



our front cover

offers you a view into the future of Seton Residence - the empty desolation of non-existence.



Winter snows don't slow you down

You love long walks in the woods, and even the mounting snows of winter don't stop you. You just take along a pair of snowshoes and set off on a hike.

Menstrual worries don't stop you, either. You just make sure to include Tampax tampons, the internal sanitary protection. They're easy to carry—small enough to fit the pocket of your parka. Yet they do a big job of protecting you, expanding in three directions to fit your inner contours. Such absorbent protection can really free you to enjoy the winter sports scene: skiing, snowshoeing, skating.

So if the urge to be active drives you on—if a heavy snowfall means adventure—then count on Tampax tampons to help you go.

The internal protection more women trust



DEVELOPED BY A DOCTOR
NOW USED BY MILLIONS OF WOMEN
MADE ONLY BY
CANADIAN TAMPAX CORPORATION LTD.,
BARRIE, ONTARIO



MSVU WORKSHOP

Although there are no facilities available on campus for the proposed summer workshop for children, the search goes on. Hopefully facilities will be found in the Sackville area; the programme is designed for children in this area.

The response to the workshop has been good. Further inquiries will be appreciated. Interested persons should contact Frank Beazley, the PICARO.

POOL ROOM KEY

The pool room key will be available at Assisi switchboard on weekends. Student ID required.

OFFICE HOURS

Don Shipton will be in his office (SAC 440) on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. If you're interested in rapping, drop by.

MOUNT BASKETBALL

Thursday, February 8, 7:30
YWCA vs Mount Home
Tuesday, February 13, 9:00
Mount vs Bedford Bedford Y
Tuesday, February 20, 9:00
Mount vs Dal JV Dal Gym
Thursday, February 22, 9:00
Jacobson's vs Mount Home

CUSO

The CUSO club members of MSVU were very pleased with the number of people who came to the Interest Session held here on January 22. Guest speakers were Rev. Don Trivett, a member of the board of directors of CUSO, Ms. Candy Butcher and Ms. Gail Giles, both who are return volunteers. Sister Mary Jean Burns introduced the guests and outlined the programme. Films (CUSO in the Caribbean, CUSO in General, and CUSO in Education) were shown. After the films, discussion groups were formed, presided over by the special guests. During this time refreshments were served.

FEBRUARY CHAPEL SERVICES

Changes have been made in

INFO

weekday chapel services to permit both day-hops and resident students a share in worship. The Tuesday Eucharist has been moved to SAC at 12 noon, and each Thursday service will be held in one of the residences. The

9:30 am Sunday service has been moved to 7:00 pm. To prevent confusion, Fr. Meunier will celebrate service permanently at 11:00 am Sunday, and Don Shipton at 7:00 pm.

letters to the editor....

Dear Editor:

A recent article in the PICARO on skyjacking was nothing but a farce. I feel a newspaper has a responsibility to its public to print the TRUTH - or the nearest humanly possible to it. The PICARO has consciously violated this responsibility. I am indignant. This outrage has definitely lowered any esteem I did have for the PICARO. A resort to such tactics - publishing of fallacy - reveals that By G-d, the PICARO is nothing but a sham! If what we, the public, are to read is embellished with lies, why the HELL should we read the PICARO at all?

If others feel the same indignation at this sheer disregard of responsibility, I hope you, too, will write in and express it.

Nadia Stephanie Wolman

To the Editor:

As two of the 'few' people who continue to read your 'newspaper' (?) and who feel that in fact it is their paper as well, (remember the \$32.75), we would like to see your 'efficient, unbiased' staff qualify their "assisting the voter" evaluation as printed in the January 23rd edition of the PICARO.

Each and every reader of said issue was undoubtedly led to believe that you and your staff had some basis for qualification in the evaluation procedure. Perhaps a few MINOR points could in fact be brought forward.

We assume from the wording of your article that this is an evaluation of these people as if they were President of the Student Union. Are we also to presume that the PICARO staff has been blessed with the gift of foresight? Justify your right to predict. Evaluation is one thing, but prediction A picture may be worth a thousand words but...could not a brief but factual res-

ume of past accomplishments and successes in the areas concerned have better assisted the voter? (This is not to be confused with a personality profile.)

Is it too much to ask that you provide some sort of baseline for your evaluation, remembering that you don't compare apples to oranges? (or is that one of the PICARO's priorities?) Perhaps it would be more feasible to evaluate a supposedly 'student newspaper' on such priorities and not a student or aggregate of students. What was the real reason for evaluating the "possible candidates"? Perhaps this article could have been termed a 'paid political announcement'?!

It's one thing to want to "assist the voter", but it's another to play with the ignorance of what we consider to be a large proportion of the MSVU student body. And by ignorance we mean the lack of knowledge or insight, at least into the politics of this university.

Maybe it's unfair for us to crap on what may have been your good intention, but the world is full of people with good intentions. Is it really asking too much for something a little beyond that? We think not. Do good intentions really justify a budget of \$5200 a year?

Once again the PICARO has proven to its readers that what MSVU has is not a student newspaper but a 12 page JOKE! (guilty of a little mental genocide?)

Sincerely yours,
Nancy L. Cushnie
Maureen E. Shebib

[Editor's Note: PICARO budget this academic year is \$4200, \$300 of which is allotted to Photopool. The extra \$1000 on this year's books represents a trial period of 1972 summer editions.]

the picaro

The PICARO is published bi-weekly by the Mount Saint Vincent University Press. Content is the responsibility of the PICARO staff, independent of the MSVU, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

editor-in-chief/laura purdy

staff this issue/irene, angie, robert, weber, sharon, jennifer, ann and paul
thnx to contributors/bob, frank and martha

Member: Canadian University Press.
advertising manager/frank beazley

Dublin Corporation: "And No One Told Me"

by LAURA PURDY
STAFF WRITER

Musically, the Dublin Corporation concert held at the Mount on January 27 was a success; financially it was a flop.

The concert, which was financed by the Student Union, netted \$1355.50. Since the cost of the group was \$1600, a loss of \$244.50 was incurred.

The Dublin Corporation, a popular group in the Halifax/Dartmouth area, were described at the Student Council meeting of January 29 as a sure thing, yet the concert flopped. At the same meeting Ms. Ginny Turner, the Executive VP, said that the Student Union lost approximately \$350. However, the actual loss of Union funds proved to be significantly less when the revenue from ticket sales was finally counted on Thursday, February 1.

The reason for the financial loss undoubtedly lies in the fact that the concert had supposedly been cancelled. The council did not realize that the Corporation were still arriving to perform until 11 am on Thursday, January 25. Ms. Ginny Turner was checking into the costs, technical details, publicity, etc., of bringing in the Corporation. Although a date had

been set, and Ms. Turner had confirmed the booking by phone, it was decided that the concert be cancelled after a check of the finances with the Student Union Treasurer, Bernard Fung. According to Ms. Turner, "My understanding was that there were no finances [to cover the cost of the concert] and I assumed that the Treasurer was cancelling."

tract. She stated, "It was up to him as well as any other member of the Executive."

There appears to be some confusion however, as to which member(s) of Council did in fact have the responsibility to cancel the contract with the Dublin Corporation. Ms. Lois Hartnett, Academic VP, stated that "in no way can the Treasurer



A view of the unsold seats at MSVU's Dublin Corporation concert, January 27, 1973.

Ms. Turner was asked why she considered it the responsibility of the Treasurer to cancel the con-

be held responsible. No money was involved." No funds were paid to the group until January 27.

Mr. Bernard Fung, the Treasurer, pointed out that it was not merely a question of which Council member(s) was responsible since, "according to law, no third party has the right to cancel a contract unless all parties concerned have duly recognized his authority to do so." Legally, it would appear that the responsibility for cancelling rested with Ms. Turner, who had confirmed the booking by phone. A confirmation by phone is considered as legally binding as a signed contract.

Ms. Hartnett attributed the loss suffered to "pure mismanagement". On Friday, January 26, the group phoned MSVU Student Council Office to find out where they were to perform. According to Ms. Hartnett, "They didn't even know where they were playing; they thought they were playing at the Rebecca Cohn."

The post of Entertainment Chairman was abolished earlier in the year by Student Council. At that time, it was agreed that a member of the Executive be made responsible for each single entertainment event that was held; the executive member responsible to be decided upon as each event was considered.

According to Ms. Turner, "Since there is no Entertainment Chairman, the Executive of Council is responsible." Ms. Hartnett disagrees. "I would say the person who signed the contract and made the arrangements, the Executive VP, is responsible," she stated.

Students Protest Change In Name Of Nursing Degree

by ANGIE TURPLE
STAFF WRITER

Recently Senate passed a motion changing the name of the MSVU Nursing degree from a Bachelor of Science Degree to a Bachelor of Nursing Degree.

The change, recommended to the Academic Dean by the faculty of the Nursing Department, changes very little about the degree except the name. The reason for the change is that the 4-year degree at Dalhousie is a Bachelor of Nursing Degree. It was felt that since the degrees were similar, they should be called by the same title.

MSVU presently offers two nursing

programs, a four year course, which will be called Bachelor of Nursing, (beginning next year), and a two year program for RN's who wish to gain their degree, which goes under the old title BSc-Nursing. This two year program is being phased out.

The students in the Nursing Department are upset by the change in the name of their degree, as they feel they were not consulted on the change. They feel that since they enrolled for a BSc-Nursing Degree and not a Bachelor of Nursing Degree, they should receive a BSc-Nursing Degree. Also, some students are opposed to changing the name of the MSVU degree simply because Dalhousie calls its Degree, "Bachelor of Nursing".

One MSVU nursing student commented that there are differences in the nursing degrees granted by MSVU and Dal. The nursing programs per se are amalgamated but the electives (science courses), required at each institution differ.

Members of the Nursing Society formed a committee which drew up several proposals to be presented at Senate. However, developments may make this move unnecessary. Student opinion on this question has caused the Academic Dean to begin steps to correct the problem.

NOMINATIONS
for
Student Council
close
THURSDAY,
FEBRUARY
8

Dal Student Union Censors Gazette

by Laura Purdy
STAFF WRITER

The staff of the Dalhousie Gazette have resigned.

The en masse resignation of the Gazette staff is in protest of the appointment of Ken MacDougall, Arts Rep, as the new Gazette editor. The Dalhousie Student Council, at their January 28 meeting, voted down the Gazette staff's choice of editor, Marg Bezanson.

Marg Bezanson has two years experience as a staff writer on the Gazette, and has worked in the capacity of business manager and ad manager for the paper. Ms Bezanson is presently serving as President of the Atlantic Region Canadian University Press as well. MacDougall, the only other applicant for the position of editor, has only a few months experience in newspaper work.

The Applications Committee, a group composed of three members of Dalhousie Student Council, also recommended Ms Bezanson as their choice for editor.

Following their unprecedented action of voting down the staff choice for editor, Student Council then floored a motion to appoint MacDougall editor of the Gazette. This motion passed, with 10 in favour, 1 apposed and 4 abstentions. Council afterwards floored Motion 532/73 which reads: "Move that Council consider amending the regulation on the appointment of the Gazette editor so that the appointment of the Gazette editor shall take effect at 9:20 pm January 28, 1973." The motion met defeat with 6 in favour, 6 opposed and 2 abstentions. A motion was then floored that all issues of the Gazette until February 1 be screened by a person appointed by Council. This motion carried and in another motion, Nadarajah, council Chairman was appointed to perform this task.

Council's decision in favour of MacDougall would appear to stem from the differing views expressed by Bezanson and MacDougall in the areas of staff democracy and collective decision making. MacDougall advocates a policy of 'editor omnipotent', disallowing any opportunity for collective staff decisions.

Canadian University Press (CUP), an organization of Canadian university newspapers, is supporting the Gazette staff in their bid for an uncensored student paper. CUP has refused news and features services to the Gazette and has cut them off from Youthstream, the National Advertising Co-op for university papers. Under MacDougall, the Gazette will suffer a loss of national news coverage and revenue from the ad co-op, which amounts to approximately \$3000 a year.

The former Gazette staff have published a special stating why they quit and why they refuse to work under MacDougall. They also held an open meeting on February 2, in the Dal SUB lobby. During the meeting the staff stated their position and read letters of support which have been sent to them and Brian Smith, President of the Dal Union. The floor was then opened to members of the audience who wished to ask questions or make commentary.

One Dalhousie student, Mike Gardner, pinpointed the crux of the issue when he asked any council member present to explain to him, "How can Student Council justify their choice of a council member as editor of the Gazette?"

The Gazette staff are presently seek-

ing to bring to the next council meeting a motion of reconsideration. A petition seeking student support is also being circulated. Six hundred names on the petition will call a special meeting of council to reconsider the question of editorship of the Gazette.

If both these avenues of action prove unsuccessful, the staff are prepared to publish an alternate newspaper. Glen Wanamaker, the former editor of the Gazette stated: "Any staff needs the freedom to choose its own policies and editorial personnel. That's what freedom of the press is all about."

Any person wishing to send letters of support to the staff may send them to: 1386 Henry Street or 39 Convoey Street, to contact the staff by phone, call: 422-9711.

UNB Faces \$3 Million Deficit

FREDERICTON (CUP)--It's becoming epidemic.

The University of New Brunswick (UNB) has added its name to the long list of Canadian universities facing a huge deficit this year and/or next.

The initial deficit for next year, using unpared budget submissions, will be \$3,291,000, acting president Desmond Pacey told the university senate recently. This calculation assumes the Higher Education Commission will make a grant using the planning figures established in a provincial report "Flexibility in the 70's", rather than actual enrolment figures.

The UNB student council has announced it supports the university's bid for a revision of the grant formula.

UNB's enrolment dropped this year, and will fall a further 200 next year, Pacey predicted. This year's enrolment drop meant a loss of more than three-quarter of a million dollars in grants.

Pacey gave no indication of what steps would be taken to balance the budget which must be presented to the university board of governors by the first week of March.

"You can't get rid of a \$3 million deficit without hurting somebody, but we hope we will be able to take the course which will hurt the least number of people", he said.

New Brunswick students could not absorb the additional financial burden of a tuition fee hike, student council president Roy Neale said. "The question of accessibility to a university education must be considered," he said.

The other alternative is to cut back university expenditures. But, Neale said, "everyone is now feeling the pinch; possibly they can cut back,

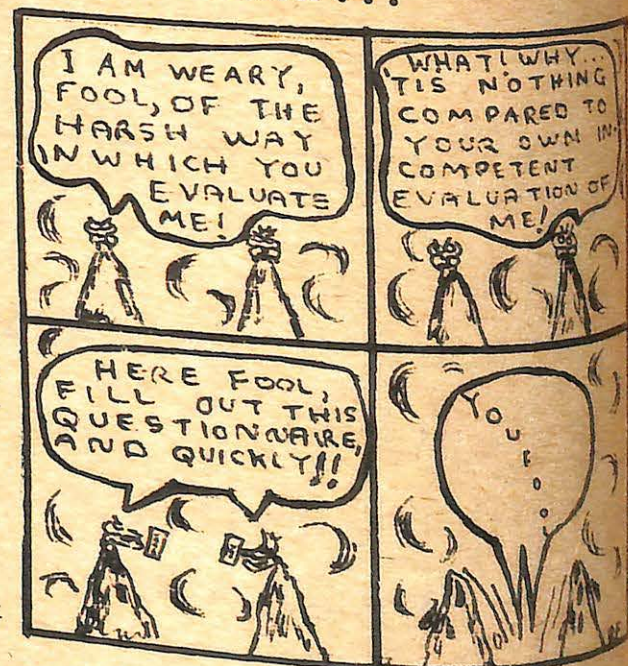
but the province must accept its responsibility in insuring the continuity of the UNB community and the quality of education in that sphere.

However, the university will be tightening up its academic appointments, as are most universities faced with deficits. The senate approved proposals of the academic and campus planning committee which say staff members on sabbatical leave and those who retire will not normally be replaced. There will also be no increase in the total academic support staff in 1973-74 as compared to this year.

The vice-president-administration has also been requested to consider similar measures for the non-academic sector of the university.

The provincial government's total commitment to pay operating grants for New Brunswick universities on an automatic basis comes to \$28.4 million for 1973-74.

One day on the mountain...



Panel Discusses Course Evaluation

by ROBERT FIANDER
STAFF WRITER

Tuesday, January 23, a meeting on course evaluation was held in Rosaria Hall Lounge. Ms. Lois Hartnett, Academic Vice President of the Student Union presided at the meeting as chairman. A panel of interested persons, including Margaret Hunt, Anne Marie Hollett, Dr. Olga Broomfield, Ms. Jean Brody, Francis Robertson and Carol Millet, was present to open the discussion. Each panel member made a brief introductory speech on the pros and cons of course evaluation. Afterward, the audience was invited to ask questions and express opinions on the subject.

Among the ideas discussed at the meeting were: the role of the student as an evaluator of his instructor, the format of any questionnaires to be used, and the instructor's access to the material that would be provided by a course evaluation.

Members of the audience who participated in the discussion voiced a general discontent with the present system of course evaluation. Dr. Broomfield observed that the course questionnaires that she had prepared were rendered invalid when contradictory answers were given by students who filled out the questionnaires..

Dr. Broomfield also made the following observation regarding the student attitude towards course evaluation: "I'm wondering how many students are prepared to be honest about evaluations, because sometimes these evaluations involve evaluating themselves, not just evaluating the professors."

Several people at the meeting made the point that objectivity was vital to a proper course evaluation. Carol Millet, in her opening remarks said, "If there is no honesty and objectivity in a course evaluation, then it's invalid as far as I'm concerned."

Council Notes

by BOB WASHINGTON

The Student Council meeting, held January 22, 1973, was convened for a second session at 8:10 pm to discuss the PICARO. The meeting was recalled to order after a short recess, because of the late arrival of the PICARO staff. The topic was the "vulgar word" used in the January 9 issue.

The meeting was chaired by Lois Hartnett, Academic VP, because Margaret During, President and Ginny Turner, Executive VP had left after the first part of the meeting that evening. The discussion was opened by Margaret Hunt, who complained to Laura Purdy, the editor, about the vulgar language in the PICARO. Laura replied "people have heard it and used it before many times."

As the meeting progressed, it became clear that the majority of the council members were only interest-

ed in their own areas, such as: budget, prestige, position, and pressures put on them by outside groups, not the issue of vulgarity.

As the meeting proceeded, council felt "that because PICARO was not generating feedback, maybe people were not reading it." Laura Purdy stated that "People are generating feedback, but they are not coming to the PICARO."

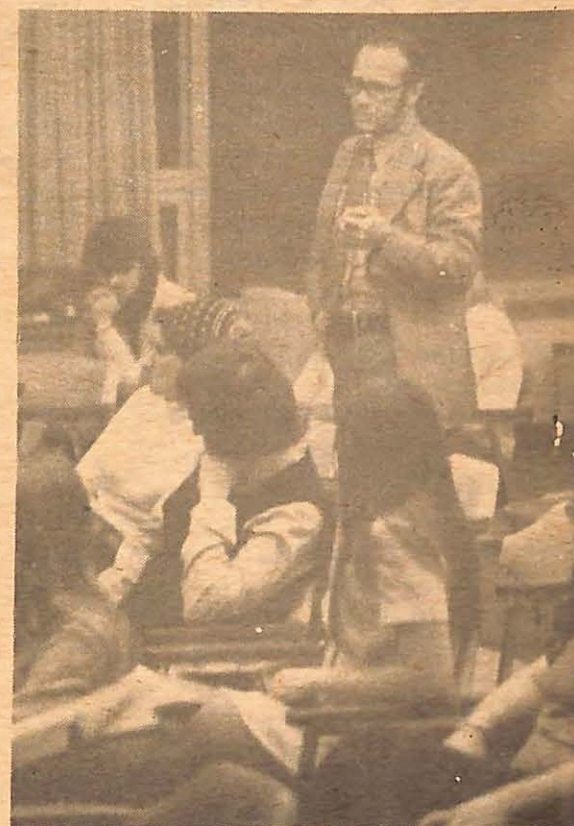
Students complain but they are at fault for not directing their grievances to those directly involved. The majority of students are of the opinion that little can be done. This is not so. Your money and your presence have paid for your voice and opinions. It is your right and your responsibility to express your views.

Before the meeting adjourned, the Student council mentioned: "there should be more coverage of organizations and committees." After taking a limited survey on Friday, January 26, it is evident that the students also are interested in this area, as well as more coverage of other universities. The editor of the PICARO explained the reason for the lack in these areas. She said that generally, organizations and committees do not contact the PICARO for publicity or advertisements. The PICARO tries to collect meeting dates of clubs, societies and events of student interest to publicize, but these organizations generally do not make use of the service PICARO offers.

The Student Council meeting adjourned at 9:15 pm.

The PICARO is short staffed, but declared great interest in: a) more direct contact with students, b) obtaining more staff, and c) more awareness on the part of the student.

Student Council Meetings are held on Mondays at 6:30 pm in Rosaria Hall Lounge.



Dr. Alexander Fried (pictured above) makes point during course evaluation meeting.

Dr. Lillian Wainwright posed the question "What is the content of the course? Somebody could have something very valuable to say, and mumble and fumble and not get the idea across too well, but a student who will persist in listening may get much more out of a course like this."

Other participants at the meeting expressed ideas on course evaluation which ranged from satisfaction with course presentation and evaluation, to disenchantment with the questionnaire format so often used. The meeting ended with an observer's suggestion that an attitude of "mutual courtesy" as opposed to "mutual distrust", could lessen the differences existing between faculty and students.

The feeling of many who attended the meeting was that less time should be spent on lengthy, unproductive discussion and more on definite, well-directed action. One of Dr. Pierre Payer's comments at the meeting summed up this feeling: "If you are interested in course and professor evaluation for your own purposes as students, all I can say is, why don't you do it and see what happens?"

THIS MONTH: REMEMBER THESE DATES	
12	EXECUTIVE SPEECHES (SAC)
13	GENERAL COUNCIL SPEECHES
14	GENERAL COUNCIL QUESTION PERIOD
15	EXECUTIVE QUESTION PERIOD
19	OPEN MEETING ALL CANDIDATES

Throne Speech: Gov't Will Attack Unemployment

by FRANK BEAZLEY

On January 26, 1973, the Nova Scotia Legislature went into session. The speech from the Throne spouted forth the past achievements of Premier Gerry Regan's Liberal government and offered suggestions on what the Liberals would like to have approved by the Legislature.

The speech opened with reference to the restoration work that had been carried on in the House, particularly the Red Room, giving it the "beauty and dignity it so rightfully deserves". We were then made aware of Joseph Howe's greatness. The government proposed to hold celebrations commemorating his successful fight for freedom of the press in Nova Scotia and the rest of Canada. Which just goes to show you that men of the media like to make the public aware of the undying loyalty they have towards each other. After all, Mr. Regan is an ex-media man.

On a more relevant note, we were made to understand the importance of developing policies which will enable Nova Scotians to enjoy a reasonable standard of living in a clean, unpolluted environment. In short, your local provincial government is about to decide, on your behalf, what they feel is a comfortable way of life, legislating the amount of environmental impurity the public will be asked (?) to tolerate. To achieve this, the government will attack "the fundamental problem of unemployment".

As a hindsight, the government stated that through Industrial Estates Limited nearly 3,000 jobs had been created. Moreover, for each job so created, 2.5 jobs were realized in related industries. All of this happened over the preceding two years. Thus, through the genius of IEL, more than 10,500 jobs have been created in Nova Scotia (and there are still people unemployed).

Industries in the planning stage or under construction will create jobs for an additional 3,000 people. Also, through the Nova Scotia Resources Development Board, 850 jobs were created during the first six months of fiscal 1972. Furthermore, our government gave no grants to industries created by the Department of Development of IEL.

More economic activity is due for metro - thanks to the \$20 million coming from Pierre's government to establish Metropolitan Area Growth Investments Limited which, I presume, will attract industries and business to the area. All of this economic growth is supposedly reflected in the 8% increase in load in the electric utility industry. Is 8% really significant of economic growth, or are people simply watching more television and reading more books while the sun shines elsewhere?

This trend is expected to continue during the coming year.

The Labour Standards Code, enacted during the last sitting of the House, will come into effect February 1, 1973. A labour standards tribunal to enforce the legislation will be appointed in the future. That is not a bad piece of legislation.

Next, a look was taken at proposals concerning the important and once lucrative fishing industry. Provincial and federal governments will take a look at ways to reduce the heavy fishing carried on by foreign countries just off our coast. One method might be to increase jurisdiction over the sea as far as the edge of the continental shelves. This proposal will be put forth by Canada at the International Conference on the Law of the Sea. A hundred miles should do it.

The public was also made aware of the growth of another ocean-based industry - offshore oil exploration. Though oil and natural gas have not yet been commercially feasible industries, it's worth noting the number of jobs created, especially at the Halifax Shipyards. The speech went on to note the growth in dollars and cents. Another \$50 million is being invested by the oil companies.

The agricultural industry will receive assistance in the form of grants, facilities and programs designed to stimulate the farmer's economic growth. The Women's Institute in rural areas will also receive assistance.

For those of you worried about land ownership, a Land Review Board will be established to ensure that our government has a chance to buy land for recreational purposes. By the way, there are now 36 protected beaches in the province. Which brings up the question, how many hundred miles of coastline does our province have? Thirty-six beaches doesn't sound like very much somehow.

Still on the recreation kick, Premier Regan hoped that his government would be able to establish a Provincial Boxing Commission. If established, it would certainly raise the quality of boxing and its promotion in the province.

In the area of education, exams at the Grade 12 level will no longer be in effect. Some form of testing, however, will be given for students completing secondary education. There was good news for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded children. Effective January 1, 1973, it will be mandatory for local authorities to provide an education for these people; assistance will certainly be coming from the provincial government. Because the government realizes the importance of higher educational opportunities,

it will establish the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission. An inquiry as to the availability of jobs for the 1980's will be undertaken.

* * * * *

[Frank Beazley is our freelance observer of the political state of Canada and the world. He is a firm believer in Communism, Marxism, Capitalism, Socialism, and any ism that will further the course of his insanity.]

Few Attend Open Meetings

by PAUL BRINTON
STAFF WRITER

The Committee on Academic Affairs is a committee that is representative of the Senate at MSVU. It is authorized to study academic matters, and to offer recommendations on academic change to that body, whenever reasons for change are found. The committee is presently examining proposed course changes for the 1973/74 university year. Most meetings which the committee holds are open, but few students have attended; this is surprising for the reason that most students profess a vital interest in the topics discussed at these meetings.

Committee meetings are generally held on Mondays at 3:00pm, and Thursdays at 9:00am. Information on the agenda is posted in such places as SAC, Rosaria Hall, and the Evaristus administration building.

More information can be obtained from the chairman of the committee, Sister Margaret Molloy, of the members, Father Barry Wheaton, Dr. Olga Broomfield, Mr. C. Rubinger, Mr. A. Murphy, or Lois Hartnett.

The possibility of change in the present state of academic affairs and courses is of interest and concern to all students; your attendance as a student at these meetings is urged. Get involved!



INFO

WEEKDAY EUCHARISTS

Monday 5:00pm D. Meunier
Tuesday 12 noon SAC 319 D. Meunier
Wednesday

Monday 5:00pm D. Meunier
Tuesday 12:00 SAC 319 D. Meunier
Wednesday 5:00pm D. Shipton
Thursday residence D. Meunier
Friday 5:00pm D. Meunier

SUNDAY EUCHARISTS

February 11, 18, 25
11:00am D. Meunier
7:00pm D. Shipton

Evening prayer - Every Sunday 8:00pm

MSVU and NSCAD Formalize Agreement

by ANGIE TURPLE
STAFF WRITER

January 5, Sister Catherine Wallace and Gary N. Kennedy, President of the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design (NSCAD) signed a co-operative agreement between MSVU and NSCAD.

Mount Saint Vincent and NSCAD entered into this agreement "for the purpose of achieving closer co-operation between the two governing bodies." This agreement, similar to the Dalhousie-MSVU agreement signed in 1969 is a five year one, under which "each institution shall remain a separate corporate entity with its own governing bodies." The agreement in no way restricts the right

of either institution to continue present relationships with other institutions or to enter into new ones (separately or on a combined basis). Each institution will continue to grant its own degrees and diplomas.

The agreement came about through a desire on the side of both parties to co-operate more fully in regard to improving the educational programmes offered mutually by MSVU and NSCAD. Use will be made of the staff and facilities to avoid unnecessary duplication. For example, students attending NSCAD are required to take some courses outside the realm of fine arts. Rather than conduct these courses at The College of Art, students from the College of Art, may now take these credits at MSVU.

Last year it was decided to permit MSVU students to take three units of fine arts "where these are accredited in our own or other universities." Now Mount students have the opportunity to take these units at the College of Art and Design.

According to Mr. Earl Martin, Professor of Chemistry at MSVU, all faculties could benefit from this agreement, especially the Home Economics and Education students. The Education students are already benefiting, since some of them are now taking a course in Art Education at NSCAD.

An exchange of faculty is also possible between MSVU and NSCAD. The Fine Arts 100(B) course presently being offered at the Mount is taught by Mr. Bruce Bezeau from the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design.

Financial reimbursement between the institutions will be negotiated according to courses taught by professors from one institution to the other; courses given by one university and attended by classes and/or individuals of the other; and, inter-university transportation. The latter has been taken care of by the changes in the DAL-MSVU bus route, which took effect in January.

At present, no proposed costs to the students of either institution (ie in the form of student union dues) have arisen from the MSVU-NSCAD agreement. In the case of the DAL-MSVU agreement, the question of Union fees arose after the agreement became finalized. Since the fee of \$7.25 paid by Mount students to Dalhousie concerns the Dal SUB, it is doubtful that a similar situation will develop with this agreement.

Students from each institution may use the library facilities of the other. This will also reduce unnecessary duplication of acquisitions at the individual libraries.

Under the agreement, "consideration will be given to representation of each institution on the governing bodies of the other if such representation is deemed valuable to the ends of this co-operative agreement."

Also, "a co-ordinating committee with representatives from each institution will be maintained to review the terms and value of this agreement and to investigate, on a continuing basis, ways in which co-operation can be made more meaningful to both institutions. Members of this committee shall be appointed by each institution."

Professor Martin feels that the future of the agreement will depend on the students of the institutions themselves. He sees it as "opening the doors" and allowing what will happen to happen.

STUDENT COMMENT

QUESTION: What do you think of the event held at the Mount being called 'Mount Frigid'?



Joanne Bell: first year, Arts
"It's good for people who like to drink."

Steve Dapollonia: first year, B.Ed.
"Don't like the name of it. Seems to imply things about the Mount."



Maragret Stuart: first year, B.Ed.
"I don't really care for the name. It sounds cold."

Becky Jaruis: fourth year, B.Ed.
"The name describes the Mount quite well."



Mary Elizabeth Morris: fourth year, Arts
"It's an insulting name for a girl's university. It portrays male chauvinism."

by
ANNE MARTELL

A cemetery of whales:
in a snowy graveyard
instead of crosses
their own bones stand.
They couldn't be gnawed by teeth;
teeth are too soft.
They couldn't be used for soup;
pots are too shallow.
The straining wind bends them,
but they keep their position,
rooted in ice,
arching like rainbows...
Who playfully clicked a camera?
Restrain your photophilia.
Let's leave the whales in peace,
if only after death.

Yevtushenko

In the 1600's more than 4 1/2 million whales roamed the ocean's vastness. By 1930 the number had been reduced to 1 1/2 million, and by the end of 1972 it had been reduced to less than 350,000.

What has been responsible for this decimation? What else but man--and his insatiable urge to exploit the world of her riches.

Oil, obtained from the whales' blubber and from spermaceti in their foreheads lit the lamps of eighteenth century Europe, while the baleen plates--whale bones on either side of the whales' upper jaws--made possible the pinched waist of the nineteenth century.

Whale meat found an additional use in the twentieth century, as its high protein content provided mink and fox furs with the deep gloss the fur industry demands. Whale oil came to be used as a basic ingredient in women's cosmetics--as well as lubricating the machines created by the twentieth century technology.

But the whales, the great lords of the ocean and possibly man's superior in intelligence, had no use for technology in their evolution and were therefore helpless in the face of man's terrible onslaught.

Thar she blows!

Come on, lads, let's get 'em!
Where can we hide?

But you're broader than space!
The world doesn't hold enough water
for you to dive under.

You think you're God?

A risky bit of impudence.
One harpoon, smack in the flank,
rewards enormity.

Yevtushenko

And so they died--by the millions. They were confronted with a cannon which fired a harpoon attached to a line into their bodies. Once inside, a bomb exploded which spread the harpoon's barbs apart to ensure the whale did not escape. A second harpoon filled them with compressed air to prevent them from sinking. And then came the modern factory ship, which permitted the whaler to process his catch on board, so as to cut down dependency on shore stations and allowing a greater time at the hunt.

Canada's decision to ban whaling on her east coast because of declining whale stocks comes as a much

And So

needed respite to the seriously threatened mammals, and as a relief to the scientists, concerned citizens, and Farley Mowats of this world.

On December 21, 1972, Canada's environment minister Jack Davis announced the termination of east coast whaling--an action which spells closure for three Canadian whaling plants. One is at Blandford, Nova Scotia, and the remaining two are at Dildo and Williamsport, Newfoundland. The former employs about 100 men while the latter each employ 50 for the season, which runs from mid-May to the end of November.

In a telephone interview, John Mullally, assistant to the minister, said compensation to both employees and employers would be forthcoming, and alternate employment would be provided if possible. But no plans are available at the present time.

Mr. Mullally was non-committal about the length of the ban.

"Of course it will be longer than five years..probably more in the vicinity of 10 or 15 or 20."

He spoke in terms of the whales reaching sustainable levels, at which time the ban might be lifted and whaling resumed.

But the chance that the whale population will reach healthy levels in one or two decades are slight indeed--considering the average gestation period of a whale is one year, and that once born the baby whale nurses for an additional six months, and in some species up to two years. Add to this the fact that Norway, Japan and Russia are continuing to take 39,000 whales from the oceans annually, and the chances turn into an impossibility.

Canadian waters have been the scene of whaling for many years. The Basques used Cape Breton and Newfoundland as bases for their operations throughout the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, as did the British and French. The waters then fell to the flourishing Nantucket industry of the eighteenth century.

In the late 1700's, as a result of the American revolution, a whaling community made a brief appearance at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, composed of American whalers attempting to export their catch into Britain under her colonial preferential rates. But because Britain's policy discouraged colonial whaling (for it detracted from her own), the venture was short-lived and eventually was transferred to the shores of Wales.

During the 1800's the waters off Canada's western coast were scoured by hundreds of whalers from all over the world. The result was the near extinction of the Blues, Fins, Sperm, and Humpbacks. But the whalers were not easily discouraged and they turned to the waters of the Antarctic in search of fresh supply.

Whaling was revived temporarily in

They Died

Canadian waters during the 1920's but because of a slow replenishment of stock, it collapsed once more in 1930. The advent of the Second World War gave the whales a brief respite as man halted his oceanic hunt to wage war on his own kind. But as Mowat points out in his "Whale for the Killing", the war also took its share of whales--for many thousands undoubtedly perished from anti-submarine torpedoes through cases of mistaken identity.

The Norwegians re-established commercial whaling off the East Coast in 1945 and operated from bases in Williamsport and Hawkes Harbour, Newfoundland, until the collapse of the whale stock six years later.

Nor were the remaining whales to be left in peace. For once the Norwegians departed, the whales around the U. S. Navy base at Argentia became targets for the Navy's anti-submarine training program. The number of whales which lost their lives "in the name of democracy" is beyond conjecture.

The whales' return to Nova Scotian waters in 1960 was noted eagerly by the Karl Karlsen Company, a sealing scalloping and fishing operation established at Blandford by Mr. Karlsen, a Norwegian immigrant, in the late 1940's.

"We didn't make any special studies to find out about the quantity of whales in N.S. waters." Mr. Karlsen stated in 1962. "Our ships knew there were some from sighting them on trips around the eastern seacoast."

And the Nova Scotia government, in constant readiness to welcome new industries--regardless of their outcome--welcomed the possibilities in Nova Scotia of whaling, with open arms.

"Other nations are getting out of whaling!" said one Nova Scotia fisheries official, "but we think it has tremendous possibilities in Nova Scotia." Besides being a lucrative source of oil for industrial purposes, the provincial government saw in whales a potential market in pet, poultry, and mink feed, as well as in human consumption.

Thus in April 1962, the Karl Karlsen Company, in cooperation with the provincial government, began whaling operations on an experimental basis. By 1964 the experiment had proven itself profitable, and the Blandford plant expanded to include whaling on a permanent basis.

At the same time, that greatest of Canadian opportunists, Joey Smallwood, was fostering the re-emergence of whaling in Newfoundland waters. Envisioning an island-wide mink ranch industry, Smallwood encouraged the killing of potheads, small-toothed whales, for feed. By 1965, more than 50,000 of the species had been slaughtered.

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with thanks for graphics from Poundmaker

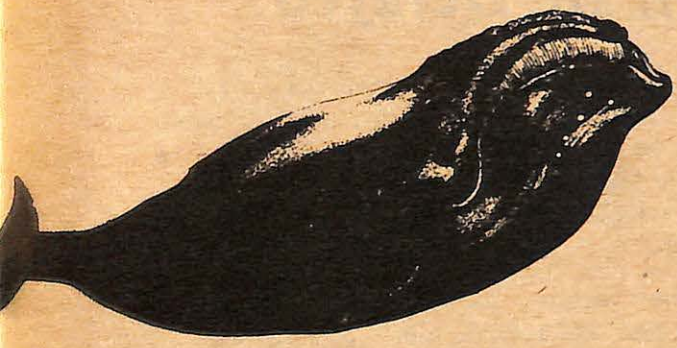
And So They Continue

The second stage of the Newfoundland operations opened when Smallwood offered generous subsidies to foreign whalers stationed in his province. Eager acceptance of the offer resulted in the re-opening of the Williamsport factory by the Japanese, and the enlargement of the Dido plant by a combination of Japanese and Norwegian interests.

The number of whales taken by these three plants over the 1964-71 span is colossal. The Blandford plant processed 1,458 Fins, 654 Seis, 64 Sperm and a number of Minkes and Humpbacks--while the two Newfoundland plants racked up a total of 2,114 Fins along with several hundred Seis, Sperm and Minkes.

The singificance of these figures becomes apparent when they are compared with the numbers of Fins remaining in the world's oceans. Scientists say only 3,000 Fins are left in the North Atlantic, and of this number the 1972 quota of 360 must be subtracted. In terms of an ocean-wide population, the Fins are estimated to number less than 60,000.

When the whaling ban was announced, Mr. Karlsen was quoted in the Halifax daily newspapers as saying the government's announcement came as a shock.



He said he had agreed with a catch limit of 53 Fin whales and 70 Seis whales and also that there should be no quota on sperm whales.

"I advised the minister that these quotas would permit the company to continue as economic operation and that we were very anxious to have scientists carry out the necessary research in order to enable them to set annual quotas commensurate with the sustainable yield."

Although South Shore PC member of parliament Lloyd Crouse also criticized the total whaling ban on the grounds it was caused by "uninformed social pressure", scientists have in fact been studying the whale population in this area for several years.

To Die

Will Canada's ban be effective in its attempt to replenish the declining whale stocks? Unlike that of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration which banned whaling in 1970, along with the importation of whale products, the Canadian ban is not inclusive.

John Mullally said the subject of whale products imports does not fall under the department of fisheries' jurisdiction, but under that of the department of trade and commerce. He did not know whether that department was considering such a ban for Canada.

Until Canada does ban the importation of whale products she will continue to support the slaughter, albeit indirectly.

Nor does the ban extend to whaling on the West Coast. Although no whaling operations have been carried on in Canada's Pacific area since 1968 (because of a scarcity of whales), Mr. Mullally admitted if the whales were to make a comeback, operations would be resumed.

Hopefully the ban will be more effective than the International Whaling Commission, established in 1946, has been. This body, comprised of 17 whaling countries, was ostensibly set up to protect the threatened species and to regulate the hunt--but in fact it has been little more than a front for whalers.

The quotas set by the commission on whale species have been higher than the stocks could stand; the regulations forbidding the killing of Blue Whales, Humpbacks and all species of the Right Whales came too late--at a time when they were threatened with biological extinction. In other words, the whaling companies were guaranteed profits as long as there were sufficient whales to prove economically feasible.

Nor can the commission always enforce its regulations. Many so-called pirate ships, flying under flags of convenience, scour the oceans for whales, ignoring both the regulations which set quotas and those which protect certain species. It is estimated that more than 2,000 whales



are taken annually in this manner.

Then there is the case heard by Nova Scotia's courts last month. The Karlsen Company was charged on six counts of taking undersized whales during the first five weeks of the 1972 season. By Whaling Convention Act the company was liable to a fine of up to \$10,000.

But the courts, in passing judgment on the first two cases, ruled in favour of the company, finding that there was "no intent" involved in the undersized catches. (This is comparable to a court ruling that the driver who passed through a red light at 60 m.p.h. is not guilty because this action was not intended.)

Moreover, the Act stipulates that to measure the catch, a tape, attached to a pole stuck into the wharf at the whale's head, be stretched the length of the whale's body. The wharf at Blandford, however, is made of concrete, precluding the possibility of driving a pole into it. It did not matter that the whales were at least five feet under the legal size. What mattered to the courts was the missing pole.

Unless man's nature undergoes drastic change during the next four years, the remaining eight species of the great whales will be virtually extinct. But business is business and profit is profit--and as long as whaling continues to prove economically viable, the hunt will continue.

Pressure must be put to bear on those nations which have not yet declared a moratorium on whaling operations. And it must be done NOW.

They lived, these whales, without offence to people, in infantile simplicity, reveling in their own fountains, while the crimson ball of the sun danced in a torrent of rays...
--Yevtushenko

Read This and Vote Wisely

Well, it's that time of year again: elections for next year's Student Council and Executive have been called, and nominations opened February 5. The nominations close February 8. In the interests of you, the voter, and those of you who are considering entering the campaign as candidates, we publish the following synopsis of the duties of the various Union officers. It is our hope that you will use this information in giving due consideration to the weight of your vote and/or your capacity to handle a Council position if elected.

THE EXECUTIVE:

The President of the Student Union is, of course, the co-ordinator of all Union activities. This means that she must either be available or reachable at all times. She must be prepared to spend the summer drawing up, with her Council, programmes for the coming year. Acting as a liason between the Student Union and the university, she will often find herself attending university functions as a representative of the student body. At Student Council meetings, she acts as chairman, and in this capacity has no vote on any issue except to resolve a tie. She must budget for the disposition of Student Union monies (some \$30,000 or more next year) with the Treasurer and has co-signing power over Union finances. She also becomes, automatically, one of the two student members of the Board of Governors and one of the four student members of Senate.

The Executive Vice-President acts as the President's second whenever the President is absent for two weeks or more. She does not, however, have the President's power of signature over Union money. She automatically becomes the chairman of the Applications Committee, which investigates applicants for appointed Union positions (ie Picaro editor), and the Elections Committee, which organizes and calls Union elections. Another of her fixed duties is to maintain all non-financial books and records of the Union.

The External Vice President maintains links with the student unions of other universities, primarily Dalhousie. She is the principal envoy of the Union to groups and organizations outside the university. It is her responsibility to represent the interests of the Union in all co-operative ventures the Union undertakes. She must be tactful without backing down on important principles, and mobile enough to attend inter-university and other co-operative meetings.

The Academic Vice President usually becomes a member of the university's Academic Affairs Committee. In this capacity, she ensures the academic welfare of the student body by presenting to this Committee the problems and proposals brought to her

attention by the Union. She acts as the Union's representative at conferences relating to academic matters. She becomes a member of the Applications and Nominating Committees to investigate the academic standing of the applicants for appointed Union positions. She also automatically becomes the second of four student Senators. Over the summer, she is required to set up a committee of majors from each department to assist registering students in September.

The Internal Vice President acts as a liason between all on-campus organizations and the Student Council. She is responsible for collecting end-of-year reports including budgetary estimates for the coming year from all functioning campus clubs and societies. In conjunction with the External Vice President, she is responsible for publicity of all Union or Union-related activities on and off campus. During the summer, she should be occupied with setting up functioning Internal Publicity channels and discussing with the President the budgetary proposals of clubs and societies.

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS:

The faculty representative positions to be opened at the March election are: Arts Rep, Science Rep, Nursing Rep, Business Rep and Home Ec Rep. Because of the nature of the groups being represented, the Resident, Non-Resident, Education and New Student Reps will not be elected until October.

The function of these various faculty reps is to promote the quality of student life in their respective areas. It is their responsibility to bring student problems, protests, and proposals to the attention of the Student Union for action. They bring academic concerns to the Academic Vice President, making it easier for that officer to fulfill her duties. They are responsible for encouraging and arranging social activities within their respective faculties. Ideally, each rep should also be the President of her faculty society (ie Education Rep = President, Education Society), but in practice, only the Arts Rep automatically becomes the President of the Arts Society.

In general, these reps are to bring to Council the opinions and ideas on every aspect of university life, good or bad, of the students in their constituencies.

In general, these reps are to bring to Council for action all the opinions and ideas, good and bad, of the students in their respective constituencies. These opinions and ideas may concern any and every facet of university life.

VOTE!

The PICARO urges you not only to get out and vote, but to vote wisely. Cast your ballot for the most capable, and you won't end up with the most "CARP-able".

Senate Elections Will Be Delayed

Senate elections, scheduled to be held at the same time as Council elections, February 21, will now be delayed for an indefinite period of time.

The Senate allots four seats to Student Senators. The terms of office for student senators were ratified by the student body on October 17, following the Constitution meeting. It has recently come to light, however, that these terms of office for the Student Senators have never officially been presented at Senate.

The seats, according to the terms of ratification are allotted to: the President of Student Council, (1 yr.), the Academic VP (1 yr.), a student for a two year term, and a student for a one year term. These are all elected positions.

However, Senate is requiring the Council to take the question of election of student representatives on Senate to Senate itself. Senate wants to have the method of election of these representatives made known to them. The election of student representatives must go through the Student Affairs Committee, since all material going before Senate

must pass through a committee or sub-committee of Senate. This procedure may take at least a month. This means that senate elections will not likely be held until after March break.

At the January 29 meeting of council, the following motion was unanimously passed: "It was moved that any student can be eligible for Senate elections and also that all students can vote in these elections." This means that for the first time, part-time students who are not required to pay Union fees and therefore do not always become members of the MSVU Student Union, may vote and run for senate representation. All students will be eligible for senate election, and all students will be able to vote in senate elections.



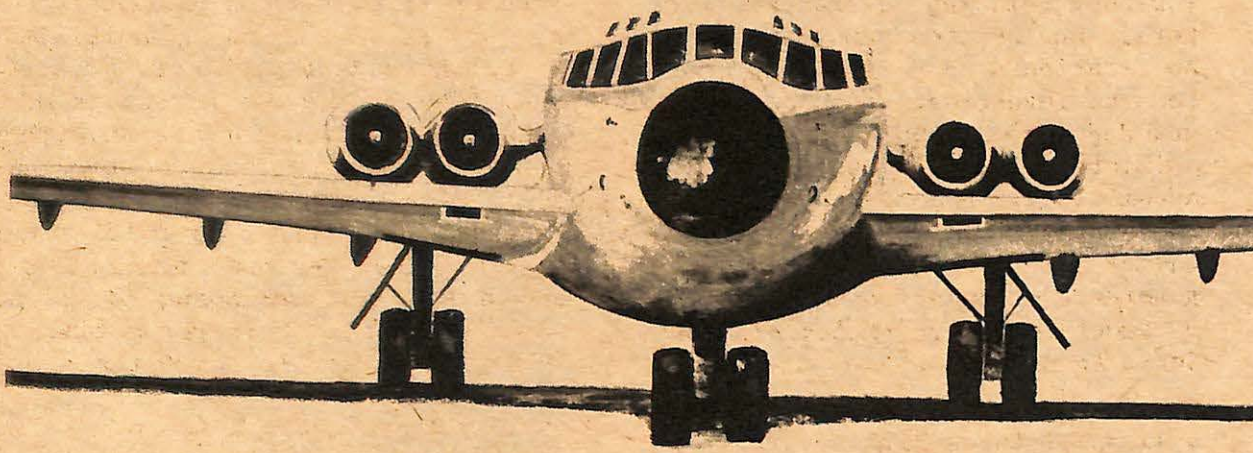
INFO

PASSPORT PHOTOS

As a service to MSVU students, Photopool will begin taking passport photos on February 6, 1973. The price is \$3.00 for the required two pictures. Contact Irene Chamberlain at the PICARO office: 454-5545.

Air Piracy....

International Threat



by BOB WASHINGTON

The United States and Canada are concerned about the terrorism of skyjacking. These two countries have introduced stiffer measures for a new anti-hijacking treaty to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Conference. The pilots from several major airline companies went on strike on June 19, 1972, and 'jettisoned fuel' on the terrorism of skyjacking.

According to AVIATION WEEK and SPACE TECHNOLOGY magazines, "The International Federation of Airline Pilots Association (IFAPA) meeting in Mexico City, warned that "pilots will take action on their own if ICAO fails to produce results. The group called upon ICAO delegates to set aside various national interests and consider the welfare of the world."



INFO

NEWMAN: IN SERVICE OF LOVE

I care...but what can I do? Well, there is a little something we can do. Apparently, overseas countries can beneficially use the stamps from our letters. It almost seems unbelievable, but there is a constant call for them. Just think how many stamps literally pour into the campus! Yes, just ordinary stamps.

On Brunswick Street, the Saint Vincent De Paul Centre serves the community by providing clothing to any who presently have need of the service. They also respond to calls within our province and country, as well as overseas, for instance where need is acute or disaster occurs.

In the same way, Birthright has recognized a need for clothing for young women. As one of our students said, "If your closet looks like my closet", we know we have above and beyond our need.

So now our care really means something - it has compelled us to ac-

This was the background to the twenty-four hour global airlines stoppage of June 19, 1972. In numbers, it was not a success since only a ten percent shutdown occurred in the US, where 35,000 pilots account for 70 percent of the IFAPA's 50,000 membership. However, the aim of the IFAPA was to bring pressure on governments and the United Nations. Foreign carriers were most definitely affected, as were passengers and freight on a global basis. This strike may yet prove to be the most important element in getting the U.S. and Canada to move to curb the nuisance and danger of hijacking.

The pilots, who are disturbed about skyjacking, want government support by the punishment of hijackers who have violated the law. This punishment would be a prevention of other hijackings in the future. Thus, governments would not be accessories after the fact in international crimes.

tion and another step on sharing with each other.

You can bring your stamps (by the way, if you don't have time to cut them out of the envelope, just rip them off without tearing them or bring the whole envelope) and clothing to the Chaplaincy Centre or to the following which may be more convenient locations:

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Vincent Hall | 1st floor | Room 123 |
| | Maureen Shibib | |
| | 4th floor | Room 417 |
| | Shirley Boron | |
| Assisi Hall | 6th floor | Room 601 |
| | Mary Elizabeth Morris | |
| | 11th floor | Room 1110 |
| | Val Hanifen | |
| Evaristus | 3rd floor | Room 356 |
| | Mary Comer | |
| | 4th floor | Room 440 |
| | Anne Marie Hoy | |
| Townhouse 5 | Carol Millet | |
| SAC Switchboard | | |

THOSE CONTROVERSIAL EVALUATIONS!

Many people have come to us with queries (see Letters to the Editor) as to how PICARO arrived at the candidate evaluations published in our January 23rd edition. Here are a few answers to the most frequently

In the past, the governments in the Western Hemisphere have approved of air pirate "escapees" from behind the Iron Curtain to the Western World. The Western World, however, does not wish to harbour such escapees. But the pilots did not permit themselves to become an accessory to the fact. On a flight en route from Marienbad to Prague, ten Czechoslovakians demanded that the captain of the flight take them to West Germany. He refused, and they killed him. But the co-pilot, considering his life, flew the plane to West Germany in safety. The US Pilots Association, after hearing about West Germany's decision on holding the 10 Czechoslovakians for trial, demanded that the hijackers should be sent back to Czechoslovakia to be tried there.

The pilots, politically speaking, are internationalists, for it means protection of their own lives and the lives of passengers. Richard Within, Aviation editor of The New York Times, comments: "The bulk of international pilots, including Communists as well as Western and Third World groups, believing hijacking and sabotages are such heinous crimes, are such a threat to a fragile international network, that they cannot be justified by any political rationale."

The UN Security Council took action by calling upon countries to use preventive measures against hijacking, after the pilots demonstration.

Therefore, the treaty introduced by the US and Canada to the ICAO was encouraged by the IAPA's demonstration "flight to freedom". If the US and Canada pull this off, passengers will hopefully be "flying high" with a better security system.

asked questions:

-PICARO has never claimed psychic powers. As we clearly stated, the evaluations were done for possible candidates (ie. those we had the most reason to believe might run) for next year's SU Presidency. As for the forecast itself, the establishment press constantly uses the same kinds of probabilities and predictions in reporting on the federal government.

-The front cover pictures served their intended purpose by putting faces to names that the student body frequently hears, but cannot identify.

-the rating categories included the most vital student interests as frequently communicated to staff. Productivity was an average of the preceding four scores.

-rating was done by the whole PICARO staff through discussion and vote. All ratings were based on staff's knowledge of the past performances of the persons in question, as applied to their possible election as SU President.

PICARO encourages each and every member of the Student Union to do their own rating of every candidate.

Students Answer Questionnaire

Recently a questionnaire on the PICARO was conducted by a faculty member and a student; independent of the PICARO. These questionnaires were not distributed to all students, but to a random sampling. The reason for the questionnaires: to gather student opinion of the paper

PICARO would like to thank those students who expressed their views, and the two people who conducted the questionnaire and made the results available to the PICARO.

Here are a few criticisms, and appraisals, printed as written by the students. Questions were: "Do you read the PICARO", and "What do you think about it?"

"I glanced through it usually because there was only trash in it. This week I found that it had a few items which were interesting. Usually the front pictures would be so sickening that it keep you from picking it up."

"Articles written by the students such as poems, short stories, sports reports maybe a joke here and there would add a bit of lust to the PICARO."



"The language I found disgusting and in bad taste. It would be a great tragedy indeed if persons outside the university read the PICARO and thought the students a reflection of this garbage."

"The PICARO lacks guts; however, I don't feel its any better than Dal paper--perhaps worse. I think there should be more information about Halifax after dark. Not exactly for myself, but for the newer people at the Mount."

"I would like to see articles that tell us more about Student Council, Senate, and other activities that are going on in the university of which I really have not much knowledge of."

"I would appreciate seeing more topics relevant to student life such as course evaluation and whether or not we should have exams?"

"In general, I feel the PICARO could be worse. As far as the vulgarity goes, it is only expressed in those personal articles where an individual is trying to get across a personal gripe, and I don't see how this has a reflection on the rest of the university."

"In my opinion the student newspaper is an essential for student communication, free expression, and coverage of various student and faculty opinions. I agree that the paper isn't up to par, then again that judgement can only be made by the person reading it. Under no circumstances do I feel the paper could be justly discontinued. It is an expression of students and unfortunately there are only a few who wish to

devote their time, but again that is an expression of the students at the Mount."

"In general, the paper has some good people that present good articles and interviews...I rather like the interviews--it gives more than one point of view."

Thus, we have ideas of what students would like to see in the paper. If you, as a student are interested in working on the PICARO staff, you are welcome, because your help is needed. Proof readers, writers, movie critics, theatre critics, photographers, and people to do layout. If you really mean what you say, bring your talent to the PICARO.

CIDOC Offers Unique Courses

by BOB WEBER
STAFF WRITER

"Centro Intercultural de Documentación (CIDOC) is not a university but a meeting place for persons whose common concern is the reconstruction of society, and the understanding of the effect of social and ideological change on the minds and hearts of men. It is above all an environment for contemplation and learning, and not a headquarters for partisan action." This is the official statement of introduction to an alternate approach to learning.

Located about fifty miles south of Mexico City, CIDOC sits on a hill overlooking Cuernavaca. The Centre is literally a think-tank for people concerned with changing society in a constructive manner.

The Centre was begun in 1961 by Ivan Illich, then a priest in a New York diocese. In 1967, the Catholic hierarchy expressed discontent with the Centre and suspended Illich's priestly powers. The Centre is now void of any traces of its religious origin.

CIDOC, totally self-supporting, sponsors three distinct activities:

1) library and publications, where one can submit manuscripts and make use of others' work;

2) a language school taught by young Mexican teachers to small groups of three or four students;

3) the Institute for Contemporary Latin-American Studies (ICLAS), a collection of activities in study (ie Education and Present-Tense Livas Methods of Social Change, and Decolonization, an Educational Strategy in the Third World);

and many other social and intellectual alternatives.

Fees are fifty dollars a year (registration fee) and eight dollars a week for participation in ICLAS.

The language school is thirty dollars a week, but is effective within four to eight weeks. For each other activity of short term (two weeks) total immersion, the fee ranges from \$10. to \$25., if there is any charge at all.

For those wishing to learn and to receive knowledge as the only reward, this place could be the alternative you seek. A few universities are accepting the highly respected Centre as a basis for degree credit. For more information, contact this writer or:

Hermilo Brito
Executive Director of CIDOC
APDO 479
CUERNAVACA, MEXICO



THEATRE THEATRE THE

by ANN FOTHERGILL
STAFF WRITER

Now running on their fourth LIP grant, SECOND STAGE continues to bring interesting productions and talented performers to its home at 1667 Argyle Street. The Foursome by E.A. Whitehead opened at the theatre last Wednesday evening. This play, being very English, suffers somewhat at the hands of Canadian actors, yet still manages to remain the acerbic, sadistic comment it is intended to be.

The action takes place Sunday morning, on a beach where two young men have taken their pick-ups of the previous evening. The three scenes of the play follow the changing attitudes and reactions of the two couples. At first, the men attempt to seduce the girls, while the girls play innocent and hard-to-get.

Later, the roles reverse, and a fight occurs in which the girls are stripped of their "feminine" veneer and are degraded. A real dialogue takes place afterward, but when the girls' artificiality reappears, the men desert them on the beach. The production reminds one of a slightly cruder adaptation of The Summer of '42.

The set constructed for the play, a very realistic hollow in the sand dunes, creates impressions of a bear-baiting pit or a ring for cock-fighting - an image which is more than symbolic. Nick Mancuso, coming from a strong single performance in The Jingo Ring and an outstanding acting/directing effort in Endgame, plays Harry; while Richard Donat, who turned in a powerful characterization as George Jones in Death of Fielding, plays Tim. Suzanne Turnbull and Susan Little play, respectively, Marie and Bella. Under the direction of Michael Mawson, the cast handles a difficult script of rapid-fire dialogue and telling silences with finesse. Some of the characterizations are exceptionally flat, but this appears to me to be the intent of the playwright. The workings of a perfectionist are seen in much of the stage business. The lighting, from early morning sun, through noon-hour heat, to dusky evening, is well handled.

This play is definitely not for those who find nudity and crudity, even in artistic usage, offensive.

The Foursome does, however, provide a rewarding evening and an interesting insight on courtship patterns

for those who are mature enough to accept a vision of themselves on stage.

The Foursome plays at SECOND STAGE until February 11. The theatre is closed Monday and Tuesday evenings, but will be presenting Saturday matinees. Admission with student ID is \$1.25. Call 429-7300 for reservations.

* * * * *

PIER 1 seems very busy these days; they open a new show entitled The Empire Builders by Boris Vian on February 8. The cast includes Phyllis Malcolm Stewart, a well-known and liked local actress, Blair Brown, lately of JALNA and Listen to the Wind, as well as Joe Rutten, of Stratford fame, along with Alan Stebbings, Joan Hurley and Peter Bradbury. The director is Geza Kovacs. The show is billed as "a chance to observe theatre in the throes of artistic revolt to peaks never before scaled in Canada". Well, according to my last computations, PIER 1 is headed for an upswing. I'll let you know in two weeks.

Books in Review

by ANN FOTHERGILL
STAFF WRITER

Are you a radical committed to change in universities? Or a reactionary determined to maintain the status quo? Are you a student? A parent? An educator? Do you believe in action or philosophy?

No matter where you stand on university unrest and rebellion, James Michener's incisive documentary, KENT STATE: What Happened and Why, is a book you cannot afford to ignore. Months of painstaking research by Michener and many knowledgeable undergraduates has produced an accurate and compelling picture of Kent State during the crucial days of May, 1970.

Beginning Friday, May 1, with the initial "riot", the book follows developments on the KSU campus and in the community of Kent State minute-by-minute. The private lives of five students - four doomed, the fifth to escape with a leg wound - are scanned with a privileged eye. Reactions to the shootings, both public and private, some of them terrifying, are outlined. Conclusions on education, campus unrest, the military and the quality of life are drawn with practiced journalistic impartiality.

Some of the more interesting facets of the book include:

- figures on the percentage of students actively involved in the weekend disturbances. At no time does that figure climb higher than 2.6% of the student body. Passive spectators account for less than

another 10%.

- figures on the total number of possible arrests during the weekend: Misdemeanors - 400, Minor Felonies - 150, Major Felonies - 37. (Actual arrests made - 162) These figures do not account for duplications over the four-day period or non-students involved in the action.

- accounts from students, who though not involved in the action, found themselves in the line of fire.

[The working wife of one student reports: 'My mother lives back East, and when I told her of the tragedy, she said, "I read about it in the papers. It would have been a good thing if everyone on that hill had been shot." When I reminded her that her own son-in-law had been there, she said, "That doesn't change my mind."]

An ex-army student with a good record in Vietnam got the treatment: 'When I reported home my mother said, "It would have been a good thing if all those students had been shot." I cried, "Hey, Mom! That's me you're talking about", and she said, "It would have been better for the country if you all had been mowed down."]

- an interesting theory on the spreading use, by young people, of language that is considered obscene. The point is that once the commercial establishment (Madison Avenue) stole the "hip" language of the younger generation (ie trip, right on, etc.) the youth culture turned to language which cannot be



A picture from KENT STATE: What Happened and Why, James Michener; Fawcett Crest paperback edition, 1971.

appropriated (ie motherfucker).

- refutations of the slander committed against the four dead students in terms of personal cleanliness, promiscuity, drugs, etc.

There isn't enough space to list the many other salient points made throughout the book.

KENT STATE is a careful, factual study of our life and times, as well as a step-by-step re-creation of a specific incident. Whatever your stand on the Kent State crisis, or the related issues of education, campus violence, and student lifestyles, neglecting KENT STATE as a factual document calls your judgement into question. If you choose to remain within the system, neglecting KENT STATE as a social document calls into question any serious social awareness.

Peace Requires Change of Attitudes

by DON SHIPTON

"Have you noticed that nobody is excited about the peace being signed?"

This is a question that was put to me on the very day 'peace' was signed between the combatants in Vietnam; and I could only confirm that person's observation. Instead of joy and praise, the event was accompanied by a mood of pessimism - for no one really believed the fighting would stop. Why this feeling of skepticism?

I believe we are skeptical because we are becoming increasingly aware that there is something more to war than just killing people. The open hostilities displayed on the field of battle are only the surface manifestations of something deeper and more insidious. War is only the last resort in the long and determined effort to either impose something on someone else, or to resist that imposition. It is those more subtle efforts that lead up to armed confrontation that we have to concern ourselves with if we are genuinely interested in a "lasting" peace.

Wars are fought for economic reasons - the motives that governments give us just don't stand up. One party tries to manipulate another party to exploit it for its own ends. The US and China are partners in crime in that their interests in Vietnam - although conflicting - are essentially the same. And when people see their own resources used to advance the economy of another country instead of their own, and when they see their own culture dominated by a foreign one in order to secure those resources (and markets), then they get angry. When their efforts to rectify the injustice of the si-

tuation are countered by force, people get bitter. Who doesn't sympathize with the peasant who resents tanks running over his garden? Force is met with force.

It is obvious, then, that in order to guarantee peace, the basic attitudes of foreign policy must be altered. If our strong nations remain determined to secure foreign markets for their goods and foreign resources to produce them, at any cost, then the prospect for peace is slim indeed. If that attitude, however, can be changed so as to allow developing countries to realize their own potentials in terms of both cultural traits and self-benefiting economic policies, then we

stand a chance of being able to live with them.

That process of change must reach Ottawa and Washington. But it starts here. Manipulation and domination on the international scene differs from the experience of our interpersonal relationships only in that the former is done "en masse". Our own self-interest encourages us to affect people's behaviour so that we derive some benefit from them. So we have to try to leave their freedom intact, allowing each person enough room to grow in their own way, pursuing their own needs and aspirations. We must have peace between ourselves if we are to have peace in the world.

Sports Facilities are Underused

by PAUL BRINTON
STAFF WRITER

Student participation in athletics at MSVU has not exactly hit an all-time high. Presently, only 25% of the student body are using the athletic facilities available.

The athletic program is supported by both the administration and the Student Union. Administration provides approximately \$15,000 to maintain an athletic director, facilities for activities, (gym, equipment) and other miscellaneous expenses. In addition to this, the Student Council has budgeted \$1900 to the athletic department, to cover expenses in areas of student interest.

In order to allow students to voice their opinions on the sports activities, they want, the athletic SUB Committee was set up. This committee, however, has been inactive. Mrs. Gail Rice, the Athletic Director, and Jim Francis, New Student Rep., are presently trying to revive this committee.

This year Mrs. Rice has organized several co-ed instruction programs. Among these programs are Yoga, Modern Dance, and Gymnastics; Curling and swimming facilities are also available.

Unfortunately, though, most of these programs are poorly attended; others which were attempted have been discontinued due to a lack of student interest. Even the Judo program, which was well attended, has been discontinued due to the transfer of the instructor.

Mrs. Rice stated that the athletic facilities and equipment are usually available to MSVU students. The equipment may be obtained at the Motherhouse Gym.

It is hoped that the Athletic Sub Committee will assume a more active role at MSVU, and that students will be more active in campus recreation and sports. Programs that are truly effective can only come into being with a greater student interest.

A little Trouble in the morning...



After Shave and Cologne with a distinctive, disturbing fragrance that can give a whole campus Trouble up to 8, 10, or even 12 hours!

and you've got Trouble all day.

PICARO STAFF MEETING
FEBRUARY 7 at 5:30

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Five Easy Steps...



STEP ONE



STEP TWO



STEP THREE

to redecorating.

The Mount has just produced its first graduate class in interior decorating. Several non-resident students gathered in SAC 432 for an impromptu, total-immersion course. The final examination in Lounge Design was conducted by Lorne Abramson. The graduates' handiwork is currently on display for the enjoyment of all students.



STEP FOUR



STEP FIVE

The Stars Never Lie



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ARIES: (March 21 - April 20)
You can make the world happy today if you stay at home. Meeting with people will give them too many problems.

TAURUS: (April 21 - May 21)
There is nothing much in store for you today. You may however be drafted into the army or get arrested.

GEMINI: (May 22 - June 23)
Don't go out today. Your boyfriend has another date, in fact it is with his fiancée. Try not to be too put out by it, try cooking lessons to cheer yourself up.

CANCER: (June 24 - July 22)
If you travel by plane today it will crash, by car it will blow up, by

boat it will sink, if you chance it on foot, the earth will split. Stay in bed, but say your goodbyes now, as it just might burn.

LEO: (July 23 - August 22)
Your boss will smile with you today. He just heard that you may have cancer.

VIRGO: (August 23 - September 22)
You get an overseas call which tells about home affairs. The call is collect.

LIBRA: (September 24 - October 22)
You will dream of getting plenty of money. However, today your bills come in and you are broke. Hope the dream comes true.

SCORPIO: (October 23 - November 22)
Lots in store for this weekend. Babysitting, shopping, cleaning, cooking, homework and the laundry.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 23 - December 22)
One of those days when nothing goes right. First you lose your money, in disgust you walk out into the street and get struck by a car. The doctor thinks you are OK and sends you back to write exams.

CAPRICORN: (December 23 - January 22)
Be careful with what you say, friends are waiting to hear you say something right for a change. Just shut up.

AQUARIUS: (January 23 - February 22)
There is disappointment in store for you. Your boyfriend does not turn up for a dinner date.

PISCES: (February 23 - March 20)
The girl you have been eyeing for two weeks will speak to you today, in just these words: "Go drop dead." You might even try it.

