

PRO TEM



The Student Weekly of York University

VOLUME II, Number 19

Toronto, Canada

January 31st, 1963

EDITORIAL

The man who John Kennedy called the "greatest American poet of our time" is dead. Robert Lee Frost died Tuesday at the age of 88.

The winner of four Pulitzer Prizes for his poetry, Frost, although born in Britain became known as "the Dean of American poets."

His deceptively simple poems reflect on examination, his unceasing search for the ultimate meaning in life. Mr. Krushchev paid him a mighty compliment when he said of him: "He has the soul of a poet."

He was a magnificent poet, a devoted humanist, a great man.

On being chosen Poet Laureate of Vermont, he wrote:

Breathes there a bard who isn't moved
When he finds his verse is understood
And not entirely disapproved
By his country and his neighborhood?

We vainly wrestle with the blind belief
That aught we cherish
Can ever quite pass out of utter grief
And wholly perish.

Robert Frost is dead, but his poetry will never perish. He has left an invaluable legacy to the world.

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in the youngest. Are we developed enough, contained and introspective enough to see that her nose ought not to be tweaked because of the disappointment which our own methods helped to cause?

Let us declare a purpose; let us restrain our subjective reactions; let us do the work which leads to this most worthy meeting of fellow Canadians. Let us start it now.

Respectfully
John McGoey.

YORKS LITTLE GENERAL ELECTION

Tomorrow all students will have the opportunity to go to the polls in York Student Council's first By-election held under the new Elections Act. The election will be for the offices of Secretary and 1st year Representative. Pro Tem has surveyed all the candidates and obtained from each a policy statement which is reproduced below.

Secretary: Mary Adams: "I have enjoyed working on Council and hope to continue doing so in the future."

Blake Simmonds: favours a Student Assembly with Ultimate Authority over Student Affairs. He feels this would provide a centre for all Student Activities

1st Year Rep. Howard Kaplan wants a proud University with strong traditions but no patriotic "raw raw".

Don Kantel seeks office to gain experience and wants more uprighteousness in Student Affairs.

Frank Hogg is running on a reform Ticket.

Mike Powell "I shall cast my vote for Frank Hogg and I hope that you will do likewise. Frank Hogg represents minority viewpoints and thus will serve as a Democratic check and balance."

Fred Gorbet "I am definitely against prejudice prohibition and the R.C.M.P. In fact I have no crusade to die for, such as Student Assemblies. I can only promise to act on specific issues as they come up.

Pro-Tem fears that the lack of campaigning in this by-Election may result in a poor turnout at the polls; so we urge all students to remember the election tomorrow and come out to VOTE.

Today's Humanities Club meeting is postponed until Thursday Feb. 7.

MASTER OF THE RESIDENCE

The York Registrar, Donald S. Richerd, has been appointed Master of the first residence at York University.

Mr. Rickerd attended Queen's University and Balliol College, Oxford, as well as reading history at St. Andrew's University, Scotland. After graduating from Osgoode Hall, Mr. Rickerd was called to the Ontario Bar in 1959 and practised law in Toronto prior to coming to York as Registrar in 1961. Mr. Rickerd served for five years as Don of the Men's Residence at Victoria College in the University of Toronto. In addition to his new duties, Mr. Rickerd will continue as Registrar and Lecturer in History at York.

The new Residence at York, which will receive its first students in September of 1963, will accommodate 200 students and it is expected that space will be available for students from the Toronto area as well as from outside the city. The Residence, which will overlook the Don Valley ravine, is to be divided into five houses, each separate from the other, and is the first of four to be built on the Glendon Hall campus. It is anticipated that eventually most Glendon Hall students will live in residence.

STUDENT COUNCIL BY-ELECTION

Chief Elections Officer, Mr. David Beasley, revealed to-day the arrangements for Friday's by-election.

According to Mr. Beasley, voting will take place in the East Common Room from 9:45 a.m. until 3:30 in the afternoon. In order to vote, students must present their ATL cards. The Chief Elections Officer asks that each student vote only once.

CAFETERIA TIMETABLE

Mr. F.J. Murray, Assistant to the Controller, announces that because of the York Invitational Lecture Series, it has become necessary to limit cafeteria service on several nights. Although cafeteria hours will not be abolished altogether, food services will be available only from five to six-thirty p.m. This will occur on Tuesday, February 12th, Thursday, Feb. 14th, and on two succeeding Thursdays. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

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POLITICAL SCIENTISTS: Let me say this about that--I endorse the York's Formal with vigour.

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UNIVERSITY MODEL ASSEMBLY

At a well-attended meeting of the York United Nations Club on Monday afternoon with Terry Gadd presiding as Chairman, a decision was made to send three delegates from York to Montreal to participate in the University model assembly. Steve Marmash reported that the assembly is being held by McGill, Sir George Williams, and the University of Montreal, from February 6-9 and topics of discussion will be Human Rights and the Cuban Question. York will represent Columbia. The three delegates, unanimously chosen, were Geoffrey Cliffe-Phillips, George Howden and Steven Marmash, who will give a special report on their return.

It was moved that Prof. McInnis be asked to be the faculty advisor to the group.

YUFS PRESENTS:

A colourful 16 mm. film, EXOTIC INDONESIA, will be shown to-day free of charge at 3:15 in Room 204. Phil Walker, who made the film, will appear in person to give his own narration. This will be the second showing of his film in Toronto, having made its debut at Eaton Auditorium earlier this week. The film deals with the abundantly beautiful islands of Indonesia, its bright costumes, unusual and strange architecture, superb artistry and intricate dances.

About the Producer: Travel and Adventure have played a large part in the life of Phil Walker. Between trips to the Orient, South America, Australia, and the South Seas, Walker became established in motion pictures and broadcasting. Raised in Carmel-by-the-sea California, he began studying drama at an early age. He later moved to San Francisco where he was an announcer, director and writer for N.B.C., and an independent producer of TV programs and films. His itchy feet and his interest in other peoples and places did not let him rest until he decided to give up his view of the Golden Gate to discover the world through films and bring these to the American screens.

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MATHEMATICIANS: An interesting integrative function of two sets of variables will be demonstrated on 15/2-63.

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TO-DAY

YORK UNIVERSITY FILM SOCIETY presents:

"EXOTIC INDONESIA" in colour at 3:15
Room 204.

F R E E :

DR. ALLPORT - PREJUDICE

Dr. Allport, a psychologist from Harvard University, spoke to psychology students and others, on "Prejudice". American interest in the problem was prompted by outbreaks of race riots in 1943 in several major American cities. In order to conform with scientific methods, it was necessary for the researchers to find ways of measuring prejudice. This was the topic of Dr. Allport's speech.

Over the years, various scales have been devised to measure prejudice. Dr. Allport enumerated these: in California, the ethnocentric or 'E' scale was invented to test people's opinions; then the 'F' scale was devised to test authoritarianism in personality; thirdly, the Bogardus social distance scale was designed to measure social acceptance of minority racial, ethnic, and religious groups; finally, ad hoc scales were used to measure certain specific attitudes. However, Dr. Allport pointed out the inadequacies of these, and described the present study involved in finding a better means of measuring prejudice.

To measure prejudice, one must define it. This necessarily entails value judgements. The final factors which the researchers decided upon were

- 1) departure from rationality
- 2) departure from justice.
- 3) departure from humanheartedness.

In this study, the possibility of positive prejudice must also be considered. In other words, it is just as much prejudice to have unwarranted love for a group as it is to have irrational hate. For this reason, it was necessary to 'pair' questions: i.e. present one question for, and one question against the group in question. On this test there were four possibilities outlined by Dr. Allport:

- 1) negative irrationality
- 2) positive irrationality
- 3) rationality
- 4) confusion

The confusion conclusion could probably demonstrate lack of information on the part of the interviewee.

The researchers chose to inflict these tests on college students, and frequenters of taverns and laundromats (aren't they all synonymous?). and reached several conclusions among which the one that overly tolerant persons rate positive irrationality. Dr. Allport also made mention of other ways of direct testing, but felt that it would be advantageous to devise a test for prejudice in which the subjects weren't aware that their prejudice had been tested. Examples of these indirect methods are the 'jungle items' - testing for basic philosophy, and the testing of attitudes towards patients in custodial mental institutions.

In the discussion after the lecture, other interesting points were brought up such as the correlation between religion and prejudice, in which, Dr. Allport concluded, it depended on whether religion served an intrinsic or

extrinsic function.

After plugging his book, "The Nature of Prejudice" paperback Anchor \$1.45, Dr. Allport ended the lecture.

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CHEMISTRY: Introduce X makes and Y females to the action of FORMAL catalyst and a gratifying reaction occurs.

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NIGERIAN STUDENTS EXPELLED

NSUKKA, Nigeria - A student protest over poor food which turned into a full-scale uproar against both the food and "oppressive regulations," has resulted in the expulsion of the entire undergraduate student body of the University of Nigeria.

The demonstration began during a lunch hour, with students refusing to eat the food they were served. It soon mushroomed as students began scattering utensils and smashing university property. Reports from the university said two cars belonging to university officials were heavily damaged.

A police riot squad finally restored order.

The students demanded better food, and immediate repeal of what they considered to be severe restriction on their freedom of movement. University regulations forbid students having visitors in their rooms and force dormitory doors to close at 6 p.m.

The majority of the Nigerian Press has agreed with the expulsion, stating the students should not have resorted to violence to get what they wanted. In Lagos, The West African Pilot, a daily, says it suspects 'professional agitators,' have taken control of the student union.

In order to gain readmission to the university the expelled students will have to make out new applications. Some of the students have lost their government scholarships.

Observers expect the student union will present formal apologies to the university administration.

GOWN DEADLINE

Mr. Dave Bell, York master of the ROBES, today announced that all gown orders must be placed by Friday. Mr Bell stated that the gowns may be ordered either from the book room or by signing the bulletin board list

The gowns being ordered are the official York gowns approved by Student Council.

The gowns will cost \$13.50 each, if less than a hundred are ordered. And \$13.00 if the order reaches a hundred



York University Book Room

FROMM, ERICH: BEYOND THE CHAINS OF ILLUSION ... cloth .. pub. 1960.. 5.45

... Fromm establishes a common ground between Marx and Freud -- above all their mutual belief that man can fulfill himself best by shedding his illusions so that "the truth shall set him free." He then proceeds to a brilliant step-by-step analysis of their theories, pointing out standard misconceptions such as those concerning historical materialism, sex and the unconscious. Lastly he points out how the revolutionary concepts of both men deteriorated into cliché - rigid ideologies

MACE: C.A.: THE PSYCHOLOGY OF STUDY ... paper .. pub. 1962 .. 0.85

... Mace explains the mental processes by which we read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest information of all kinds. Other areas dealt with are: perception, memorization, original thinking, concentration, and preparation for examinations...

HUTCHINSON, M. & YOUNG, C.: EDUCATING THE INTELLIGENT ... paper.. pub. 1962 .. 0.85

... Recent controversies have raised many questions about the direction which is being taken by secondary education. Is it correctly orientated for the needs of modern society or does it tend to 'level downwards'? Should more encouragement be given to pupils who are above the average intelligence? Ought we deliberately to train an elite?...

SARTRE, J.P: LITERARY ESSAYS ... paper .. pub. 1957.. 1.10

... Sartre brings his unique viewpoint to bear upon a significant group of twentieth-century writers -- men who are not only of first importance to the Existentialists, but who may be among the creative giants of our time: William Faulkner, Francois Mauriac, John Dos Passos, Jean Giraudoux, Albert Camus and Franz Kafka....

GODDARD, H.C.: THE MEANING OF SHAKESPEARE ... paper..3rd impression 1962.. 1.95

CONANT, JAMES B.: SLUMS & SUBURBS ... cloth.. 4.65
(A commentary on schools in metropolitan areas)

SET SUGGESTION AND CONDITIONING

Rich Wilkinson interviewed Dr. Appley, Head of the psychology Dept. Mr. Wilkinson was asked to interview Dr. Appley on an article which he had written: called "Set, Suggestion and Conditioning."

Three years ago, Dr. Appley and two colleagues performed an experiment to study "Set Suggestion and Conditioning" at the University of California. In a recent interview he discussed the article, (which appears in the Journal of Experimental Psychology)

Basically the experiment was performed to demonstrate whether or not a "set" or tendency to anticipate that a stimulus will follow a verbal cue which suggests it.

The experimenter measured the rate of anticipation by use of the G.S.R. (Galvanic Skin Response) A test group was conditioned by the presentation of the actual stimulus after the appearance of the verbal cue. When conditioned a surprising percentage of this

group actually claimed they felt a definite stimulus (electric shock) when shown the word "shock". No shock was, however, actually administered. This effect was most noticeable when more feasible cues were presented. The majority however showed only unconscious "set". Thus the experimenters were able to measure individual suggestibility. It was found that after a remarkably few trials a strong anticipation was established. More trials and some deliberate disconformity of stimuli tended to reduce this "set."

There are several social aspects of this experiment. Dr. Appley suggested that this may have some bearing on the case of the American tourist who is pre-judged by associations and expectations caused by his predecessors. This automatic automatic conditioning that occurs by association with other conditions may lie behind prejudice and attitude formation.

Dr. Appley expects that by next Fall he will be able to continue experiments of this nature

York travelled to the Tundra wasteland of a small town outside of Kitchener known as Waterloo. The Waterloo Warriors carried several wins to the ice, 21-3, 11-1, and so forth, and were therefore justifiably confident. Their confidence could not be denied them, as by the end of the evening the Warriors had scalped York, being on the long end of a 14-2 count.

At times the play of the Yorkers was impressive, but Waterloo really showed up as a superior and better prepared team. Their sharp passing, accurate shooting, and air-tight defense told the story as once more York was held to under three goals. Bob Vallance and Mike McMullen connected for York. Powell appears to be attempting to set a penalty record which will stand for a long time at York. He picked up a minor penalty to run his total to 14 minutes. After the mistake in protocol during the Osgoode game, the referees were informed of their error and consequently the Commissioner did not receive a penalty.

Defensive lapses by the entire team enabled the opposition to carry the puck to the door step and then easily 'deke' goaler Copus. "Long John" Copus made some spectacular saves but suffered from lack of team support.

A penalty shot was called against York. The Warriors cruised in slowly then released a shot which whistled past Copus so fast that the edges of the puck were seared from the heat. Copus never had a chance. He was lucky it missed him.

York travels to Sudbury this Saturday to tussle with the Laurentian Lancers.

SKI NEWS

The ski tow has arrived and will be officially opened some time in the near future. The tow is a rope tow with power being supplied by a oneton truck.

Five trails have been cleared. They have been graded so that there will be a slope for the novice skiers and one for the experts, leaving three for the mediocre skiers. York can boast at least one slope which will be over 240' long. I am told that this is longer than the Don Mills slopes.

The York tow will, at present, be open three days a week, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday from 2:15 p.m. to 4 p.m. It will be open Saturdays from noon to 4 p.m. It will be closed on Sunday.

All York students will be eligible to use the tow; however, there will be a charge for non-Ski Club skiers in order to help finance the maintenance of the tow. A portion of the ski club members' dues have been allocated to the tow.

Warren Miller's movie "Swinging Skis" has been scheduled for February 8 in the dining hall at York. Admission: \$1.25 for students, \$1.50 for adults; proceeds to tow. Curtain time: 8 p.m. The movie will be followed by a dance.

ATHLETIC NIGHT

York's first Athletic Night will be held tomorrow, February 1st. Two events are scheduled: Table tennis in the Lawrence Park Community Church, and fencing in the Dining Hall. The program starts at 2 p.m. Evening entertainment is being provided.

BADMINTON TOURNAMENT -- To-night!

There will be a Club Badminton Tournament-- York's first--to-night in the Lawrence Park Community Church. Starting time is 8:30. All staff, students are welcome.

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ZOOLOGISTS: Phylum: Yorkiti, Subclass: Studentes; Order: Formalia Swing-eria; Habitat: Terra York-halla; Observation Period: 9 p.m. et seq, Friday, February 15.

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MY FRIEND AND O'KEEFES

Allan Sherman, who recently skyrocketed into international prominence when his album MY SON, THE FOLK SINGER, took North America by storm, is coming to O'Keefe Centre for two performances on Sunday, February 17.

The two concerts are in aid of the North-western General Hospital.

Allan Sherman became an international celebrity with his unique presentation of songs in the folk-song manner. He has had the most phenomenal success with his record MY SON, THE FOLK SINGER, which has sold over two million copies. His second album, MY SON THE CELEBRITY, points to being an even greater success.

Allan Sherman's two performances at O'Keefe Centre will be at 2 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. Sunday, February 17. Tickets may be ordered by calling CH. 7-6673 or by mailing orders to Northwestern General Hospital. Tickets are also available at O'Keefe Centre Box Office.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE

A religious service will be held in the East Common Room this coming Sunday evening. Starting time is 7 p.m. Discussion and coffee will follow the service.

I'll be frank- we're PLAIN, HONEST, working class people, but by giving our son a university education, we hoped that he'd have something BETTER in life than WE did. An opportunity that WE missed. With the money from the insurance policy, we JUST made the tuition. Look- you know a BETTER investment than your own SON?



About the time I took a night job to make the payments on the skis, tuxedo and sports car that he had to have so he wouldn't be at a social disadvantage, he was finally accepted by the smart crowd.....parties? Look-weekends he was only home to change his clothes!



We were all disappointed. His sister said she couldn't STAND a failure and left home. His father won't speak to him. Next year he'll be working in an insurance company office and seeing a psychologist twice a week.....



Then one day he comes home and says "Momma, how can I compete at university when my CLOTHES betray my class IV background?" So his sister quit school and got a job to help out, and now he dresses like Cary Grant. Look- should MY kid feel inferior to some little Lawrence Park snot?



Then we found out he wasn't going to lectures. He wasn't doing assignments. He couldn't concentrate on his work. He went to see the Dean. The Dean sent him to the psychologist. The psychologist sent him to the psychiatrist. They got together and announced that he would fail his year because he lacked values and incentives. They said if he managed to pick up a few values and incentives he might try again about 1966.



But look- could we have got him into a NICER club for five hundred dollars?



B. B. B.

The York Debating Society held its first successful debate--last Tuesday at 7:30 on the question: "Resolved that the People's Republic of China be admitted to the United Nations."

All four debaters sat champing at the bit. Mike Powell eagerly appeared set to take on all comers. Howard Kaplan fumbled busily through his papers, exposing, once and for all, the evils of the Kuomintang rule in China. Blake Simmonds, York's Answer to Real Caouette, sat back building up steam for his peroration. Geoffrey Cliffe-Phillips, *raisonneur* par-excellence, bided his time. Fraser Reid fired the opening gun and sat back in awe as the four giants of debate lumbered forward successively to the podium to deliver their blows.

Mike Powell based his remarks largely on quotations from John Foster Dulles and attempted to show how Dulles' statements regarding the admission of nations to the U.N. contrasted with the policy he later pursued, as Secretary of State, on the China issue.

Blake Simmonds began by throwing out any suggestion of two Chinas in the U.N. He found them mutually incompatible. He raved on about the hatred of the Chinese toward the white race reaching a crescendo as he shouted; "Kill! Kill! Kill!" This reporter is still uncertain as to whom Mr. Simmonds wants done in.

Mr. Kaplan then lashed out at the Kuomintang, stating that it was no more democratic, no more honest, more efficient, and no less brutal than the mainland regime. He said that in 1945 the Kuomintang had murdered 10,000 rebellious, but unarmed Taiwanese. After Mr. Kaplan's exposé, one was left with the feeling that Chiang could not even make Student Council at York. His argument did little, however, to forward the case of Communist China.

Mr. Cliffe-Phillips concluded the debate with a very eloquent appeal exhorting us to have regard for the true nature of Communism. He favoured support of the liberalization at present under way in the Soviet bloc and felt that continued isolation of China would promote this end by deepening the Sino-Soviet conflict.

The first vote showed a majority of the audience favoured the admission of Communist China to the United Nations, but a second vote taken on the merits of the presentation showed that Messrs. Simmonds and Cliffe-Phillips, who favoured continued isolation of Red China, were the better debaters.

Tuesday night Dr. Allport, a noted psychologist of Harvard University, addressed a group of 600 interested people, in the first of a series of invitation lectures held at York. The lecture was held in the Dining Hall but so numerous was the response that the overflow had to be channelled into the Common Room, where a Public Address system was set up.

Dr. Ross, in introducing the guest speaker said that the university is the "primary institution from which light may flow on the great problems of to-day." However, the university is a conservative organ which requires imagination to stimulate research and study.

Dr. Allport discussed the application of imagination to the science of psychology. Some people fear that psychology has done too much probing, but this present impertinence can be cured by endowing the science with more imagination. The history of psychology was marked by reductionism--the reducing of all intricacies of human nature to principles. Later the emphasis shifted to empiricism and extreme positivism. Current theorizing consists of what Dr. Allport called the reduction to biology, computer analogies, and "bitter end" empiricism. Too often the products of this research are interpreted as the "final word". It is possible, he felt, to reach the synopsis theory without sacrificing the gains of the empiricists and reductionists. However, psychologists have a considerable distance to go to understand the individual and predetermine his behaviour.

He then went on to talk about theory building and the pluralist approach. The latter was the approach used by James; "no formula could cover all that is true". Individuals insist on making rational and conceptual systems; the more conceptual, the more plausible and pleasing. They tend to be blind to complexity in order to obtain their form of "rationality". However, the pluralist favours sacrificing rationality for multiplicity, with the result that he obtains numerous theories all permeated by the quality of looseness and generally disjointed. This latter approach is more reasonable when dealing with man. The human being is a composition of a primary system of homeostasis and a differentiation to try to be more than he is. This is man's unique potentiality.

Dr. Allport expanded his explanation to mankind in general. The "Free World needs to know its goals." We spend too much time in our materialistic and applied society talking about "what." We should concentrate on "What for??!"

This requires a clearer definition of the root motives of mankind. F

IMAGINATION IN PSYCHOLOGY (cont'd.)

For this psychology must delve deeper and stay longer in the mind to obtain a clearer idea of the totality of Man's requirements. "The youth outgrows his adolescence and intellectual manhood comes at last."

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PSYCHOLOGISTS: All the rats must find their way through the Pinkerton maze to the reward found in the York Skinner box on February 15th.

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STUDY WEEK

The Academic Committee of York University recently decided that a Study Week for York this year is not advisable. However, in an interview with Dean Tatham, Gary Caldwell discussed the matter and found that half of the professors are in favour of cancelling lectures for a week and allowing the students to generally catch up on their reading and begin preparations for the final examinations. Mr. Caldwell reported to Council that if a letter were to be sent to the Admissions Committee requesting a Study Week, perhaps the professors in favour of this would decide to cancel their lectures for this period of time, although an Official Study Week is impossible because of our affiliation with the University of Toronto. Council decided that it would send such a letter asking that the week of February 18th be free of lectures.

COUNCIL REQUESTS INFORMATION

Blake Simmonds appeared before Council to request that the relation between the U. of T. pass course and the proposed York Honour Course be investigated in order to urge and facilitate the present York Students' entry into the York Course without loss of time. Council decided that this was a valid request and asked Mr. Simmonds to have a letter prepared to be sent to the Admissions Committee.

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GEOGRAPHERS: Localized disturbances are predicted for 9 p.m. Feb. 15 at 43°41' N. 79°45' W. (York Hall)

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NATIONALISM AND AFTER

Mr. Dale Taylor and Mr. John McGoey represented York at a seminar at Sir George Williams University in Montreal. Pro-Tem will publish a summary of their notes as a four part series. This week's report deals with a speech by His Excellency C.S. Jha, Indian High Commissioner to Canada.

His Excellency C.S. Jha.
Indian High Commissioner to Canada
'Problems facing the United Nations in the coming decade'

The habit of getting together is always a good habit. It is the only basis on which problems can be discussed and understanding can be created.

WAR AND PEACE

It is in human nature to be optimistic and I believe that the spirit of man will assert itself but a hard look at the state of our world inevitably makes one despair. Day after day, hour after hour, weapons of mass destruction are piling up in an unending spiral of destruction potential. The Big powers are spending it is said 14 million dollars every hour on armaments.

The only way out of the abyss to which mankind is being inexorably drawn is to enable our world a warless world - a world not only without weapons of mass destruction, but a world in which the capacity for making such weapons is destroyed.

DISARMAMENT (Article 26)

According to the latest news the United Nations General Assembly has by an overwhelming majority adopted a resolution calling for all nuclear tests to stop by December 31, 1962.

The question of disarmament, however, is not a question of drafting (plans). The essence of disarmament is and must be mutual trust and confidence. This is the essential missing link which has bedevilled all efforts towards disarmament not only now, but earlier during the twenties and thirties of this century under the auspices of the League of Nations.

FREEDOM OF DEPENDENT PEOPLES

At the time that the United Nations was established, nearly a thousand million people came in the category of dependent peoples. Today, the number of people under colonial rule does not exceed 50 or 60 million.

Angola. Mozambique. Souther Rhodesia
South Africa.

UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

- specialised agencies of the United Nations.

- direct involvement in economic development.

A. The special Fund of the United Nations.

The Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

A U.W. Capital Development Fund.

The rich nations are getting richer and the poor nations poorer.

Prosperity like peace is undeviable.

A world, part rich, prosperous, and happy and part steeped in poverty and misery can not be a safe world to live in.

UNEXPECTED CRITICAL SITUATIONS The middle East, Congo, Cuba etc.

1. China has attacked a country which has always been devoted to peace, and elevation of the economic standards of living of her people which has wished for nothing but to live peacefully with all her neighbours, and which has befriended China and supported it all these years on many occasions.

There is no doubt that the arrogance and expansionist ambitions of China will pose in the coming years a most serious problem to the world community.

2. U Thant's temporary appointment runs out in June 1963.. Will troika be revived.

3. Virtual bankruptcy in special task forces, ability of many small nations to commit wealthy minority to enormous expenditure. Weighted voting in the General Assembly to prevent the so-called tyranny of the majority.

The only solution would appear to be the development of esprit de corps and of mutual understanding and accommodation. These naturally take time but I believe the process of adjustment is already going on. Increasing success to the United Nations will no doubt develop among the membership of the world body a heightened sense of pride and responsibility.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Opinions expressed in these columns are not necessarily those of the editors and staff. Whether we agree or not, letters will be published subject to the availability of space. The Editors strongly urge all students to make full use of these columns.

Dear Sirs:

Young organisms have a vegetable-like growth pattern which is most likely to

lead to full maturity under the purposeful control of a strong hand in a velvet glove. Organically coalesce student bodies and their governments need to be led beyond the juvenalices which manifests a growth pattern of intense reaction to trivial stimulants. The grow toward ultimate goals which are revealed either by superiors or by introspection.

The best and the worst of the present society of York's undergraduates will somehow be revealed in its reaction to the cancellation of its exchange with Laval University. From last weeks Pro-Tem an article, loaded in apologetic "officialese" in which the chronology was as wrenched as the syntax, and an editorial, self congratulatory and sophistically rhetorical, should be examined.

The essential "Bull on Laval" can be exfoliated. Two groups under the influence of visits-interprovincial, and containing some students from York and some from Laval had a very enjoyable time last year. Rob Bull wrote "The main criticisms of this, on the whole, successful weekend were (a) that it lacked "Culture" and (b) that instead of having it with ordinary people, we should do it with Laval University.

The upgrading began when York's Student Council set up a committee with the means to act almost autonomously. This committee negotiated with a name at a Quebec City address, equating its Gallic connotations with sponsorship by the Laval student government (A.G.E.L.). Further these quasi-affiliated groups decided on a number of participants that would make it larger than any exchange in Laval's history of two hundred years plus. Finally this group had their application for certification and (at the 11th hour) for financial support refused by A.G.E.L. "They were thus rather shocked when their requests were turned down," wrote Mr. Bull.

The Pro-Tem editors chose to comment further on the "Laval Fiasco."

"This paper feels that a letter of protest should be sent by the York Student Council to their counterpart in Laval, advising them of the extensive preparations made by our committee for their French-Canadian guests (sic), and of the commitments made by our Student Council. Moreover, the Laval Student Council (sic) should be censured for its negative attitude toward exchanges."

It is too facile this indigriation, this myopic reactionism. It is trivial. It is juvenile. Rapprochement is more worthy than the luxury of indulgent and emotional self-righteousness.

A profit remains to be made. An official letter commissioned by Council, retrained by the councilman responsible for exchanges, could open direct negotiations with an equally responsible body. - Le Comité d' Accueil et d' échange de l'Associations Générale des Étudiants de Laval. It is possible that the oldest university in Canada is interested

Although modern Western beliefs might have it differently, ancient imperial China was not a land of exploited people and bloated emperors. While to us, the word 'despotism' springs to mind when we hear of Chinese emperors, nevertheless the modern connotations of the word do not accurately describe these rulers. True, they did have immense power, but there were many checks upon their authority. Foremost among these was the tradition evolved over many dynasties. Although there was no formal compulsion to conform, nevertheless, the emperor was expected to wield his authority within limits set by precedent. Secondly, although the economy required a highly centralized, autocratic empire, this necessity demanded, in turn, the delegating of political responsibility. Therefore, the empire was transformed into a great bureaucracy. Of course, some corruption was inevitable; furthermore, the power of the emperor to make official appointments increased the chances of misuse by a corrupt ruler; however, other checks such as the consolate and the quota system often kept the emperor in line, and for many years the occurrence of peasant revolts was kept to a minimum.

The second part of the programme was of sociological interest, namely social classes and the like, in imperial China. The speaker was Dr. Richard J. Coughlin, York sociology professor.

Confucian standards recognized a well-stratified class structure which, it was felt, reflected existing differences. The single criterion for division was occupation. There were four classes:

1. scholars: officials who had passed imperial examinations.
2. farmers
3. artisans
4. merchants.

Any person excluded from these groups was considered vastly inferior. The four classes in turn could be categorized into two main groups, the gentry, or elite upper class and the peasant--the vast lower order. This classification demonstrated the fundamental values of the Chinese, particularly the priority given to scholars over the merchant-capitalist class. To-day, unfortunately, the reverse is more often the case.

Then, as now, the use of status symbols flourished; the exhibitory function of to-day's Cadillac was fulfilled then by the sedan chair (although it is not likely that sedan chairs ever had tail fins). Let us note then that conspicuous consumption is by no means unique to our society. Imperial China also had its status seekers!

The social order was quite clear, and evolved as a means of preserving peace and stability. Since status depended on generation, age and sex, and the family was patrilineal, patrilocal, and patriarchal, it is obvious who was deemed the stronger sex...then. The last important social institutions were the great clans, containing all people tracing their lineage back to a common ancestor. The members felt a strong sense of belonging, and came from all social classes. Thus, some clans became very independent and powerful. But in the overall picture, the social structure and the system of civil service examinations combined to unite the people and preserve the traditions of China and the like.

Listen to the Chinese Puzzle, Mondays at 8 o'clock on CJBC radio.

--G. H. Rust-D'Eye

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Pro-Tem also extends its sincere thanks to the following people who made this week's issue possible; Typists: Jane Haeberlin, Trudy Lipp and Marg Hyde. Thanks also to Miss Vicki Draper who dropped into the office to cheer us up.

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PRO-TEM IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE STUDENTS OF YORK UNIVERSITY, TORONTO CANADA. THE OPINION EXPRESSED IN THIS PAPER ARE THOSE OF THE EDITORS, AND NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT COUNCIL.