

TO CHOOSE VALUES

Has it ever occurred to you that you are, for the most part, like everyone else? I do not refer to similarities of dress, language, nationality, sex, occupation, etc.; that is, those which you can observe with the material eye; what I do refer to is your similarity of values, beliefs, hopes, aspirations, desires, possibilities, etc.

Is this because we are in fact all alike? Yes, we are, in that we all have possibilities, we all fear death, like pleasure, avoid pain; etc.

But my possibilities are not your possibilities; they may even be the same kind, but they cannot be in fact the same because emanate from two different individuals.

Although we have humanity is common, we are infinitely different. We, in our

difference, can choose entirely different values, beliefs, and so on. But we have "values" and "beliefs" as abstractions - in common though their manifestations are necessarily different.

Why is it then that most - indeed all - of those around you (you included) share the same values, beliefs, etc.

Were each of you, in your home as children, encouraged to choose your own values, etc. (I do not suggest that, as children, you were encouraged to develop your own values, but I ask if you were prepared in such a way as to choose for yourself what you would value when it was possible to do that.)

Previously this was not the case because most of you reflect the common values of your parents. Your parents

shared similar values and passed those values on to you without encouraging free choice of value for yourselves. Consequently there is little or no diversity of values at university and especially at the elementary levels of education. What are these values?

Having security, getting a job, career, occupation, etc.; getting an education (which is not determined by you); marrying with about two children; getting along with others (which means in the final analysis, conforming so as not to throw the other values in jeopardy). These were excellent values for a country which was recovering from World War II and the depression. Now these values are yours even though they do not serve the same purpose. They were acquired by you unthinkingly

(of course you were hardly able to defend yourself intellectually when just a child) and now you must somehow try to integrate these values in a relatively secure world. A shift of values is evident it had better happen for your sake because as things are today they are no longer acceptable.

They are the values of the herd; they were acquired by members of the herd as members of the herd.

Very well, you could not think as a child (at least not effectively), but you can think now! Or can you?

Do you have the courage to accept the implications serious thought may give rise to with respect to your values? Do you not think that knowledge and understanding carry with them the heavy burden of responsibility? You would be indeed foolish to think that.

You are called upon to exercise your freedom, responsibility, and your capacity to make decisions in order to determine for yourself what values you shall have, what beliefs shall be yours, etc. **YOU WILL NEVER BE A UNIQUE "SELF" UNTIL SUCH TIME WHEN YOU STAND BY YOURSELF COURAGEOUSLY IN DETERMINING YOUR OWN VALUES, BELIEFS GOALS, ETC.**

On the other hand, you can run away from this task into the safety, security, and conformity of the herd - lose yourself - and become a wretched non-entity. The choice is YOURS and yours alone - it's an EITHER/OR.

STAN DALTON

New Residence Clarified

There is, it seems, a considerable amount of confusion about the price of the new residence.

credited to the student's at some time during the year. The ceiling on the rebate will be \$60.

The administration has also agreed to review the price after the results are tabulated from the summer operation of the residences. The new residence will be rented during the summer to tourists and according to the informed sources in the hotel/motel industry this would result in a \$50,000 profit to the university. This profit should be used to give the students a substantial reduction in the fees for the new residence.

Ken McNeill

Occupancy	Price/Student	Rent/Month
100%	\$500	\$250
95%	\$515	\$257.50
90%	\$530	\$265
85%	\$545	\$272.50
80%	\$560	\$280
75%	\$560	\$280

Preliminary agreement between Mr. D. Clough, Bill Simmons, and Ken McNeill.

The accompanying table shows the net rates that will be charged by the university. The reduction will be in the form of a rebate that will be

INTERESTING COMPARISONS

theirs and ours

Lately the writer had the opportunity to spend a few days in a residence of a competing university (Acadia). The difference in accommodation between U.P.E.I. and the competition were immediately obvious.

To be specific, Acadia residences have tiled floors in all rooms and carpeting in the hallways. There is a lounge on every floor or for every section of a floor. This amounts to twenty students per lounge. Then lounges include a stove, fridge and sink along with strong, well made, aesthetically pleasing furniture.

The washrooms are modern with an average of four showers, four toilets, a urinal (in men's washrooms) and nine sinks for an average of twenty students. There are even

separate facilities for visitors of the opposite sex.

The rooms themselves are very well equipped with from six to eight lights in a double, including two flexible desk lamps, two vanity lamps and two ceiling lights, some rooms even have bed lamps. The rooms are also well equipped with electrical outlets, a double has eight, and the heating is controlled by a thermostat in every second room.

All desks, beds, bureaus are built in so as to save room are therefore construction operating costs without reducing the size of the rooms. For all of this the residence student pays \$880 for a double and \$950 for a single. Meals are quite similar to those at U.P.E.I.

For those who aren't familiar with economics, gener-

al economic theory states that a consumer (that's students) will choose an article of equal quality on the basis of price. So it may be assumed that with both better quality and lower price Acadia residences would be more successful than U.P.E.I.'s in obtaining residents. Acadia has full residences, in fact for the room draw in women's residences over six hundred women paid \$25 for the privilege of reserving a room. The situation here is one of apathy towards residences, the majority of statements questioning seriously the benefits received for the money expended.

Another point that should be brought out is that residences make a difference to the incoming student. If the residences are poor students

may well decide to attend another university. Acadia has been holding their student population for the past few years while U.P.E.I. has been losing students every semester. Are students choosing other universities over U.P.E.I. because they feel they receive more for their dollar? Is the relatively poor quality of residences on this campus turning students away from U.P.E.I.?

As a final statement, students are making their choice and unfortunately for U.P.E.I. many are heeding the often repeated statement of the administration, "IF YOU DON'T LIKE IT YOU DON'T HAVE TO COME HERE."

Ken McNeill