

WEEK

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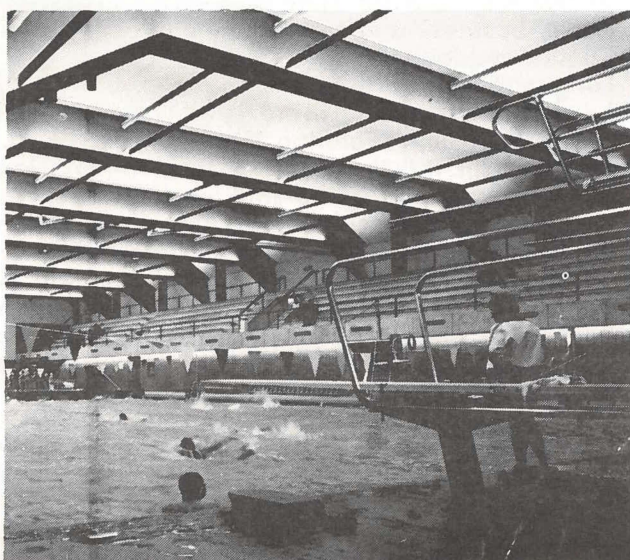
JANUARY 25, 1973

Pool Opened

On the afternoon of Friday, January 12, representatives of the Boards of Governors of Confederation College and Lakehead University, local school boards, city council and other members of the community attended official opening ceremonies for the new Olympic-length swimming pool and ancillary facilities on campus.

During brief remarks, R. J. Prettie, Chairman of the Board for the University, Dr. H. S. Braun, Dean of University Schools, and Dr. A. D. Booth, University President all emphasized the importance of the new pool to the community. For the first time local and regional swimmers will have access to all levels of development in swimming from the youngest beginner to the aspiring international competitor.

Guests of the University were treated to a demonstration of swimming exercises under the direction of Don Talbot, new swimming director at Lakehead and former coach of the Australian Olympic squad.



New Pool in Action

One of very few Olympic-length swimming pools in Canada, the new Lakehead University facility is fifty metres in length and six lanes wide. It boasts a moveable bulkhead which makes it possible to divide the surface into two equal twenty-five metre facilities, thus providing flexibility. The pool is twelve feet in depth at the deepest end and three feet nine inches in depth at the other. It has four diving boards, two at three metres and two at one metre.

The pool is well-equipped for swimming competitions, accommodating up to 450 spectators in bench-style seating. An electronic scoreboard records the running time during races. Touch pads located at the finishing end of each lane record the finishing times of individual racers on a solid state timing-control console located in the adjoining pool office.

Although it is the most dramatic and perhaps most significant facility included in this second and final phase in the construction of athletic facilities at Lakehead University, the pool is by no means the only feature of this addition. Other areas include three classrooms, an auxiliary gymnasium for gymnastics and general use, a combatives room for wrestling, judo and the like, a weight-training room, three squash courts convertible for hand-ball and paddle-ball, and a fully equipped exercise physiology laboratory, as well as expanded dressing room facilities including showers and saunas for men and women.

Fee Protest

On January 12, the Honourable Jack McNie, Minister of Colleges and Universities, stated that he had no quarrel with the universities issuing OSAP cheques to students participating in the fee protest provided the student is reminded of his contractual obligation to pay his full fees, the amount of which he was well aware of when he signed his agreement with OSAP, and that the university advises the Ministry of Colleges and Universities of those instances where fees have not been paid in accordance with arrangements satisfactory to the university.

Mr. McNie quoted the declaration signed by the student concerning his award: "I further agree that the first use of such proceeds will be to pay my academic fees ..."

The Minister also cited a 1969 memorandum sent to all universities: "Students are not to be issued the grant cheque, or any portion of the funds represented thereby, unless arrangements satisfactory to the institution have been made for the payment of outstanding fees."

Since the universities are autonomous institutions, the Government is prepared to let them retain full responsibility for the collection of fees. However, Mr. McNie did mention certain facts regarding fees and loan ceilings including the following: -there will be no fee increases next year, the present increase is the first in eight years, and the new loan ceiling of \$800 is more generous than in other provinces.



Crux Of The Crisis?

Editor's Note: Following are excerpts from a speech delivered recently by Professor Joseph Gold, Department of English, University of Waterloo.

So depressed have we become about the literacy of today's youth, so far have we drifted from a dream about forming a linguistically sophisticated population by universal public education, that we daily encounter educated men and women, educators themselves indeed, who believe we can train students to perform an isolated language art, like writing engineering reports, without cluttering their minds with other language paraphernalia.

But language is like nothing else - human beings cannot dabble in it. In the land of the blind the one-eyed man is King. In the world of language we have a moral imperative and a social compulsion to ask for nothing less than full vision. There is no short-cut to language mastery. There is only an absolute commitment on the part of a society and its educational system to the proposition that language is primary and that it will be given primacy in its list of priorities among subjects to be taught and learned.

About a decade ago, in 1963, a movement or trend began to decentralize educational authority. First we had the Robarts plan, then we had the Hall-Dennis report. You will recognize this same past decade as the period of so-called liberalization in many areas; everyone, we were promised, was going to be free; students, teachers and subjects were "opened-up," as the phrase had it. In the process of this so-called liberalization, common objectives and standards were lost, along with the Grade 13 examination which had made Ontario students and their skills a model for Canada, and now no one has any idea what they know and can do and what they can't.

The word "English", used to describe a subject of study, has been so twisted and beaten and altered and perverted that it now means nothing and everything. It is now part of communications and no privileged part, either. Photography, plastic models, magazine collages, crayoning, current affairs, travel and politics, chats about home, school, friends, food, walks in the country - everything is English. By this system it is possible to appear to teach English and end with students who cannot spell, read, speak, write a sentence or have any awareness of their great literary or cultural heritage.

Where a teacher chooses not to mark essays, un-compelled by any common test or goal, free to

follow exclusively his or her own bent or taste or whim, students will not write and the number of literate people will decline.

We cannot look to the universities for guidance. I have witnessed the frenzied flight from conviction in which English departments, fighting a rear guard action, were asked to prove why English, rather than Physics, Maths, Chemistry or any other subject, should be required of all, and this question was asked by those whose ears were already closed and whose minds were shut. Compulsion, examinations, requirements, standards - all became bad words in the last decade and in this new set of taboos basic questions went unanswered and answers went unheard. In running to the mirage of an undefined oasis called freedom in education, we cast off some of the freedoms we forgot we carried with us, that had been so hardly earned for hundreds of years, freedoms of intellectual movement, freedom of choice to use what had been acquired through discipline. Every artist worthy of the name has said and will tell you that his freedom to make, to work, to alter, and to shape came through the rigorous discipline of learning, and the same is true of athletics, the crafts, business and technology and every other human endeavour.

Language is powerful. It has changed our world. It has been instrumental in the rise of Western religions, capitalism, revolution, Marxism, Fascism and Nationalism. It is the first target of all Totalitarianism. Book-burning is the *sine qua non* of repression. Silence is the rule of fear. A democratic population is characterized by sophisticated literacy; what is said depends on what we know will be heard. The political figure who manipulates language and weaves a net around us, imprisons us unless we have the antidote, a parallel mastery of his own tools.

We must either be committed to increased literacy or slip back willy-nilly into a passive state of submission to those who will control our language. Language study and discipline is not like other subjects, which can be the plaything of fads and the victim of fashion in an education theory, without fundamentally affecting our personal and social well-being. It precedes all other studies, it is basic to our humanity and it is central to our discovery of the truth about our world and ourselves. From it we make new worlds, describe new possibilities, shape the past and project the future. Its disappearance as the heart of mass education will have a terrible revenge on us in the ironic form of undermining the very system, of which it was initially, the foundation, the keystone, and the proud pinnacle.

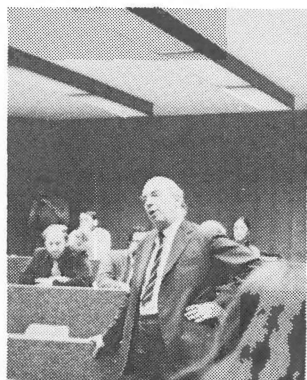


Paper Published

The December issue of the *Journal of Applied Mechanics - Transactions of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers* contains a paper entitled "Similarity Solution for the Curved Two Dimensional Jet" by Dr. George K. Fleming, Chairman of the School of Engineering with Dr. S. A. Alpay, Professor of Engineering, University of Waterloo.

Britain In Common Market

The British High Commissioner to Canada, Sir Peter Hayman, visited campus on Friday, January 12 and discussed Britain's entry into the European economic community after a decade of efforts frustrated principally by Charles De Gaulle.



Sir Peter Hayman

As a possible political advantage from the entry, Hayman cited the "United States of Europe" theory which holds that, to offset the United States and Soviet Union power blocs, a stronger Western Europe could provide an alternative voice in international affairs. Economically the trade market created would be the most sophisticated

in the world. Britain is strong enough to survive the pressures of the competition involved, according to the former commissioner.

Hayman added that 2/3 of our commerce with Britain including wheat export will not be affected in a negative way. In fact, Britain with a strengthened economy would probably offer a wider market for Canadian goods.

Math Notes

Professors Alan Day, Paul Frederickson, Som Naimpally and John Whitfield of the Department of Mathematical Sciences, Lakehead University will attend Mathematical Meetings in Dallas, Texas January 25 - 29. Meeting concurrently will be the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America, the Association for Symbolic Logic and the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. Professors Frederickson and Whitfield will be presenting papers entitled; "Higher dimensional Gregory quadrature" and "Quasi-differentiable norms", respectively. Prior to the Dallas meetings, Dr. Frederickson will be

attending by invitation a Symposium on Approximation Theory at the University of Texas, Austin.

Residence Discussions

On Thursday evening, January 25, at 9:00 p.m. in Social Centre 2 of the Residence, Mr. John Banks, Executive Secretary, Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Social Science Research Council of Canada, will lead a discussion concerning federal government organizations for the funding of research in the social sciences and humanities. Mr. Banks will also have considerable information about the federal government's role in financial assistance to academics in general. Members of faculty and graduate students are invited to attend the discussion.

New Chancellor

Senator Eugene A. Forsey of Ottawa has been elected chancellor of Trent University. Senator Forsey, a major authority on the Canadian constitution, has been a member of the Trent Board of Governors since 1966.

Research director for the Canadian Labor Congress, Senator Forsey is a native of Newfoundland who received the degrees of B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. from McGill University. As a Rhodes Scholar from Quebec in 1926, he attended Oxford University where he earned his B.A. and M.A.

A lecturer in economics and political science at McGill from 1929-41, he is the author of a number of works on political science and economics, as well as on the constitution of Canada.

Encore "100 Nons"

The "100 Nons" are returning to Thunder Bay on Saturday, January 27, 1973. Last year a group of about ten singers presented a concert of popular and folk songs of Quebec and the French speaking world. This year a group of fifteen male artists called the "Louis Boys" affiliated with the "100 Nons" will present, in French, a program of song and comedy, centred around the theme of Louis Riel. The "100 Nons" are composed of more than one hundred rotating singers and performers between the ages of 17 to 22, most of whom are students. They are affiliated with the Centre Culturel de St. Boniface in St. Boniface, Manitoba, where they are known for their "Boite a Chanson."

The concert will begin at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, January 27 in the Lakehead University Centre Theatre. Tickets are available at the French-Canadian Club of Thunder Bay, the University Bookstore, the Department of Languages, and at the door.

weekly events

- Friday
January 26 —AMS Bar and Dance, 9 p.m., Cafeteria
- Saturday
February 3 —Chinese New Year Dinner, 8 course, Dance, Cafeteria, MOVIE "The Desperate Chase" to follow.
- Friday
February 9 —AMS Nite Club "Capsa"
- Saturday
February 10 —AMS Nite Club "Major Hoople"

Workshop

Miss Charlotte Elwert, Lab Assistant and Demonstrator, School of Library Technology, was recently invited to participate in a Library Technology workshop at the Champlain Regional College of General and Vocational Education at Lennoxville, Quebec.

Mr. D. D. Sudar, formerly director of the Lakehead program and presently Associate Professor of Library Science at Western, has been acting as the consultant for the Lennoxville program which was inaugurated last September. He organized the workshop in which Miss Elwert took part as a resource person representing Graduate Library Technicians. She spoke to the students on the topic of: The Role of the Library Technician in Audio-Visual Services: Present and Potential. In addition, Miss Elwert discussed the Canadian Library Technicians Association which Lakehead students and graduates played a major role in founding.

BBC Documentaries

Tony Pucci, Vice-President of Academics of the Alma Mater Society has announced a series of four of the finest BBC television documentaries.

They will be shown in the University Centre Theatre from Tuesday to Thursday, January 30 to February 1. The presentations will take place one after another from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday and from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on Wednesday and Thursday in order that everyone on campus gets a chance to take in these excellent films.

The Building of the Bomb presents an in-depth look at the explosive world situation surrounding the production and use of the first atomic bomb. *The Spanish Turmoil* focusses upon the international significance of the Spanish Civil War of 1936, and how it influenced events thereafter, notably World War II. *The Death of Socrates* reminds us of the constant threat of political suppression. And *The World Turned Upside Down* draws a stark comparison between the Nineteenth Century world of Russian Tsardom and that of the Russian Revolution of 1917.

meetings

- Monday
January 29 Senate Meeting, 2:00 p.m. Senate Chamber
- Wednesday
January 31 Senate Continuing Studies Committee Meeting, 2:30 p.m., Senate Chamber.

International Nite

Skeptics on the question of the possibility of international cooperation would have received food for thought at the International Concert presented in the University Centre Theatre on the evening of January 21. Not only were the Drums and Pipes of Thunder Bay accompanied on the electric accordion by a gentleman of Italian ancestry, but also some authentic dances of India were interpreted beautifully by a young lady of Finnish extraction.

The concert, a very enjoyable experience, was only part of the International Nite sponsored jointly by the Lakehead University International Students' Organization and the Thunder Bay Council of Ethnic Organizations. Earlier, a smorgasbord-style dinner including foods associated with China, the Ukraine, Quebec, Finland, Germany, native Indians, and others, was enjoyed by nearly four hundred people.

NORTHERN
STUDIES
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