



DR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON giving the address at Fall Convocation of the University of New Brunswick in the Lord Beaverbrook Rink.

MENON SPEAKS

The Convocation address was given by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Minister of Defense for India and leader of that country's delegation to the United Nations. At the request of Lord Beaverbrook, Menon discussed many political issues of current interest.

Mr. Menon stressed that India and Canada are bound up by similar interests, especially since both these countries belong to the Commonwealth.

The world has not met a crisis such as the one facing it right now, since World War II. The Berlin question has put the Soviet Union and the United States in widely opposite camps. These two great powers hold the key to war or peace in their hands. Menon feels that the more powerful they are, the more afraid of each other they inevitably become.

"While we speak of peace, we prepare for war," said Mr. Me-

non. There are causes to be fought for but can they be reached through war? A few carefully placed bombs could wipe out a large percentage of the population in any country but the survivors would be in a worse position.

It is in these circumstances that the crisis in Berlin has come to a head. No one would be able to count gains or losses in the event of a great tragedy. A catastrophe must be avoided by negotiation.

Menon said that humanity has been divided into camps because of geography. Some areas desire colonial gain for military, political or economic gain. An ideological difference exists but Menon feels that there is less controversy in some quarters than there has been in the past. There has always been a division between East and West but they now speak the same language in terms of power.

Controversy is muffled in the United Nations, according to Mr. Menon, because speeches would not help the situation. Those who know the consequences best are also the ones who most desire to relieve the situation. The difficult part is to get these knowledgeable people to agree on a solution.

Mr. Menon stated that in 1954, the government of his country put a proposal before the United Nations to curb atomic testing. One of the primary objections was the effect of the radiation. This resulted in a switch to "clean bombs". Since that time there has been a great deal of discussion about putting an end to atomic testing. Many problems present themselves. Some use would have to found for dismantled bombs. Should inspection come first or disarmament?

Although there was an agreement to talk the matter over, the Russians broke the voluntary monitorial with underground explosions. It has been estimated that these explosions cost between \$30 and \$60 million, and that they take two years to prepare. The United States started setting off their own bombs within a matter of weeks, making it quite obvious that both powers were ready with their own bombs even when a loose agreement existed to combat this.

Menon wished it understood that the picture is not dark everywhere. In Africa the number of individual states has climbed from four to twenty-seven since 1952. However, there is still a great deal of Portuguese and British territory, in addition to Algeria, which has not yet gained self-rule.

Help has been extended to Pakistan and to the Congo, where financial assistance is badly needed.

All the troublesome situations have become more alarming with the death of the Secretary-General. "Everyone cancels everyone else with the veto," said Mr. Menon. He concluded on a note of hope, however, that if enough people protest that atomic war solves nothing, then something more constructive may be devised to prevent it.

In his speech Krishna Menon ranged over a wide variety of topics. While sometimes leaving a desire with the audience that he enlarge upon his subjects, he provided the basis for many a future discussion.

HONORARY HEAD

The Right Honorable Lord Beaverbrook has graciously consented to act as Honorary President of the Students' Representative Council for the year 1961-62.

The office of Honorary President is renewed annually and is to be filled by a person closely connected to the University. It is appropriate that the Chancellor of our University should occupy this position for this year.

CONVOCATION

At the University of New Brunswick's Fall Convocation, five honorary degrees were granted. Following the invocation by the Reverend G. Howard Christie, Dr. Colin B. Mackay opened the Convocation. After welcoming the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, Lord Beaverbrook, and V. K. Krishna Menon, Dr. Mackay referred to Sir John Rothenstein and A. J. P. Taylor, who had in their lectures enriched the fabric of discussion and debate. Appropriately W. H. Howard, Q.C., received an honorary Doctorate of Civil Law at a time when the University's Faculty of Law is flourishing as never before.

Professor R. E. D. Cattley, working in the capacity of University Orator, presented the candidates. Introducing J. D. Johnson, governor of McGill University, he noted that Johnson was "bonded to our Chancellor by Canada Cement". The noted historian A. J. P. Taylor was described by Cattley as "Imp and Puritan" and the "enfant terrible of the Sunday Express".

Lord Beaverbrook introduced Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Minister of Defense for India and leader of that country's delegation to the United Nations, who received an honorary degree yesterday. Beaverbrook praised Menon as the most distinguished person to have been granted an honorary degree here since President Kennedy.

Prizes for outstanding academic achievement were awarded to Colin B. Scott, Elizabeth McManus, Rheese Dickie, and Douglas B. MacKay. Forty Bachelors Degrees, Thirteen Masters Degrees and One Doctor of Philosophy were granted.

NFCUS GIVES CUP ULTIMATUM

Canadian University Press was ordered to pay up or get out by the National Federation of Canadian University Students today. The federation asked the press union to pay the debt it owes by the end of the year or to leave

the national secretariat office.

The Congress, already having drastically cut its own budget, asked for a payment of \$1,416.46 by December 31 of this year.

The resolution, framed by a committee of six presidents who also drew up the budget, said that the federation "can no longer afford the cost of subsidizing the Canadian University Press at the detriment of its own program."

CUP President described the resolution as "a hard one... but fair", and promised that he would exert every effort to comply with the demand.

Canadian University Press is operating on a budget of approximately \$6,000, 50 per cent of which is a deficit. The organization is at present financed by a membership fee, but there are proposals being worked upon to raise more funds.

The financial difficulties of

CUP began three years ago, when the national president became a full-time officer. NFCUS offered CUP an office in the national secretariat in a move to help CUP become adjusted.

Although the membership fee was increased two years ago, CUP still has not been able to get on a firm financial footing.

Laval University proposed a resolution designed to help CUP get more funds, and the Congress endorsed the motion. That proposal suggested that a fixed amount of advertising space be placed in each of the member papers, the revenue from which could be used to finance the press union's activities.

The Congress also invited CUP to hold its annual conference in conjunction with next year's Congress.

The Congress was unanimous in its support of Canadian University Press and wished it well in its financial difficulties.

Sir George Misses NFCUS Conference

(CUP) Sir George Williams University failed to show up for the 25th Annual Congress of the National Federation of Canadian University Students.

The Montreal university announced its withdrawal from the federation earlier this month, and charged that NFCUS was a "luxury for the few".

NFCUS President, Bruce Rawson, had called on the university to reconsider its decision and to attend the Congress.

Mr. Rawson said today that he had received a letter from Sir George officials, but he declined to reveal the contents of the message. He said simply that Sir George would not be present.

The topic of Sir George's withdrawal had not yet been brought up in any of the commission meetings, or at meetings of council presidents or NFCUS Committee chairmen.

SRC NEWS

This week's S.R.C. meeting was held Wednesday in the Oak Room at 7:30 with acting president Bob Little in the chair. The major decisions were: that the S.R.C. passes must be presented at the polling booths in order for the student to vote, thus enabling him to vote at any poll. The council also agreed to underwrite the price of a bus for the band to go to Mount A.

Dr. Mackay gave a brief talk to the members noting that the student body had grown larger than expected and was nearing 2100, and had thus enlarged their duties. He suggested that the council might wish to adopt the policy used in some universities, whereby the president of the S.R.C. must have a certain academic standing in order to hold the position.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY EXPANDS

The attention of Canada focuses on Memorial University of Newfoundland this weekend as it opens its multi-million dollar campus. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, as the personal representative of President Kennedy, and an honoured guest in her own right will officially open the campus Monday. Guests from all of Canada, the United States, and Europe are expected.

On Saturday the university will confer honorary degrees on Mrs. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Diefenbaker. The new chancellor, Roy H. Thompson, an internationally known publishing figure, will be installed at the convocation ceremony.

Six new buildings, a library, a science and engineering building, an arts and administration structure, a physical education building, a men's residence and a dining hall, are now in use, and a seventh will soon be completed. By 1970 there will be 20 buildings on campus.

Memorial University of Newfoundland was founded as a college in 1925, and received its charter in 1949. At present 1800 students are enrolled in Arts and Science, Applied Science, and Education.