The greener grass

The great tube robbery

By CHUCK YOUNGER

Dalhousie College, Halifax—In spite of complaints of apathy at Dalhousie, the death rattle of student enthusiasm has been staved off one more time. In one of the most daring crimes since the Great Train Robbery, five Dalhousie students stormed the Baptist Bastille of nearby Acadia University, and left the same carrying away Acadia’s most priceless treasure: four TV sets.

Dressed in deliverymen’s clothes, the fearless five (hereafter referred to as the Felons) entered the Acadia student union and told dilettante coffee-drinking students: 1. A color TV was to be put in the women’s residence. 2. The black and white TV from the women’s residence was to be moved to the student union. 3. The black and white TV in the student union had been sold and they were there to remove it.

No questions were asked. Several students tried to undermine the integrity of the Felons by offering bribes to put the color set in the men’s residence.

Undaunted, they loaded TV number 1 into their truck and proceeded to expropriate three more sets from various lounges on campus using the same technique, leaving in exchange for the last set a color TV box which had previously been filled with several bags stuffed with the refuse of local residents.

Retreating with a signed receipt and bill of lading for the box of garbage, our Felons were last seen roaring away into the night with a truckload of hot tubes.

EXPORTING NEW ENGLAND

U. of Massachusetts, Amherst—The University of Massachusetts is transplanting an old New England educational concept, a woman’s boarding school, half-way round the world to Tororo, Uganda, in East Africa. The University is trying to export American customs as well.

Based on the assumption that a large majority of the girls will marry more important Uganda leaders, living conditions and curriculum are aimed at teaching Western mores. All dormitories have a common room with furniture and a Western-style kitchenette.

Implementation of curriculum and staff is expected to continue until 1971 when the facility will be turned over to the Ugandan government.