- students and teachers -- don't control universities. Negroes in America are second-class citizens, and so are students in universities.

SENATE STORMING

Academocratically, five campuses got a total of 17 senators. Seven are at the University of Manitoba, the largest catch to date. Dalhousie and the University of Victoria got three each, Brock got two, and St. Francis Xavier got two. But St. F.X.'s aren't real -- they don't vote. One of them, council president John Gorman, profusely praised the university's liberal administration anyway.

Students also advanced on the senate committee front. Dalhousie, Memorial of Newfoundland and Waterloo all got students onto key planning committees. The total so far is 15 universities with senators, and negotiations are now on at the University of Toronto and McGill in Montreal.

The University of B.C. got its four senators last spring. They've been there long enough to conclude the senate will never open its secret chamber, so three went to a student meeting and asked their constituents for permission to quit.

Students said no, planned a mass sit-in at the next senate meeting, and negotiations with the senate for openness opened again. The explosion was slated for St. Valentine's day, but the threat has both sides talking again and it's been cancelled. The

students so far remained senators.

CUS STABLE

Last year's major battleground, the country-wide CUS front, enjoyed relative peace -- one in (Prince of Wales College) and none out. A new drop-out front may be opening in the Canadian University Press, with one out and two in.

Simon Fraser students overwhelmingly voted solidarity with the National Liberation Front; which, in turn, is currently pounding hell out of America in Vietnam. A reversal at Montreal's Sir George Williams, where council president Jeff Chipman resigned over war recruiting -- he's for it, council isn't -- and was re-instated by a student general meeting.

POT SMOKE

And everywhere the pall of pot smoke. The university of Manitoba discovered some profs smoke it. Winnipeg's good burghers blew their collective cool. Catholic Loyola of Montreal outlawed drugs of all kinds, shortly after police found 100 hippies stoned in a Montreal church.

Finally, January bodes ill for the early blooming student activists in Ontario. A committee of university presidents meeting at Waterloo Jan. 20 declared, "There is no such thing as a student right to representation in the university government." Academocracy leads to sham democracy, they said.

They're not the only ones catching on. Toronto Star business columnist Jack MacArthur, who talks directly to those who own Canada, Jan. 30 warned that if student power ever gets out of control and takes over the university, students might use it for their own ends and not the country's ends. State power moves in, crushingly, he said. Believe it.

Canada - land of paupertunity

by Karl A. J. Goodwin

Somehow the conference on "Poverty in the Affluence" turned out to be a non-happening in Winnipeg, from a conference standpoint anyway.

Four delegates, including myself, attended the sessions which included traditional presidential greetings and a movie, followed by a discussion on whether or not a poor Montrealeer should be free to alleviate his money by allowing himself the luxury of mushrooms when he was unable to support his ten kids (one of which was born nude and uncensored in living 16mm).

Everyone jumped at the opportunity to say what he had to say, like "Canned mushrooms are expensive and not nutritious." The completion of the Great Mushroom Debate formed launching pad for discussion on how we sixty some delegates could do our share to "stomp out poverty". A random consensus indicated that "Something has to be done."

THE "REDS" BLED

In the "work group" in which I participated, the Canadian Indian was put under discussion. Most westerners seemed to be of the opinion that most of Winnipeg's 10,000 Indian-Metis had it "real tough" and that 10,000 Winnipeg Indian-Metis couldn't be all wrong. Most realized the "government should do something". Suggestions for improvement seemed to be rather limited. Structuring procedure controlled radical ideas. It was also brought to our attention that there were no Indians in the "work group". A white representative on Indian Affairs left on another affair, ten minutes after discussion started.

Other groups I found were apparently discussing how to make welfare agencies more concerned with welfare, and churches more Christian-like and charitable and how to create meaningful jobs for thousands of jobless people stuck in the rut. A talk from a Baptist minister from the District of Washington made the interested aware that the American Negroes were upset with their bag too.

A POOR TOUR

Saturday morning was devoted to a moderated bus tour. We were actually given the opportunity to see some genuine Poor People, somewhat of a field trip into misery. (8 kids and 4 adults), 3 of whom were unconscious in a 3 bedroom house in sight of downtown Winnipeg. I somehow had the feeling that I didn't know how to act naturally on a field trip through someone's squalor.

We returned to the University cafeteria, complimented on how good our fried chicken was, and crabbled about the fact that we had forgotten serviettes. And I wondered if people back on Logan Avenue, Winnipeg were conscious yet of whether the new baby had fallen on the

floor from its "bed" (the kitchen table).

PANEL SHAMBLE

The convention proper wound up with a panel discussion, during which an economist from Winnipeg, in rather an expensive looking suit, concluded that "poverty was only a temporary thing". A summation reported that social workers should be free to say what they wanted without fear of being fired. Welfare cases, it was felt, should be able to speak without fear of forfeiting welfare. A political leader felt it would be uneconomical to improve life chances of people north of the rail line. C.B.C. it was reported, wouldn't come to the conference but they felt they might make it if Eatons wasn't burning down.

As we walked down Portage Avenue, I remembered the Lightfoot concert, and the old man "coming home from the forest." Somehow poverty felt more real and structures more ridiculous. I was aware of thinking to myself how slow the waitress was at supper, and how dry the dinner rolls were. Out on Logan Ave., people didn't have anything to eat. Nor for that matter, now that I think of it, a ten dollar registration fee to participate in a conference on poverty.

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COOCH'S CORNER

by Larry Hebert

The way things look for the hockey team right now, it seems that long time manager Dave "Maxie" Magee is grooming Pete Lenardon for the job when Maxie retires next year. He even has Pete wearing a tie when he is working. Looks real sharp but Maxie is a real old smoothie anyway.

Bus. Admin. students want some revenge. After I cut them apart for not showing up for a broomball game, my own faculties hockey team does not show up for a game against Business. (disgusting)

In the latest episode of the perils of Bill Horychuck, Bill forgot the top to his uniform when the team went to St. Cloud. Everyone only brought their white uniforms except Bill, who brought his blue tops and white bottoms. Bill borrowed "Shoot, Shoot", Lou Pero's top, (Lou is Bill's hero), after Shoot Shoot fouled out early in the second half. Rob Woods sure laughed at Bill, but Bill got the last laugh as Rob forgot his practice uniform top the next week. Everyone was reluctant to lend Rob a shirt because they thought he would spread the latest epidemic known as body odour plague.

Next week the basketball team makes its final home inter-collegiate appearance against Cambrian College of the Soo. Earlier this year LU and Cambrian split the series in Cambrian and LU is out to beat them twice. On the hockey front, LU plays the undefeated Lake Superior College team in two important ICHA matches. Go Nor'Westers Go! Go Fans Go! And Support Your Teams.

The cheerleaders have been working hard to promote school spirit, but without much success because of fan apathy. Now the cheerleaders are hoping to raise enough fan interest to get a bus load of kids down to Ashland for the basketball teams last inter-collegiate game this year on Feb. 17. Lets have a packed bus so we can all have a fun trip.

In case you haven't heard, the fieldhouse opening has been delayed again (what news), because the basketball lines in the key were not centered.

Don Holmstrom of the Nor'Wester's hoop team is again making headlines. Don, a sophomore, has scored over 1000 varsity points which breaks Bob Elvin's former variety record. Don has scored 423 points this year while he potted 581 last year. Roy Holman is second high scorer this year with a varsity total of 189 in 18 games. Girls, in case you're interested, Don's phone number is 622-4190.

The ski and squash team hopefuls have been diligently at work lately in order to make the two intercollegiate teams. Both have upcoming intercollegiate meets scheduled. Last year the squash team did not fare too well in the Ontario championships, but this year's team has that year of experience on their side and could conceivably win the title. The ski team, on the other hand, is defending OIAA champs and I think we can certainly look forward to another top-notch team under the capable direction of Bob Morgan. The only member of last year's team who will definitely not try out this year is Tom Morton, (last year's Male Athlete of the Year at L.U.), who graduated. With the addition of Tim Hanarhan to the L.U. hopefuls it looks like Morton's loss can be coped with. Bob Morgan of the ski team is very disappointed in turnouts for his free lessons every Tues. and Thurs. at 12:30 on the hill in front of the U. All I can say is it's too bad because Bob is a great teacher, but the lack of participation is typical of the apathetic sports scene at L.U.

The S.A.S. seems to be leaving a lot of work of the interform program up to "Coach Hank" and the results are that the program has fallen apart. A bit more organization and participation by the S.A.S. would help.

As the hockey season comes to a close, injured hockey goalies return to practice. Boyd Hussey has returned to practice after being out of action for a month with a broken jaw. Boyd feels his injury was a type of blessing in disguise because he has since lost some weight and has been nominated as a candidate for the President of the A.M.S. Meanwhile Al "The Cat" Johnson feels in good enough shape to return, although he is not sure since Mrs. Dusang has offered him a position in her modern dancing class.

The way things appear it looks as if Chinese students would certainly have a stranglehold on interform table tennis. They're unbeatable.

The athletes-of-the week award this week goes to the student nurses of St. Joseph's Hospital who attempted to push their bus back to residence after it stalled at the skating party during winter carnival.

Hoopsters split with Wisconsin State

The Lakehead University basketball team defeated the Wisconsin State Yellowjacket Junior Varsity team 65 - 60 Sunday to avenge Saturday's 76 - 64 loss.

Saturday a sluggish Nor'Wester defence allowed the Yellowjackets to pot many easy shots while Don Holmstrom's 36 points at least kept L.U. in the game. The Yellowjackets had a well-balanced attack and fine control of both the offensive and defensive boards, allowing them to take control of the game. The Yellowjackets were led by Kober who hooped 16, but he was also aided by three other teammates who scored in double figures. Rob Cameron, was the second highest scorer behind Holmstrom, with 9. Wisconsin was sparked by Kober who controlled the boards and Seavals who dominated scoring in the last 10 minutes of the game. Wisconsin suffered a big blow when their top scorer and rebounder Kober was injured late in the game. His rebounding was sorely missed in Sunday's game.

Sunday the Nor'Westers played one of their better games of the season. Early in the game they took what looked like a solid seven point lead but by the half they were down 32 - 30. L.U. came back in the second half and immediately found themselves down 45 - 35. Then just as the cheerleaders showed up, Wisconsin got cold and L.U. caught fire. Don Holmstrom led the way for Lakehead with 29 points. Johnston hooped 10 but they were all clutch baskets coming in the last ten minutes of the game.

This was only the second loss all year for Wisconsin. Holmstrom set a two-game scoring record scoring 65 points on the weekend.

Next week the Nor'Westers play Cambrian College from Sault Ste. Marie at 2:00 at Westgate, Saturday, and Sunday at 2:30 at Hammarskjold. The hockey team plays Lake Superior State Saturday at 8:00 and Sunday at 1:00.

Box Scores

Lakehead	Sat.	Sun.	Tot. Pts.
Holmstrom	36	29	65
Johnston	0	10	10
Pero	6	2	8
Holman	3	7	10
Cameron	9	8	17
Koski	6	6	12
Woods	2	3	5
Horychuck	2	0	2



Koski (31) loses rebound as Fero (45) looks on.
photo by Drew

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First European Seminar on democratization of education

EDITORS NOTE: The writer is an associate secretary for the Canadian Union of Students, one of two CUS representatives at the seminar.

By Bob Baldwin,
for Canadian University Press.

DUBLIN, IRELAND, JAN. 19 (CUP) -- It isn't just the Iron Curtain that separates student movements in the world.

This is the conclusion that can be drawn from the political alignments of the representatives of the various national unions of students attending First European Seminar on the Democratization of Education, co-sponsored by the International Union of Students (IUS) and the Union of Irish Students (USI), January 17 - 19.

For the alignment was not the traditional East-West dichotomy. There were three factions; the East European unions, the West European non-syndicalist unions and the syndicalist unions. And from the point of view of leftness on the political spectrum, the syndicalists held the field.

The tone was set by the first paper presented, an analysis by Rylard Stemplowski of the ZSP (Poland).

The following passage was adopted almost unquestioned by all delegates except those from the NUS (Britain), the SUS (Scotland) and the USI (Ireland): "The aim of the process of democratization is to achieve a democratic education based on the following principles:

- university;
- free education and economic guarantees;
- unitarism;
- progressive and democratic content of education."

This process must have "internal integrity," Stemplowski said. "The principles of democratic education are linked with each other and one has to put them into practice simultaneously."

Stemplowski contended that "the process of democratization is more advanced in the socialist countries than in the capitalist ones." This provoked an instant response from Geoff Martin of Britain who irrevocably committed himself to the statement that a socialist country was not a prerequisite.

Most vocal in opposing Martin's view were three syndicalist unions from capitalist

countries, Jean-Marcel Bouguereau of UNEF (France), Harold Breher of UGEQ (Quebec) and Jeff Wellans of VVS (Belgium-Flemish).

These groups all emphasized the essential political and ideological nature of education which inevitably becomes bound up with interest of the controlling group in a society.

They view the new role of the university as a factory for "learned robots" as being mere reflections of the needs of the capitalist class in an industrial society.

Not unexpectedly, several East European unions sought to justify universal accessibility as an investment by government in the future increased productivity of university graduates, thus subtly differing from the syndicalist view. This was especially evident in the stand of Sijbolt Noords of the NSR (Romania). Only UGEQ and YUS (Yugoslavia) thought to justify universal accessibility in terms of developing a critically aware society through education.

In terms of strategy, the three schools of thought were definitely delineated.

The Western European non-syndicalists preferred to direct their efforts toward close consultation with government and university officialdom. Their activities assumed reasonableness and responsibility as well as a basic identification of interest between the students and those who determined educational policy. Governments and university officials were to be thought of as friends and not to be pushed too far.

The Eastern Europeans were basically of the same mind although their rationale lay in the concept of the collective self-will of a democratic socialist state. In other words, they saw the state as representing the people's will and therefore they did not see the student's role as being in a position contradictory to that of those in control of their education. Like the Western Europeans, they saw themselves as lobbyists integrated into the mainstream politics of the state.

The syndicalists represented a radical departure from this point of view. They saw

the collective self interest of the student as being an essential contradiction to the interests of university officialdom and the powers in control of education -- the capitalist class.

The syndicalists thus

concentrate on developing a high degree of class solidarity to undermine the opposition's power. This includes affiliation with groups of similar interest, including labor unions. They see themselves as outside the mainstream and

bent on destroying it, not co-operating with it.

To most people the seminar was a success. But to the Western Europeans, their conservatism guaranteed they got nothing. One wonders why they were there.

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Richard Needham (cont'd)

"Unfair to Canadian Poets".

Really, Mr. Needham, somehow you missed the boat! With the educational revolution in full swing on all Canadian campi, you were given a real chance to direct your barbs at the ills and woes that beset our system of higher education; instead you chose to behave like the French general (not De Gaulle) who came to the cross-road and rode off in four directions. You regaled us with sallies on the Pill, on organized and disorganized religion, on manners and morals, but you left curiously untouched those subjects that concern us most. It should have come as no surprise to you that the question and answer period failed to produce any commentary whatever: what was there to ask? And

about what? It would have been foolish as to try and "question" Myron Cohen or Sam Levenson after their night-club acts.

However, as a night-club act your Lakehead University address had considerable merit, so why should anyone complain? It is not every day one can enjoy one's lunch in the University Centre theatre, while being entertained by a man who must surely be in great demand as an after-dinner speaker. But those who came in search of the views and comments on the academic situation of a man who commands a large readership across Canada, and is thus in a position to make an important and lasting contribution to the contemporary educational scene, came in vain.