



STUDENT STAND

by Bob Weber

In the beginning it was my intent to discuss the November 6 elections but now that it is over the real issue begins to present itself. After four days of discussions with many people I have come to realize, in my own mind, where the difficulty lies. It is now my purpose to propose a few alternatives and possibly a basis for reconstruction in the areas of communication, representation, student awareness and Institutional Function. By no means do I advocate imposing my theories on you as a finished product but I do advocate them as a beginning.

1. Communication

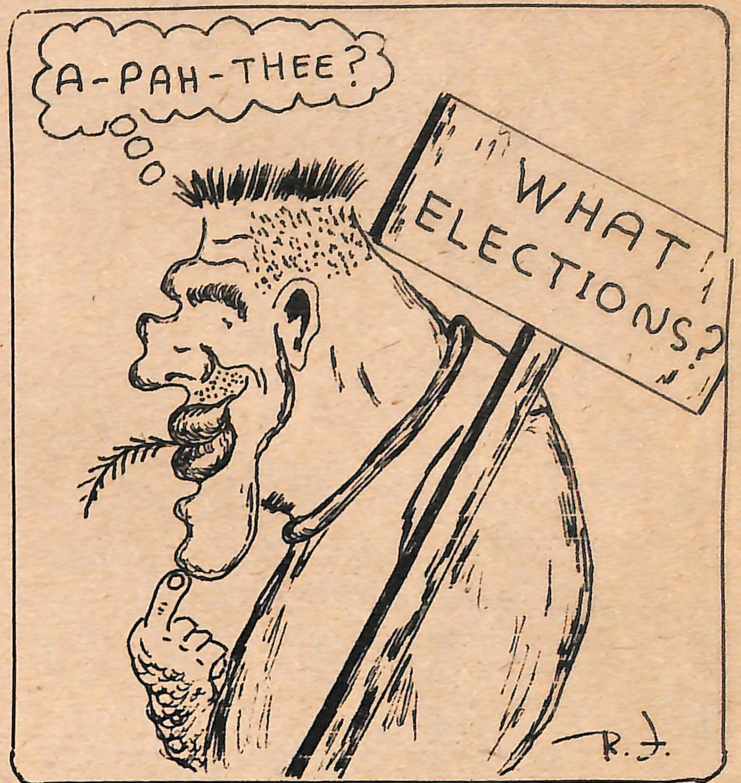
It is my belief that the existing process of communication is as inadequate as what it achieves. On one level there is the student government and on the other is the student body. In order to communicate there must be a means and that means, in my opinion, has not been ventured into with the vigor one should expect. A poster, letter, or other forms are not meant to be an end. They are but an introduction to produce awareness for the next step. Within a short time of the initial informing a student representative assembly in which all candidates present themselves to the electorate.

2. Representation: It is the absolute duty of each candidate to exhibit an amount of potentiality in a campaign. In the Nov. 6 election no attempt was made by the candidates to make concrete contact with students and this was a damn good reason for not voting. It also doubled as an excuse. I suggest that those who propose to represent the students of the university make more than a half-assed attempt to seek out support and not expect students to seek out the representatives.

3. Student Awareness: This area could be reflected upon to great limits but everyone is aware of one thing; that they are unaware and are happy with that fact. This attitude is a dysfunction of this university's lack of commitment in individual student

independence. I believe that this deficiency controls this university's individual students awareness.

4. Institutional Function: How can much of this tie together? I suggest that much of the attitude at this university revolves around many seemingly trivial problems and beliefs. If this university is proud of its product then it has little hope for community or social betterment. When a student is as insecure an individual when he/she leaves here as when they came then I request that the university look within itself for an answer. Above most other universities this one offers the maximum in individual security and it is my greatest belief that this only prepares its students for a world that doesn't exist and the ability to plug



into only this society.

I only ask that the students, although many are individually incapable, to speak out and suggest. If you disagree with my thoughts, say something if you agree do something. As one last suggestion I would like to call for a rally, not for the interested minority,

but the entire student body with the University president direct student representatives, and other members of administration to attend in a direct communication seminar. This type of approach may clear many misconceptions and bring a few hidden practices out into the light. We do this for tomorrow's world not today's

A LETTER TO THE EDITOR

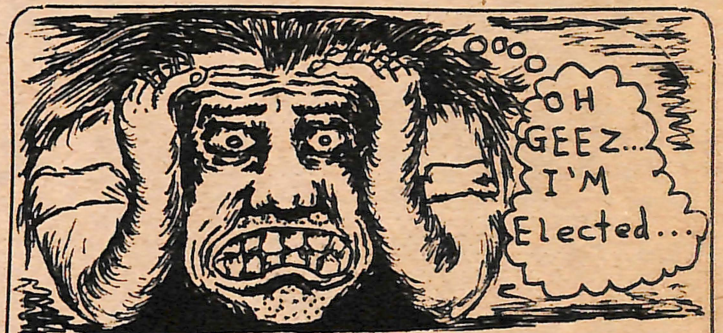
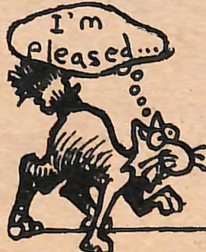
Dear Editor:

In the October 31st edition of the PICARO I was disappointed to find the Special Comic Feature of the Fabulous Furry Freak Brothers. Personally its contents specifically those series dealing with the adventures of the brothers, I find

gross; Fat Freddy's Cat is indeed a cool cat and is very humorous. To put it simply I would appreciate and enjoy this publication more if you could find another comic supplement or being unable to do so then omit the infamous, frizzy, Freak Brothers. (This is my own opinion but I would be interested in knowing if it is a majority or minority opinion).

Sincerely,
Ms. Pat Williams

PS: Your staff is doing a fine job and the quality of the paper has improved considerably.



Education Rep.
Arts Rep.
Bus. Rep.
New Student Rep.
Residence Rep.
Sc. Rep.
Non-Res. Rep.

Tony Cochrane
Anna Marie Hollett
Margaret Hunt
Jim Francis
Beverley Gray
Anne Mahoney
Lorne Abramson

THE PICARO

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STATUS OF WOMEN REPORT

by Robert Fiander

The recently published "Status of Women at MSVU" report has by now undoubtedly been seen by most students. Discussed in the report are such ideas as the role women in society, and the extent to which suggestions from the "Royal Commission on the Status of Women" report, have been implemented into the university's outlook and activities.

According to the report, most of the Commission's recommendations or sug-

gestions have been implemented in 'letter', if not in spirit'. A suggestion was made in the report which advocated the idea of establishing an "Institute for Women's Studies". Such an institute would hopefully entail the sort of courses which would provide the type of educational background that is necessary for women if they are to achieve an equality with the male, in the form of qualifications for any given position.

The role of women in society, in the eyes of the Royal Commission report, has always been and continues to be a role that sees women adhere to something of a stereotype. Just as the cliché goes about the strong and silent man, which has to do with the general social attitude regarding what an ideal man is, so goes the general social outlook as to what an 'ideal' woman is. Or to be more to the point, in the words of the Royal Commission Report, "The status of the male

in the world is privileged, while that of the female disadvantaged".

In relation to the history of societies generally speaking, such a claim tends to be valid. The status of the woman in relation to man throughout history, has been shaped largely by a preconceived and religious notion which states that the female is subservient to the male; the female in the framework of this idea, is divinely created to function solely as the "help meet" of man. And so

according to this notion, such situations as the female being paid at a lower wage rate than a man who has the same responsibility, are extensions of the widespread effect of such a religious assumption. In this regard, the Mount report has neglected the discussion of the biggest problem: Why do men and women both, tend to cling to such a social attitude in a subconscious manner? The basic conservatism of society is the biggest obstacle to any social reform that deviates from a long established norm.

ultimately it is up to the individual female to chart her course. Assuming that women today desire something that they have a perfect right to, which is the freedom and the social facilities with which to pursue a more fulfilling life style, then their doing so should not contradict whatever women really feel themselves to be. If women still actually feel themselves to be nothing more than a "help meet" to the strong and silent man, then their desire for a change in status will be relegated to the status of just another cliché.

SIAC IS

by Jennifer Ross

Plans for the Student Initiated Athletic Complex have been underway since last year.

For the past two months Margaret During (President of our Student Union) has been meeting with the Building Committee, chaired by Mr. Don Oland. Mr. Oland is and has been very positive toward the students placing their needs above all else. At the last meeting on October 24, Ms. During announced Ms. Una Way as the Student representative of the committee.

a swimming pool, a sauna bath, lounge, gymnasium and games room. The student union also requires space for the following; mini-cafeteria, lounge, dance area, offices, workshops, PICARO office dark room, board room and large open multi-purpose area.

This complex is to be financed entirely by the student union. At present time their goal is to obtain \$20,000 after which they will be well on the way. The main event this year is to be the GODSPELL concert scheduled for

January 13/14. Profit from this event will be used to bring in other groups. The Dublin Corporation is scheduled for January 2. Other fund raising activities will include films, beer pubs, coffee houses and raffles.

They hope to begin construction in two years. The University is now exploring methods of selecting an architect in fact, at the next Board of Governor's Meeting, Mr. Oland plans to seek approval to engage architects to proceed with working

A BUILDING FOR
US



drawings for the complex.

It appears that everything is running smoothly, but unless we co-operate we will have to content ourselves with the present facilities; namely Rosaria Hall and the Evaristus Gym.

Some questions which have arisen at this meeting are: What type of activity are we encouraging and is the building to be a Student Union Athletic Complex or an Athletic and Student Union Building? To the latter question Mr. Oland replied that the two aspects of the Complex should be equally considered.

A questionnaire study indicated that the students wanted

STUDENT STORE

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DATE: Wednesday, Nov. 22/72

TIME: 8.30 p.m.

PLACE: Aud. B. & C

ADMISSION: FREE



HASSLES AT THE NATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS CONFERENCE

OTTAWA (CUP)--Delegates from about 40 Canadian universities and community colleges today (Nov. 5) established a new national student union, but not before representatives from Quebec and the Atlantic provinces had walked out.

Creation of the National Union of Students/Association Nationale des Etudiants (NUS/ANES) followed three days of protracted, and sometimes tedious debate on a constitution proposed by a four-member steering committee, set up at a previous conference at Windsor last May.

But the fledgling organization's future is uncertain because potential members must conduct referendums on their campuses before being allowed to join. Although a few student councils had already authorized their delegates to join the new union, only Simon Fraser University has conducted the necessary referendum.

Delegates authorized the "central committee" or executive of the NUS to solicit grants from potential members to finance its formative stages. The only commitment made at the conference was a grant of \$1000 from the University of British Columbia student council.

The conference was perhaps the largest gathering of Canadian student council representatives since the dissolution of the old Canadian Union of Students (CUS) in 1969.

The Quebec-Atlantic provinces walkout occurred after delegates reached a bitter impasse over methods of membership in the new union.

Quebec representatives, who came from the English speaking universities and some English and French CEGPS, demanded representation based on region. Loyola, which introduced the proposal wanted all NUS delegates to be appointed by regional student unions, with all five regions of Canada having equal voting power. They were especially adamant that their representation come from the growing Front des Etudiants du Quebec (FEQ) rather than from individual institutions.

The Loyola proposal drew on the example of FEQ where Quebec is divided into six regional government bodies. The regions elect a maximum of 100 delegates to a general assembly, but representation is not based on population. Montreal has about 60 percent of the students but only 30 assembly delegates and other regions have at least eleven.

The Quebec delegates contended that the method prevents one power

bloc from controlling the organization. Each region must meet before an assembly meeting to develop positions scheduled for discussion at the assembly.

The proposed constitution called for representation from individual institutions based on two votes per school. The plan was favoured by most delegates from the west and Ontario, but it was amended to a modified representation by population formula after the walk-out.

The Atlantic provinces wanted representation from provincial organization, with each province having equal voting power.

The eastern provinces feared the organization could become controlled by Ontario and Quebec under representation by population. They feared insufficient representation by institution would result in too unwieldy a body.

After being voted down overwhelmingly (16-73-8) Friday night, Nov. 3, the Atlantic delegates supported the Quebec proposal, but it was defeated Saturday morning (Nov. 4) by a vote of 27-54-11.

A compromise then began to emerge as Ontario and British Columbia delegates appeared willing to allow each province the right to appoint its delegates to NUS as it chose. A measure to allow schools to give their regional or provincial associations their proxy votes gained wide support and was eventually passed.

Although the delegates came close to agreement on methods of delegate selection, the conference floundered over the allocation of delegates to various regions and provinces.

Just after the Quebec proposal for regional representation was defeated, the University of Guelph introduced a motion declaring that both institutional and regional appointments were valid methods of delegate selection. Most delegates west of the Ottawa River hoped that this, along with the proxy voting proposal would sufficiently appease Quebec and the Maritimes.

The two dissenting regions immediately caucussed. Delegates were sharply divided on whether the new proposal was acceptable. Then, Carleton University student council president Bruce Cameron, who served on the national steering committee, entered the caucus room with a compromise proposal. The proposal, which originated with some BC delegates, could have united the delegates because the Quebec-Maritimes caucus gladly accepted it, but its failure amid angry recriminations wrecked NUS as an initially Canada-wide organization.

The Cameron plan would have allowed each province to determine its mode of representation but would have divided the size of representation as follows: 6 percent to each of the four Atlantic provinces, 20 percent to Quebec, 20 percent to Ontario, 7 percent to each of the three prairie provinces and 15 percent to BC.

Immediately after the Saturday lunch break, delegates overwhelmingly approved the Guelph declaration. Cameron then introduced his plan, but it was immediately attacked for giving over-representation to the Atlantic provinces.

"If the Maritime provinces are going to get 24 percent of the vote then I wonder if they are willing to pay 24 percent of the fees?" Susan Geason, administrative assistant of the University of Toronto part-time student council said. The University of Alberta threatened to withdraw if the proposal passed. The prairie delegates who had strongly rejected the regionalism concept, caucussed and produced a plan for modified rep by pop., one vote for every 5000 students in an institution or fraction thereof.

The Atlantic delegates angrily rejected this plan and McGill and Bishop's universities made a counter-proposal which the prairies and many in Ontario and BC found equally unacceptable. The plan called for a 100 member organizational assembly of which 30 delegates would be chosen on the basis of three per province, and 70 would be allocated by provincial student population. Cameron accepted it.

But the proposal contained a contention which said "recognizing that representation by institution is an artificial and unjust standard, and that representation by strict population is equally prejudicial."

The preamble antagonized delegates who wanted strict institutional representation and appeared to polarize them against any regional percentage proposal.

Chairman Dan Boisvert from Loyola University ruled the McGill proposal out of order. Cameron challenged the chair but the ruling was upheld 49 to 10, with 20 delegate votes, mostly from the Maritimes, abstaining.

At this point, Dawson CEGEP from Montreal walked out, saying "this conference has proven to us that the federal concept of representation within the present boundaries of Canada cannot permit democratic process."

Amid considerable uproar and confusion, Cameron's original percentage proposal was rejected and the prairie rep by pop. plan was accepted.

Tom LeRoy from St. Thomas University in Fredericton NB then walked to the microphone and read a biblical quotation from Isaiah, referring to the decay of civilization. When he finished, the delegates representing the six Atlantic Province schools at the conference walked out together. They spent the rest of the day caucussing among themselves and with other delegates, sounding out the possibilities of eventually joining the national body.

(The delegation from Memorial University of Newfoundland later wrote to the remaining delegates wishing them well and hoping MUN could join at a later date.)

Immediately after the eastern walkout, most of the 11 Quebec delegations left, Chairman Boisvert left with them, to be replaced by David Dick from UBC.

"We've got to start somewhere," Simon Fraser representative and steering committee member Michael Warch said. "We must continue to form this organization and by starting small we will build our strength. I urge the remaining delegates (mostly from Ontario, the prairies and BC) to remain and proceed."

And proceed they did. Through more than five hours of seemingly endless wrangles over amendments to the proposed constitution some major, but most minor. The constitution was not finally adopted until late Sunday morning.

The remaining delegated changed the proposed name of the organization from National Association of Students to National Union of Students. The word "association" was retained in the French for translation purposes.

They also adopted Declaration of the Canadian Student, which formerly served as part of the Canadian Union of Students' constitution.

In the context of this year's struggle against government ordered fee increases and student award difficulties, the declaration seemed particularly appropriate. It includes the clause, "The Canadian student has the right to be free to continue his education without any material, economic, social or psychological barriers, created by the absence of real equality of essential condition."

Delegates beat back an attempt to cut the number of general NUS meetings from two to one per year by a vote of 16-28-18.

In a controversial move, they added a by-law which requires one-half of all NUS standing and special committees be composed of women. The vote was 24-16-0 with such traditionally conservative student councils as University of Saskatchewan campus and York University voting for it.

They also ruled community colleges must be represented on committees in the same proportion as their NUS voting power.

Only 24 institutions were left when the constitution was approved. The walkouts cut the size from 51 to 39 and other schools left to catch trains or to catch the attractions of Ottawa.

Schools which stayed throughout the conference and indicated interest in joining NUS and which went on record as approving the constitution were UBC, Simon Fraser, University of Victoria, Columbia College, Caribou College, Vancouver City College, Camosin College from British Columbia; the University of Saskatoon and Regina campuses; the University of Manitoba and University of Winnipeg; The Ontario Institute of Studies in Education, Victoria College of University of Toronto, Glendon College, Atkinson College, Lakehead, Trent, Carleton and York Universities, the universities of Ottawa, Windsor and Guelph, along with the U of T part-time students' council, all from Ontario; and Champlain CEGEP from St. Lambert, Quebec.

Except for brief appearances, the University of Alberta student council reps left after the chairman addressed them in French, the U of T undergraduate council reps played no role, although they popped in and out from time to time. Quebec's Vanier CEGEP and John Abbott CEGEP left observers throughout.

All Atlantic schools appeared willing to negotiate further and said they would return to their student councils to discuss it. An Atlantic student union conference will be held Nov. 18-19 in Charlottetown and the NSU will be on the agenda.

NUS central committee representatives are Warch from BC, Roy Ellis and Gerry Trinker from Saskatchewan, Jack Kuchnier from Lakehead, Ontario, and members-at-large Teri Ball from UBC and Lin Gibson from University of Manitoba. Russell Freethy from University of Victoria was elected treasurer.

The committee is trying to organize a policy conference for February when it hopes a significant number of institutions will have joined NUS through referendums.

STUDENT COMMENT

WHAT DID YOU THINK OF THE STUDENT COUNCIL ELECTION?

Ann Chisholm
Arts, 4th year

"I wasn't interested in the student elections, basically because this Student Council doesn't accomplish anything - they're a clique."



Bob Washington
Arts, 2nd year

"I think that a person running for office should make a platform clear to the students on what they plan to do in this position and also make themselves known to the students."



Joanne Jillett
Sc. 1st year.

"Should of had more representatives."



Paul Zwicker
English, 1st year

Definitely there wasn't enough participation and not enough publicity. There weren't enough nominees. I was very dissatisfied."



Mag Dube
Home Ec., 2nd year

"I was disappointed that no effort was made by the people running to make contact with the students."





"Perhaps this is a world where we cannot prevent the torturing of little children, but what we can do is help ease some of their suffering, some of their torment. And if you and I wouldn't do it, who will?"

-Albert Camus

ing in and around Mulgrave Park.

The basic idea is to have university students volunteer a night of their week to tutor children living in this area who are having trouble in their school work.

In the North End of Halifax, a unique educational project run by university students is in the final planning stage.

The project is Outreach Tutoring, initiated two years ago by the Dalhousie Student Union and Veith House, a North End community centre. It grew out of the need for an individual tutoring service for the children liv-

The tutoring is done at the child's home on a one to one basis.

This fall the project is expanding, both in attempts to reach more children and to interest students to volunteer time to tutor.

To meet the demands for tutors, both MSVU and Saint Mary's Universities along with Dal have indicated that they

are willing to sponsor tutoring projects operating out of their universities.

Outreach Tutoring is organized and operated by university students, depending solely on their support for survival and success.

In addition to the North End project MSVU students are to be involved in a

community project at Pinegrove School in the Spryfield area.

The project is in need of new volunteers-no experience necessary. Transportation will be provided by the Union. For additional information, contact the Student Union Office, Rosaria Hall, External Department, or Julie Coolen, Vincent Hall.



the STUDENT STORE

The Student Discount Store, situated next to the University Book Shop in Rosaria Hall was a summer project of the Student Council. They initiated this particular student service in an attempt to alleviate the pressing financial burdens encountered by University students, by providing necessary commodities at reduced prices and

by making available paid positions for some of the students.

The store carries merchandise ranging from dried and canned foods to toothbrushes, soap and penny candy and the store staff are open to sugges-

tions about what you would like to see sold in your store.

So drop in and look around, the store is open from 11am to 6pm from Monday til Friday and from 11:30am til 2 pm on Saturday.



TRUCK ON DOWN
TO THE PICARO
STAFF MEETING
WED./NOV.15/5.30 p.m.
ALL WELCOME.

1973

CAREER ORIENTED SUMMER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE FIELDS OF

ADMINISTRATION

in areas such as:

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FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION
PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION
INFORMATION SERVICES
ORGANIZATION AND METHODS
COMPUTER SCIENCES

ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

in areas such as:

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
CIVIL
ELECTRICAL
MECHANICAL
ARCHITECTURE

BIO-PHYSICAL SCIENCES

in areas as:

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
CHEMISTRY
FISHERY SCIENCES
FORESTRY SCIENCES
GEOLOGY
MICROBIOLOGY
PHYSICS
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WILDLIFE BIOLOGY

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND ECONOMICS

in areas such as:

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CRIMINOLOGY
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CLOSING DATE - DECEMBER 31, 1972

This competition is open to both men & women

DIRECTION ATLANTIC

by Ann Fothergill

A little more than a week ago, Halifax played host to an event which may be the first step in the progress towards a strong and truly Canadian culture. Direction Atlantic, the first in a series of regional conferences on the arts, under the sponsorship of the Canadian Conference of the Arts was held November 1, 2 and 3 at Dalhousie University's Arts Centre. Anyone considering themselves as having an interest, either as an artist or an art's supporter was encouraged to attend nearly three hundred did.

The CCA is Canada's most comprehensive cultural association. Known originally as the Canadian Arts Council, it was formed so that a representative group of Canadian artists could present a brief to the federal government in 1944. In 1957 the Canadian Arts Council became the Canadian Conference of the Arts. The CCA organizes a

and supports numerous conferences and seminars of national significance concerned with improving the cultural environment in our country by bringing together government and the arts community in open debate. Representations for the strengthening of copyright protection, social security and tax reform are only a few of the actions taken by the CCA on behalf of the artists of Canada.

The principal objective of the conference was to make recommendations putting direction into government arts spending, and not just at a federal level, but at the municipal and provincial levels too.

Some of the continuing themes and problems brought forward included:

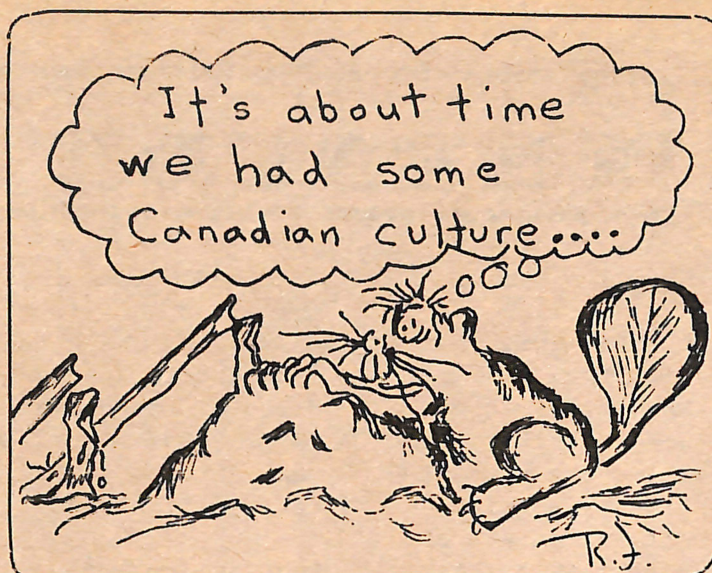
- the role of the artist as an individual, his social predicament in pursuing a life which is valuable but which is not recognized and often lacks dignity and prestige.

- economic, financial, legal, and social problems of the artist who may want to work in his region but cannot find a job and may subsequently be looked on as a welfare bum. (Guaranteed annual incomes were discussed here, but it was emphatically said that unless the same guarantees were available to the whole population, the artist should not receive such an income. There is no wish for 'special treatment')

- legal problems of artists, including exorbitant taxes on materials and the non-enforcement of current legislation stating that 1% of any public building's cost must be devoted to aesthetic considerations. This potential source of jobs for artists is sadly lagging.

- the lack of representation for and by artists on boards and organizations which determine arts spending or cultural direction.

- the lack of pub-



licity and information available on arts activities, as well as scanty knowledge of regional needs for more of certain activities.

- recommendations for structures which may be set up (ie- an Atlantic Arts Board) to right the problems of underfunding and non-communication.

- a discussion of the place of the arts in the school system, the problem of arts activities being "the last to come and the first to go" when school board budgetary considerations are made.

The structure of the conference from which these concerns came was a series of 10 person workshop discussion units, shuffled to permit maximum interchange

between the different provincial and occupational groups on three discussion topics. One last workshop found individuals with common arts disciplines together to discuss the effect the Direction Atlantic may have on their particular art.

Perhaps of most concern to us as students is the question of arts education on our campus, and I'm not speaking of English, Sociology etc. Think for a while. How much encouragement is given here to those engaged in artistic pursuits? How much time is available to glee club rehearsals? For the two years it was attempted, no special allowance was made, it was catch-as-catch can. How often can the drama society get the theatre to rehearse? Up until this year it was lucky to have its dress rehearsal there. How many courses in art are offered? One-half credit. How much is our association with the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design emphasized? Not at all. How many times have you as a student been criticized for spending excessive time to sketch, rehearse, sing, write, photograph, or dance? Are any of those activities of less consequence to your education than four hours extra study? Discuss it, and put a little art in your life, or at least make sure that those who want to pursue the arts don't die of cultural starvation.

NEWS FROM MONAY

by don shipton

"A rose by any other name smells as sweet"...or something like that. Such were my thoughts upon being asked "You will find a name for the House?" What's in a name anyway? Why be so concerned with thinking of a catchy title? Isn't the function of something more important than its name? And in spending the time and effort thinking of something "appropriate" aren't we justly accused of confusing our priorities - of attending to trivia and neglecting essentials? Quite so; I have decided to terminate

my quest. I hereby declare the new name for the chaplaincy center-MONAY.

The name will probably soon be forgotten, and people will go on calling this place what they have always called it-Marywood, Marywana, the white-house, the house or even the chaplaincy center. But I want to call it MONAY anyway, because when you think of it, there is so something in a name.

A name indicates identity. My name means something because it is a symbol of me as a person. My whole being is attached to my name, and my name reflects my person-

ality. When people use my name, they refer to the person to whom the name is ascribed. So too with a place. When I think of a city, I think of any city, nothing in particular, just "cityness" in general. But when I think of Halifax, I think of a particular city with its own characteristics and its own place in life. A name is very much a part of what it represents.

If our house, then has any character-any sense of identity then it should have a name; and if it is to have a name, we want it to be one that reflects that character. We can-

not say what our house is exactly intended to be, so it is impossible to find a name that is entirely appropriate. Nevertheless, MONAY says something about the house and its peculiar *raison d'etre*. It is a word that was used in reference to the resting places along the caravan routes in the ancient Near East. A place to pause on a journey. A place to recall the distance already accomplished and the events in it. A place to assess present resources, and to anticipate what lies ahead. Our place might be something like that; so it's MONAY.

THEATRE THEATRE THEA

by Angie Turple

Opening night for the JINGO RING saw both my first personal visit to Pier I and the presentation of a brilliant play which was an effective satirical portrayal of 20th century society. The setting is an obscure Mexican village, the aura of which is juxtaposed with the entrance of a German Police Chief.

THE JINGO RING has everything to make it a success; sex, violence, satire, a and a black or grotesque humour. An effective technique employed in the course of the play is the frequent entrance of the characters from the back of the left audience sector; such a device gives the audience the vicarious pleasure of feeling as though they have to do with the unfolding plot.

THE JINGO RING introduces the village in a dramatic and total darkness, and in this atmosphere the introduction of the village prostitute (Sarie Jenkins) occurs. Enter the lady's most fervent customer. Enter the ever-ready-to-please policeman (Andrew Wetmore). The scene is set. A dialogue between Conchita, the prostitute and the Police man establish the background for both the village and the dissection of modern society.

Perhaps this first scene is a little extended because it tends to lag just as the Chief of Police enters.

It is in the second half of the play that the chief, played by Michael Hartley-Robinson, shows his true ability. The Chief's character progresses

from mediocrity in the first half to a complexity which is manifest in his handling of the dramatic switches of character: weak-strong, authoritative-frightened.

The seemingly accidental arrival of a stranger in the village (played by Nick Mancuso from Toronto) has a disruptive effect on the collective will of the inhabitants.

The stranger is the instigator of several imaginary schemes: a war, a revolution, and a gold rush. He takes advantage of the naive and unsuspecting village people, creating or allowing others to create utter chaos and death. Geza Kovacs, also recently from Toronto, plays the roguish villager who avails himself of Conchita's services without paying.

Bill Granchelli

played both the sadly funny hobo and the rather pathetic priest. He portrayed the hobo as a real character, lewd, cheating, and always looking for an easy way.

The two Peons, Gary Clarke and Joel Sapp had minor but vital roles. It is through the Peons and their treatment by the Chief of Police that the play snaps into place. Their position is aptly defined as the Chief coolly condemns them to death admonishing their protesting with the words, "as good prisoners and citizens it is your duty to be killed."

Sarai Jenkins gives Conchita the authenticity of a person who has endured her share of hardship, but has not become bitter.

Within the space of a day, a quiet little



A scene from THE JINGO RING

village becomes the mirror of all the horrors of the twentieth century. It may be viewed as a representation of the world in miniature, the local follies of the village's activities translated into more general human misconceptions.

While complex, THE

JINGO RING is well done and enjoyable. It lays bare German, Spanish (Mexican), American and even the North American Indian societies. I urge your attendance at THE JINGO RING. If you have not yet been to Pier I, this is the time to start going.

CHAPEL SERVICES

Nov. 19 9.30 a.m. (D. Meunier)
11.00 a.m. (D. Shipton)

Nov. 26 9.30 a.m. (D. Shipton)
11.00 a.m. (D. Meunier)

Evening Prayer:

A non-denominational service every
Sunday evening at 7:00.

Weekday Eucharists:

Monday 5.00 p.m. (D. Meunier)
Tuesday 12.05 p.m. (D. Meunier)
Wednesday 5.00 p.m. (D. Shipton)
Thursday Residence (D. Meunier)
Friday 5.00 p.m. (D. Meunier)

Saturday Eucharist: 7.00 p.m.

RESEARCH BURSARIES

FIELD OF STUDY:

ANY AREA OF MENTAL RETARDATION LEADING TO A RESEARCH CAREER IN THE FIELD

VALUE \$1,500 to \$3,000

DURATION:

1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR ANNOUNCEMENT OF BURSARY RECIPIENTS WILL BE MADE BY MARCH 1st

CONDITIONS:

PURSuing GRADUATE STUDIES IN CANADA

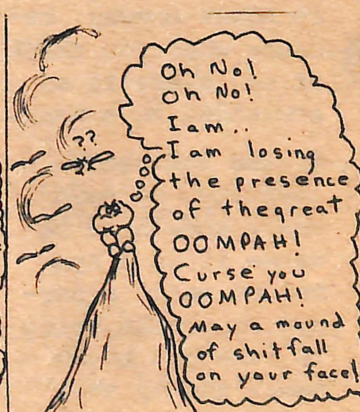
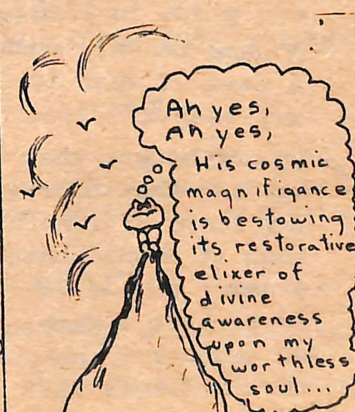
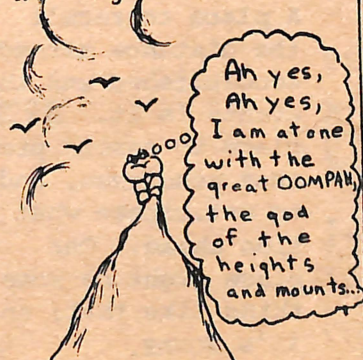
CLOSING DATE: December 31st, 1972

FOR APPLICATION FORMS AND FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

RESEARCH BURSARY AWARDS COMMITTEE,
NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MENTAL RETARDATION,
YORK UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, 4700 Keele Street,
DOWNSVIEW, ONTARIO

SPONSORED BY: CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED

One day, on the mountain...



ROT