

Lief
Ericson
too...

THE

ARGUS

was
a
virgin

VOLUME II, No. XIX

Port Arthur, Ont.

February 23, 1968

EIGHT PAGES



Laurier L. LaPierre

Reflections on education

Laurier LaPierre visited Lakehead University Tuesday, Feb. 20. Before his public address, he talked with members of the Argus staff, discussing education.

"Unstructured education would be chaos," he said... "I would rather see it unstructured within a little structure."

Mr. LaPierre said he was against prerequisites and strict programs of study. "If you want to take nothing but English for your B.A. -- or whatever you want to call it -- then this would be fine. But there must be marks like degrees at points

during your education where you have achieved a certain level of excellence."

On student power, he said, "I'm one of the foreign agitators MORDELLE spoke of (McGill Daily)."

"All students seem to be concerned with the trappings and symbols of power. We want to sit on Boards of Governors, and we're satisfied with one seat. What the hell good is that on a board of 25 or 30? Or on the Senate with 35 or 40 seats, where we have 4 or 5 members? This isn't real power."

Moncton students still on strike

MONCTON (CUP)-- Canadian Union of Students President, Hugh Armstrong visited the strike-bound Moncton campus Friday (Feb. 16) and says he is impressed with what's happening there.

He was scheduled to accompany the Moncton Student Delegation to the Legislature in Fredericton Tues. (Feb. 20) when students are to present a brief to premier Louis Robichaud, his Education and Finance Ministers, and the President of the Province's Commission on higher education, an advisory board to the Government.

In a telephone interview Monday, Jean Richard, Chairman of the Moncton Student Council and New Brunswick Representative on the CUS Board of Directors said he expects about 300 Moncton students to accompany the delegation.

Richard said between 1,500

and 2,000 University of New Brunswick students in Fredericton are expected to join the march, along with Moncton's affiliated College De Bathurst, and students from Mount Allison and other universities in the province.

Asked about the possibility of sympathy strikes at other universities Richard said: "On a question like this solidarity among students would help a lot."

But if it doesn't materialize he won't be disappointed: "We started this strike alone and we'll go through with it to the end," he said.

He said the faculty have supported the students, and met with the Premier and the Minister of Education, Monday. Results of the meeting are not yet known.

He said the students will organize study sessions Wednesday to consider the Govern-

ment's reaction to the brief presented Tuesday.

They will hold a vote that afternoon, he said, when students will be able to decide if they wish to end the strike or if they wish to continue.

But he pointed out this would be a student decision, not that of the student executive alone.

He said students conducted peaceful demonstrations in Moncton Monday "to let the people of the city know we're still on strike--to make them aware that what is going on is serious business."

University President Adelard Savoie last week said students who miss lectures Thursday or later will have to make them up in their spare time or they won't be allowed to write final exams.

But Richard said the Student Union will negotiate with the University on this. He said it would be pointless to strike if

Sabbatical granted

Dean Rothney leaving

Dean of Arts, G. O. Rothney, has been granted a sabbatical leave for the year 1968-69.

President W. G. Tamblyn said Monday, "Dean Rothney has asked for a sabbatical leave and I have granted it subject to finding a suitable replacement". As to a possible successor, President Tamblyn said he was looking into it.

The purpose of a sabbatical leave is to allow a professor to catch up with the latest developments in his field. In the case of a Dean, such a leave also "removes the temptation to breathe down the neck of their successor during the first year of the new regime." (Duff-Berdahl Report)

Dean Rothney said he had three offers to write books: one on the history of Newfoundland, another on the history of the Union Nationale Party in Quebec and a third, a textbook on International Affairs in the 20th century.

With possible reference to the recent Harding incident, Dr. Rothney commented, "I like reading mythology especially



Dean G.O. Rothney when it's well written." Dr. Rothney had nothing to say about a possible successor.

Dr. Rothney was appointed Dean of Arts in 1963. He came to the Lakehead from St. John's Newfoundland, where he was Professor of History and the Head of the Department at Memorial University.

Dr. Rothney was born in Richmond, Quebec. After graduating from Sherbrooke High School he attended the University of Bishop's College, Len-

noxville, Quebec, where his father was Professor of Education. He graduated in 1932 with the Lieutenant-Governor's Medal for the highest student in the graduating year. He continued his studies at the University of London, England, where he received his M.A., and his Ph.D. Both Degrees were taken in the field of "British Imperial History". He was awarded several post-graduate scholarships while he was at London.

In 1939 he was appointed to the staff of Bishop's College School. In 1941 he joined the staff of Sir George Williams College, Montreal. He was promoted to Assistant-Professor in 1934, Associate Professor in 1945, and Professor of History in 1948. In 1952, Dr. Rothney was appointed Professor of History at Memorial University of Newfoundland.

Dr. Rothney organized the Provincial Archives within the University. It was taken over by the province in 1959. He is the author of numerous publications in History.

Ski team wins Ontario championship

Lakehead University successfully defended their Ontario Intercollegiate Athletic Association Ski Championship at the Levack Ski hills south of Sudbury in competition with nine other Colleges and Universities from the Province.

Last season the one-two punch of Tom Morton and Mike Wren was all Lakehead needed as they wrapped up the cham-

pionship with an 80 point margin over Northern College of Timmins.

Again Lakehead University won, but this season by a 30 point margin over Northern with Osgoode Hall in third place and Confederation College of Fort William fourth.

Lakehead University was never sure of victory until the final tabulations were complete.

In the first race, the Slalom, Lakehead University placed first, six points ahead of Trent University but the second race, the Giant Slalom, was a complete reversal for the Lakehead University five. They had a disastrous second run to place seventh in the race and second in the Alpine Combined behind Trent University.

Lakehead University placed second to Northern in the Cross Country race to go into the jumping event with a 14 point team lead over Northern. Lakehead University earned 16 additional points in the jumping competition as Dave Dobbin and Mike Wren placed one-two in the event.

The Lakehead area is making its presence felt in the Ontario Intercollegiate ski circles with Lakehead University winning the event, and Confederation College placing fourth.

Tom Morton, last year's OIAA four-way champion, travelled to Sudbury this season as Coach of the Lakehead University ski team and proved to be as fine a coach as he is a skier. Much of the credit for Lakehead University's fine showing must be given to Tom Morton for his tactical planning of each race and the advice he gave to team members Mike Wren, Larry Freeman, Gary Kunas, Dave Dobbin, and Brian Nelson.

unfair, unfair

Council report

Committee struck to assess relationship

So Grieve says "We need an editorial for this paper" as he playfully punches me in the shoulder whilst I'm enjoying a Bob Gude fluffy concrete pudding, thereby driving the spoon through my cheek and into a nearby bulletin board. Undaunted never-the-less, I take pen (claimed to be mightier than the sword) in hand and give the new AMS executive hell for weak policies, snotty remarks about the paper, and dirty socks.

At this point, it suddenly dawns on me that... 1) the paper goes to the printers on Monday, 2) the elections take place on Wednesday, and 3) the paper does not come back until Thursday evening, so, right now I don't know who in the hell is on the new executive. Damn.

This all can be traced back to basic inefficiency on the part of the Council, who ratified the suggestion to have the election on Wednesday. Now I ask you, "How can we be expected to cover things like this and give accurate and speedy reporting when the bloody elections are held in the middle of the week?"

Now if the elections were on Monday (as they should be), then we could be accurate and criticize like hell, and then your newspaper staff would be happy, but no, they had to have it on Wednesday. Wednesday; Holy Ballots Ratman, we're screwed!

At least by the time this paper is out, we'll have a new Grand Dragon, Imperial Wizard and Chief Poobah. Although the position of Great Exalted Stigma is yet to be filled, I'm more than confident that things will run smoothly until next week's paper. By then we can get our names straight, and we'll know exactly who to shit on from great heights.

All kidding aside, the entire ARGUS staff wishes to take this opportunity to express our sincere, heartfelt congratulations to the newly elected members of the AMS executive...whoever they are.

c.h.

by Phyllis Goodwin
Council reporter

SAS and AMS Council last Wednesday (February 14) ran into a brick wall in trying to establish who was top dog.

At the previous meeting it was moved that the constitutional position of the SAS be investigated. Mr. Glenn Miller, SAS President, was present at the last meeting to debate the relative positions of the SAS and the AMS. According to the AMS constitution (ratified by the Board of Governors) the SAS falls under the jurisdiction of the AMS. The SAS executive claim that they are an autonomous body, separate from control of the AMS.

The \$15.00 SAS fee is presently administered by the Athletic Board which is composed of more administrative personnel and faculty than students.

A committee of AMS executive was struck to look into this problem.

At the end of the meeting,

Bill Weiler brought up the editorial policy of the ARGUS. A number of councillors stated that they disapproved of the content of the newspaper, and that the Argus was harmful to the AMS Council. Mr. Karl Goodwin said that any student can submit complaints by letters to the editor, and can be confident that they will be printed. Any student can contribute articles, news or features if he so wishes. It appears, he continued, that those who complain are not willing to contribute.

One of the editors reminded Council that the newspaper follows the CUP Code of Ethics in determining editorial policy. He went on to remind Council of all the other restrictions within which a newspaper has to function. One person present clarified the debate, stating, firstly, that one argument centered on whether the paper should be a house organ or a conscience and critic of the Council and the student body; and secondly, that the

omission of constitutional ammendments pertaining to the up-coming elections could be remedied by extending the closing date for nominations.

The editor, Chuck Grieve, pointed out that the Argus is hampered by the budget (7,500 this year) and by space. More advertising cuts the cost but also takes up more space.

It was decided at the February 7 Council meeting that the Judicial Committee look into the reasons for absentee of councillors from Council meetings.

The Judicial Committee at this week's meeting recommended that Council decide whether Mr. John Sihvonen should be requested to relinquish his Council seat as he had missed six Council meetings. Council debated Mr. Sihoven's readons for absence and the responsibilities of councillors. Mr. Sihvonen (on a promise to attend all future meetings) retained his seat by a 7 - 6 - 2 vote.

letters to the editor

Facilities appreciated

Sir:

On behalf of the members and executive of the Lakehead Chamber of Commerce, I express to the lecturers and students of Lakehead University, our most sincere appreciation for letting us enjoy the facilities of the Great Hall and main cafeteria, for a few brief hours on the occasion of our Annual Meeting.

Undoubtedly, you are aware that the University has the Lakehead's finest facilities, both for accommodation and at-

mosphere, to ensure the success of the type of Annual Meeting Lakeheaders enjoy. We recognize the temporary inconvenience for which our meeting was responsible. We want you to know that because your facilities were available, you helped us to impress upon our distinguished out of town guests and friends, the unique hospitality of the Canadian Lakehead.

the matter at length, I will be only too happy to oblige.

In closing, let me give some advice to anyone else who would attempt to copy this cheap and shoddy method of expression. Please keep any of your idealistic concepts for the washroom wall -- where they belong.

Yours sincerely,
P.R. Cook
President

LAKEHEAD CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE

Congratulations

Sir:

Through the medium of your publication, I wish to congratulate the Carnival Committee, the Student Body, and all concerned on your very successful 1968 Carnival. The groups that worked on the sculptures especially have shown us all that by persistence, even with Mother Nature against you, success can be obtained. All are to be commended on their cleanliness and respect for the areas that were excluded to them.

With this kind of respect and cooperation, let us all try and develop the cleanest and most attractive campus of any University; thank you all,

Respectfully yours,
Bert Sitch,
Grounds Superintendent.

Graffiti

Sir:

Since returning to University after an absence of some years, I have been watching with some interest this so-called "student power movement", and in many ways am in complete sympathy with the ideals expressed. However, the recent "garbage" as inscribed on the walls of the "great white way" has prompted this short denunciation.

My personal opinion of this ignorant attempt to gain publicity or perhaps notoriety is that it was perpetrated by either a sick twisted individual or an immature damn fool. If the slob, or semi-intelligencia, responsible for this offensive exhibition is reading this and cares to discuss

Simon
says

Happiness is watching the yellow fading into transparent blue flame of a candle be reflected in a hot, swirling pool of itself.

Happiness is saying the phrase "I'm going downtown" and forgetting you are in the village of Port Arthur.

Happiness is not having your "happiness is" left out of the newspaper after the editor had been bitching about lack of copy.

Happiness is a warm guppy.

Happiness is a dark spruce and snow as the wind whirls about you.

Happiness is a virgin ash-tray.

Happiness is a light bulb that isn't burnt out.

Happiness is a parade, especially on a great day for it.

Happiness is texture, from a rough woolen blanket to the soft warmth of a woman's neck, where the skin curves down to round over the collar bone.

Happiness is having your assignments done, on or about on time.

Happiness is wishing that the little blue man checking books will someday turn into a giant mushroom.

This Week

- "HEDDA GABLER"

The Cambrian Players present Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler", directed by Pat Wesley, in the Auditorium, Friday and Saturday, at 8:00 p.m.

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

Sir Charles Wright speaks to the Friends of the Lakehead University Library in the Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. following a dinner in the Faculty Lounge at 6:30 p.m., Monday, February 26. A reception in the Faculty Lounge will follow the speech at 9:30 p.m.

SAS

The Student Athletic Society meets in the Board Room at 7:00 p.m. Monday, February 26.

SPANISH DANCING

Spanish Dancing meets in room 1025 at 12:15 p.m. Tuesday, February 27, and Thursday, February 29.

BLOW UP

The Arts Society sponsors the film "Blow Up" in the Theatre Tuesday, February 27,
- at 8:00 p.m. No charge for admission.

HENRY V

W.U.S.C. sponsors the film "Henry V" in the Theatre at 8:00 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 28.

AMS COUNCIL MEETING

The AMS Council holds its regular meeting at 8:00 p.m. Wednesday, February 28, in the Board Room.

SCHOOL OF NURSING SHERRY PARTY

Meet the profs of other faculties at a sherry party in the Faculty Lounge at 4:30 p.m. Wednesday, February 28.

THURSDAY DISCUSSION GROUP

Thursday Discussion Group meets in room 1100, at 12:20 p.m., Thursday, February 29.

LANGUAGE - 1

Programming Language-1 course meets at 12:30 p.m. in room 1020 Thursday, Feb. 29.

THE ARGUS

VOLUME II, No. XIX February 23, 1968

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news.	joe fraser		

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KNOWLEDGE

stud



THE ARGUS



'Playboy typifies perversion'

Expectations high for hockey team

What did you say about our little sister?



STUDENTS ARE YOU? Hot to trot

resigns

AMS Council passes

super hippy

QUALITY IS OUR BUY-WORD



it ends march 15th

SELL OUT

OF DEMONSTRATORS

Machines

Beer prices up...

BE YOUR OWN BOSS!

MID WINTER CLEARANCE

WARNING

CONSTRUCTION SITE OUT OF BOUNDS TO STUDENTS

EXPERIENCE

LAKEHEAD bound?



Buttons are necessary

Making a monkey out of man

LOOK SOUTH, BA

They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold, and of silver, of brass, or iron, of wood, and of stone.

In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plaster of the wall of the king's palace...

And now the wise men, the astrologers, have been brought in before me, that they should read this writing, and make known unto me the interpretation thereof: but they could not shew the interpretation of the thing.

This is the interpretation of the thing: MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it.

TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.

PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.

-Daniel 5: 4, 5, 15, 26 - 28.

For indeed, defacing the tunnel is no less serious an offense, on a relative scale, than the North Korean seizure of the Pueblo; both acts were open defiance against oppressive systems, and in neither case has the impudence been reciprocated.

Which can only mean one thing -- the established systems can no longer command the authority they once had. They can no longer rely on the theory of the slave mentality for reassurance. The system is crumbling; revolution is coming.

Romantic ideals, some will say; meaningless words will be the retort of others. These people will not read on, for to them it is a waste of rhetoric, an exercise in stagnant terminology. They will go back to their cards, their coffee, and their discussions of drink and sex, scoffing at others efforts to change what to them is a bore and a looming fate.

But some will read on, agreeing or not. These are the people who count. These are the people who set the pace for the rest to follow when it is fashionable.

Revolution is an unfortunate word; it carries connotations of bearded usurpers and flaming red stars. Revolution is not the American way. To realize change, a civilized western man sits down at a conference table (in order, starting at the head of the table, of public stature, prestige, power, wealth, age, or any combination thereof) and talks things over. He weighs relative advantages and disadvantages of present institutions, suggesting changes where necessary.

And change comes. But not in the intended fashion. Little do those involved realize, but the only significant changes coming from such dignified and awe-filled confrontations are in the persons themselves. Reformers are sucked in, assimilated to the status quo position of the entrenched bureaucrats, and led out to pasture where fields are green and the sun always shines.

Revolution: to many it means glorious battle. So it follows that great moments in historical conflict are resurrected, to show the young and impressionable how thrilling and exciting wars are, and how everything important happened in an hour (with special lulls in the action for messages of great commercial

import). It also means killing and ones with God on their side, always means telling and retelling and perverse and sadistic and cruel complete indoctrination of everyone's superiority of weapons of our side. But those wars are lost forever who survived the glorious conflict forget.

Men died in agony; men died in their deaths, as their lives before a rotten society that uses killing as

Now another man's armed revolt. This time, though, the big man kills humans, backward inhabitants for a cause so remote yet so familiar up an economy; he kills to keep a draws the noose ever tighter on

People cry Red, and a thousand skull. People cry Freedom, and Strike, and fat men sweat. And with

"Look South, baby, and think"

"Damn the establishment and said further on down the way. As said "Tune in, turn on -- take a said, to scrawl all over the wall, ever put that up had anything in and dropping people's pants? Sure real, but this is no way to go about

In replying, in asserting the one word is necessary in summary say: frustration. In explaining the sages, frustration is the word; for harshly and directly. In damning illustration, he lashes out with his from him from getting the kind of education the rape of the wall followed by a Symposium, at which, no doubt, they decided upon positive action.

Herein lies a crucial point. Communication have been established by

"Revolution NOW", or so the signs proclaimed. There they were, in vivid black and orange, arresting the casual observer and slapping him soundly in the face. It is the sort of greeting you do not usually expect upon entering the University first thing on a Tuesday morning.

Strangely enough, they seem to have left little visible impact on our community of scholars. On the other hand, had the tunnel taken on these same decorations a year ago, heads would have rolled, staining the concrete floors a much richer colour than the orange splashed near the new entrance.

Why is it that the vanguard of the revolution at the Lakehead hesitated for so long before taking this inevitable step? Could it be that they, along with the rest of the student body, have successfully been suppressed by those defending the status quo?

Editor's note: The manuscript on which the following article is based is an 80 page document written by Vyacheslav Chornovil, a Ukrainian newsman. The manuscript, smuggled to the west in November, was written as a petition on behalf of twenty recently jailed Ukrainian intellectuals, and was sent to Soviet authorities. Because of the detailedness of Chornovil's plea, and his charges of the illegality being perpetuated by the KGB (secret police) and the Soviet courts themselves, Chornovil's writings received headlines first in an exclusive copyrighted story by the Toronto Telegram last month, and now by the Times of London (Feb. 7) and the New York Times on February 9. Prof. B. R. Bociurkiw of the University of Alberta Political Science department one of Canada's leading Sovietologists has checked the manuscript and calls it, "of the stature of the Sinyavsky-Daniel trial transcripts. (Russian underground writers who got seven and five years respectively in hard labour camps for having their allegedly anti-Soviet works published in Paris.) Chornovil's manuscript is now being printed by McGraw-Hill and will be released in approximately five weeks under the title, "Portraits of Twenty Criminals." Quotations in this article are taken from the above named sources.

At this moment Vyacheslav Chornovil is serving a three year prison term in the Soviet Union for writing a petition to Soviet judicial authorities.

Political imprisonment is not an unusual event in the Soviet Union, however this particular instance has attracted world attention for the courage it displays and for the principles of human dignity that it represents.

V. Chornovil was secretary of the Young Communist League in the Ukraine. As an official newsman, he attended a series of secret trials held over the last two years in the Ukraine. In witnessing the proceedings, and in spite of the fact that he was himself a high ranking Communist, Chornovil petitioned authorities, protesting the illegality of the secret convictions of 20

Justice in the year

by W. Roman

intellectuals. He also wrote a book that has found its way to the west, via underground channels. Reference to this work which was passed hand to hand in the Ukraine, was made by Mr. John Kolasky of Toronto, a Canadian Communist who was studying at the Higher Party School of the Central Committee in Kiev, and who managed to get hold of the underground circulating petition. Mr. Kolasky, who joined the Canadian Communist Party 30 years ago and is still a member, says, that in essence the charges of illegality and of genocide are true. Mr. Kolasky says that he was collecting material on how the Soviets are trying to destroy the Ukrainian culture and replace it with Russian. Kolasky says that the KGB held him for two weeks for questioning and confiscated all his papers when they caught him with the petition.

Chornovil's book, including the petition, although not yet available in English has been published in Ukrainian and is significant for a number of reasons. First, it says that the petition which Karavansky wrote is based on Leninist principles, the Soviet constitution, and Soviet law, all of which guarantee sovereignty to the Soviet republics and rights to their nationali-

BY, AND THINK

...dying -- but the good guys, the
...ys make it in the end. And it
...creating stories to show how
...the losers were. It means com-
...in the power, strength, and
...e, the best side, the only side.
...er except in the minds of those
...t. Yet they are not allowed to

...pain; but men died. Why must
...e death, be exploited? It is a
...d death to sell, always to sell.

...ution is being fought for him.
...ith the heavy boots is wrong.
...tants and his own young men,
...n in nature. He kills to build
...merica free. And in killing he
...is trusting electorate's neck.
...nd hard heels crush a man's
...black men die. People cry
...is their god but a soft metal.

...the Administration" the wall
...d in the middle of the void it
...er". It's great, one student
...ut do you really believe who-
...mind except defying authority
...e this student power thing is
...getting anything.

...positive value of the slogans,
...on of all that the walls now
...meaning of the painted mes-
...frustrated the artist comes on,
...th establishment and admin-
...strated hand at what prevents
...n he wants to get. Ironically,
...ere two days the educational
...person "blew his mind" and

...nnels (so-called) of commun-
...between students, faculty, and

administration; all three concerns seat members on committees to discuss issues. But hierarchies seize these opportunities to better their own positions. When hierarchical structures become egocentric, so much so that any progressive action they will take will be mere tokenism, as far as the overall majority is concerned. Hence writing on the walls, a venting of frustration and anger at narcissistic systems.

When institutions become so infatuated with themselves that they lose sight of the end they were set up to achieve, and become ends in themselves, these institutions no longer have any relevance, and must be replaced. Further, if an institution fails to perform its function as a means to an end, it cannot help but jeopardize those who would place a measure of trust in it.

This is the case of administrations in universities today. They are the general caretakers of the university, handling matters which the academics, faculty and students, neither care about nor ever know about. Administration is a necessary part of a large education factory; it mothers the university. But when it decides on academic matters, basing its decisions on relative supply and demand values, it oversteps its authority. When it interferes in education by not allowing students to study what they want, when it tells students what they may and what they may not study, it ceases to perform a useful function, and it must be changed.

The same qualification is true in the case of student administration. When the end is lost in internal intrigue, the institution must change.

Change is the basic factor, necessary for a successful structure. A system based on change is the only solution. But isolated instances will be frustrated by the society; thus it is necessary to change the establishment. And the seeds are sown. The writing on the wall may well achieve its purpose, to trigger small puffs which will blow the foundations out from under the card house of established administrations.

"Free education" is the cry, taken up by the masses; another charming catch phrase for the pseudo people. Freedom from stifling structures, freedom from useless knowledge, freedom to learn, say the sincere. Freedom to vegetate, say the pseudos. But this is part of the revolution.

We are the product of our society, and our society's educational system; as such we can be used as examples of the need

for reform. We are taught to reiterate, to memorize, but not to think. Our present educational system is just another established means of polluting minds. Look at what happened at the Symposium. When people were dropped into a situation in which they were forced to think, they did not know how. All they could do after was complain that the Symposium should not have been unstructured, while in fact it was their own inability to react that was to blame.

The revolution must come. When students think, and discover what is happening, they are crushed by the almighty sole of authorities, taken before discipline committees, judged not on their standards but on superficial ones imposed on them, and finally placed back into the system, broken. Some escape -- they drop out. Some play the game, conning their way through, convinced the system is a farce. Some never realize.

What the scrawl on the wall fails to say is the basic factor for the dissatisfaction: we refuse to be dehumanized, numbered, put into convenient packages to conform. We want to be individuals deciding our own future, and shaping our own society. We do not want to be used "to the glory of God and country" as pawns in a senseless game, nor do we want to be a name on one of an infinite number of time cards. This we vehemently assert: our right as humans to be individuals. This is what the revolution is about.

The American society -- and Canada is part of it -- is falling. Detroit riots stemming not from racial differences but from class differences will not be without running mates this summer. 1500 black students disappeared from their campuses in South Carolina, following the shooting of three of their number. Speculators say they are now in the South Carolina woods, arming, and waiting. And Canada is not excluded. Toronto will seethe; Kenora will burn; northern Saskatchewan will swim in blood.

Another stage is set. University campuses have rocked with the rage of protests; protests against war manufacturers, protests against student suppression, civil rights, everywhere, protests. Irrelevant, they cry, irrelevant. Let us have the power to control our own lives, they say, or we'll take it. We don't want to fight; violence breeds its own kind. But if fight we must, we will.

A society that lives by armed force will die by it also.

"Look south, baby, and think".

C. Grieve

of Human Rights

etryshyn

ties. Using these legal channels, Karavansky accuses and proves the State of condoning and encouraging discrimination. Secondly, it is significantly important that this manuscript has been compiled by a person born and raised under the Communist system and a card carrying member of the Party and not an opponent of the Soviet regime. Thirdly, Chomovil in writing this book was consciously aware that his action would put him into prison, as well as ruin his life career. From all sides, therefore, Chomovil's action for the twenty intellectuals is an act of courage.

In the summer and fall of 1965, there were waves of arrests throughout the Ukraine as well as other Eastern European countries. Six months later these writers, artists, teachers and scientists were brought to secret trial, which under the Soviet Constitution is illegal. Moreover, in some cases lawyers were not allowed for the defendant (Eg. Mikhailo Horyn), and families were not notified until after the sentencing (eg. Mikhailo Masiutko).

In Horyn's case, (a 37 year old psychologist sentenced to six

years of hard labour) his final plea was a protest that he was not anti-Soviet, only pro-Ukrainian. He asked that Soviet law not be violated in that the Ukrainian language was being discriminated against by the Russians in the Ukraine itself. As well he asked that those on collective farms not be oppressed in a return to Stalinistic methods. Of Stalin's time he said, "I was always revolted by the fact that citizens and party members with a sense of duty could witness a crime and do nothing about it... It is a great pity that the people responsible for those crimes, who allowed such injustices against humanity to be committed in the hard labour camps in the north, far east and central Asia, are now receiving government pensions. They do not have to answer for their crimes and are not even being publicly exposed."

Mikhailo Masiutko was a pensioned teacher from Lvov in the Western Ukraine. His trial was so secret that his wife did not know the verdict until she was eventually informed by the defense attorney. Masiutko refused to confess to being the author of ten anonymous and allegedly anti-Soviet articles. After several months of interrogation, the KGB could not extract a confession. As a result, a team of "experts" testified that he was guilty. Masiutko got six years, the first three of them in solitary confinement.

Included in Chomovil's work are the letters of artist Panas Zalivakha. Returning at age 34 from Siberia, he became interested in Ukrainian art and culture. Despite one man exhibitions of abstracts, Zalivakha was accused of "lacking artistic talent". He was eventually sentenced, after a secret trial, to three years for spreading anti-Soviet propaganda. In his letters home he wrote, "Everything has its explanation and value. There are many sparrows and pigeons here. They take advantage of the abundance of barbed wire on which they like to rest. We feed those free birds and are proud of them because they are symbols of genuine freedom, without regulation, without any codes..."

Chomovil's courage is a different type than of the men he

(Cont'd on page 6)

LOOK SOUTH, BABY, AND THINK

el is no less serious an offense, on North Korean seizure of the Pueblo; against oppressive systems, and hence been reciprocated.

thing -- the established systems can priority they once had. They can no the slave mentality for reassurance. olution is coming.

ll say; meaningless words will be people will not read on, for to them exercise in stagnant terminology. rds, their coffee, and their discussing at others efforts to change what ng fate.

eeing or not. These are the people people who set the pace for the rest ole.

te word; it carries connotations of g red stars. Revolution is not the nge, a civilized western man sits n order, starting at the head of the stige, power, wealth, age, or any s things over. He weighs relative s of present institutions, suggesting

not in the intended fashion. Little t the only significant changes com- we-filled confrontations are in the ers are sucked in, assimilated to e entrenched bureaucrats, and led e green and the sun always shines.

ans glorious battle. So it follows al conflict are resurrected, to show e how thrilling and exciting wars ortant happened in an hour (with or messages of great commercial

import). It also means killing and dying -- but the good guys, the ones with God on their side, always make it in the end. And it means telling and retelling and creating stories to show how perverse and sadistic and cruel the losers were. It means complete indoctrination of everyone in the power, strength, and superiority of weapons of our side, the best side, the only side.

But those wars are lost forever except in the minds of those who survived the glorious conflict. Yet they are not allowed to forget.

Men died in agony; men died in pain; but men died. Why must their deaths, as their lives before death, be exploited? It is a rotten society that uses killing and death to sell, always to sell.

Now another man's armed revolution is being fought for him. This time, though, the big man with the heavy boots is wrong. He kills humans, backward inhabitants and his own young men, for a cause so remote yet so fabian in nature. He kills to build up an economy; he kills to keep America free. And in killing he draws the noose ever tighter on his trusting electorate's neck.

People cry Red, and a thousand hard heels crush a man's skull. People cry Freedom, and black men die. People cry Strike, and fat men sweat. And who is their god but a soft metal.

"Look South, baby, and think"

"Damn the establishment and the Administration" the wall said further on down the way. And in the middle of the void it said "Tune in, turn on -- take over". It's great, one student said, to scrawl all over the wall, but do you really believe whoever put that up had anything in mind except defying authority and dropping people's pants? Sure this student power thing is real, but this is no way to go about getting anything.

In replying, in asserting the positive value of the slogans, one word is necessary in summation of all that the walls now say: frustration. In explaining the meaning of the painted messages, frustration is the word; for frustrated the artist comes on, harshly and directly. In damning both establishment and administration, he lashes out with his frustrated hand at what prevents him from getting the kind of education he wants to get. Ironically, the rape of the wall followed by a mere two days the educational Symposium, at which, no doubt, this person "blew his mind" and decided upon positive action.

Herein lies a crucial point. Channels (so-called) of communication have been established between students, faculty, and

administration; all three concerns seat members on committees to discuss issues. But hierarchies seize these opportunities to better their own positions. When hierarchical structures become egocentric, so much so that any progressive action they will take will be mere tokenism, as far as the overall majority is concerned. Hence writing on the walls, a venting of frustration and anger at narcissistic systems.

When institutions become so infatuated with themselves that they lose sight of the end they were set up to achieve, and become ends in themselves, these institutions no longer have any relevance, and must be replaced. Further, if an institution fails to perform its function as a means to an end, it cannot help but jeopardize those who would place a measure of trust in it.

This is the case of administrations in universities today. They are the general caretakers of the university, handling matters which the academics, faculty and students, neither care about nor ever know about. Administration is a necessary part of a large education factory; it mothers the university. But when it decides on academic matters, basing its decisions on relative supply and demand values, it oversteps its authority. When it interferes in education by not allowing students to study what they want, when it tells students what they may and what they may not study, it ceases to perform a useful function, and it must be changed.

The same qualification is true in the case of student administration. When the end is lost in internal intrigue, the institution must change.

Change is the basic factor, necessary for a successful structure. A system based on change is the only solution. By isolated instances will be frustrated by the society; thus it is necessary to change the establishment. And the seeds are sown. The writing on the wall may well achieve its purpose, to trigger small puffs which will blow the foundations out from under the card house of established administrations.

"Free education" is the cry, taken up by the masses; another charming catch phrase for the pseudo people. Freedom from stifling structures, freedom from useless knowledge, freedom to learn, say the sincere. Freedom to vegetate, say the pseudo. But this is part of the revolution.

We are the product of our society, and our society's educational system; as such we can be used as examples of the ne

Justice in the year of Human Rights

by W. Roman Petryshyn

intellectuals. He also wrote a book that has found its way to the west, via underground channels. Reference to this work which has passed hand to hand in the Ukraine, was made by Mr. John Kolasky of Toronto, a Canadian Communist who was studying at the Higher Party School of the Central Committee in Kiev, and who managed to get hold of the underground circulating petition. Mr. Kolasky, who joined the Canadian Communist Party 30 years ago and is still a member, says, that in essence the charges of legality and of genocide are true. Mr. Kolasky says that he was collecting material on how the Soviets are trying to destroy the Ukrainian culture and replace it with Russian. Kolasky says that the KGB held him for two weeks for questioning and confiscated all his papers when they caught him with the petition.

Chornovil's book, including the petition, although not yet available in English has been published in Ukrainian and is significant for a number of reasons. First, it says that the petition which Karavansky wrote is based on Leninist principles, the Soviet constitution, and Soviet law, all of which guarantee sovereignty to the Soviet republics and rights to their nationali-

ties. Using these legal channels, Karavansky accuses and proves the State of condoning and encouraging discrimination. Secondly, it is significantly important that this manuscript has been compiled by a person born and raised under the Communist system and a card carrying member of the Party and not an opponent of the Soviet regime. Thirdly, Chornovil in writing this book was consciously aware that his action would put him into prison, as well as ruin his life career. From all sides, therefore, Chornovil's action for the twenty intellectuals is an act of courage.

In the summer and fall of 1965, there were waves of arrests throughout the Ukraine as well as other Eastern European countries. Six months later these writers, artists, teachers and scientists were brought to secret trial, which under the Soviet Constitution is illegal. Moreover, in some cases lawyers were not allowed for the defendant (Eg. Mikhailo Horyn), and families were not notified until after the sentencing (eg. Mikhailo Masiutko).

In Horyn's case, (a 37 year old psychologist sentenced to six

years of not anti- not be v criminate well he in a retu was alwa with a s it... It crimes, comitted central not have licly exp

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Justice in the Year (Cont'd)

writes about. In particular Svyatoslav Karavansky stands out as an individual who cannot be bent by the KGB. In 1944 he was sentenced to 25 years for fighting in an underground organization dedicated to nationalism. After serving 16 years and five months, Karavansky was released in 1960 when the maximum prison sentence in the USSR was reduced from 25 to 15 years. He returned to the Ukraine where he worked as a poet-translator. Karavansky says that the KGB advised him not to talk of the past but in February 1965 he made the mistake of sending a statistically detailed petition to the State-Prosecutor complaining that the minister of education was discriminating against Ukrainian students in violation of the laws and the principles of Lenin. In November of 1965 Karavansky was seized by the KGB, and without trial was thrown into a labour camp in Mordavia to serve the remainder of his twenty-five year sentence. Karavansky again appealed to the laws of the land feeling that to be sentenced twice for the same crime without trial was not just -- especially when the sentence had been abolished. He petitioned the Council of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet urging it to act against racial discrimination, noting that the Jews, for example, comprise 25% of the population of Odessa, yet constitute only 5% of the students at the local university. He recalled the liquidation and deportation of Crimean Tartars, Volga Germans, Latvians, Lithuanians, Estonians, Ukrainians, and Checheno-Ingushi. He urged as well that amnesty be considered for all those still in prison for World War II offenses.

He details what he calls 'progressive methods of education' in the special camps. 'It is exactly like a circus where animals are trained - if you do this, you eat; if you don't you may well die of starvation. ... There are frequent cases of suicide, of mutilation, of insanity. Prisoners open their veins and write in blood on the walls of their cells: 'Death to Svyatkin' (the commandant of KGB detachment No. 10). Some prisoners driven to despair, tattoo RAB CPSS on their foreheads (A Slave of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.) This act is severely dealt with - the same as sabotage or sedition: The punishment is execution by firing squad. All these terrors are a 're-education' tool --- these special camps represent the absolute physical and moral transformation of a human being into an animal.'

In Chernovil's book, Karavansky, despite his own situation, continues to plead the case of others: Andreyav - a youth who testified at an international commission that he had witnessed the NKVD massacre 10,000 Polish officers when the Soviet Union was Germany's ally in 1939-40, was sentenced to a 25 year sentence in Vladimir prison for giving 'false evidence'. After twenty two years he is still in prison; Karavansky writes of others: M. Soroka, sentenced 'on suspicion' in 1940. Each time his term concludes he is resented; three women Zaritska, Husiak and Didyk are serving 25 year sentences for giving Red Cross aid to wounded Ukrainian partisans during the war." And so, Karavansky's list gives names, dates and reasons for the imprisonment of many people. He himself must be aware that he cannot win against the State, yet he writes as if his obsession for justice has become his reason for surviving.

Perhaps the most eloquent testimony to this man's lonely and fruitless crusade comes from his wife. At Christmas a year ago, she sent a petition of her own to Leonid Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Communist Party, the most powerful man in the Soviet Union. She wrote, "For 18 years the camp administration has been unable to exert any influence upon prisoner S. I. Karavansky... Therefore I, the wife of S. I. Karavansky, BEG YOU TO EXECUTE HIM BY FIRING SQUAD in order to terminate his long torture and the continuous conflict between him and the administration. I write this petition while quite sober and being fully aware of its seriousness."

Although the Iron Curtain is still resistant to the flow of information, Chornovil's manuscript has penetrated to the west and has been authenticated. It stands as an embarrassment to Soviet leaders seeking respectability in the eyes of the world. Chornovil points to the incongruity of the Soviet Constitution which guarantees freedoms (of speech, press, assembly and of demonstration) and Article 62 of the Criminal code of the Soviet Ukraine which forbids "agitation or propaganda..." Even despite the differences between Soviet law and the laws of other countries, the punishment in these cases seems to exceed the "crimes".

Why Soviet Russia has in the last few years restarted its intensive pressure against intellectuals, especially in minority republics, is not clear. However, in this case the Ukrainians, Communist and anti-Communist, agree that their compatriots in the Ukraine are facing special problems.

Fifty years and three generations after the revolution, these people sit in prison while others can well afford to argue the merits of whether the means is justified by an end, which still hovers in the future.

This year has been designated by the United Nations as Human Rights Year in honour of the 20th. anniversary of the Charter of Human Rights passed in 1948. Canada as well as the Province of Ontario are officially honouring the UN proclamation. It is therefore fitting that these questions of freedom, human rights, and the dignity of man, should be raised before world view and world opinion.

World Federalists

A WORLD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL REPLACE THE LAW OF FORCE WITH THE FORCE OF LAW

by Boyd Hussey

These pages have carried many words in preceding issues which were critical of society, morals and the way of the world in general. Various pens have complained about and questioned the "state" of the world as it presents itself. It is to be hoped that some of these articles have started some searching for answers.

World Federalists believe that they have one such answer. The ARGUS will run a two part series on World Federalism, the first in the series being a presentation of the beliefs and aims of the organization. This is done in the hope that you will better be able to climb the stairs if we leave the hall light on.

World Federalists believe they have found the solution to the "anarchy" running wild in the world today. They feel, that by establishing a central world government in a federal system, the security necessary for disarmament can be attained. It is only through world-wide disarmament that peace can become a reality.

It is their belief that, "Peace with order and security based upon justice, results only when government is established." This government would have limited powers but powers effective enough to "enact, interpret and enforce world law." This would ultimately give a larger share of the spotlight to an organization such as the International Court of Justice. Presumably the present Emergency Force would become a world police force, able to keep the peace and settle minor differences rapidly.

"If the UN is to have a future it must assume some of the attributes of a state" -- U Thant.

World Federalists would build on the present UN, strengthening it and transforming it into a federal organization of all nations. A federal system, they feel, would be the best to preserve local traditions and maintain law and order among diverse peoples. These are the reasons our own federal system was organized in 1867.

The revamped UN would have the authority to make laws governing individuals as well as states. A world court would be the final authority in interpreting these laws and trying offenders. A system of inspectors and world police to enforce the laws would also be set up.

To protect individuals from arbitrary action by the world federation, they feel a Bill of Rights must be created. This would also prohibit interference in internal rights reserved for national governments.

The UN would also be given taxing powers to pay for its new found scope. This is a major problem with the present organization, which seldom is able to pay for its activities.

Finally, to aid the growth and economic stability of less developed nations, a World Development Authority would be established. This authority would aid nations in the development of their natural resources as well as helping in their social advancement.

World Federalism is a group of men and women concerned about the state of the world. They are concerned about peace, hunger and injustice. They are concerned enough to make an effort to do something. Their aims and beliefs are worthy of your study at least, and of your support if you agree with them.

There may be other answers to the problem or there may be no answer at all, but we will never know unless we devote some of our time to the search for such an answer. Your eyes are as good as anyone's.

Next week Simon Hoad examines world Federalism with particular attention being paid to its relevance to Canada.

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COOCH'S CORNER

by Larry Hebert

Once again L.U.'s apathetic spirit shines through. Last weekend an attempt was made to take a busload of fans down to Ashland. The cost was \$9.00 which would be the entire cost of the trip since, through Dr. Merrill's connections, rooms were provided free of charge along with a party at the residence. 39 people were needed; 12 signed up.

I stuck up for L.U. spirit the other day. Someone said it stunk, and I said, "Like shit it did".

Interfaculty broomball was won by the Arts team of Don Holmstrom, Rob Cameron, Lou Pero, Al Holt, Larry Hebert, Ziggy Machelak, and Roy Holman.

With the close of the L.U. hockey season, I think we should acknowledge the fine job done by the three local officials, Bill McKenzie, George Seagris, and Bill Petyk. Goal judges were George Paddington and Jeff Parry while Pete Andros worked the penalty door for two games.

FIELDHOUSE READY

The fieldhouse is finally ready and the first games will be played in there tomorrow, February 24, in the evening. The CKPR hotshots will play the Women's city league Allstars while the Nor'Westers will take on the Men's Allstars led by former L.U. ace Bob Elvin. Come out and see the new gym, some L.U. girls play and the Nor'Wester men in action. The cheerleaders will be there, hopefully along with a concession booth run by degree nurses.

Olympic hockey is in the news again and Canada has had one of her better tournaments. But I still feel it is time Canada thought about holding her own tournament each year over here in Canada under Canadian rules. Also congratulations to Nancy Greene who won a gold and a silver medal at the games.

Robbie Cameron of the basketball team is undisputed holly-wooder of the year on the court. Cameron would sacrifice his life practically in order to receive attention from the fans. Just look at his scarred knees, evidence of his touch diving defense in order to steal enemy passes and win fan attention.

Rob Woods of the basketball team is almost rivalling teammate Bill Horychuck for the forgetfulness title. Rob left his warmup jacket somewhere after the Cambrian game. Reports were that he gave it to a girl to wear to school, but old Cooch finally found it.

Rob "Pass Pass" Cameron and Lou "Shoot Shoot" Pero became coaches of the girls' basketball team last week for one game while Bill Shannon was away with the ski team. They became the winningest coaches in Northwestern Ontario history by coaching the cagers to a tough defaulted win over Team 1. That brings their coaching record to 1 - 0.

Sue Hagglund, one of the Nor'Wester cheerleaders informed the basketball team of the new math used in cheers for the boys. "And the score goes up another notch" means the score goes up two points.

New Math: 1 notch equals 2 points.

Intercollegiate teams fare well

In the past few weeks L.U. intercollegiate teams have represented the university at O.I.A.A. championships with fine performances.

The L.U. squash team, composed of John Sihvonen, Bruce Brymer, Glenn Miller, and Gerry Kishi placed second in OIAA competitions. Each player won two and lost one game, giving Lakehead a total of eight points. The winning school, Osgoode Hall of Toronto picked up 12 points by going undefeated in the tournament, while third place went to York University who picked up six points.

Lakehead's fabulous four were picked through an open elimination tournament held earlier this month.

On the same weekend, L.U.'s powerful table tennis team lost the OIAA championship by a score of 19 - 18. Members of the team were Steve Belle, Anthony Lai, and Tony Tai. Belle lost two of his games in the top seeded round, while Anthony won all his matches and combined in the double with Tony to lose only one game.

Ryerson, in winning the tournament, lost only two matches.

Congratulations to both teams for their fine showings in Toronto.

Intermural final

Undefeated Residence and Business Administration met Thursday at noon to decide first place in Intermural Hockey play. Residence emerged the winner by a 3 - 1 score. They were paced in their win by a two goal performance by Mathews and a single by Dave Montgomery. The lone Business tally came from the stick of Larry Perrier.

Accurate passing and excellent puck control by Residence proved too much for the disorganized Business squad. When Business did get into position for a shot, Sheehan came up with excellent saves.

Tuesday will see Science and Business meet to decide who meets first place Residence in the best-of-three game final on Thursday, February 22.

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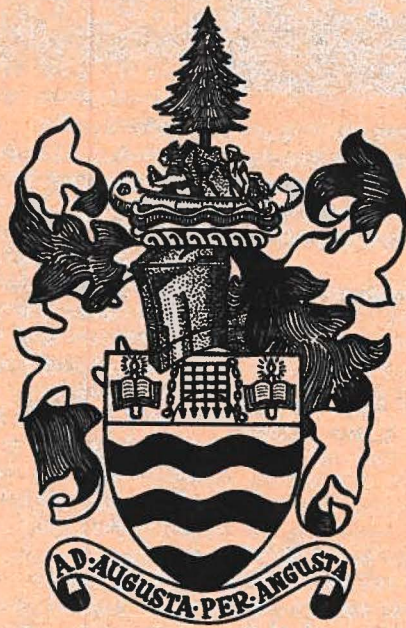
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