

The Medium

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A New Year is Here.

by B. Bridge.

Those of us who are still here, albeit grim and grey-faced from contemplating the results of our Christmas examinations, may be asking ourselves: "What am I really doing here?" This question probably first occurs to us at approximately the same time our cars skid across the unsanded curves of our institution's highways, and the answer must seem even harder to find when we swerve to avoid mashing a variety of pedestrians, parked cars and professors. No doubt we are still asking ourselves the same question later in the morning when we are informed that the dolt in the back row of the classroom (who had earlier in the term asked the professor: "Sir, exactly how many words are we responsible for in this book?") has pulled off a mark of 82.

It is at moments like this that we say to ourselves: "He doesn't deserve it and I don't like him; the Christmas exam only counts 20% anyway; I'm going to work a lot harder this term; I should have had a better mark--the professor didn't understand me; I've got lots of time to catch up before April comes.....However, the memory of those ghastly December days in the Great Hall fades into nothing like the smoke of our cigarettes as we enjoy another game of bridge, another cup of hot coffee in the cold cafeteria, another discussion about the advantages or disadvantages of McKellar nurses (depending upon your particular sex) or another hazy afternoon of beer at the Crest.

Not all of us are bothered by this problem; some people really do seem to know why they're here. The night students are here so that they can park in the no-parking area by the sidewalk and make the rest of us spend all day and half the night out here on our country campus where bus service is almost as scarce as pretty girls. These same girls are here to get an education so that the boys will respect them for their minds; so that in a few years these same boys can persuade these same girls to trade in their B.A.'s for marriage and B.C. pills. Others are here for power, high society, politics, keys, wheeling and dealing, intrigue and confusion--one might apply the term A.M.S. Council-complex to such ambitions. Every class has its share and more of those who come only to sit, stare, snooze, sigh and stagnate--and snigger at anything sexual. Not theirs is the wish to question, disagree, wonder, worry or oppose. Their motto is: Don't bother the professor and he won't bother you. Of course, we all know what the professors are doing here: they're making a living--some by teaching and some by reading lectures out loud that we could take from our textbooks at home in less time and with more instruction.

Well, nobody needs to tell us why we are here--we're here to get that piece of paper so that later on we can GET A GOOD JOB. That's why we must remember that April is not far away. Get your education so that you'll always have security, money, stereo, teak furniture, a mortgage, life insurance, a new car every other year, three children and a few good books. Get that degree--don't even think about anything else. Don't even think.....

Guaranteed Jobs Abroad For Students.

At the end of last term, six hundred intrepid students and teachers (ranging in age from 18 to 40) hopped from classrooms to Europe in practically one leap. None of them was particularly wealthy and none was on a special grant or scholarship. Yet each was able to afford a fabulous, meaningful, cultural summer abroad. The six hundred peripatetics were participants in the JOBS ABROAD program originated

by the International Student Information Service (ISIS), a non-profit organization headquartered in Brussels, Belgium.

ISIS and its American affiliate, the International Student Travel Center (ISTC), are organizations devoted to providing jobs abroad to students and teachers who are sincerely interested in expanding their horizons by living and working abroad. The ISIS/ISTC JOBS ABROAD program was established in 1961. Many students who participated that first year have repeated their educational experience in the ensuing years.

Most of the jobs are for unskilled workers in construction, on farms, in factories, hospitals, hotels and restaurants, as mother's helpers and camp counsellors. Salaries range from \$50 a month (including room and board) to \$200 a month. Average pay is \$100 a month and although low by American wage standards, it is usually more than enough to pay living expenses while in Europe. The salaries are the same as those paid to local employees doing the same job.

Working in Europe gives a participant all the cultural benefits available to a tourist. But the participant acquires knowledge while he is earning.....not spending. The student-worker has the unique advantage of getting a sharp clear picture of a country and its culture for he sees it through the eyes of its people. The tourist generally gets a hazy and somewhat distorted picture, for he sees it through the glass of a bus window.

ISIS/ISTC are the only ones of their kind which absolutely guarantee a job abroad to anyone who is accepted as a participant. Members are also entitled to many extra free services.

For further details on the JOBS ABROAD program see Mr. A. Costanzo or write to ISIS, 133 RUE HOTEL DES MONNAIES, BRUXELLES 6, BELGIUM.

Annual Meeting of Lakehead University Alumnae.

The Lakehead University Alumnae Association held its annual meeting on Wednesday, December 29 in the faculty lounge of the University Centre. A crowd larger than usual attended.

The Past President, Bill Shannon, outlined the highlights of 1965 was stressed that the university was developing at a very rapid rate. He also commented on the fact that the guest speaker, Mr. Costanzo was a former student of Lakehead University when the institution was known as the Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology, and that Mr. Costanzo was now a member of the University staff.

Mr. Costanzo provided an interesting comparison between Canadian and American Universities. In pointing out a number of the fallacies which exist in the minds of many Canadians discussing American institutions of advanced learning, Mr. Costanzo demonstrated that a number of these misconceptions that the Canadians have arise from a basic lack of knowledge. He also showed that the semester system had many merits, even though a student had to work harder than in the ordinary university environment.

Following the speaker's address, the annual election of officers was held. Those elected were as follows: President, Jim Foulds; First Vice-President, Roy Piovesana; Second Vice-President, Carol Bell; Secretary, Robert Workman; and Treasurer, Anthony Costanzo. Past President is Bill Shannon.

Mr. Foulds in his inaugural address stressed the need for a stronger alumnae. He explained that a regular newsletter would be sent to the members of the organization and new attempts would be undertaken to locate former members. The new President stated that it was essential to introduce graduating students to the alumnae association and to acquaint these students with the functions of the association. If the alumnae association could provide a number of different

social and cultural activities for the university students, Mr. Foulds stated that the new graduates could see the many different areas in which an active alumnae association could aid a dynamic young university. A number of significant projects which the alumnae could undertake were discussed by the members present.

After the meeting ended, an informal cocktail party was held.

DR. RUTH KAJANDER has kindly consented to act as a Consultant to Lakehead University for all students with psychiatric problems. Dr. Kajander will be at the University on the following dates from 9:15 a.m. until 12:30 p.m.: January 24th, February 7th, February 21st, March 7th, March 21st.

Any arrangements regarding appointments on these dates should be made through Miss Drury, Dr. Braun's Secretary.

A.M.S. MEETING, JANUARY 17, 1966.

by W.H. (Jack) Lemmon)

WARNING!!!

A Police Force has been set up which will prosecute, before an A.M.S. Judicial Committee, any infractions of A.M.S. rules during and after the Winter Carnival. This includes breaking of property..

9:00 P.M.-Board of Governor's Room.

A motion was carried to the effect that a car should be entered in the Winter Carnival Parade to represent the A.M.S.

Mr. John Sihvonen, Athletic Society representative then outlined a request by the Squash Club for \$350 to send five delegates to Toronto. There, they intend to pay against York University in the O.I.A.A. (Ontario Intermural Athletic Assco.) League. As he outlined the expense account, conflicts arose as to some of the recommendations. It was suggested that since Dr. Everett was travelling with them, the car expenses could be paid for by the Administration. Another point for vigorous discussion was the request of \$48 for miscellaneous expenses or \$4 a day per person. Raised eyebrows demanded explanation for such a high evaluation for undisclosed expenses. \$200 was granted to the Squash Club for this trip by a motion and it was stipulated that there would be further discussion of travelling expenses after the Administration states its case.

The second point put forward by the Athletic Society concerned the half purchase of University Curling sweaters for an undisclosed team of students playing off for the Regional Trophy in the "British Consul Playdowns." This team was not representative of the University, though the players were all students. The Athletic Society felt that the publicity would help the name of the University. Mr. Sihvonen (Athletics) explained further, saying that the team would play off against 3 other Lakehead teams, and if winning this, would compete with a team from Northwestern Ontario and Quebec. If they won this they would go on to the nation-wide competition for the "British Consul Playdowns." Remarks from the floor included such as "They will be representatives even without University sweaters" from Mr. Barry Smith, (Science) and that the forecasted win by this team was "Premature" from Mr. B. Siegfried, (Applied Science). President Hess stated that "This was, in effect, buying uniforms for students to keep." It was moved that this item be deleted from the agenda. The motion was carried.

Treasurer Wayne Tocheri, in order to stop the lag in funds to the A.M.S. from functions held by Clubs or Societies, expressed a strong plea that the position of the Treasurer be reinforced. He outlined a

policy in which the A.M.S. would freeze the accounts of any functions that were late coming in. It was suggested by Mr. Jack Edwards (Science) that since sometimes it is individuals and not Clubs who were at fault, this ruling seemed a bit harsh. It was agreed that a statement of explanation could be drawn up if the funds were not forwarded. A motion was carried that all clubs and societies in the University respect a one week deadline after functions to hand in receipts or give a valid reason in writing why said receipts cannot be handed in; and the validity of these reasons be left to the discretion of the Treasurer. It was amended by Mr. Barry Smith (Science), to read that all clubs and societies be notified of this decision.

In his next remarks, the Treasurer, in suggesting an audit of the Treasury books for the end of his term, stated that it would be economically unfeasible and that he could produce certified statements of the validity of his accounts. He offered these accounts to anyone who would personally wish to audit them, even though they seemed to be on an undisciplined system. He speculated that the cost of an audit would be over \$100 and again stressed the unnecessary expense in this move. A motion which read, "the question of auditing and changing of bookkeeping of the A.M.S. Treasury Dept. be put into the hands of the Finance Committee", was carried. The Finance Committee is made up of members of the A.M.S. Council and chaired by the Treasurer.

President Hess then presented a question as to how the delegates (3) to the ORCUS (Ontario Regional Canadian Union of Students) conference be chosen. It was decided that this decision be left to the Executive. The conference will be held in Toronto, on January 20th to 30th.

Mr. Barry Smith, President of the Winter Carnival Committee, outlined how the Committee was \$93 in debt and would also need another \$100 for Carnival activities. He suggested repayment from the proceeds of the Formal dance. The condition of the roads on Campus was discussed and President Hess and Mr. Smith said they were doing everything in their power to improve the condition of the roads. It was moved and carried that if the Winter Carnival Committee exceeds the budget by a sum greater than can be covered by profits from the Formal dance, that it will be covered by the A.M.S.

A discussion on the hiring of bands for the Winter Carnival functions was disputed. Treasurer Tocheri mentioned he knew several bands which would play for the full week for a special or package rate. Chief Justice Dutchak suggested that this could lead to trouble with the Muscian's Union. Mr. W. Aitken (Bus. Adm.) outlined that each club function might not like the same band and moved that the hiring of bands be left up to the individual organizations holding dances during Winter Carnival. This was carried, with the final remark by Treasurer Tocheri that even record dances could lead to trouble with the Muscian's Union.

The actions of the A.M.S. regarding the supposed "Get Acquainted" dance with Northwestern University of Minneapolis was criticized from the floor. After the dance had been planned, Mr. D. Gardiner, A.M.S. Business Manager, phoned the Program Consultant of the Fort William Ski Club to inform him of the dance. He found that arrangements for entertainment had already been made, and the Program Consultant from the Ski Club urged the University to stop publicity on the dance. Mr. J. Edwards (Science) suggested that in future more direct ties be made with the Chambers of Commerce of both cities and moved that the A.M.S. should write Northwestern for more definite arrangements on future trips, as well as, an apology for having sponsored a social event without consulting the guests.

Dr. Merrill, representing W.U.S.C. (World University Service Conference), outlined a program for a conference on Turkey in Waterloo. Dr. Merrill requested a loan to cover expenses for 2 delegates to this conference, including Miss Rosanne Candido, chosen as one of 39 delegates from across Canada to travel to Turkey for W.U.S.C. He also mentioned that this loan would be repaid from funds taken in from the W.U.S.C. movies and other functions. A motion was carried that the A.M.S. should advance

W.U.S.C. \$100 per delegate, with no more than 2 delegates, for a conference on Turkey in Waterloo.

Mr. W. Roman Petryshyn, (Arts) next read a letter from Mr. Morley Mitchell, Editor of the Literary Review. In the letter, Mr. Mitchell outlined his dismay at the lack of material for this project and because of this disinterest, had to return the grant from the A.M.S. He suggested that the funds not spent be forwarded to the accounts of the Medium. Treasurer Tocheri said that the reason that the newspaper had trouble was the fact that the interest had waned in the staff and referred to the last unpublished issue as garbage. Mr. Petryshyn suggested that the money be reverted to the Account of next year's Review. Mr. T. Kelly, (Arts Society) suggested that a monetary prize should be set up next year, so that this would give students a greater impetus to submit material for the Review. Chief Justice Dutchak suggested a literary supplement to the newspaper. Mr. F. Penner (Science) suggested the formation of a Literary Club. It was moved that the full \$500 allotted to the Literary Review revert to the A.M.S. and that recommendations be made to next year's Council to set aside the money for the Literary Review.

A second point by Mr. Petryshyn, concerning night classes, and the reason why students must take them, was tabled for further discussion.

A motion was carried that the Finance Committee look into the matter of honoraria and make concrete recommendations at next meetings which will be held before the close of nominations for the next year's Executive of the A.M.S. "Honoraria" is the reimbursement for time spent by the Executive in the form of special favours, usually monetary.

After descriptions of conduct at past dance, it was moved that a special Police Force, composed of A.M.S. members should bring offenders during Winter Carnival or later, before the Judicial Committee for trial. Any member of the A.M.S. was urged to write a formal note of complaint if they noticed any misdemeanors.

The meeting wearily ended at 11:15 p.m.

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Jean Jordan and Jack Edwards are selling tickets to the Winter Carnival Formal. The price is \$3.00, with dancing starting at 10:00 p.m. in the New Library. See you there.

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Powder Puff Panthers Looking for Scalps.

The girls of Nemissa are learning the finer arts of football in preparation for the big game with the boy's university basketball team. The game will take place Thursday, January 27th between the New Library and the Cafeteria, at 2:00 p.m. The Panthers, in training camp since last Wednesday, are odds on favorites to take the boys for two touchdowns. As a handicap, the boys have agreed to have their feet hobbled one foot apart and tie their left hands behind their backs. The Panther's head coach, Morely Mitchell, says he is satisfied with the teams progress in practice particularly that of the ace quarterback "Bart Starr" Skoropad. Coach Mitchell says she can think on her feet and gives leadership to the offensive squad. Also she will represent the team on Hal Lee's sports-cast on Channel 2 T.V. on Tuesday, January 25th at 6:15 p.m. Mitchell says his line led by Rose Greer, Gomer Glover, Horrible Heather Ylamaki, and Mighty Margie Mouse Coghlan will really be hitting the defensive set-up put up by the boys. Goober Gibb and Crusher Krys Wadas will be supplying the power running out of the fullback slot.

We asked Mr. Mitchell what the boy's chances were. He's still laughing.

Political Comment.

Although the war in Vietnam is putting severe strain on the developing Soviet-Chinese détente, recent news in this context that on

identity of interest there between these two giants guarantees that the East-West thaw will likely get even warmer.

The cause of this epoch-making development in international affairs is to be found primarily in Asia. The Soviet Union's gradual shift from a revolutionary to a revisionist stance is directly related to the Sino-Soviet "ideological" schism. The Moscow-Peiping split, however is caused not by the fleeting bubble of a difference of opinion but rather on empirical phenomena that will be around for quite a while.

Firstly, the split is occasioned by the natural competition for prestige and influence among any two great powers. In this case it is for the leadership of the world revolutionary movement. There is also the natural difference between the outlook of a "have" nation, the wealthy European Russia, and that of the "have not" Asian power, China. Consequently the Soviet Union is ruled by communist left-wing Marxists who want to preserve the status quo; China by right-wing Marxists who want change. Lastly there is the pressure of China's fantastic population growth pushing through the Mengelien Republic (that was set up as a buffer state) and against the frontiers of the near-empty Russian Steppes.

The Soviets and Americans find themselves bedfellows in wanting to limit the power of China.

For the Soviets, This "peaceful co-existence" between them and the hated Capitalists has been made more palatable by the fact that Western governments no longer send bayonet-wielding soldiers in to break up strikes or carry on a depression war-depression cycle of business adventure. In fact, in many respects the larger labour unions seem to possess the more power. Recently certain steel and aluminum companies tried to hike prices well above the Administration's price guidelines and got shot down for it. Yet the wage settlement of the recent N.Y. Transport workers Union, also violating the price guidelines, elected only a slight grunt from Washington.

The Warsaw Pact nations too have changed. They now openly experiment with the profit motive and both Poland and Czechoslovakia have expressed interest in joining the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade even though tariffs are a purely capitalist device. The 1963 Moscow test-ban treaty and the proposed nuclear non-proliferation treaty show a trend to begin institutionalizing a thaw.

Thus both nations are freeing themselves to deal with their mutual Asian foil. The part the U.S. has played in limiting China is apparent to all. Recent moves by the Soviet Union show the identity of interest in action.

The Tashkent declaration laying the ground work for peace in the Indian subcontinent was the work primarily of Chairman Aleksei Nikolayevich (known in the West as Premier Kosygin.) By engineering this declaration the Soviet Union has gained credence for its claim of being an Asian power interested in the welfare of Asians while at the same time it has strengthened the naturally anti-Chinese subcontinent. If lasting peace is achieved between the Indians and Pakistanis, the Himalayas will once again be an effective barrier against the north.

Recent Soviet aid promises to north Vietnam carry on this policy of blocking China. Since the Soviets can give much more aid to Ho Chi-Minh's small letter government than China can, it is to be expected Ho will lean more towards Moscow in his actions and support than to Peiping in their "ideological" dispute. In this the Soviets are merely exploiting nature. The whole Indo-China peninsula has been traditionally anti-Chinese and Ho himself is considered more revisionist than many of his subordinates. By propping up north Vietnam's left-wing, the Soviets are fragmenting the power of Asia, containing China, and enhancing the likelihood of a continuing Moscow-Washington detente.

Who Should Pay For What?

by Russ Rothney.

it is crucially important to growth of the economy and to higher living standards, says the Economic Council of Canada.

The council said in its second annual review that one step needing immediate attention is rapid, substantial expansion of education after high school so that no qualified student faces any financial barrier to higher education." (CP news report, Ottawa, January 5, 1966.)

Behind these conclusions lies a deluge of statistics and thought. An ample supply of them may be found in either the recently issued, second annual report of the Economic Council of Canada, or in publications based on the findings of the New Democratic Party Research Department.

Referring to the "basic message delivered in this year's report of the Economic Council of Canada", which is essentially the same as that presented by New Democrats in the last federal election, the Financial Post commented, "It is not a palatable truth, but the facts produced by the council make it unarguable." That "basic message" is that essentially Canadian productivity and consequently prosperity, is well below what it could and should be because far too few Canadians receive the amount and quality of education or training a healthy, modern economy demands.

After stating that education and training is "fundamental" to the need for improved productivity and recommending that university education be made available to every qualified student without any financial barrier, the council's suggestions stop. At this point the council chairman, Dr. John J. Deutsch, feels that it is up to "the politicians" to decide how the council's recommendations should be implemented.

How can that "financial barrier" be removed? The present federal student loan system not only does not remove financial barriers, it adds a substantial interest rate on top of the high university fee.

Supposing the federal government eventually decides to live up to Prime Minister Pearson's long over-due promise to introduce a scholarship plan instead of the loan system which it gave us, will this satisfy the council's recommendations? It appears that if it is introduced, the scholarships will only be made available to students willing to claim, in writing, a lack of financial independence. Just as, (in the words of the Financial Post), "education, not welfare, must be the real war on poverty", so education in our society is a matter of basic human rights, as well as a matter of a highly rewarding (to the whole nation) form of economic investment.

Well, what do you think of students being in a position where they must "beg" for scholarships or do without? Would scholarships go to students as a "reward" for lacking purchasing power or should university fees be removed for everyone maintaining a high enough academic standard, regardless of economic status? Nevertheless, any form of a scholarship plan would be closer to meeting the demands of the Economic Council of Canada than the existing federal student loan arrangement.

But why is university education not provided on the same basis as it is offered in our schools? Is it not obvious that post secondary education is just as imperative today as high school education was decades ago when free education was extended to that level? If the provincial governments ironically feel that they can't channel enough of the public's taxes into directly improving society by paying for university education, there is no reason why the federal government, in the face of the sombre warnings of Canada's top economists about the need for greatly expanded educational services, can't provide incentives which would lead the provincial governments to introduce free post-secondary education. (The New Democratic Party has been proposing such an arrangement since its founding convention in 1961).

In many cases the only way to make sure that "no qualified student faces any financial barrier to higher education" would be to introduce student salaries, (dependent on academic achievement, of course.) But it seems unlikely that public opinion will become sufficiently informed to bring this about in Ontario during 1966. According to the council's

report, the economic returns for government investment in education "are likely to exceed by a considerable margin those from most other types of expenditure." However, now, rather than seeking these high dividends by paying students so that they can pursue higher education completely free of any financial restrictions, our governments are accepting a situation whereby most students pay "through the nose" at a rapidly rising rate for post secondary education. Meanwhile skilled labour is imported from abroad in a fruitless effort to raise Canadian productivity. No wonder foreign control over industry in Canada continues to increase.

C.U.S.

by Harvey Clue.

Since the present A.M.S. Council has undertaken discussion on whether Lakehead University should join C.U.S. (Canadian Union of Students), a body which draws on attempts to draw campuses from all parts of Canada closer together, and since the new A.M.S. Executive to be elected on February 16, will probably further consider the matter, and perhaps take concrete action, it might be of interest to the students of this University to know some of the advantages accompanying membership in C.U.S.

Besides the obvious communication with other Universities by means of meetings, conventions, and the exchange visits of representatives, there are other less, yet still important advantages. For example, the students of universities who are members of the union, receive membership cards which entitle the holders to a 10 to 20 percent discount at all stores which are members of the integrated student discounts system. Most universities - in theory, at least - have a list of these discount stores located in all parts of Canada.

Moreover, C.U.S. offers a student life insurance policy and travel information. The latter will be of interest to those students who desire summer employment abroad. C.U.S. provides information on suitable jobs plus accomodation during the temporary visit. International C.U.S. membership cards are available which give students access to embassies and consuls (Canadian) in the different countires. Incidentally, the cost per student per year for membership in C.U.S. is approximately \$.68 cents.

Thus there appear to be, and this is only a sketchy outline of C.U.S. services, definite advantages both for the University and the students as members in the Union. Perhaps, Lakehead University will become a participant of this body, but the final outcome lays with the A.M.S. Council.

1966 WUSC Seminar in Turkey.

A Lakehead University student, Miss Rosanne Candido has been selected to attend the World University Service of Canada Seminar in Turkey this summer.

She will join 38 other Canadian university students and five professors in a trip that starts June 30 in the Laurentians and proceeds to Istanbul via Rome and the Orient Express.

The group will be accompanied by two WUS administrators: 24-year old Paul Canter, officially in charge of the Seminar, and Robert Panet-Raymond, who represented Universite de Montreal on the 1963 Pakistan Seminar and who is now at Harvard Business School.

For the first time, delegates were selected on a regional basis rather than on a quota basis per university. As a result, several universities will have no representation at all while others will send a greater number of students than ever before.

Paul Cantor explains the change in selection procedure: "We feel this will be our most challenging seminar yet, and we want only the best people available."

The delegates have been divided into five study groups, according

to their interests, and must submit a 5000-word essay on an assigned topic before the end of May.

Dr. T. H. MacLeod, Vice-Principal of the University of Saskatchewan, Regina campus, will direct the Seminar.

The 46 Canadians, plus an undetermined number of Turkish professors and students, after an 11-day seminar in Istanbul, will travel about Turkey for two weeks, finally settling in Ankara for an 8-day residential seminar.

On August 1, the group will be free to travel about as they choose, the only deadline being the August 17 flight to Canada from Rome.

They'll be home just in time to attend the WUS Seminar Reunion in Kingston, and listen to delegates from the previous 16 seminars tell them how much tougher and more rewarding it was in Poland or Chile or Pakistan.

Man and God.

By W.M.(Jack) Lemmon.

Is the mere fact of the existence or non-existence of God a point on which humanity must ponder? I think of the immeasurable time spent arguing the point when this time could be better spent in developing and improving conditions in our mortal realm. Did it matter to anyone of millions of Jews in Europe if God existed or not, as their unanswered prayers rang out over the beating of their children dying by Christian compatriots? Did it matter to any of the innumerable mortally wounded soldiers as they fell fighting for numerous opposed causes, all with "God on our side." I ask, is mere existence enough?

I realize that huge, conservative religions have been founded on the belief in God, and that these have evolved into today's churches. There is a resounding emphasis on "belief" or acceptance of the doctrine in these religions, as one lives a bare or primarily unhappy life so that he may gain a reward of eternal life. I think that man has matured enough not to expect "candy for being good," and any God who expects this "be good, not naught" attitude must be a figment of his or our imaginations.

Life is here to enjoy, as only we know how. We, of course, cannot forget those who are less or more fortunate than ourselves. I say that we use the money allotted to war, churches, and other equally useless concepts, and train ourselves and the others around us to enjoy life. What need have we of prayers if we have adapted most fully to our environment, are at peace with one another, and above all, know how to live a full and rewarding existence. Life eternal, with all its paradoxes, should be considered, if and when it comes.

Each of the Western religions, which includes Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, retains concepts that are much too vague to really be considered as the final "Truth." If they are, I really cannot say, nor do I care. Each believes in the same God, but has murdered too many while believing these "Truths" to warrant my belief in their God or their religions. In other words, mankind must take it upon himself to make certain of an enjoyable existence in the face of an apathetic or non-existent God.

P.S. This is stated despite the portion of Social Darwinism (survival of the fittest humans) dished out to us at the supper dance, Friday last.