



—SUE MAYSE PHOTO

Hostility or hospitality? These grinning gentlemen (they could be ladies) proclaim themselves official University of Victoria Hosts between clenched teeth. However, the happy Pithecanthropi aren't really part of the Open House welcoming committee — they're just another frivolity of our anthropology department. Black skull is reconstructed copy of actual important find, and both are on display in the anthropology workroom in the Cornett Building.

Drastic cut-backs set tone for budget breakdown

AMS treasurer Dan Gerwing has been wielding a sharp knife recently—he's using it to slash budgets.

By Sunday almost every one of the 16 budget estimates put forth by AMS departments had been drastically slashed.

Some \$12,000 still have to be whittled off the optimistic requests in order to fit them into the confines of this year's budget of \$80,000.

The \$12,000 includes an operating deficit of \$4,000 and the necessary eight percent operating margin, which this year comes to roughly \$8,000.

Gerwing brought out a preliminary budget during the Sunday meeting of the representative assembly.

Each department's original request was listed along with the amount the treasurer thinks it should receive.

Original estimates exceeded the budget limit by some \$34,000, and Gerwing was left with the thankless task of deciding whose finances should be cut.

"We just slashed the budgets where we thought they were frivolous," he said.

The preliminary budget did not include an allotment for a 1969 Tower. That publications white elephant was conveniently voted out of existence during the course of the meeting.

However, a \$5000 budget for the Canadian Union of Students was kept in the preliminary document, amidst growing animosity within the assembly toward the national union, as budget day draws near.

Unkindest cut of all was directed at the athletics budget, which originally set at \$26,000, was knocked back to \$17,000.

Gerwing pointed out that final figure represents a 50 per cent increase over last year's athletic grant.

This year the athletes need more money, as Uvic teams now compete in the big-time Western Canadian Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association.

Other proposed budgets took some significant cuts.

Publications went from \$13,000 to \$10,500.

B.C. Assembly of Students dropped from \$3,500 to \$1,250.

Academic affairs nose-dived from \$7,900 to \$4,600.

The grad class asked for \$2,700, but will only get \$1,600.

The clubs allotment is now set at \$8,500, \$1,800 less than the request.

Departments such as Canadian University Service Overseas, SUB administration, foreign students and World University Service did not undergo drastic cut-backs.



Red Power advocate Kahn Tineta Horn speaks Thursday noon in MacLaurin 144 on: "They said the only good Indian was a dead Indian". Miss Horn, Mohawk Indian and Montreal fashion model, comes from the Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy at Caughnawaga, Quebec.

Petition urges CUS withdrawal

Disenchantment with the beleaguered Canadian Union of Students is becoming more evidently intense at the University of Victoria.

Students will be able to question and challenge the aims and policies of CUS at an Alma Mater Society speakeasy Wednesday.

Student council president Frank Frketich said Sunday he hopes students will use the speakeasy as an opportunity to express doubts they might have about the national union.

Jeff Green, member of the representative assembly, leaves Thursday for Ottawa to take part in a CUS conference.

Meanwhile a move is afoot among members of the representative assembly to organize a confrontation between the student body and executive council leaders over the CUS issue.

Some members of the assembly are backing the circulation of a petition that began Sunday urging that Uvic students demand a withdrawal from the national organization.

The petition, hoping for 1,000 signatures, according to activities co-ordinator Paul Watson, does not specify grounds for withdrawal from CUS, but it does call for immediate withdrawal. A referendum on the CUS issue is scheduled for February but backers of the petition say they want out now.

"I think the petition is very unfortunate," said AMS president Frketich Monday. "I hope that nothing comes of it."

He said the petition will do nothing more than emphasize discontent the student leaders are already aware of.

"It just registers a protest," he said, "it indicates that a lot of people are really unhappy with the present situation, but we already know that, that's why there's a referendum in February."

He criticized the petition for being vague in its demands. "It doesn't really give us anything to work from, just says we should get out of CUS immediately. If they get their 1,000 names I think we'll have to call a referendum right away, but it really doesn't provide guidelines for the student government."

"I, personally, think we should stay in CUS, at least for this year anyway. I think there may not be any CUS by next spring anyway, so I don't think it matters that much," said Frketich.

He was referring to recent withdrawal moves by other major universities that have left CUS on its shakiest ground since the national body was organized. Last week Simon Fraser began operating machinery designed to organize a CUS pullout.

The move followed withdrawals from the national body by the University of Windsor and Waterloo Lutheran University.

The University of Alberta withdrew from CUS last year.

Main reason behind the rash of withdrawals is disagreement with several resolutions passed at the national congress, notably among them a pledge of support for the National Liberation Front and a condemnation of the capitalist system.

CUS last year cost the student body at Uvic approximately \$4,000 on at 75 cent per capita levy for membership fees.



—GLOBE AND MAIL PHOTO

University of Toronto students squat at the feet of administrative potentates during a meeting of the U of T faculty of arts and science they have crashed. Students say the photo symbolizes current student-administration relationships — for more on student unrest, see the nation-wide roundup on pages 6 and 7.

Gibberellins coffee stimulation key

Caribbean to benefit . . .

. . . azalea research crucial

By ROBIN BURGESS

It's a fact of nature that the Caribbean isn't climatically suited to the efficient production of coffee, but the University of Puerto Rico has granted Uvic biologist Dr. David Ballantyne \$6400 to find a way around nature.

In 1967 Dr. Ballantyne, a plant physiologist, was given a grant to investigate methods of regulating harvest periods for the coffee plantations of the Caribbean.

He explained how a Uvic prof like himself who has never even seen a Caribbean coffee plantation got involved in the project.

"A fellow classmate went down about two years ago. He told me about the problem, and it seemed interesting."

"It's related to research I've been doing here with azaleas for the last 10 years. I asked the University of Puerto Rico if they'd be interested in supporting research into the problem and I sent in a research application."

Dr. Ballantyne says the problem lies in the dormancy of the coffee flower.

"The flower grows to a certain stage and stops. Then you have drought followed by precipitation to break dormancy. In the Caribbean there is no period of drought."

In his research with azaleas, a flower requiring a dormancy period with a temperature above freezing but below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, Dr. Ballantyne found he could break dormancy with a hormone called gibberellic acid.

"There's a growth inhibitor present in the azalea," he said.

"A treatment of gibberellic acid either knocks out the inhibitor directly, or else it causes the



Dr. Ballantyne: "I feel all professors should be involved in research. It's better for them to have done research than getting it all out of a textbook."

synthesis of another compound, a growth promoter."

"We've found gibberellins and an inhibitor and growth promoter in the coffee too."

He emphasized the research is only in the preliminary stage.

In the greenhouses where he is growing the coffee seedlings freeze-dried and shipped from the

Caribbean, as well as azaleas, he pointed out the difference in growth between plants treated with gibberellic acid and those not.

The treated azaleas had large, mature buds, while the untreated plants had small, tight buds that according to Dr. Ballantyne probably won't flower until Christmas.

He apologized that the results weren't more spectacular, but he is obviously pleased with the progress of his experiments.

With grants from Puerto Rico and the National Research Council, Dr. Ballantyne has been able to buy new research equipment (he calls it "toys"), for biology labs in the Elliott Building.

One piece of equipment called a thin surface scanner is used by him and student research assistant Paul Lisson for the separation of the gibberellins, inhibitors and growth promoters from the plant tissue.

This equipment is also available for use by students so that those who go into graduate studies will understand the use of it when they reach graduate school.

Much of the grant money has gone to pay salaries of people involved in the project.

"Some of our neighbours think we get the grant money on top of our regular salaries," said Dr. Ballantyne.

"I wish it were true."

He doesn't think there's anything unusual about his dual identity of full-time professor and researcher.

"I feel all professors should be involved in research. It's better for them to have done research than getting it all out of a textbook."

Meanwhile how does he find time to do everything?

"I have an understanding wife," he said.

A CALL FOR INFORMATION

The three sub-committees of Committee C of the Academic Affairs Committee are anxious to receive briefs from those who are interested in the work they are doing in connection with the AMS Brief The Need For Change.

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The three sub-committees are also anxious to meet with interested groups in order to explain what they are doing.

• • •

Written briefs and requests for speakers should be addressed to Mrs. Lewis, Room 4, Hut "K". Mrs. Lewis will transmit the briefs to the appropriate sub-committees and will arrange for the writers to discuss their briefs with the sub-committees if they wish to do so. Mrs. Lewis will also arrange for speakers to talk with interested groups.

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Students are able to use the mailing services of the SUB in order to have briefs and requests delivered.

Sub-committee 1. Members: P. Chatterton (AMS); J. P. Graff (Philosophy); R. O'Brien (Chemistry); a representative from Joint Faculties.

Terms of Reference: the matter of compulsory courses, including English and languages; the matter of pre-requisites; the matter of departmental autonomy in setting requirements for degrees.

• • •

Sub-committee 2. Members: W. Goede (English); F. Tyler (Education); J. Weaver (Faculty Association); a representative from Joint Faculties.

Terms of Reference: the matter of design of programs and courses of study; experimental programs; the academic year.

• • •

Sub-committee 3. Members: J. Green (AMS); J. Lejeune (Graduate Students' Society); G. Mackie (Biology).

Terms of Reference: the matter of evaluation.

Chudley decides to stay Rejects marina job

Students returning to Uvic this term were greeted with the sad news that Student Union Building manager Dick Chudley was planning to retire to a posh Gulf Islands job.

But since then, Dick said, so many students have asked him to stay on that he formally asked that his resignation be withdrawn in a letter to the chairman of the Selection Committee of Craigdarroch College, and the SUB Management Board.

He's been employed as SUB manager for the six years since the building was first opened in 1963, he said. Before that, he worked in a wholesaling firm in town.

Dick, who is in the naval reserves, was involved with armed forces training programmes on campus until last May, when a change in the programme meant he was no longer needed as executive officer.

Although he thinks it would take "about ten years" to get a B.A., Dick has been taking courses at the university.

"I've been taking one course in winter session, and one course in summer session, for the last three years," he said.

What made Dick Chudley and his wife Nan change their minds about a job as manager of a marina in the gulf islands?

"After careful consideration of all the factors involved I would like the committee to consider permitting me to withdraw my resignation as Student Union Manager," reads his letter to the chairman of the selection committee of Craigdarroch College, dated October 16.

"The many people, particularly students, who have personally expressed their regret at my decision; together with my own personal feelings of involvement and attachment to the University, have prompted this reconsideration."

"It is my sincere hope that, with the committee's approval, I may continue to be of service."

So Dick Chudley, involved in student affairs since the first feeble signs of life at the Gordon Head campus, plans to stay on indefinitely as manager of the Student Union Building.



Dick Chudley

Outrageous Tower deficit brings RA abolition vote

Studies under way on reform proposals

Studies of matters raised in the AMS Brief "The Need for Change — Part II" are now well under way.

Following the decision of Senate to establish machinery to examine the proposals in the Brief, two major university committees — the Academic Planning Committee and the Committee on University Government — have begun to gather information and to arrange for the submission of views.

The two Committees have set up a number of subcommittees, each charged with the responsibility to discuss particular sets of proposals in the Brief. These subcommittees have recently held organizational meetings and are now calling for the submissions of briefs from interested parties.

The Academic Planning Committee has established three subcommittees. Subcommittee A, under the chairmanship of Dean R. R. Jeffels, is examining suggestions relating to the improvement of the University Calendar and student advisory systems, and the modification of present means of evaluating student performance. This subcommittee has called for briefs to be submitted on these matters immediately. It is to begin considering at its next meeting, to be held on Monday, October 21, 1968 at 6:30 p.m. in Craigdarroch College.

Subcommittee B, under the chairmanship of Professor Peter Garvie, is examining suggestions relating to the establishment of an ombudsman committee and the question of open meetings. This subcommittee has also called for the submission of briefs from interested parties. Such briefs should be handed in as soon as possible, and no later than November 15, 1968.

Subcommittee C, which is chaired by Dean H. Scargill, is examining a large number of topics, including such matters as the abolition of the compulsory language requirement and course pre-requisites, the implications of adopting new means of evaluating student performance, the improvement of designs of programmes of study, the establishment of departmental autonomy in setting degree requirements, the adoption of a new form of academic year (such as a quarterly system or a trimester system), and innovations in academic programmes.

Subcommittee C has also called for the early submission of briefs. Details relating to this are to appear in advertisements from time to time in the Martlet and in the Alumni Quarterly. Information will also be sent to the faculty through the faculty newsletter.

Briefs for consideration of the subcommittees of the Academic Planning Committee should be sent to the Chairman of that Committee, Dr. Derrick Sewell, c/o Department of Economics.

Breakdown of the 1968 Tower budget would be enough to make Lord Thomson of Fleet Street shudder.

But Lord Thomson doesn't own the Tower — the students at Uvic do.

So with this in mind, the representative assembly Sunday gave the notorious year-book its coup de grace by passing a motion to do away with it.

Printing cost of this year's Tower came to \$5332. If you combine advertising revenue (\$1490) and sales revenue (\$538), and subtract the sum from the printing costs, you come up with a loss of \$3,304.

Which, from the point of view of the RA members, spells "white elephant."

Only 268 copies of the Tower have sold to date.

Publications director Ian McKinnon put forward the motion to deal the Tower its death blow.

"If the students want their Tower, they should come and buy the bloody thing," he said.

China teach-in wrap-around experience

Think China, talk China, see China — and with the \$3 registration fee you even get to eat China.

The China Teach-In, scheduled to begin at Uvic Friday, October 25, will provide films, literature, lectures, panels and experts in a crash immersion program.

And when the collective psyche of the participants has been fed with data, the collective flesh will be fed with a Chinese dinner in the SUB cafe.

Registration for the teach-in goes Friday evening from 7:30 to 8 p.m. and will be followed by feature films on mainland China.

Latecomers register Saturday morning, and the day's activities begin at 9 a.m. in the lecture theatre of the MacLaurin building.

Professor Charles Burchill, a political scientist from Royal Roads military academy, will provide a historical perspective and background of present-day China in a lecture beginning at 9:15 a.m.

Following the lecture will be a panel discussion and dialogue between persons who have lived in China and people who have visited the country.

Professor Burchill, who was in China in 1963, will participate in discussion with Mrs. L. E. Willmott, who lived in Communist China from 1921 to 1952, and Mrs. Velma Chin and Mrs. Evelyn Peaker who were there in 1966.

A panel on Canada-China relations will open afternoon activity. Moderator will be Rev. Les Wallwork of Cordova Bay United Church, and panelists scheduled are Professor L. E. Willmott, a teacher for 30 years at West China Union University from 1921 to 1952, and Dr. Richard Powers of Uvic's political science department.

Interested people are requested to register by today if possible. Further information is available from Mrs. D. Selby-Hele, of 2373 Bowker Avenue, phone 382-4775. Registration forms are available at the SUB main entrance, and should be forwarded to Mrs. Selby-Hele.

Red Guard observer to speak

A first-hand observer of the cultural revolution in China will speak on his experiences in the SUB Thursday.

Ray Wylie, a young Canadian who was in China from September 1965 until July 1967, will be guest speaker at the next meeting of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs to be held at Uvic at 8 pm, Thursday.

Wylie applied for a teaching job in China when he was a graduate student in London. He was assigned to the Shanghai Institute of Foreign Languages, where he was able to observe the Red Guard action at close range.



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Dying beast

It is always unpleasant during the last lingering illnesses of dying beasts.

With CUS thrashing through the swamps that border the New Leftist camp like some mortally wounded prehistoric giant, we are led to wonder whether we ought not vacate the immediate area before the final collapse.

The ironic point is that CUS, so long irrelevant to student action at the west coast (as Simon Fraser pointed out, \$6,000 and all they got was a telegram in the middle of their crisis), has suddenly, with its imminent collapse, become highly relevant at Uvic.

To stay in CUS another year, as AMS president Frank Frketch has expressed a desire to do, will cost the university more than \$5,000.

In the middle of a financial crisis at Uvic, (even with universal cuts of 10 per cent in all budgets there would still be a deficit), it seems remarkably relevant that the council president still pushes the spending of money on irrelevancies.

It is small-minded, CUS supporters say, to expect tangible returns from such a structure as CUS. What intangible gains CUS is expected to yield we would like to know — and we would like examples.

Meanwhile, the problems we face are largely local, and largely too tangible for comfort.

The money shortage is the first that jumps to mind. Without it we can do nothing, and all the bright political theory from CUS bureaucrats won't lend help.

Publications are dying on the campus, athletics is getting slashed back almost \$7,000, clubs are being hit.

And a \$5,000 injection into a dying CUS will merely deplete our economic strength even further, which means another compromise in our bargaining power with outside forces.

We say forget CUS, let the crazy old Brontosaurus lie down and die in the mud, and let us re-evaluate our position in Victoria, and finally let us stop talking CUS-originated political myths, assess the problems and initiate some original grass-roots reform.

Into the grave without a whimper

The Tower is finally dead.

It went into the ground with scarcely a whimper, no burial rites and no marker — an ironic passing for such a tenacious symbol of the egomania of another generation.

We do not intend to dance on the grave, for that would be disrespectful to the generation that preceded us at this institution.

And while we can not envision a day when we might regret not being able to haul out the old book for some sentimental flashes of the old school, nor can we see any percentage in kicking holes in somebody else's old bag.

Besides, we are not convinced of the death. The assassination was too easy, too quietly done. Easy deaths make for easy resurrections.

And we are not convinced that there are no pathetic holdovers from the Fifties among us longing for a picture of their shiny mug grinning smugly from the glossy gallery of the yearbook.

Longing for that incestuous orgy of self-congratulation and narcissistic back-slapping that goes with hunting through the old annual to inflict dead people, dying ideas and decaying things on others.

We hope the Tower rests in peace with all the other publications from the past.

Lying easy there with Tryste and Critic, Stylus and Centurion, and the delicate remains of that one brief OVO.

We hope it lies there for a long, long time. It has good company.

the Martlet

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Confusion, bitterness in wake of CEGEP strikes

(Ed. — The Collège d'Enseignement Général et Professionnel (CEGEP) at Hull is one of 18 Quebec junior colleges that two weeks ago struck in protest against lack of government aid, lack of facilities and inefficient administration. The strike ended last Wednesday following a threat by education minister Jean-Guy Cardinal to suspend the entire college first semester if striking collegians did not return to classes.)

By ELLY ALBOIM
 Canadian University Press

Hull is not like the rest of Quebec.

The trappings at CEEP de Hull were the same — posters, officious credential verifiers, deep red throne seats at the door, guest books.

The kids were different.

Most of the occupiers were bilingual and gladly switched to English "in order to practice." Most were proud of their school and said they didn't have the internal problems everyone else had. We were shown the swimming pool, the chapel (our guide was properly irreverent), the gym and the newspaper office.

There was little militancy, little vehemence. I was there on the fifth day of occupation, the day of disintegration. A general assembly had been called for the next morning and discouraged leaders were asking for a return to classes because of a lack of participation. Of the school's 1,016 students, 200 remained. The others were off golfing or hunting.

There was bitterness too.

UGEQ had sent two organizers up to Hull. They arrived on the fifth day of occupation and stayed for two hours. Hull was upset by the lack of attention it received from UGEQ and by the dearth of information flowing up the Ottawa river from Montreal. The wall record of who and where in the CEGEP revolution was out of date. News, two days old, trickled in incompletely.

CEGEP de Hull is a hodge-podge school of old buildings, not so old annexes and new additions. It is a hastily refurbished school built on the old foundations of Collège Marguerite D'Youville.

The corridors are the average high school hallways, lockers set aside in the "labyrinth" in the basement.

The kids were cold at first. They were tired, disappointed and mostly fed up with commercial press people.

They were apologetic later about the lack of revolutionary trimming — but they didn't have the money. The equipment — tape recorders, radios and televisions — were lifted from school stocks but properly registered on a sign-in sign-out system. Five posters tried to force revolution on a pastel school, no one had painted any more.

Boys slept in the gym, girls in the chapel. The girls wanted it that way.

The various people we talked with said the issues were the ones plaguing other CEGEP's: the lack of university space, the bursary and loan situation, the closed job market. One or two said something about the quality of education.

The public relations and information officer wasn't sure whether trade unions were any good and didn't like the political definition of UGEQ. He said he had never been involved before but he too was upset about educational inadequacies. His assistant had thrown away his separatist party membership card some months ago and said the problem with Quebec was that people didn't read the little red book enough. The vice-president for information warily said he would not grant interviews because he was too tired and told us the history of the occupation, in almost day-to-day detail.

No one was too unhappy about going back to classes, they had been "among the first" to occupy and that was enough.

At root of the half-hearted revolt was a deep confusion about themselves in relation to Quebec.

One told an anecdote about UGEQ's knowledge of Hull. He told it merrily but was deeply hurt by its implication. Apparently, when UGEQ discovered Hull was occupied, a spokesman clapped his hands with glee and yelled "It's an inter-provincial strike."

Everybody laughed at the story — they laughed for me, not for themselves.

Hull is not like the rest of Quebec, and no one knew it better than the students at CEGEP de Hull.

They complained about being on the periphery of the province. They said it in terms of geography, they meant it in terms of commitment and ideology.

Cardinal was all right, their principal was "precious" and their teachers were nice people. Their school was run efficiently, and they were proud of its facilities. The occupation, then, was confusing to them. They knew they should occupy — the general malaise of Quebec students had not passed over their house, but they weren't sure about it. They were worried about the threat to their semester.

Most were children of Hull. Farmers, tradesmen, merchants. Most came directly from secondary school. They spoke of sending representatives to MONTREAL and QUEBEC not Montreal and Quebec. They had read about militancy, they hadn't experienced it. We told the newspaper editor to look for help from the Quartier Latin (newspaper at L'Université de Montréal) — he seemed a little shocked, what did the Quartier Latin care about Hull?

It was an experiment, the occupation. "We'll know what to do next time."

There will be a next time, of that there is no doubt. But Ottawa and English Canada are too close to Hull, and MONTREAL will still be as far as PARIS.

Peace groups had a ball with HUAC

By TOM MILLER
College Press Service

WASHINGTON (CUP - CPS)—Several weeks ago, vice-presidential candidate Spiro Agnew called for a "greater national sense of humour." The House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) and its subpoenaed witnesses have responded to the call: HUAC by taking itself seriously, and the witnesses by refusing to.

The committee wanted evidence of "subversive activities" in the last week of August in Chicago. It brought to Washington leaders and anti-leaders of the political and cultural peace movement — most prominently Dave Dellinger, Tom Hayden and Ronnie Davis of the National Mobilization and Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman of the Youth International Party (YIPPIES).

In a normal HUAC hearing, a case against subpoenaed witnesses is built by the Committee staff; the witnesses refuse to say anything under the protection of the First, Fourth and Fifth Amendments. This time was different.

Hostile witnesses

The first witness, Bob Greenblatt of the National Mobilization, spoke at length on his anti-war work. (He was the first of what HUAC called the "hostile" witnesses. Earlier, the "friendly" witnesses gave a summary of Chicago mayor Richard Daley's report on the week's activities).

Periodically, other witnesses would interrupt with comic relief. After Jerry Rubin made an announcement, Committee chairman Richard Ichord proclaimed, "The chair is not conducting a circus here today." Earlier, while one police infiltrator was testifying, Abbie Hoffman asked to be excused to go to the bathroom. His request was granted.

Plagued by interruption and witnesses who didn't see things his way, Chairman Ichord constantly repeated the intent of the hearing: "We want to find out if communists in this country inspired and took part in the riots in Chicago . . . and if certain organizations in the United States have connections with foreign communist powers."

Ichord found his main troubles with Dr. Young. The Committee was trying to establish that Young loaned Ronnie Davis \$1,000 to lease office space for the Mobilization in Chicago. Davis went to Hanoi last spring, and this linked him in the Committee's minds with all sorts of anti-U.S. activities. Young quietly said he does not ask for travel dossiers from people to whom he loans money.

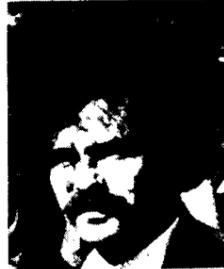
The Committee hearings were most noteworthy for that didn't occur, rather than what they did. The most articulate and colorful anti-war leaders were not called to testify; the questions of free speech and suppression were not raised.

Most strikingly, the Committee failed to put the movement in the slightest bit of disrepute.

Life's little circus

Running parallel to House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings on subversion in Chicago was a sideshow entitled "Life's Little Circus." Put on by local Movement groups, the circus was billed as an alternative to the more formal goings-on in the Cannon House Office Building.

The rhetoric was the same, but since Chicago the audience has changed dramatically. Before, radical speakers ended up talking to small bands of those already convinced; now, the crowds included a sizeable number of people looking over the "peace crowd" to see if it is worth joining. Many seemed convinced. From the beginning, there was not only a boost in numbers, but in enthusiasm as well.



Jerry Rubin

But the main attraction at the outside-the-hearing-room hearings was the cultural circus. It started the weekend before the hearings on Washington's P Street Beach (which isn't a beach), and ended on the capitol Mall (which is barely a mall).

As far as the public was concerned, these rallies were the only real events of the week. The HUAC hearing room had about 100 seats. Among the spectators were no fewer than 40 uniformed policemen, and an unknown number in plainclothes. In order to get a mythical spectator pass, observers had to get a regular house gallery pass and then sign up on a pad of paper a Capitol policeman kept with him. By the end of the hearings, over 200 names were on it; none of them gained entry.

Yet the sight of unusually groomed and attired people lining the walls of a House office building did liven up the place. Paper hats, bubble gum and apples were handed out to spectators the first morning. Occasionally peace chants would rise out of the crowd. Once, "Up against the wall" was repeated in a crescendo that baffled police.

It was the finest week for the Yippies, born at a party in New York City last December. The

HUAC hearings represented success for the massive put-on.

Yippies exist

Not only did the Congressional committee believe the Yippies actually existed, but even the mythmakers — Jerry Rubin, Paul Krassner, and Abbie Hoffman — were beginning to believe it. As Realist editor Krassner put it, "When I got to Chicago I looked around and I wasn't sure who I saw. They weren't hippies, they weren't straights, my god, I thought, they're actually Yippies."

The myth-turned-real Yippies were being investigated by HUAC. The policeman named Pierson who tailed Jerry Rubin in Chicago told the committee with a straight face the Yippies planned to take over the country, dutifully reported in the Washington Star under the headline "Committee Told Yippies Plan U.S. Takeover."

The cast of the week's show stayed at a hotel across the street from the hearing room. The hotel restaurant is usually filled with Congressmen, lobbyists and their cohorts. This week the New York entourage monopolized part of it, baffling many of the regulars. But by the end of the week, when money was being raised to spring a friend from jail, a number of "straights" contributed \$10 or \$20.

The money was used to pay the \$200 fine for a classic example of the Yippie put-on humor, minor civil disobedience and guerrilla theatre. After Abbie Hoffman's arrest for desecrating the American flag (his 30-star red, white and blue shirt was the issue) one of his comrades, in front of police, newsmen and bystanders, let the air out of a tire on a police van.

"Sssssssss"

Hoffman saw the issue as free speech: "I mean how else are you gonna make a noise like 'ssssssssssssss'?" he asked officers.

Back at the rally behind the GWU library, Rubin and Krassner announced plans for the coming months. Rubin talked of the fun in Washington on inauguration day. He said he hoped he'd be called to testify — he wanted to present the HUAC with one of his "Fuck Communism" posters and accuse them of being soft on communism if they didn't accept it.

At one of his regular lunchtime press conferences with about 25 newsmen Rubin also expressed sorrow that he hadn't been called to testify. "I planned to tell them everything," he said. He had the Washington phone book to submit as the Yippie membership list.

Symposium cancelled, but Rudd featured in day-long seminar

A symposium entitled Is Your Mind Being Screwed?, scheduled to take place at Lake Cowichan next weekend, has been cancelled.

Academic affairs chairman Bob Higinbotham said Sunday he was unable to obtain permission to use a boys' camp at Lake Cowichan for the symposium.

In place of the symposium, the academic affairs department of the Alma Mater Society will sponsor a day-long seminar in the SUB lounge Sunday to discuss the topic Revolution

in the University. The seminar begins at 10 a.m.

Featured speaker at the seminar will be Mark Rudd, leader of Students For A Democratic Society and of the Columbia student revolt.

Rudd will also be speaking at Political Science Forum Monday.

Higinbotham said academic affairs is currently trying to arrange another out-of-town symposium with Rene Leveques as special guest.

Equalization grants still long way off - BCAS president

That long-sought-after equalization grant for out-of-town students is still pie in the sky, says the president of the B.C. Assembly of Students.

Rhys Phillips said Sunday a story published in the Daily Colonist, October 17, had misconstrued remarks he made about the chances of the grants becoming available in the near future.

The report quoted Phillips as saying equalization grants will soon be paid to students living away from home.

"What I actually said," said Phillips,

"was that there is a chance we will get the grants before the next provincial election."

Equalization grants have been a fundamental BCAS demand since the founding of the group in 1966.

All B.C. students enrolled in universities and post-secondary technical and professional schools are members of BCAS.

Aim of the grants is to make up some of the expense gap that separates students living away from home and those who attend university while living with their parents.

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Student unrest - quiet out west but watch out for twitches

Student power across Canada is as big and varied a movement as the land that contains it. It is so big that it's hard to see. From the Pacific to Citadel Hill is a lot of territory, and it hides everything from student fascism to genuine spontaneous grass roots rebellion. The following article was compiled by Martlet researchers following a search of Canadian University Press news, university newspapers from across Canada, and a cross section of large metropolitan dailies from the Toronto Globe and Mail to the Edmonton Journal. It is intended only as a general overview. The subject is too big for anything else.

The western front is currently quiet as far as the Canadian student power movement goes.

Hot spots west of the Lakehead in the increasingly turbulent drive of students for university democratization and reform have been Simon Fraser and the University of Saskatchewan.

Twitches of unrest have been felt at the new University of Brandon in Manitoba, and things seemed to be happening at the University of Winnipeg for a little while.

But the cold arctic fronts are rolling south, and a kind of winter lethargy seems to set in with the perma-frost on the prairies.

At the coast, activism appears to assume the same washed-out quality of the grey, rainy days of winter.

Since the major blow-up at Simon Fraser last summer, only the Regina campus has been involved in major confrontations with authority, and even there the student power movement should go underground during the cold winter months.

SFU, Regina potential hotspots

Still, Simon Fraser and Regina are definitely the places to watch for major spring offensives, according to Toronto Globe and Mail experts.

The University of Saskatchewan enrolls 14,000 students on two campuses: one at Saskatoon, the other at Regina.

Surprisingly enough, the 10,000-student Saskatoon campus has been relatively quiet, although confidential intelligence reports to major newspapers indicate some kind of heady activism may be quietly fermenting.

But compared to the 4,000-student baby brother campus at Regina, Saskatoon has been stick-in-the-mud — even dead.

Regina is activist in orientation, and that means physical activism and actual confrontation, as well as verbal and intellectual ferment, although the place has a reputation as a sanctuary for academic lepers and hoary old radicals.

When Prime Minister Trudeau arrived at the campus to unveil a statue of Louis Riel, 1,500 students mobbed the function, and the resulting jostling between students and police earned charges and counter-charges of crude, harsh tactics and irresponsible strategies from both sides.

That was the nearest approach to actual violence on the small, tight campus, but a series of demonstrations against Ross Thatcher's provincial government indicate the radical pot has been bubbling merrily—if quietly the last few weeks.

Chief complaint has to do with student loans, which activists claim are being needlessly held up by government red tape — "Just society, just for the rich", one of the movement's slogans goes.

A paranoid Thatcher

Premier Thatcher and other government officials are claiming the student unrest at Regina is the result of organized Communist infiltration and subversion.

Official policy statements from the provincial government say Thatcher is not against student participation in governing bodies at the university's administration level, but refuses to stand for "students being permitted to run the University of Saskatchewan".

The students are demanding democratization in university administrative affairs: specifically, a veto voice in filling the post of dean of arts and sciences which is vacant this year.

They have the support of arts and sciences faculty members, but students are also organizing a speakers' bureau in order to drum up support among the taxpayers.

Elsewhere on the prairies there is everything from general student unrest to what has been called the only centre of student fascism in Canada.

All of Manitoba's three university campuses are unsettled without being out and out explosive.

The student power movement seems to be centred at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, and pressure from student activists last year resulted in the provincial government passing a new Universities Act.

The new legislation, designed to answer demands from student leaders for more representation in university government, provided for establishment of a 90-man senate to include seven seats to be filled by student representatives.

Student leaders at Manitoba called the new legislation an act of tokenism and last month the students voted to reject the seven seats in a unanimous council action.

In response the senate voted to guarantee one of its six seats on the board of governors would go to one of the seven student representatives to be chosen by the student body.

It called for open meetings of the senate and the board of governors.

But student leaders said the conditions were absolutely minimal — "a starting point to a re-evaluation of student-administration relations", according to Globe and Mail sources.

More grass roots revolt has been happening at Brandon, where students demanding equal representation on the university's senate committee for adult admissions and student discipline threatened to boycott classes and picket the campus.

Negotiations with administration has delayed any confrontation with authority, at least temporarily.

Gag issue backfired

But at the University of Winnipeg shudders of discontent were effectively stamped out by the administration last spring when the editors of the campus newspaper, The Uniter, were fired following a gag issue that shot down university government in a blunt satire.

Things have been quiet ever since on the new campus, where the university president has advocated student participation at the committee level of government, but has remained adamant regarding senate or board of governors representation.

General discontent in the province has resulted in the formation of a province-wide union — the Manitoba Association of Students.

With a 17,000 student membership the body is similar in aims and structure to the British Columbia Assembly of Students, and is concerned with similar problems in higher education.

Co-op housing for students, universal accessibility and credit-transfer are among the proposed areas of discussion for the new organization.

Black spot on the prairies' student power map is the big University of Alberta campus at Edmonton.

One of the first major universities to pull out of the Canadian Union of Students in a highly controversial move by the student council, U of A has earned the reputation of being the reactionary capital of Canada.

U of A catches on

Reactionary or not, the Edmonton campus cannot be counted out of any consideration of student power in the west.

Student leaders at the university are pushing for some measures of reform in the university's administrative structure, and are definitely achieving a measure of success.

There are student representatives on the board of governors, senate, and the general faculty council—something allowed at few other universities.

And there is a push for representation on all lower policy-making bodies at the university, and student leaders are asking for open meetings of general faculty, board of governors, and for a student bill of rights.

Some hassle with administrative powers is expected when the demands for open meetings are presented, but the university government is expected to be agreeable to other demands including the student bill of rights, according to Ben Tierney, an editorial writer with the Edmonton Journal.

The significance of the movement toward student representation is questioned by some campus radicals however. The bill of rights, for example, sets out basic and elementary rights that would be almost impossible for anyone to deny.

It looks like a victory, but it's just a re-statement of what's already in existence, say some members of the university's radical minority in the Students for a Democratic University.

Playing it cool

At the west coast, where Simon Fraser set a graphic example in grass roots rebellion last summer, the University of Victoria and the University of British Columbia are waiting, watching and generally playing it cool.

The instant university on Burnaby mountain exploded last summer in protest against a feudal administration, too much government influence, and the president, Dr. Patrick McTaggart-Cowan.

The rebellion against what student leaders called a corporation structure in the university government was a spontaneous demonstration of discontent that started at the bottom and worked up.

It was not the result, generally speaking, of intricate activist propaganda schemes, and a majority of students supported the move for structural reform.

The revolt was partially sustained by a Canadian Association of University Teachers investigation committee that censured Simon Fraser's board of governors for bad administration.

Following the summer upheaval, however, students reacted by electing a moderate council and bouncing activist presidential candidates early in October.

But moderation at Simon Fraser sounds like revolution on the prairies.

The new council president is calling for all the demands of the activists for limitation of the board of governors power, total representation of students and faculty on the senate, and a direct role for students in university government.

Next door at UBC, student activists are playing a wait and see game with administrators, much like student leaders at Uvic.

Evolution, not revolution

The idea is for evolution rather than revolution, and with administrations that students claim are much more liberal than that at Simon Fraser, the atmosphere is one of open discussion and negotiation.

Both universities have senate representation, and moderate student governments are pushing ahead with representation on lower policy-making bodies and committees.

The demands are beyond the mere representation stage, and affect the entire university government structure far beyond open senate meetings and less board of governors control.

The demands of the administration are for subtler things—more instructional flexibility, more discretionary powers for teachers, abolition of term examinations, more course offerings, abolition of some compulsory courses, universal accessibility.

But there is still discontent with the administrative structure, and the demands also include calls for open university government and more student representation at high levels of decision-making.

Vancouver student observers say there appears to be little chance of the violent upheavals that rocked Simon Fraser re-occurring, but the activists are everywhere, and if any hitches take place in the presently smooth flow of university reform, fireworks could pop again in the spring.

The only hitch that has occurred at the University of Victoria so far was the minor flurry of briefs exchanged between student leaders and the chairman of the committee on university government.

The chairman resigned in the ensuing hassle of charges and counter-charges, and things are generally quiet once again.

Turmoil in the east

Issues parochial but Maritimes progress

Student revolution in the Maritimes has been conservative when compared to the rebellions in the west at places like Simon Fraser and the University of Saskatchewan at Regina.

At St. Dunstons University of Prince Edward Island, for example, a big breakthrough has been the dropping of compulsory attendance at classes and freedom of dress for students.

As the Toronto Globe and Mail puts it: "girls now wear slacks, for example, and freedom of dress is recognized as a responsibility of the student."

The issues may be parochial and limited at St. Dunstons, but the methods used to obtain the goals were tested successfully on other Canadian campuses, and should be significant in assuring students of their strength.

Earlier this year students boycotted classes extremely efficiently in demanding more freedom in basics and an end to parental type control.

Students at St. Dunstan's have a representative on the senate, and a student-faculty committee is currently considering student demands to choose their own courses.

Even stronger student activism at the province's only university is expected in the future, Globe and Mail reporters predict.

Nova Scotia has more happening, student power-wise, with agitators demanding more effective representation in university government.

Token representation on senates was allowed by new provincial legislation last year, but dissent continues to grow among the 4,500 students of Dalhousie University's Halifax campus.

Financial issues are strong motivating factors in the student discontent in Nova Scotia.

Students don't like the present system implemented by the provincial government for distributing Canada Student Loan funds, and they are demanding the eight universities of the province take over responsibility for student financial assistance.

At St. Mary's University, also in Halifax, students are demanding a re-evaluation of the university structure with allowances

made for more student participation in decision-making processes.

St. Francis Xavier of Antigonish is a front-runner in the province when it comes to representation. Most important decision-making machinery at the university includes student leaders, and the student president is a voting member of the board of governors.

The Globe and Mail reports in a special article that there is little sign of student unrest on the campuses of the province's five other institutes of higher learning.

The article suggests students are waiting for a special meeting with government officials scheduled for the next few weeks.

Newfoundland is another province where the high schools are providing the impetus for student power.

They are demanding a change in the shift system of classes imposed by classroom shortages.

Portable classrooms are being rushed in by the school board in an attempt to placate angry student bodies.

As Bren Walsh of St. John's says through the Globe and Mail:

"Now that they have felt their own strength they know that from here on in the authorities in Newfoundland — whether church or state—know the meaning of student power and will consider student attitudes in future decisions affecting students' lives."

In bilingual New Brunswick, student power is taking on overtones of the problems in Quebec.

Demands for equality of language have been coming from the ferment of the new University of Moncton, a French-language institution housing 2,000 students.

Trouble at the University of New Brunswick centres around the dismissal of a nuclear physicist from the faculty for advocating student activism, and peace and civil liberties demonstrations.

Students sat-in to support the professor when he refused to leave the university.

Globe and Mail correspondent Bert Burgoyne reports from Saint John, however, that in general, "New Brunswick university students do not appear to have developed cohesion or a strong head of steam."

Ontario radicals countered by administrators

In Ontario, the university centre of Canada, surprising developments are taking place in the student power movement.

For the first time, middle-of-the-road, usually apathetic middle-class students are moving to the front of the student power drive for university reform.

For the first time the generally non-committal mass of students is taking activist or reactionary stands in an area that is shaping up into a hot-bed of rebellion.

Left-wing stands by the nationally oriented Canadian Union of Students were shot down recently when students at Waterloo Lutheran University and the University of Windsor withdrew from the national body on decisive votes.

At Ryerson, students put on a display of reactionary activism by clobbering a proposal to fire the board of governors in favour of a mass-meeting form of participatory democracy. The president of Ryerson's students' council promised to resign if his referendum was defeated. It was, by a whopping 2-1 margin, and when he tried to avoid resigning, the council forced him out.

At the University of Toronto, schizophrenia plagues student power movement, and warring factions are split on how to handle administrative proposals designed to involve students in the decision-making processes of the university.

The increasing activism of the apathetic masses of moderate students appears to be trapping radical new-leftists between flexible administrators who beat them to the punch with proposals for reform, and the obvious non-confidence of the student bodies.

University presidents, faced with demonstrations of growing student unrest, are countering the threat in Ontario by presenting student bodies with proposals for reform. The move is politically adept, and often takes the wind out of student power sails.

But high schools in Ontario appear as rigid as ever, and surprisingly enough, most of the active radicalism is taking place at the secondary level.

When the principal invalidated candidacies of six students running for student council at W. D. Lowe Technical School, 300 Windsor students walked out of the school.

University of Windsor students council supported the striking bubble-gummers, and even the United Auto Workers came out in support. The action forced the school's principal into relinquishing his veto power to a student-faculty committee, and the students returned to classes.

Quebec strikes snowball, subside

from CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

By last Tuesday 40,000 Quebec students were out of classes, as support for isolated junior college strikes snowballed into a province-wide student revolt.

Ten junior colleges were held by the students, and eight more were closed for study sessions and strike votes.

Of 23 junior colleges in Quebec, only five were operating normally.

But 24 hours later the strikers had returned to classes following a threat by the minister of education.

Sympathy demonstrations were held during the week by students at Montreal's four major universities, McGill, Sir George Williams, Loyola and Université de Montréal, as well as in post-secondary schools around the province.

Striking students are enrolled in CEGEPs (Collèges d'Enseignement Général et Professionnel), hastily set up last year by the Quebec department of education.

They are the first phase of a massive overhaul planned for the Quebec education system.

The CEGEPs are the Quebec equivalent to a junior college or trade school, a step between high school and university or industrial trade.

They offer multiple option courses, and have incorporated several features of the Quiet Revolution, notably free tuition, centralized administration and removal of church control.

More than 40,000 students are currently enrolled in the CEGEPs which are housed in old "colleges classiques" bought from the church and in old private trade schools.

Last week they were protesting over-crowding, textbook shortages, lack of laboratory equipment, outdated technical courses, poor planning, old-fashioned teaching methods and lack of student participation in administrative decision-making.

These are the immediate problems, but the underlying issue is economic insecurity.

The technical students, a relatively small group, say they are being trained in skills for which there is a lessening demand on the labor market.

The college students say that even if they are admitted to a university (estimates are 60 per cent will not be able to get in, due to lack of space), they will not be able to afford the cost.

The provincial government this year cut back bursary funds from a proposed \$60 million to \$44 million, with a corresponding increase of two per cent on loan interest.

In line with student demands, education minister Jean-Guy Cardinal promised October 12 a second French-language university will open in Montreal in 1969.

The need for a second French-Language university was recognized three years ago by UGEQ (Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec), and has since been an area of frequent confrontation with the government.

The wave of strikes was precipitated October 8 when over 500 students at CEGEP Lionel Groulx in Ste. Therese, 15 miles north of Mon-

tréal, took over their school to register protests against the government and the school administration.

They patrolled the school in shifts of 250, co-ordinating the strike with walkie-talkies, and handing out special identification passes to visitors and press.

The students' demands included re-organization of courses and timetables, easier access to laboratories, a complete revamping of the college administration and abolition of the two per cent increase on loan interest.

A student spokesman said administration disorganization at Lionel Groulx had become intolerable.

Arbitrary cancellation of courses was "incredibly commonplace." He said one student had been notified 10 of his 17 courses no longer existed.

The day after the Lionel Groulx takeover, CEGEPs in St. Foy, Chicoutimi and St. Jerome fell to students.

At an emergency meeting on October 10, the UGEQ executive gave its whole-hearted support to the strikers.

The strike continued to spread, and when it reached its peak October 15, education minister Cardinal threatened to invalidate the entire college first semester if the students did not return the schools to normal operations.

Within 24 hours all the striking students had returned to classes.

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NOTICES**Craigdarroch College**

Dr. Janet Walters and Mr. Roy Prior, both of the French Dept., will give an account of their experiences during the student riots in Paris last summer. Wed., Oct. 23, 12:30, Lower Lecture room of the College.

James Nesbitt, one of the leading authorities on the history and curiosities of Victoria, will speak at 7:00 p.m. on Thurs., Oct. 24, in the Lower Lecture room of the College.

Lost and Found

Jewellery, Watches, Umbrellas, Sweaters, Spectacles, Texts, Note books, etc., as yet unclaimed in the Lost and Found. These items may be claimed at the Traffic and Security Office, Building 'B'.

Car Rally

There will be an initiation Car Rally on November 2, sponsored by the U.V.S.C.C. This will be an open event, and all those interested are urged to come to the club meeting on October 23, at Cl. 101, 12:30. There will be prizes in different classes, and a free dance in the SUB after the rally.

Grad Class

Meeting Wednesday noon, Elliot 168.

Far East

Dr. Chester Ronning, former Canadian ambassador to the U.N., speaks on the Far East situation, Thursday, noon, Cornett 121. (Sponsored by the Student Lutheran Movement.)

Sports Cars

Sports Car Club meeting this Wednesday, October 23, in Clearihue 101, at 12:30. Discussion will be about events for the coming year and the initiation rally on November 2. All members and those interested in attending the rally are urged to attend this meeting.

Recital

There will be a recital by Winifred Roberts, violin and Geraint Jones, harpiscord, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 12:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. in MacLaurin 144.

Campus Crusade for Christ

Teaching meeting with Ron Coverdale in Clubs A, Monday, Oct. 21, 1968 at 12:30. Setting up of action groups will also be discussed. All welcome.

Pollution

Dr. John Sprague of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada will speak on recent anti-pollution research at Fisheries Research Board of Canada. Thurs., Oct. 24, 8:00, Elliot 168.

Botany

Dr. Bruce Tregunna of the Botany Dept. at UBC will speak on Biology of Photorespiration, Monday, Oct. 28, 8:00, Elliot 167.

Measure for measure

Measure For Measure opens 8:30 Thursday. Theatre symposium, SUB

lounge, noon Thursday.

2 p.m. Thursday, Richard Hosley, University of Arizona, speaks on Elizabethan physical theatre.

Friday noon, Bernard Beckerman speaks on Measure For Measure in the SUB lounge.

Ski Club

Important Ski meeting! Thurs., Oct. 24, Elliot 168—discussion of midterm at Green Mountain!

Uvic-Libre

Weekly meeting of those interested in publishing Uvic-Libre, the student French journal, will be held in MacLaurin 445, Wednesday, Oct. 23 at 12:30.

Golf Club

A film describing the 1964 U.S. Masters Tournament will be shown on Thursday, Oct. 24 at 12:30 in Cle 106. This film is open to everyone. The next regular meeting of the golf club will be on Friday, Oct. 25 in Cle 207 at 12:30.

Couperin

Dr. Alan Gowans speaks on the art and architecture of Couperin's age, Wednesday, 8 p.m. MacLaurin 144.

Liberals

Uvic Student Liberals will hold their first general meeting on Tuesday, Oct. 22 in Clubs A&B at 1 p.m. Meeting will include election of officers and discussion of programs for the coming

year. All interested students are invited to attend.

Biochem Seminar

Professor Alfred Loft speaks on teaching Canadian history, tonight, 7:30. Elliot 402.

VCF Campus - Lecture

VCF presents David Bentley-Taylor on Christianity and Humanism. This lecture-discussion meeting will be held in the sub lounge on Wed., Oct. 23 at 12:30.

Physics Club

Two films on the peaceful use of Atomic Power, followed by a short general meeting, will be held today at 12:30 in room 061. Everyone welcome.

Uvic Swim Team

The first workout will be held at 9:00 pm Oct. 22 at the Crystal Gardens. Everyone welcome. Anyone unable to attend please phone — 388-6943.

Flyers?

Anyone interested in reforming the Flying Club please sign the list at the SUB office.

Archery Club

There will be a organizational meeting to elect officers, establish policy, shooting times and determine equipment available, 12:30, Clubs Room 'C' SUB, Tuesday, October 22.

Auditions

Auditions for the Theatre Division production of the

Wakefield Crucifixion will take place 6:30 pm Wednesday in the Phoenix Theatre.

Fencing Club

Meeting times are changed to 8:00 to 9:30 p.m., Mon. and Thurs. There's still time to join. Everyone welcome. Bring slacks and running shoes.

Intermural Basketball

Intermural basketball starts Thursday (men).

Anglican Church on Campus

Canon Butler will speak on 'Religion in Revolt' on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 8:00 pm in Christ Church Cathedral Hall. Everyone welcome.

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