

# The Picaro

Arts  
Weekend  
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Volume 6 No. 5

MT. ST. VINCENT UNIVERSITY, HALIFAX, N.S.

Nov. 26, 1970

## P.O.T.M.A.

(CUP) The bill Public Order Temporary Measures Act, 1970 (POTMA) will soon become federal law in Canada, putting the emergency War Measures Act back in mothballs til next time.

English Canada will be able to breathe a sigh of relief — and forget all about Quebec again until the next “state of apprehended insurrection.”

The new Public Order Act does not change anything in Quebec.

What does the temporary legislation, POTMA, really say?

The third and eighth sections probably contain the most important portions. Section 3 says:

“The group of persons or association known as Le Front de Liberation du Quebec and any successor groups or successor organization of the said Front de Liberation du Quebec, or any group of persons or association that advocates the use of force or the commission of crime as a means of or an aid in accomplishing the same or substantially the same governmental change within Canada as that advocated by the said Le Front de Liberation du Quebec, is declared to be an unlawful organization.”

This clearly is an attempt by the government to smash all real forms of extra-

parliamentary opposition. The only legal opposition, in effect, is that found in the House of Commons.

The people of Quebec are left to the mercy of politicians who have yet to provide any real solutions to their problems. Neither the Bourassa nor the Trudeau governments has been able to solve the unemployment problem in Quebec, let alone the problem of language discrimination and its ramifications.

The new legislation does nothing to protect the people. It ensures that the Trudeau-style government will stay in power despite the multitude

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more photos on page 6-7

## “France is a Widow”

by Ann-Dolores Wall

Charles de Gaulle, one of the most charismatic leaders of all time, the “man of destiny” who rallied the French nation in the holocaust of World War II and saved it from political turmoil, died of a heart attack at his country home on November 9, 1970, thirteen days before his 80th birthday.

The son of a Philosophy Professor, DeGaulle was born at Lille, November 22, 1890, and was educated at a Paris Jesuit College. He turned down the idea of becoming a Catholic Missionary and in 1910 enrolled at the Military Academy of France.

His military and political career was as illustrious as that of Napoleon or Bismark's. In the reconstruction of France and the birth of the Fifth Republic, he carved his name in the annals of history as one of the world's greatest statesmen. DeGaulle was obsessed with the single minded belief that France had to be great! He aspired to make it so!!

It was this obsession which induced his every action throughout the course of his military and political career.

On the political stage, DeGaulle played the revolutionary's role. When Marshal Petain announced France's surrender to the Germans on June 17, 1940, DeGaulle fled to Britain where he inaugurated the Free French Movement against Hitler. Even though France had, in the words of the General, “lost the battle”, she had not “lost the war”. DeGaulle became the rallying point of the French Resistance. Only his ingenious maneuvering and tactics prevented a Communist take-over of Paris and the whole of France.

In November, 1944, the French people asked a DeGaulle to assume the Premiership of the Country. “La Grande Charles” ruled France as King in all but title as leader of the Free French Movement during World War II and as founder of the Fifth Republic.

Two years after his  
cont. on pg. 2



## President Searching

by Linda Dean

The Search Committee for a new university President is taking formation. Sister Catherine Wallace, who has been President for the past six years, will be finishing her term in office in July, 1971. She does not wish to be considered for a further term.

The Board of Governors has named Mr. D. W. Cherry, Mr. Don Oland, and Rev. Lloyd Robertson to the Search Committee. Rev. J. B. Wheaton and Sister Margaret

Molloy will represent the Senate. The Faculty nominees are Sister Patricia Mullins and Mr. Earl Martin, while the Student Body will be represented by Catherine Selby and Ceci MacDonald.

The rest of the Committee will consist of the Chancellor of the University, the chairman of the Board of Governors, two members of the University Corporation, two representatives of the Sisters of Charity, and two representatives of the Alumnae.

## Greener Grass Elsewhere

VANCOUVER (CUP) — An overwhelming number of those students who bothered to vote in the nation-wide campus “grass poll” have called for the legalization of marijuana.

But here at the Mount, we “bothered” only to be different. The results were 105 for and 119 against with approximately 25% of The Student Union voting.

At the University of British Columbia, of the 10 per cent of the student population who voted, 1,698 were in favor

with 568 against. At the University of Victoria, 67.3 per cent of those who voted said yes, with 31.6 per cent against. From Notre Dame University in Nelson, B.C., came 200 votes in favor with 82 opposed and 11 abstentions.

Only 423 voted in favor at the University of Calgary, but there were just 132 who said no.

The turn out at Clareton in Ottawa with 742 yes votes and 237 no votes was not much

better.

Results from Quebec came from Bishop's in Lennoxville, where 42.5 per cent of the student body voted — 76 per cent of them in favor and 25.1 against.

At Memorial University in St. John's, 1,103 students voted for legalization with 692 against and 125 undecided.

Additional reports from last week's Canada-wide poll are still filtering into the University of British Columbia where results are being tabulated.



## DeGaulle

cont. from pg. 1

assumption of the office of Premier, DeGaulle relinquished his office. He was fed up with constant nattering between the political parties and with a regime of little power, but returned with greater powers still.

DeGaulle's greatest years were between 1958-1963.

By the end of 1957, the country was in the death throes of the Fourth Republic, and a civil war of independence was begun in Algeria. Government after Government of France collapsed.

DeGaulle stated that "Once before the country at its lowest ebb, gave me its confidence to lead it, in its entirety towards salvation. Today, faced with more trials, France should know that I have myself in readiness to assume the powers of the republic."

Four days after the revolt spread to Corsica, DeGaulle

was asked to form a government. On September 30, 1958, he established the Fifth Republic and became its President, December 28, 1958.

The nuclear test ban treaty of 1963 was a dispeary of the General's independent spirit, when he refused to sign the document. Rather he declared that France should have an independent deterrant to nuclear threats.

During the ensuing years, DeGaulle became the foremost controversial figure in western politics. His foreign policy was devoted to keeping France free of entanglement with the great power blocs, and of asserting the presence of France as widely as possible in the political jungle.

In 1967, DeGaulle plunged into the boiling cauldron of international controversy when during his visit to Canada he startled his hosts with the cry "Long Live Quebec" — a call virtually

aimed at the French Canadians, a call for the liberation of that province from the long yoke of Anglo-Saxon rule. This resulted in serious repercussions between Canada and France.

The June, 1968, general elections awarded him a landslide victory in the National Assembly, in what amounted to a vote of confidence on the part of the French for him to continue at the fore of French politics. The confidence awarded him in June, 1968, was soon to sour and disintegrate.

In the National Referendum, he insisted on holding on April 27th the nation rebuffed the old master with a massive "NO".

Defeated, hurt, DeGaulle retired to his country home, where for a year the old Master lived and wrote his Memoirs. It was while writing a part of his memoirs that the greatest Master of all, Death, called him.

## Prof's Pay On The Rise

by K. Roach

The Nova Scotia Council of University Faculty Associations has warned that salaries at institutions of higher learning in the province are continuing to fall behind national averages.

Professors from local universities recently met to discuss salaries and scales. It was stated that unless salaries are brought closer to the national average, university administrations will find it hard to attract top-quality academics to the province.

We wonder just what the final result would be if salaries were raised. Would we automatically incorporate skilled educators from outside the province, or would it insure us that we would not lose the ones we have now?

Have we a "second-rate University level"? Professor Huber, head of the salary

committee of Dalhousie Faculty Association, said that without an increase in salary "some of the best people will not come to the province, and some of those now here will leave."

It is true, therefore, that a set rate is necessary within Nova Scotia for both fairness and competition for staff in the province.

We are below in the amount of lecturers heard in Nova Scotia compared with central Canada, assistant professors being 11% less, associate professors 12 1/2%, and full professors 18%. Is this mainly because salaries are lower in N.S. or actually because the standard in the majority of Canadian provinces is higher?

We must remember that we are students studying in Nova Scotia and that our administrations are competing on a national level for faculty.

## P.O.T.M.A.

cont. from pg. 1

of problems which Trudeau and others like him will never solve. Only very fundamental changes in our society can do that. And this is what the politicians are trying to prevent — by outlawing any attempt to oppose their power with action.

The only 'violence' under consideration now, is the violence which, in anger and frustration, is directed against a wealthy and powerful few.

Institutionalized violence — emotional, psychological, physical, economic — is ignored and allowed to run rampant.

According to Quebec-Press, the FLQ Manifesto received the support of over 50 per cent of the Quebecois (only 25 per cent of the population is english speaking) indicating that the Quebecois know they have been treated unjustly. But no new legislation has been proposed to alleviate their very real grievances.

In fact the reasons behind the actions of the FLQ have been completely obscured by the publicity given to the government in its hunt for the kidnappers. The Act deals with law and order in total isolation from the human needs of the majority of people in Quebec.

Selection three of POTMA affects all left movements in

Canada which support the liberation of Quebec. It is possible for any of the provincial governments to charge a left group under the POTMA, citing their support of the "Le Quebec Libre" as evidence.

If a person is charged under the law, it is up to the person to prove he is innocent. The law automatically assumes the person charged is guilty in this case.

Which leads to the second very important section of the POTMA, section 8:

"In any prosecution for an offence under this act, evidence that any person, either before or after the coming into force of this act... is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof that he is a member of the unlawful association."

The act is retroactive. Anyone, over the years who has supported the FLQ through its various stages of development, or has supported similar movements, is liable to five years imprisonment, unless the person can sufficiently convince the courts that he no longer shares the same beliefs (hopes? ideals?).

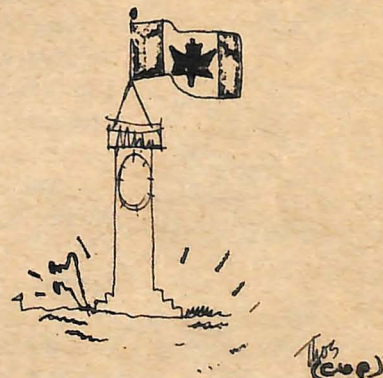
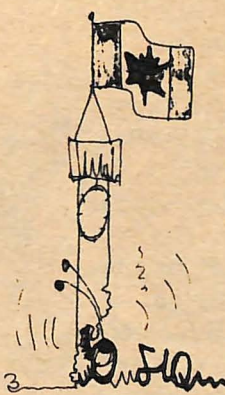
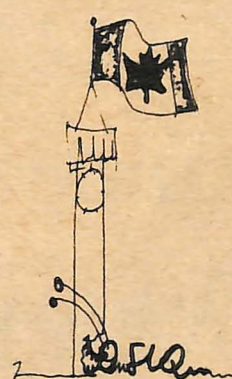
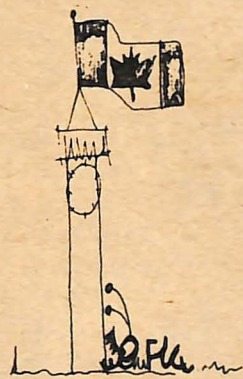
This section is a complete reversal of the justice system we studied in high school. Or perhaps it just explicitly states what many have thought: the old adage that a

man is innocent until proven guilty just is not true. Under the POTMA, a man is guilty and must prove he is innocent. The only difference is that POTMA says it in black and white.

Both section 3 and section 8 will be extremely important in the trials coming up. Visibly or invisibly, they will be the cause of heavy repression throughout Canada, forcing many people to keep silent about their opposition to the status quo in fear of being charged with conspiracy or treason. The law is vague enough to apply to all the different factions of the left in Canada and in Quebec.

The police maintain their extraordinary powers under the new legislation. They have the right to search, arrest and seize documents without a warrant.

The only actual change with POTMA is the reduction of time a person may be detained without being charged and brought to trial. The person arrested has to be charged by the end of three days or released, instead of the seven days specified under the war measures. The maximum period of detention without charges is reduced to seven from 21. (STAFF: we can't understand that one either, so if you think you can explain that little con-



tradiction, throw it in)

That is no concession for the loss of freedom of the people of Quebec.

The real crux of the problem has been avoided. It is buried. The Trudeau government has been victorious in deceiving the people of Canada. We no longer think about the poverty of the Quebecois, but concentrate on how law and order may be maintained.

Unemployment is still between 12 and 15 per cent in Quebec. Almost all of those unemployed are French and a

good majority are under 25 years of age.

The Public Order (Temporary Measures) Act, 1970, will not solve these kinds of problems in Quebec. Law and order cannot deal with the larger social problems.

And what will they give us next.

A slogan for the Trudeau government: "No sooner said than said."



# Behind the Quebec Crisis

by Ann Fathergill

For anyone who has kept in even moderate contact with a radio lately, the teach-in on Quebec at Dalhousie, Friday, November thirteenth, was little more than a re-hash of events in that province to date. However, Mr. Daniel Latouche, an instructor in French studies at McGill University, and Mr. Lorne Abramson, a former Partis Quebecois worker from the University of Montreal and now a member of the N.S. Human Rights Commission, did provide a new perspective on the Quebec situation, and brought to light some rather interesting theories concerning the War Measures Act and its use last month. Nevertheless, attendance at the teach-in was hardly in keeping with the relevance of the issues; the MacInnis room was barely one quarter full, while Mount attendance accounted for the presence of three people. It seems fewer people are concerned by the Quebec crisis than public outcry suggests.

The teach-in opened with a brief history of F.L.Q. activities since the mid-fifties, delivered by Mr. Latouche. This was a good perspective review, but then again, the same information has been available through the media for many years both as news and review: the infamous '50's mailbox bombings, assorted demonstrations, riots, and, more recently, the LaPalme strike and the bombing of various public and private buildings including the Stock Exchange and Mayor Drapeau's home.

Next, standard theories on the causes of Quebec violence were discussed: repression of French Canadians by their clergy or a wealthy English hierarchy, unemployment, miserable social conditions. These shopworn theories were covered lightly, however, in favour of a very interesting hypothesis advanced by Mr. Latouche. He suggested that violence was perhaps the natural outcome of endeavouring to integrate social progress with the violent technological progress of the past two centuries. In other words, violent change in one sphere begets violent change in another.

Why was the War Measures Act declared? According to Bernard Lortis, in his testimony at the Laporte inquest, there was no conspiracy to kidnap the Labour Minister. Laporte's abductors decided on their action while on vacation in Texas, and not until *after* hearing the reports of the Cross kidnapping. Contends Latouche, this

establishes the fact that the federal government had no grounds for the "apprehended insurrection" used in declaring the W.M.A. (It must be considered, however, that Lortis' statement was unavailable to Ottawa at the time of its decision.) In reply to a comment that Premier Bourassa had requested federal intervention in Quebec, Latouche said that Ottawa had made sure Quebec would ask for help, because Trudeau was afraid of a Liberal/ Partis Quebecois co-alition. (Since his election in April of this year, Bourassa has repeatedly asserted that co-alition with any party is out of the question.) A third, and very interesting question was also raised. The Canadian army has just been through an extensive revamping — unification, force strength cutbacks, scrapping of the Bonaventure, etc. Was Quebec a testing ground for the new Canadian army?

These were the most important ideas forwarded during the teach-in — but other points to ponder were raised during the question period which followed. Consider these.

The declaration of the W.M.A. has forced the moderate separatists to take a long hard look at their position. They must now decide whether to stand and fight or back down quietly — for now there can be no middle of the road. One such is Claude Ryan, editor of Montreal's *Le Devoir*, outstanding journalist and political commentator. Which camp will he join — pro-F.L.Q. or anti-F.L.Q.?

In Quebec's April election, the Partis Quebecois garnered 23% of the popular vote (although it did not win that proportion of legislature seats). If the P.Q. should come into power legally in Quebec at a later date, and knowing Rene Levesque's blueprint for separation (a published work by him), would the federal government allow events to run their course, or would it intervene with troops again?

Five men are on trial, charged under the W.M.A. They have been presumed guilty from the start — guilty 'till proven innocent. Will this trial become another Chicago Seven farce? (Please keep in mind that Quebec law is borrowed directly from the Code Napoleon — French law — which places burden of proof on the defendant. In other words, you *are* guilty 'till proven innocent.)

If Quebec breaks away from Canada, Ottawa will be spending that much less in all departments, therefore, the other provinces are bound to benefit. (Don't forget, Ottawa will also lose that much more in revenue.)



In closing, consider these words of Prime Minister Trudeau, quoted in the Dalhousie Journal of November thirteenth and used here in part.

"Eighty-three years ago in the Mounted Police barracks in Regina, Louis Riel awaited execution as a convicted traitor. . . No man in Canadian history suffered as many reversals of fortune during his life. He was, in turn, unofficial leader of a provisional government, founder of the province of Manitoba, fugitive in exile, member of Parliament, outlaw, leader of another provisional government and prisoner. . . How many other Riels exist in Canada, beyond the fringe of accepted conduct, driven to believe that this country offers no answer to their needs and no solutions to their problems? . . . In a democracy it is all too easy for the majority to forget the rights of the minority, and for a remote and powerful government to ignore its protests. It is all too easy, should disturbances erupt, to crush them in the name of law and order. We must never forget that, in the long run, a democracy is judged by the way the majority treats the minority. Louis Riel's battle is not yet won."

— quotes from Pierre Trudeau's speech as he unveiled a monument to Louis Riel on October 2, 1968.

THINK ABOUT IT!



## The Picaro

The Picaro is a biweekly publication produced by the students of Mount Saint Vincent University under the Editorship of Stephen H. Ord. Telephone 455-2843.



# feedback

## Rings

Dear Sir:

November 23 to 27 is the last week for ordering your graduation rings.. I am happy to say that this year there has been little commotion, and to my knowledge, little complaint about reverting to the "traditional" Mount graduation ring. A few people did approach the Ring Committee to make known their feelings about this reversion, and we really appreciate it. However, I'm sorry that we cannot please everyone, and a poll taken not only at the Senior Class meeting but also during the week of November 9 to 13 showed that a large majority of those ordering rings preferred the former style.

To date, the 1971 Graduation Ring will have the traditional large setting, faceted stone, and will not carry the 22K gold gilding over the 10K gold. The degree and name or initials will be engraved inside the band with the Mount torch, crest, and graduation date on the outside. Deposit upon ordering is \$15.00, and the remainder will be collected early in February. The price will be confirmed upon placement of the order, but it definitely will not exceed \$45.00 plus tax.

On behalf of the Ring Committee, I want to say that we hope as many graduates as possible are happy with the ring, and that the time or ordering, etc. is convenient. If there are any further problems, contact Mary Ann Richardson, Linda Resk, Doreen Levy or myself.

Linda Jacobs  
Chairman, Ring Committee

## Ruled Out

Dear Sir:

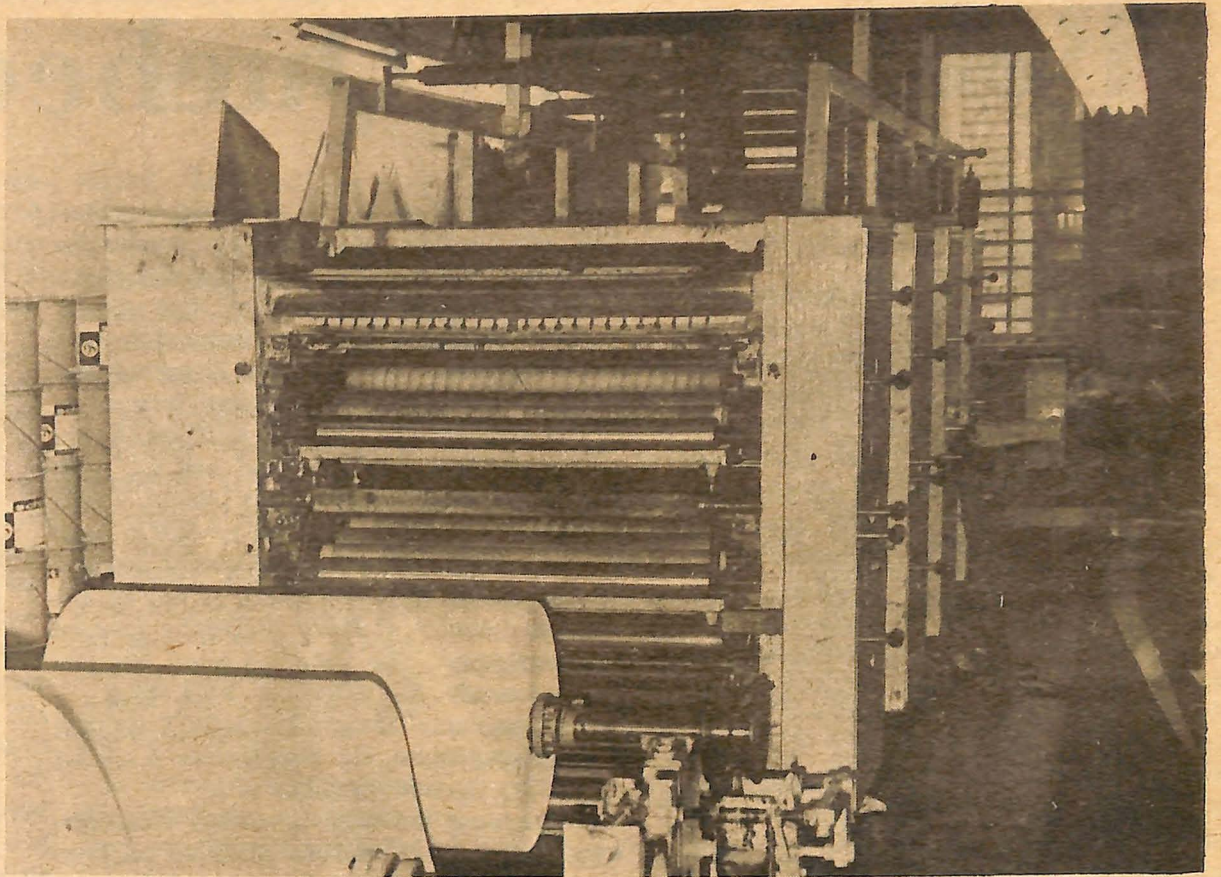
As I am only a small insignificant freshman, my words will probably sound common, uninteresting and totally bland.

I have been a member of Mount St. Vincent's Student Union for approximately two months. Since then, and I feel this applies to most freshmen and new sophomores, I have the impression that seniors are entitled to all privileges that can possibly be given to them, while freshmen, being younger and therefore able to stand more hardships, must take the scraps of luxuries discarded by the seniors.

For example, the residence situation: The juniors and seniors are given Assisi, the tunnel, the library almost by their bedroom doors, the cafeteria at their disposal at most times, and the advantage of walking ahead of all others when hunger strikes are giving the less fortunate new students the impression that they are below all others.

You say the seniors had to suffer all the hardships that are imposed on us now. This is probably true, but if these differences are to be levied upon us, it is only fair to expect cheaper residence fees charged. Again you say that private rooms in Evaristus and Assisi are more expensive than private rooms in Seton — by \$25. I must admit a great difference in charge when you only have to climb the hill to breakfast, classes, dinner, supper, and extra-curricular activities is unreasonable. At night time we have the advantage of wondering who, by chance, might walk us down the lonely road. The girls at the Motherhouse and Marywood are also blessed with these bright brisk walks.

If only the older students would make us feel more a part of the university. Most of the freshmen and new sophomores are from their homes for the first time. It is one time when we should feel accepted as a part, and a particular part, of the university as a whole — and as small a university as Mt. St. Vincent should promote



Our paper is printed on this press in Yarmouth, N.S., by Fundy Printers Ltd.

## Editor's Notes

by Stephen Ord

"News is from the North, East, South and West and if it comes from but one it is class publication." This is our new motto here at the Picaro. We feel that in order to do our job, which is communicate information to you, the students, we must include articles from outside the bounds of the university campus. We hope that at this stage you have noticed the change and may be wondering how it came about.

Three weeks ago Ceci MacDonald, our former editor, resigned due to personal reasons, and the Student Union appointed me, Stephen Ord, as

editor. Also occurring at the same time was a switch-over in printers and staff. Our new printers are Fundy Printers of Yarmouth, N.S., who use a computerized off-set type of printing.

Although we have a hard-working staff, we could always do with more. In a few days we expect to have professional journalists in to help train our staff. If you are interested in learning photography, news writing, lay-out, or any type of work connected with newspaper production, feel free to drop in to our office next to the book store, have a coffee with us and discuss the possibility of your becoming a student journalist.

unity not separation.

Freshmen and new sophomores should be granted more privileges. Weekday curfews are one of the major reforms which should be looked into. Without sounding altogether radical, it may be stated that this curfew sounds as if it had been established in the Victorian era. With the bus system operating as it does, it is impossible to even dream of leaving these grounds on a weekday evening without asking for a special late leave. I agree that a curfew is necessary — but 10:00?

Another necessary item which should be provided for residents not living in Evaristus or Assisi is a locker. Many resident students take most, if not all, their subjects at Evaristus. It certainly might help your figure to run back and forth continually from Seton to Evaristus, but it does not necessarily help your health. Going back and forth from one warm building, Evaristus, to a temporarily cold one, Seton, on a splendidly rainy day gives you a fair chance to come down with respiratory infection, congestion of the lungs or any of those other special treats so often found here. Speaking of sickness brings to mind the question of food trays. Why is it so uncommon to give a sick student a hot meal? A friend of mine, sick with flu, running a temperature, and lucky enough to have to stay in bed to recover, didn't see a hot meal for three days. Having tried every possible way to get her a food tray, we finally gave up, and she had to be satisfied with a tasty box lunch.

All these grievances probably seem trivial and small, but when you are sick, hungry, cold,

and feel alone, unwanted and dejected, it is only right to say so.

Why should some residences be given so much and others so little? Why should one residence have a special place to wash your hair, and another have two sinks that resemble disordered bathroom fixtures?

I realize that change in the residence situation must come gradually, and it is only fair that seniors have the most — but not at our expense. If we pay exactly the same residence fees, we should expect exactly the same treatment.

M. W.

(Editor's Note) In any situation — life, love, marriage, work, whatever — there are none so insecure as those who seek security.

## Merci

Nous tenons a remercier tres sincèrement la direction du Picaro pour la parution du dernier article en français. Nous espérons que les membres du journal seront favorables a tout effort en vue d'encourager la parution de futures articles français. Nous invitons tous les étudiants, principalement ceux et celles de langues anglaises a coopérer avec le Cercle Social, soit pour leurs articles ou pour tous autres domaines se rattachant au français. Nous comptons d'avance sur votre entière collaboration.

Anne Lavoie



# ARCUP Runneth Over

by Betty Sadoway

For those of you who are wondering, and many I am sure have been, CUP, Canadian University Press, is a national organization whose membership consists of the majority of University papers in Canada. This organization is the centre of university journalistic activity. It has arms extending to all the universities trying to keep the student newspapers in touch with each other and Canada. Its main belief is that the university paper is responsible for not only reflecting the times but being one step ahead of the times as a catalyst for social action.

Because it is a national organization, it has wider scope than each individual university newspaper and is therefore able to keep them well informed through its news service. This news service consists of telexed CUP copy, a combination of contemporary news issues from CUP's own resources or other news resources, general opinion pieces and articles from the member newspapers which are of relevance to Canadian university newspapers.

The CUP officials are President, Vice-President, National Field Secretary, Bureau Chief, Atlantic Regional President, Ontario Regional President, Quebec Regional President and Western Regional President. The executive offices will change hands at the National CUP Conference to be held this year in Penticton, B.C.

at Christmas time.

Besides the CUP news service, CUP's national field secretary, Sue Pearly, (more affectionately known as "Fieldmoo") travels from paper to paper across Canada giving helpful instructions to struggling staffs. CUP's headquarters are located in Ottawa, CUPOTT.

ARCUP, the Atlantic Regional Canadian University Press, is a branch of CUP. This includes all the papers in the Atlantic Region. Although in former years it has not functioned as well as Mother CUP, this year promises to be a good one under the direction of newly elected President, Dorothy Wigmore of Dal Gazette and Vice President, Frank Cassidy from The Journal. One of its services will be the House Organ, published as often as necessary, providing information on each Regional university paper as well as interesting little fill-ins.

In my opinion, one of the main benefits of CUP and ARCUP, if used to our advantage, is that it will help the Picaro to turn outward instead of regressively more inward. We definitely need a wider look at what is going on in that "big bad world" outside.

CUP also provides for solidarity of student press, an element which may give university papers respect and influence as a university paper. Remember, "United we stand."

## Des Canadiens Français Errant . . .

By Jacques Gerin

Qu'est-ce qui a été fait depuis le début de l'année scolaire du côté français? RIEN.

1. Qu'est-ce qui se passe? NOUS DORMONS!

Combien de Françaises et Français sommes-nous? Nous sommes assez nombreux pour réagir-si nous le voulons.

2. Réveillons-nous!

"Le Cercle Social" devrait représenter tous les étudiants et étudiantes de langue française du M.S.V.U. Il ne peut le faire: vous vous cachez.

"Le Cercle Social" A besoin de tous les étudiants et étudiantes de langue françaises. Il

est à votre service.

3. Qu'est-ce que vous y gagnerez?

a. Parler français c'est votre droit et notre devoir.

b. Quelques suggestions: Chansons françaises; Soirées (en français S.V.P.); Films français; Livres français; etc. . .

c. Être représenté(e) et soutenu(e) (si besoin est).

4. C'est le moment ou jamais de bouger. REVEILLIEZ-VOUS! C'est votre DROIT de DEMANDER.

L'exécutif du "Cercle Social" est ainsi formé:

President: Robert Gagnon; Vice-President: Jacques Gerin; Secrétaire-Tresorier: Pauline Cormier.

Une constitution est faite; un budget a été proposé.

5. Qu'est-ce que vous attendez?

Tout est là. Prenez-le.

On vous le tend.

6. Ce qui arrivera si vous avez honte d'être française ou français:

a. vous aurez honte de vous-même. Comment espérez-vous quelque chose si vous doutez de vous-même?

b. "Le Cercle Social" Subira le même sort que "Le Cercle Français" d'il y a quelques années. . .

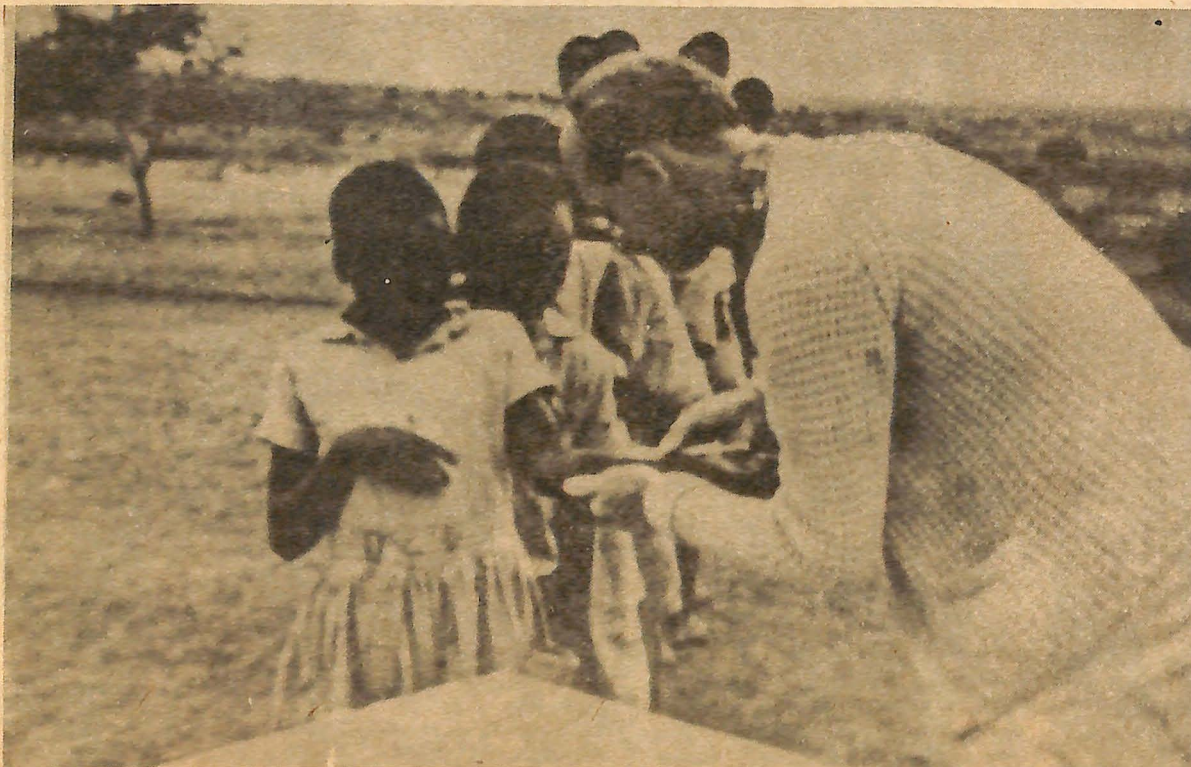
7. Les étudiantes et étudiants qui ne sont pas de langue française sont les bienvenus.

8. Tous ensemble, Nous ne pouvons perdre.

9. Encore une fois, l'exécutif du Cercle Social vous DEMANDENT de vous RASSEMBLER et de vous MONTRER, c'est sérieux.



## Needs You



## Exams

Start

## Dec. 10

## Oops

## Our Slip is Showing!

In Picaro issue November 5, 1970, the Community Action Program operating through Veith House was referred to as Big Sisters.

Big Sisters is a different organization and although our program is quite similar, we can not call it Big Sisters.

Perhaps the most appropriate name to identify our program would be Reach-Out Tutoring.





# ARTS '70

*A picture  
is worth a  
thousand words*





# A Comment on Conflict

by J. B. Weaton

by J. B. Wheaton

Hardly any issue of a newspaper today fails to bring to our notice the violent activities of revolutionary groups, hijackings or political kidnappings, riots, police murders, bombings or destruction of property. Violent conflict seems to have become a characteristic of North American society in recent years. Also increasingly frequent is the self-righteous attitude with which both sides engage in conflict. Our human lot is filled with tensions and struggles between persons and between groups — each side knowing nothing of "bad intentions" but on the contrary being sure of its own virtue.

A typical statement of self-righteousness was made recently by Richard Bizier, a founding member of the FLQ, now living in Europe. Shortly before the murder of Pierre Laporte, the Chronicle-Herald quoted Bizier as saying: "I fully condemn political executions, but it is quite obvious that, in the case of the double kidnapping of Pierre Laporte and James Cross, if there is bloodshed, the responsibility will rest with the Ottawa and Quebec authorities." The only thing that is "obvious" from this statement is that Bizier judges himself and his group in terms of the ideal images he cherishes, and others in terms of the rude character of their actions. In any potentially overt conflict, where power is involved, such claims to virtue from either side are clearly unrealistic.

Much of life, we realize sooner or later, is centered on the struggle for, or the defense of, power: political power, economic power, social power, power to gain and preserve a group's security, power to achieve and maintain a

group's goals. Such pursuit of power may be, and often is, moral or just in the sense that the action promotes the power of persons or groups whose security is threatened and who thus face the peril of being themselves in turn oppressed. But power always complicates the ethical structure of action, for its possession and exercise frequently brings corruption, or at best ambiguity, in its train. When a group has no power, it possesses a genuine measure of what may be called "outward innocence." Whatever hostilities it feels, it dares not yet express, and whatever dominating self-interest is there remains implicit and so cannot yet threaten others. In this situation, action by or with this group is outwardly innocent, uncorrupted, and so creative as innocent, for the only useful mode of action is that of protest or possibly passive suffering — as when civil-rights action was exclusively in the forms of nonviolent marches, picketing, rallies, and the like.

But the final aim of such movements is the acquisition and exercise of political, economic and social power, and in the process of pursuing this aim these movements pass from innocence to ambiguity. The appearance of "Black Power" in the United States illustrates the point. The slogan "Black Power" surely declares explicitly the legitimate goal of every social group, namely to acquire the social power to redress its grievances and to preserve its legitimate rights. This goal has become explicit at this juncture partly because it is now a possible goal, and partly because white intransigence has finally revealed the limits of passive protest. With this change, however, the movement enters a new stage, where power tends to replace love as a

means, where coercion replaces passive protest, and where the explicit aim is the achievement of power over against the other side, rather than an eventual ideal harmony with that side. At this stage appear all the ambiguities and the potential corruptions of every movement in history that seeks or has achieved power, ambiguities more than abetted by the frantic reaction of a frightened white majority. And insofar as "Black Power" represents more than the claim to the legitimate rights of any group to hold power, insofar as it represents a vindictive threat to the rights, dignity and life of white people or a desire for total separation because the latter are evil or unworthy — it is, however, understandable it may be, even less "innocent." In fact, in that case it sadly reflects the fact — long evident in the identical actions and attitudes of whites to blacks — that every group has its quota of inordinate love of self and detestation and fear of the other, which has been traditionally called "sin." In that case, therefore, the problem of reconciliation in social development is ultimately a black as well as a white problem, and any claim to total innocence from either side is unrealistic.

The late Martin Luther King realized and often stated that the pursuit of social reform is a puzzling combination of the search for prudent and often ruthless economic and political power to move a recalcitrant foe, a sense of one's own guilt in the process, and a determination to be reconciled within and beyond the real struggle — and such a stance obviously transcends the view of the one-eyed man. Only in a country of blind people can the one-eyed man become king!

## Student Unions Unite

by Betty Sadoway

Since the amalgamation of Dalhousie and Mount St. Vincent University, Andrew Winstanley, President of Dal's Student Union, and Mary Martin, President of the Mount's Student Union, have been working out levels of co-operation between the two Universities. One of the most recent areas of discussion has been the use of Dalhousie's Student Union facilities by the Mount Students. Since this would involve an increase of \$7.75 in the Mount's Student Union fees in order to pay partially for the maintenance of the S.U.B. building, a referendum was issued on October 26th. The results of this referendum were five hundred and thirty-one students in favour of the increase and forty-three against it. Therefore, the referendum was passed, and the increase will be added next year. However, as a trial run, we will have the use of the facilities at Dal this year, and in actuality we can be considered as non-voting members of the Dal Students Union. We will be able to enjoy the privileges that Dal students enjoy with the exception of voting in their elections.

The facilities now at our disposal include: Medical services — The Mount students will be able to receive prescribed drugs without charge from the Dalhousie Medical Center.

The various club facilities will be open to our participation. These clubs include a film club which has been very successful at Dal this year, various department clubs and numerous others.

A number of sports programs have been arranged between the Mount and Dalhousie this year. Further information on the sports facilities

open to the Mount students can be obtained through Mrs. Rice.

The new Killam Library is at the disposal of the Mount students and the Mount St. Vincent Library is at the disposal of the Dal students. This means that the students and faculty of both Universities have full borrowing privileges from both libraries.

The Dal radio will be piped into Rasaria very soon, which will provide for better communication between the Universities and better publicity methods. The Mount's activities as well as Dal's will be broadcast over this station. The various halls in the S.U.B. can be rented by our Students Union for special events. Considering that the S.U.B. is so centrally located in the city, this will provide for better participation all around.

Obviously the whole idea of joint participation within the two Universities is a good idea and we would be wise to use it to our advantage. Some Mount students may protest against what appears to them to be an absorption of the Mount into Dal. However, in my opinion, it is a wonderful thing for two wonderful Universities to be able to work equally together sharing each other's ideas and advantages. Already the fruits of the two Student Union's labours are becoming apparent.

So far this year the joint programs undertaken by the Mount and Dal show great promise. They have discussed the possibilities of a joint Winter Carnival, which would prove far

more successful than any similar previous project with St. Mary's University. The Mount has also in co-operation with Dal hired campus police to ensure control over special events, and this has worked out fairly well. The two Universities have joined forces in a Community Action program, and several plans have been made and are already in progress; e.g. the Big Sister program, a program in connection with the Children's Hospital and also with disabled children. The Mount on its own hopes to arrange a program with the Blind School. Also, a meeting with the members of the Dalhousie Gazette and the Mount's Picaro editor is scheduled for the purpose of discussing and eventually solving the problem of maintaining revenue for our paper.

## Classifieds

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LOST on campus, red plaid folding umbrella (without case). If found, please call Gail Hersey 455-9796, Vincent Hall.

TYPING done at home, 40¢/page. Students interested phone Jean Blackman. 455-4926.

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# Football? at the Mount?

by Nancy Baglole

On Saturday, November 14, the Mount Volleyball team travelled to Teacher's College to take part in the invitational Volleyball Tournament hosted by T. C. Other teams there were Dalhousie, University of Moncton, Mount Allison, Teacher's College, Acadia and the Mount. Out of the ten games the Mount played, they won three and ended up with the total of 81 points. Their closest game was against Dalhousie which they lost by a score of 15-13. Their victories were over Acadia, Mount Allison, and University of Moncton. This tournament was held in conjunction with the annual "Volleyball Weekend" which is used to raise money to fur-

ther Volleyball within the Provinces, especially Nova Scotia.

On Friday, November 20, the Mount team will travel to New Brunswick to play in the Maritime finals. Results of this tournament will be given in the next edition. Teams playing in this Maritime final will be Mount Allison, St. Thomas, King's College, Acadia, and U. of Prince Edward Island, U.N.B. and the Mount. The Mount has a good chance to win this tournament as we do have a stronger team than we have had in the past two years.

On Sunday, November 22, the Mount girls played host to Dalhousie boys in a powder puff football game. The game was part of the "Novemberfest" so details are not available;

however, the results proved interesting and this story will be carried in the next issue. (Mount — 16, Dal — 14)

Tuesday, November 24, the Mount students will be seeing the Game of the Year. The Student Council is challenging the Faculty to a game of basketball. All proceeds from this game will be going to United Appeal, and we are hoping there will be a good turnout. It also enables the faculty to get to know one another and also let the students see what the Profs are like outside of the classroom. It should be an evening of fun and memories which won't vanish easily.

That's all for now! Best of luck to the Volleyball team, the Football team, and the two Basketball teams.

## Campus

### Capers

(CUP)

Two Capers ascend the stairs of Nicholson Hall. Caper One, "Hi John." Caper Two, "Hi. . . um. . . er?" Caper One, "George." Caper Two, "Oh yeah. Hi George." Caper One, "Goin ta class?" Caper Two, "Oh yeah." Caper One, "What class ya goin ta, John?" Caper Two, "Histroy." Caper One, "Good prof?" Caper Two, "Yeah. . . Well. . . Nya. . . er!" Caper One, "Yeah. I know whatcha mean." Caper Two, "What class ya goin ta, George?" Caper One, "Histroy." Caper Two, "Oh yeah? What one?" Caper One, "Histroy 321." Caper Two, "Hey! Same's me!" Caper One, "Hey! We in the same class?" Caper Two, "Yeah." Caper One, "Holy Kew!" Caper Two, "Well, we're here." Caper One, "Yeah." Caper Two, "Maybe I'll see ya in class." Caper One, "Yeah, maybe." Caper Two, "See ya." Caper One, "Yeah." Two Capers enter by different doors and sit beside each other. Caper One, "Hi John." Caper Two, "Hi. . . um?" Caper One, "George." Caper Two, "Oh yeah. Hi George."

# The Picaro

is

# Your Paper

If

You Won't Communicate  
with US

We Can't with You.

Our office is by the Book Store





Nine weeks ago, Ian Fraser, a Dal law student, and Greg Yarrow, a Dal commerce student, sharing a mutual love — music — joined forces to become "Ian and Greg" — folk group.

The material they do during their performances is mainly their own, but Beatles' songs favour heavily with the boys.

Each is an artist in his own right and could "make it" on

his own (perhaps); but joined forces upped their chance for survival in the "dog eat dog" world of music. Together on stage confidence in themselves and in their music is more easily visible than when they perform in individual sets.

Ian and Greg have what far too many other performers are lacking — that certain magnetic appeal which captures and holds an

audience. You feel their music, for they easily communicate the moods in their songs to you, and this is a feat that few master.

As of the present time, Ian and Greg have appeared at the "Sunday Purgatory" (Dal coffee house) and high school gigs, but the future certainly holds more in store for them. There are in the offing some T.V. shows, lounge engagements and promise of a recording session!

## Home Ecer's Corner

by Candy Cahoon

*Patches* — flowered, colorful, bold, and bright — are now appearing in skirts, belts, bags, and bandanas.

From *Chatelaine's* creative corner, comes an idea for Christmas gifts. Egg cups — with all the trimmings — make decorative and delightful candle holders.

F.P.C. (Fish Protein Concentrate) has now been accepted by the Food and Drug Administration. This high protein flour may be used for feeding the un-

dernourished in other countries or to enrich our own foods.

Here's a \$25,000 idea! That's the sum Mrs. Harriet Johnson made this year alone from her *animal sleeping bags* for children. Made from soft plush rayon and in warm, cozy colors, the bag sells locally for \$14.98. For a complete story on Mrs. Johnson, see November's *Family Circle*.

P.S. Many thanks to all Home Ecer's who contributed to the success of the Hallowe'en Social.

# Led Zeppelin III

Led Zeppelin III  
Led Zeppelin  
Atlantic

Led Zeppelin has released its third album, appropriately titled *Led Zeppelin III*. The ten new songs combine to make this their best album. There is no song that matches the unique driving rhythm of "Whole Lotta Loving" but this record is softer and more balanced than their last two. I've only heard the record once so I'm unable to state

profound judgements, i.e., it grows on you, etc.

Jimmy Page does exercise an amount of versatility. Along with his usual fine guitar accompaniments, can be heard a banjo with the haunting "Gallows Pole", a steel guitar with the pretty "Tangarine", and a ukulele and Spanish castanettes with "Bron-Y-Aur Stomp". "Hats off to Harper" is a heavier, more typical number with the side effect on the guitar.

Perhaps the best and most beautiful cut on the album and that which may be released as a single is "That's the Way."

This is a great album and Led Zeppelin lovers will find nothing disappointing with the group's improvement. *Led Zeppelin III* should establish Robert Plant and Jimmy Page even firmer on the top of rock.

(C.U.P.) David Latham

## Christmas Picaro

Deadline for Copy Dec. 3

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# Salvaged from Joy

Ask yourself a question. If you could choose to exist in any form on earth, animate or inanimate, what would you be? Would you be the ocean — the biological mother from whom original life sprang and to whom, little by little, all life returns? Always moving, always changing, hot and cold, powerful and gentle, destroying and building at the same time?

Would you be a mountain, head among the clouds and stars, feet in the grass and streams of the valleys? Cold, majestic, and forbidding in the sky yet warm, bedecked with life and tenderness on the lower slopes?

Perhaps you would choose to be some animal, living life according to Nature's patterns and whims — or a flower, or a tree, or perhaps a whole meadow or forest!

Would you like to be a house? Think of the shelter, warmth and happiness you could give.

For many hours I have pondered this question and, after rejecting each new idea, only slowly began to realize that what I really want to be is a person! So then I wondered when I wanted to live. I looked far back into man's history, then as far ahead into his future as I could and finally I settled on a time — now! There remained one final question — who do I want to be? The answer was inevitable. Of course — me!

Such is the folly of man, that he must sit and think in order to discover that the best possible existence is the one that is his own.

## GRATEFULLY — AFTER SHAKESPEARE (a non-poem)

History and Literature travel at a trot  
Along their merry road, blot by blot.  
They tell me of the kings and queens,  
Lords, ladies, clergy too!  
They tell me really frightful things  
About what they used to do —  
Of who loved whom and where and when,  
And sometimes even how!  
I'm glad I wasn't famous then  
Or even well-known now!

## HOPE

Are you having trouble spinning your words —  
Phrases, connectives, conjunctives and verbs?  
Do they end in a muddle  
After you struggle?  
Do they come out queer  
After a beer?  
Well, don't worry —  
Please, don't flurry.  
After all, I'm sure you'll have to agree  
You really couldn't write worse than me!

## JUSTIFICATION

A frustrated poet we have in our midst  
A frustrated poet who loves to be kissed.  
So kiss me dear and I'll write you a verse  
And if you don't like it, well — it can't get worse!

## THE FOLLY OF A YOUNG LOVER

A young man's mind  
Is so full of tomorrow  
That he too often  
Rushes through today.

The mature lover knows  
That today is yesterday's tomorrow  
And has learned to savour each moment  
Of joy and happiness and peace.

A young man has no time  
For the small caresses, words, and looks  
That give so much joy  
To a woman's heart.  
He expects it to be enough  
That he spends a few, brief  
Passionate moments with her.  
He knows only how to give  
Or take . . . Not how to share.

## AFTER

Lover lying in my arms  
Quenched fire and drowsy charms  
Sleeping gently on my breast  
Softly now we're both at rest  
This is the time I love the best.

## LOVE ACHE

My nights are long  
And too quiet.  
My lovers leave me  
Dissatisfied and lonely.  
Beside your goodness  
And warmth  
All else pales.  
How am I to return  
To my meaningless life?  
How to fulfil the promise  
You awaken in me?  
How search for another  
With whom to share and love?  
I know not.  
Fate is my master now.

## LOVE HOPE

Since we parted  
Each day is a little lonelier  
Each night a little longer.  
Will they be filled again?  
Soon?

## SOLACE

I turn to the sea to ease my pain  
I turn away and come back again.  
Share with me your peace and power  
Ease my soul till its final hour.

## SEA

Waves a-beating on the shore  
Forevermore Forevermore



# THE GREAT CANADIAN BACKFIRE

