

High Commissioner declares war on IRA

by I.R.A. Freeman

In an unprecedented move the British High Commissioner to Canada has declared war on Northern Ireland's civil rights organization.

Speaking before a small gathering at Saint Mary's University last Wednesday, February 9, Sir Peter Hayman said, "internment isn't good enough for those papolists, we're going to show them real British determination."

This drastic move came as a result of the British acceptance into the European Common Market. "Now we can afford to send a real army up there," said Hayman.

Apparently the Commonwealth has only been a break-even deal for England since losing most of her colonies.

Now, most of the profits come from Canada and Australia. "Our insurance and banking are still the best in the world. The profits they make in Canada and Australia are the only thing that has kept the Commonwealth profitable for us."

But this was not enough. England needed the greater resources of EEC, "to really get Ireland cleaned up". Part of

the problem was not being able to send exports to former colonies like Rhodesia because of the U.N. backed economic blockade. "There, incidentally, the common people should be allowed to have more say in the racial solution. They will do what is best for the black Africans," said Hayman.

"My kids don't agree with me in this," he said, "but I think a person should see Great Britain before the rest of the world and with this insurrection going on in the north of Ireland a good Anglo Saxon just isn't safe. Why those 'Catholics' gravely wounded my brother-in-law, one of the biggest landowners in Ireland.

"With this going on he can't clear expenses at his hotel. It's all a question of economics", Hayman continued. "We could make a lot of money up there if those 'Catholics' would put away their guns and get back to work in the fields and road construction gangs. They're too lazy to go to university so very few ever make it to management. But that's not our fault," he quickly added. "We passed a law saying they were allowed into Queen's. They have no excuse."

"But, Sir Peter," asked a member of

the audience, "who is on the admissions board at that university?"

"Well, my second cousin, Sir (...) er, what do you mean by that, sir?" Hayman answered.

Other questioners quickly bombarded Hayman with questions and indignation. "Ah, excuse me," he stammered. "Ah, I have to, ah, catch ah, a flight to London."



Hayman — imagine all these eyes glaring at you. (Daigle/ Moore Photo)

The JOURNAL

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Jury selection underway at Harrisburg

"Not guilty until proven innocent"

by Ed Zuckerman
LNS

(Editor's note: As the Harrisburg trial starts and people get used to calling it the Harrisburg 7 instead of the Berrigan Case a logical question pops up — "Why have it in Harrisburg?" Why not Washington, as lawyer William Kunstler points out. Washington is where the majority of crimes the defendants are charged with (conspiring to kidnap Presidential advisor Henry Kissinger, bomb government heating tunnels, and raid draft boards and federal offices in nine states) would have happened if they had been really planned and executed. According to law, federal cases can be tried anywhere an overt act mentioned in the indictment did or would have occurred.

But Washington is over 60% black and many students live there to attend the large number of colleges and universities scattered all over the city. If the jury panels were even mildly parallel Washington's population then more likely than not the government would have found itself with a jury sympathetic to the defense.

So instead the government chose Harrisburg, a small generally conservative city of 68,000 with a small black population and only one or two tiny colleges around. The government's rationale is that some of the "conspiracy" mentioned in the indictment took place in the same judicial district as Harrisburg (Philip Berrigan sent letters hypothesizing about various anti-war actions from his prison in Lewisburg, Pa. to Sister Elizabeth McAllister.)

HARRISBURG, Pa. (LNS) — If ignorance is bliss, the jury in the Harrisburg conspiracy trial should be the happiest bunch of people in town.

As the laborious process of jury selection inched along at the end of January, most of the prospective jurors who were not eliminated said that they had heard little or nothing about the Harrisburg case, although it has been headline news for more than a year.

Many of the prospective jurors, most of whom are white, middle-aged residents of small Central Pennsylvania towns and rural areas, said during "voir dire" examination that they have no opinion on the Vietnam War. One, in response to a defense question, said he had never heard of My Lai.

Judge R. Dixon Herman led off the individual questioning of the jury prospects by asking them about their newspaper reading habits.

"The only thing I read is the food ads," one woman said.

Asked if she listened to radio news, she said, "I don't like to hear all the things that's going on because it's confusing, so I listen to the music mostly."

Another woman, asked about her reading, said, "I read the obituary column, the weddings, things that interest women — not the front page." Her other reading consisted, she said, of Readers Digest and her church publication.

Both women survived the 'voir dire' examination and are now subject only to peremptory challenges (by which both the prosecution and the defense can eliminate a specified number of jurors without stating why).

One hundred and fourteen of the 175 prospective jurors summoned were eliminated by the week's end.

As soon as 46 prospective jurors have survived that round of questioning, peremptory challenges will be exercised (28 for the defense, 6 for the prosecution) to reduce the number of jurors to 12.

During the 'voir dire', chief prosecutor William Lynch asked each juror whether he could put out of mind whatever feelings he had on the Vietnam War in arriving at a verdict. Those who had doubts were eliminated.

"The Vietnam War is not on trial here," Lynch insisted.

He also asked the jurors if they would disregard whether or not they liked or agreed with the law at issue in reaching a verdict. All said they would.

The defense, led off by former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, asked

jurors about military connections of their family and friends and questioned them about their residence, employment, religion and attitudes toward war and the government.

Among those excused were a man who said he was "pro-government" and a woman who works as a jail matron and said, "I'm a firm believer in the Bible. And the Bible says there will be wars and rumors of wars, so I guess we'll always have them."

The defense asked some prospective jurors if they understood that the fact that the defendants were indicted did not imply they were guilty and that the defendants were under no obligation to prove themselves innocent.

After long questioning along those lines, one woman stated emphatically, "They're not guilty until they're proven innocent."

NCUU getting results

The Neighbourhood Centre Union of The Unemployed, formed two weeks ago to deal with inefficiency and evasion tactics within the offices of The Unemployment Insurance Commission is beginning to realize positive results.

The NCUU has set up a "hot line" between the Neighbourhood Centre and the UIC where complaints regarding the UIC can be directly funneled into that office.

As a result of this pressure, the NCUU has, according to Neighbourhood Centre's Karl Wendt, realized "a 75% response to complaints."

This response from the UIC has enabled the NCUU to cancel plans for "get tough measures".

A meeting of the NCUU held last Thursday (February 10), drafted a resolution calling for an increase in activity because the UIC had apparently failed to live up to the promise of immediate attention.

However, the next day, The NCUU was informed by members of the union that most complaints registered had been processed and cheques had been sent out.

Looking through high windows

What is there in a day?

A light is stealing through the trees
Engulfing all it comes upon
Forcing us to leave our lairs
We cannot fight the coming dawn.

At nine o'clock the president
Will say a word or two
A young G.I. in Vietnam
Will die before he's through

And then the news: ~~CHINA'S~~ plea
for its hungry and forlorn
But in the time this took to say
Ten ~~CHINESE~~ children have been born.

I take a walk with my best friend
We hear a horn and turn around
We choose to jump to different sides
Now he's there, dead, on the ground.

Depression floods my selfish mind
And so I walk until I find
Myself deep in that dirty hole

Where people live and lose their soul:
— That place they call the ghetto.

But now my heart sees so much more
Filthy things; things I deplore
Empty people in crowded houses
Hungry mothers with open blouses

A billion dollars overseas
Handed out to answer pleas
At home we're hungry and forlorn
With ten more ghetto children born.

A man in Vietnam has died
My friend is dead upon the street
Ten ~~CHINESE~~ children stuff their gut,
The ghetto kids wail for meat.

This day has taught me more than sorrow
For I've learned to fear tomorrow
Seeing things occur this way
I now know what is in a day.

John Garroway



O Bastardly world

O Bastardly World
Would that while early in the womb
Thou had been aborted

We look at you and our mind's fool
Says that you are beautiful,
But you are Hell!

Not you Soil, Sky, nor Stars
Nay — you are not the world
We are —
We who call ourselves human beings
Ah, yes, we are the real world.

We are guilty of competition
Back-stabbing and bag-slitting.
We shame you Earth!

Wanting only to exploit your beauties
For personal gains
The hurt and harm we do to others
If we succeed is worth their pains.

Our world's become a land of paper idols
Diplomas, degrees, our gracious queen
These are the gods that humans live by

Crawling to false heights made so unclean.
By rotting souls and warm ideals
Which lost the (final?) battle
Against a multitude of dollars
And Mrs. Jones' prattle.

I tell you friend, don't go to church
In search of god, 'tis a fool's labor
Just lean over the fence
And bow to your neighbour.

No — I am not a rebel, nor a dreamer
Nor are these words feed for revolution
My heart has only love for my fellow man
And vainly seeks a peaceful, true solution.

While —
Fewer with each dawn
Flow streams of crystal waters
Dimmer with each dusk becomes our moon
Thicker with each breath becomes our gift of air,
And meadows, fresh in blossom die too soon.

John Garroway

Ex SGWU president drops charges

Bently still object of racism

MONTREAL (CUPI-MDQS) — Half a year of racial controversy and student politicking at Sir George Williams University ended suddenly last week when Ken Bentley, ex-president of the

disbanded Students' Association, dropped charges of racism against the university administration.

Bentley's decision was prompted by a clipping from a Montreal Star article at his last press conference.

ference.

He received an anonymous copy of the clipping in the mail last Wednesday, which was marked with numerous racist threats. "You black bastard, you stink. Get the hell out of this white country," read the blue-ink scrawls.

"I'm shattered," said Bentley, "I'm going through the system and I'm still being threatened."

Since his election last March, Bentley has been in constant conflict with the Sir George administration and the students' legislative council.

Attacks on his budget and other financial matters plagued his executive during the summer months. In September, the council passed a vote of non-confidence in him. At the end of the month, Bentley's failure to meet the academic standards set for the president by the constitution forced him to resign.

Three days later, the board of governors abolished the council and the constitution, placing the students' association in trusteeship, under which it still remains.

Throughout the months of conflict that followed, Bentley received racist threats and warnings. He was assaulted once.

Two weeks ago, Bentley called a press conference to outline "some of the racist administrative ploys", used against himself and the student council, which he hoped to expose shortly in court.

He claimed he had several documents which would incriminate numerous people in an "excellent plan to rid the Students' Association of Bentley."

One report purportedly reveals that the white executive vice-president was to "receive splendid recommendation to get into law school" if he helped to dump Bentley.

"Today," declared Bentley, "the principal views a black student as a potential threat to the welfare and good name of this university."

"A black president is not allowed the same privileges as a white president," he continued, noting that after his resignation he had not been allowed to pay tuition fees while a white president did it five years ago.

Bentley also pointed out that his financial difficulties in bringing his case to court would be compounded by the university's attempt to put off the trial "for two more years."

The whole court issue was dropped last week, however, as Bentley decided to return home.

At that time he expressed his bewilderment at the continuance of the racist threats even after he had opted out for "the due process of law."

"I got screwed. I'm going through the system. What the hell are they scared of? I'm not mobilizing people and telling them 'burn, burn, burn'. Maybe that's what should have been done. That's the only thing they understand."

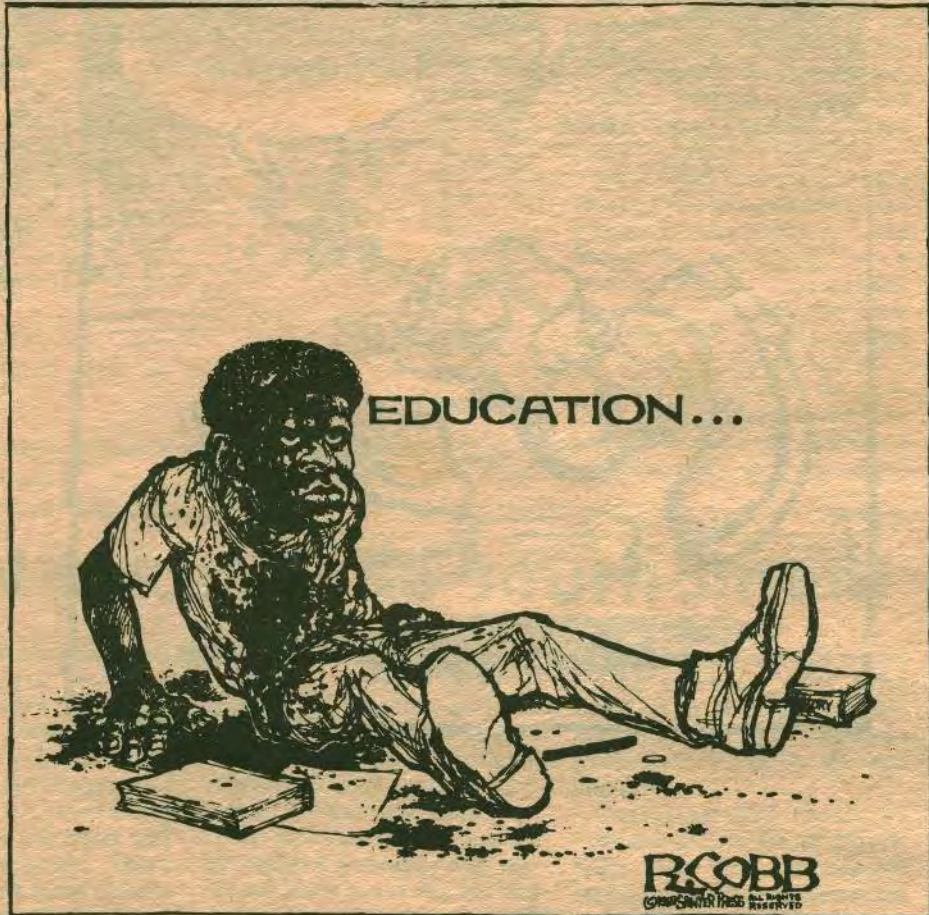
What Sir George will do with its student politics in the future is not yet clear, but the issue of racism is far from over.

During the Bentley crisis, ugly reminders of the computer affair of 1969 re-surfaced with the trial of black militant Martin Bracey and two former Sir George Students.

Throughout the trial the defendants, supporters of Le Parti Communiste du Quebec (Marxist-Leniniste), refused to recognize the validity of the "Bourgeois courts."

"This is a racist and a fascist court. There is no intention of seeking the truth from facts," declared one of the defendants who charged that the courts were only suppressing the students' attempts to fight racism at Sir George.

Martin Bracey was sentenced to five years, plus two and a half years for contempt of court.



British troops murder thirteen in bloody Ireland massacre

DERRY, Northern Ireland (LNS) — "MURDER"! "MASSACRE"! "SAVAGERY"! — and finally "REVENGE"! The angry cries of an entire community faced with 13 dead people — thirteen bodies lying on the streets of Derry in pools of their own and their brothers' blood. They were shot down on Sunday, January 30, by British paratroopers determined to break up a demonstration of more than 20,000 people protesting the internment of 800 people without trial by the British army in Northern Ireland.

Sixteen others were wounded, one of whom later died, raising the toll to 14.

As Monday dawned cold and snowy, the rage took the form of action. Once again the streets of Derry and Belfast witnessed hit-and-run assaults on businesses in the downtown shopping areas.

The Sunday massacre was the worst single incident in the 3-year civil rights struggle by Northern Ireland's Catholics. In a struggle that has resulted in 218 deaths so far — the majority of them Catholics — the 14 deaths mark the turning point. Many on both sides are predicting that the final line between peace and war has been crossed.

Although 14 people were killed on August 11, 1971, the day after the policy of internment was announced, some of those were British troops. And, most of those deaths were the result of struggle in the streets of Belfast.

On "Bloody Sunday" the situation was different. Nearly 20,000 people had gathered for a peaceful protest against the internment policies and other repressive legislation. And though the march and rally defied the government ban on all demonstrations, the express policy of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA) was to avoid violence. Many feel that in this case there was no struggle, only slaughter.

The first bullets hit the wall behind the speakers' platform, and the speakers, including Bernadette Devlin, Member of Parliament from Ulster, and Lord Brockaway, English Lord and supporter of the civil rights movement, threw themselves down on the platform. The thousands of others in the crowd scattered in a vain attempt to escape.

Some tried to help the wounded and were shot down. "I threw myself on my face and crawled back to the wounded boy. I gave him the last rites of the church and then lay beside him. I don't know how long the firing lasted but it seemed like ages. They shot indiscriminately and everywhere around them without any provocation," said the Rev. Edward Daley.

An observer to the medical examiner's autopsies reported that at least 4 of the dead had been shot in the back — witnesses including Mrs. Bridgett Barnes, NICRA leader in Derry, report seeing British troops line four young men up against the wall in a search position and then shoot them in the back. Another older man walked toward the troops with his hands above his head in surrender and was gunned down.

Spokesmen for the army claim that they were shot at first — yet they can produce no weapons in evidence. They insist that the shots came from the rooftop of a row of apartments. But if the troops had been returning sniper-fire their shots would have come nowhere near the crowd, which was well out of the line between the roof and the troops.

While "Bloody Sunday" has galvanized the rage of the Catholics in Northern Ireland once again, it is anger of years of oppression that is being voiced.

(continued on page 8)

Goodbye

This will be the last issue of The JOURNAL until after March break. JOURNAL people will be taking an academic vacation to prepare for final exams (heh, heh, heh). We will return on March 8.

An editorial:

Spoil your ballot or get what you deserve

For the past number of years, the competence of many student council members has indeed been questioned, but the resources of a few have enabled these menageries to at least go through the year with some sort of direction, vague as it might be.

As of press time this week, there are four people running for three non-executive positions on the Students' Representative (?) Council.

These prizes include Mike MacIntyre who is running for Commerce Representative and Mike LeBlanc who is running for Science Representative.

When approached for an interview both bowed out because they were "too hung over". However MacIntyre did come to The JOURNAL office later to try and "rectify" what he had said.

Don Berringer, who is running for Engineering Representative, wasn't much more interesting. Most of his "ideas" consisted of one or two words.... usually "yes" or "no".

Gerry Diamond, who is running for Science Representative, has some ideas but we feel that there isn't too much sense in publishing a 'one man campaign interview'.

This situation enabled many JOURNAL staff members who had not previously seen this situation to sit back and think about the futility of student government.... a student council that has no idea or sense of direction, using student funds for....?

Our stand on this year's election is to vote.... but spoil your ballot. Show that you are concerned enough to say "no" to these people.

If students decided that this is not the course to choose, student government at Saint Mary's will be in trouble next year.

In the words of one presidential hopeful's campaign slogan, "you'll get what you deserve".



The JOURNAL

The JOURNAL is a member of the Canadian University Press (CUP), adheres to the CUP statement of principles, and would like to think of itself as an agent of social change. It is the official undergraduate publication at Saint Mary's University, and we try to get it out every Wednesday during the academic year.

The editor regrets that for reasons of style, lateness of arrival, or lack of space, he cannot guarantee everything submitted will be printed, but all contributions are welcome from students, faculty, and others interested.

Advertising rates on request.

Subscriptions \$3.00 a year. (cheap at the price).

Frank Cassidy
Mike Abraham
Phone

Editor
Business Manager
423-6556

sitting around the office this week we realized that there are only about three issues of the journal left this year. "by gumby", exclaimed frank, who is really glad that the year is almost over and he can go to herring cove and recuperate for the next four months. george formally approved friday night, but ran into the door (no kidding) and almost killed himself. there he lay as denis the puck huck exclaimed that he wanted three pages this week much to the humor of abe who took off to be a human senator and make motions to the left. abe came back with a sly smirk on his face and paul who has been tested all week went into oblivion playing with the guitar. jim who doesn't want to be cut out, went to dartmouth in search of the beacon. gerry got left out of the picture this week because basketball was in a foreign land. bill covered the arena and don couldn't decide whether to go or not. anyway, daigle who has already submitted, then unsubmitted and then yes, you guessed it, submitted again to something that he really doesn't know what he is getting himself into. so much for rambling. keep smilin' but remember that they are lying to you. spoil your ballots on election day.

letters

Letters should be addressed to the Editor, JOURNAL, Saint Mary's University. They should be typed and double-spaced. They should be signed, but a pseudonym will be used if requested. For legal reasons unsigned letters cannot be printed.

I am not what they say I am

Dear Editor:

The reason why I am writing to you is to clear up some ugly rumours which have evolved during this last school year, concerning yours truly. These rumours are in various forms so I will state each one and give my rebuttle for same. Firstly, concerning the rumours stating that I am a power monger. This I feel is unfair due to various circumstances. True, I hold six administrative posts with the SRC but, the reason for this is that no one else would take the jobs. As a result, instead of seeing the Public Relations, Course Evaluations, Handbook and other assorted positions fade into the state of non-existence I felt that I could at least attempt to keep them alive in some form or another.

My recent position, that being Interim Student Judicial Board Chairman is perhaps the most unpopular job on Campus and carries the fewest benefits: NONE. It carries no salary or any other assorted forms of remuneration except gaining the reputation of being the most unpopular student on campus. As a result, no one would take that either, so I did.

Another rumour concerning my vast forms of financial remuneration which I get from the SRC in repayment of my work. I would recommend that each student pay a visit to Ron Blakeney, Treasurer of the SRC and ask him how much money I make. I receive \$300.00 for being Yearbook Editor but that has been tradition with the Journal Editor, Yearbook Editor and Radio Station Director for the past few years. As a result, I receive NOTHING as a reward for my other positions.

I hope that this letter will clear up a few of these rumours. I would also like to take this opportunity to encourage students to take a more active role in the student union. If more students got involved the Union would be a success and many people could do jobs that are handled by one or two students. I encourage you to get involved in the Journal, the Radio Station and the Yearbook as well as the societies. It is only with your assistance that Saint Mary's will be like other Universities across Canada.

Kenneth T. Langille

Get the puck out of here

Panthers pithed off — lose anyway 6-2

by Denis Huck
The Saint Mary's Huskies

captured first place in the
Atlantic Intercollegiate Hockey

League Sunday with a hard earned 6-2 win over second place U.P.E.I. Panthers.

The game was dominated by chippy play throughout, as the Panthers seemed intent on trying to injure the Huskies instead of scoring goals.

Randy Crowell opened the scoring for the Huskies at the 11:13 mark of the first period, beating Panther goaltender Steve VanDiest with a hard slapshot from the point.

Two minutes later the Huskies scored again when Ken Martin, Conrad Kozak and Ray Monnette combined on a beautiful three way passing play that was easily the prettiest goal of the game. Monnette got credit for the goal.

At the 16:12 mark, the Panthers got on the scoreboard. The Huskies had trouble clearing a bouncing puck in front of the

net. Before the period ended though, Ray Monnette scored again and the Huskies never looked back. On the goal, Monnette was left all alone in front of the Panthers net. Both U.P.E.I. defencemen were in the corner taking cheap shots at Conrad Kozak. Kozak proceeded to hit Monnette with a good pass. He had no trouble scoring.

In the second period, the Panthers continued to play dirty, while the Huskies stuck to hockey and scored twice more. Bob Mullins upped Saint Mary's lead to three at the 4:29 mark knocking in a Dal Turner rebound. Four minutes later the Huskies again had trouble clearing the puck and Bill Adams beat Chuck Goddard with a slapshot from just inside the blueline. Bob Warner got the Huskies their three goal lead right back though when he ringed a slapshot off the left hand post.

Dale Turner closed out the scoring for the Huskies in a

breakaway with one minute remaining in the game.

Although it was a very rewarding victory for the Huskies it could have been very costly. There was no need for the type of hockey U.P.E.I. played (continuous spearing, slashing, and highsticking). The referee didn't help matters either. Time and time again he ignored these injury intended infractions. One often wonders why such poor officials are allowed to officiate at the intercollegiate level.



Sticks got a bit high last Sunday, as SMU beat UPEI 6-2.

MUN takes judo tournament

One of the best organized and interesting sports activities held at St. Mary's this year (February 12) was the Intercollegiate Judo Tournament.

The round robin tournament was a smoothly run event which incorporated all the ritual and tradition of the orient. There was never a break in the action; officials were aware, alert, and professional.

The competition was keen and team scores close. Memorial University of Newfoundland led in team scoring with 48 points. They were followed by the University of New Brunswick with 40 points, and a close third by St. Francis Xavier University with 39 points. Fourth place was captured by the University de Moncton with 34 points and St. Mary's

followed in fifth with 30 points. Dalhousie finished with 29 points and the University of Prince Edward Island with 22 points. Kings College, represented by a single contestant, picked up 6 points.

The St. Mary's team was led by Richard Hannams who won second place in the 205 lbs. and under class, contributing 12 points to the St. Mary's effort. Also representing St. Mary's

were Edward Melanson in the 139 lbs. and under class, Dave Lidstone in the 154 lbs. and under class, and William Fritterburg in the 176 lbs. and under class.

Congratulations should be extended to both the St. Mary's team and the tournament organizers for the presentation of a different and highly interesting event.

Election . . .

Having been controller of finance for the past year, JOURNAL Business Manager Mike Abraham has decided to go onto less green fields (pun intended). As a result, the position of Keeper of the Bread is open, for the 1972-73 term.

Applicants must have a knowledge of books and be a sharp salesman or saleswoman: The job involves keeping accurate books, working with figures that stifle the mind, coping with people who always want money and last but by no means least, doing about 5 hours of advertising solicitation per week. The position which pays at least \$150 (plus commissions) is open to anyone on the staff who is crazy enough to take the job.

A staff member is a person who has contributed at least three pieces to the JOURNAL which have been printed this year. Executive members of any society must come from that society or organization in accordance with the by-laws of the Students' Association.

. . . another election

Not wanting to remain as king forever, Frank Cassidy will soon be relinquishing his firm but fair grip on the people. This means that there will soon be a need for a new ruler. With that in mind, applications are hereby declared open for JOURNAL Editor.

Applicants for this prestigious position must have written at least three articles for The JOURNAL, that were published this year and he or she must show journalistic competence. In addition those applying must be prepared to do most of the shit work that is involved in the paper's production.... things like layout, writing, spending lonely hours trying to rewrite copy and staff co-ordination. This last pre-requisite is a must.

The JOURNAL operates in a collective and the editor must be willing to act not as a king but as a co-ordinator, since that is the will of the JOURNAL staff.

Applicants must submit applications to the JOURNAL before March 8, stating qualifications, experience, etc. Applicants will also be screened by the staff of The JOURNAL. The staff will then elect the candidate who they feel will best perform the job. That lucky person will serve until March 1973. An amazing salary of \$300 goes with job.

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COMING EVENTS

HOCKEY

February 19 & 20 — SMU at Memorial.

BASKETBALL

February 19 — Mt. A at SMU rink, 8:30 p.m.

February 22 — SMU at St. F.X., 8:00 p.m.

February 25 — SMU at Dal, Halifax Forum, 8:30 p.m.

February 23, 24, 25, 26 — SMU Drama Society's production of 'The Good Woman of Setzuan', 8:30 p.m. in the multipurpose room in the Academic Complex.

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The JOURNAL

ASCC RALLY SCHOOL

The Atlantic Sports Car Club will be holding a navigator's rally school at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday evenings, February 15, 22, and 29. The school will be held in room B 229 of the Nova Scotia Technical College, 1340 Barrington Street. The \$5.00 registration fee for the school includes free entry to the March 5 Graduation Rally. The school may be of some interest to rally drivers as well as the navigators. For further information please phone Wilbert Langley, at 453-0252 or John Pearce at 422-3474.

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SMU star Bob Mullins adds to Huskie total, with one of five breakaway goals. (Nahrebecky photo)

Turner leads Huskies in 9-2 romp

by Denis Huck

A three goal performance by Dale Turner gave the Huskies an easy 9-2 victory over the UNB Red Bombers at the Saint Mary's rink last Saturday.

In what could be termed a dull

game from a spectator's view, the Huskies completely out-classed the UNB squad without really having to work up a sweat. Some devastating bodychecks thrown by Tim Ripley, Bob Warner and Dennis Smith along with the nine-goal output were about the only events that kept the game from being a complete bore.

The Red Bombers opened the scoring as Phil LePage scored a powerplay goal at the 4:15 mark of the first period. But after that it was all Saint Mary's. Dale Turner scored the first of his three goals two minutes later and before the first period had ended, Turner scored again, as did Bob Warner.

In the second period the Huskies upped their lead to four as Turner and Warner scored again. Both goals were picture plays. Warner made a length

ice rush and beat goalie Gord Hubley with a hard slapshot, while Turner made two beautiful moves inside the Red Bombers zone, and then put a wrist shot in the right hand corner.

The third period was again dominated by the Huskies. They scored four more times, while UNB could only manage one against Chuck Lecain, who replaced Chuck Goddard in nets for the last frame. Ken Martin, Randy Crowell, Ray Monnette and Richie Bayes scored for the Huskies in the third.

The game marked the last home game for backup goaltender Chuck Lecain. It seemed fitting when he received a standing ovation after coming up with some big saves in the middle part of the third period. Lecain, although he hasn't seen much action since Goddard arrived at Saint Mary's, has played an important role in the Huskies surge to the top.

Tabbies tamed by howling Huskies

by Denis Huck

As one walked to the canteen after the second period ended, you could not but overhear Dalhousie fans talk confidently of an upset victory over the No. 1 ranked hockey team in the country.

They had good reason to be confident too. Dal had outplayed the powerful Huskies in the first two periods and seemed to have the momentum going their way. Only strong goaltending on Chuck Goddard's part had kept the game to a 1-1 draw, but the Dal fans seemed confident his "luck" would eventually run out.

The Huskies must have been doing a little talking in the dressing room themselves during the second intermission. Before those talkative Dal admirers could get back to their seats, Richie Bayes had scored a breakaway goal and when they did manage to reach their seats the Huskies proceeded to score seven more times.

It was the second time this year that the Huskies had massacred the supposedly powerful Tigers in the third period, which sort of makes

you wonder what kind of a team they'd have if they ever got in shape and maybe picked up a couple of good defencemen and a goalie and a.....

Mike Quinn led the Huskies scorers with three goals, while Randy Crowell scored twice. Singles were scored by Bayes, Tim Ripley, Ken Martin, and Randy Crowell. Most Huskies fans wondered why there was such a big turnabout in the Huskies play in the third period. There was no doubt that we played very poorly in the first two periods and then all of a sudden we were doing everything right. It seemed they just were not up for the game and Bob Boucher realizing this, decided to use a little psychology on his players by saying he wouldn't coach the team in the third period.

Anyway, whatever the reason was for the sudden turnabout it was a very satisfying win for the Huskies and especially the fans who got great pleasure at counting off the goals.



"O God, not another one!" (Nahrebecky photo)

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Good politically but . . .

OFY only stop - gap measure

by the Manitoban

For whatever reasons (stop-gap employment measure, a good political move from which to move into an election, or attempt by authorities to keep vocal youth from rebelling). The Opportunities for Youth Program has been developed by the Federal Government, it is, in spite of itself, an excellent concept and deserves serious consideration.

The concept of defining one's own work and evaluating its worth, both to oneself and the community, is nothing short of revolutionary. The possibilities of such a program as a 'welfare' mechanism would completely change our concept of human worth, and necessarily, our concept of welfare. The implication that an individual has the 'right to work' at a job of his own choosing is opposed to our present assumption that an individual has a 'right' to a certain stipend - with which to rent a slum house or tenement plus squeeze out enough money for food and clothing.

However, in a very real way, last year's OFY, and this upcoming year's OFY Programme is a tolerant welfare system for middle class kids.

If you think about it, you'll find the 'interim welfare' theory behind OFY is basically valid. The government, because the student cannot work, (for whatever reasons), pays secondary and post-secondary students a certain stipend with which to live (and hopefully go back to school), keeping him or her out of the labour market and off the unemployment rolls. It is a tolerant welfare system because it doesn't impose the normal stipulations that a certain amount must be spent on food, a certain portion on rent, medical expenses, etc.

That it is a 'middle class' phenomenon is as interesting as it is obvious.

It is an historical fact and a well

documented fact of today, that the universities of this country are concubines of the middle class. It is not an accident that a person from the 'lower income' groups encounters extreme difficulty, both academically and financially in entering the university. If you look around you, you'd more than likely notice that well over eighty-five per cent of the students at Saint Mary's University are from middle income group (\$10,000.00 plus) families.

Because the OFY Program aims directly at the university students, it follows that the new welfare system is aimed at the middle class young person.

It's also obvious in other ways. It doesn't appear to bother either the government or the people that worked for OFY last year that their 'salary' was as much as two to three times that normally given to a welfare recipient. The 'salary' was often considered meagre and not enough to live on by the recipients.

The government has further extended this welfare concept with its Winter Works or 'Local Initiatives' Program.

Opportunities For Youth as a rational 'opportunities' program leaves something to be desired.

For example - the most obvious point to make here is that there is a considerable number of young people that don't go to university or to a high school. There are large numbers of unemployed youth or an even larger number of unemployed young people who'd like to earn the wages offered by OFY as well as participate in self-directed, 'innovative' program that will 'benefit the community.'

The most negative statement to make about OFY is that it will not reach the young people who are looking for jobs now, and won't even consider the young people who are working at dull jobs for the profit of a corporation.



The other point to consider is the doling out of public funds to young people who could more than likely get money through their own creative resources or from their parents.

If you've read up on the government documents you'll notice that OFY is again behind schedule. This will more than likely mean the same last minute hassles and overdue checks that it did last year. It will also mean that OFY will again not reach any high school students.

To be effective in reaching high school students someone must realize the inherent problems that an extended school year and a solid class schedule entail.

Account should also be taken of the comparative lack of finesse or wherewithal to get together an OFY project that a high school student has as compared to a university student.

The most logical approach to this problem would be the hiring of developers by the government to help the high school kids WELL IN ADVANCE of the project deadlines. This can't be done if the government keeps stalling much longer. Maybe the government doesn't realize that there are a large number of high school students who wish to enter university (which requires money) and a large number of high school students from all grades who will enter the job market when high school ends for the summer.

The criteria for this year's program seems somewhat the same as last year.

One wonders whether the same kinds of irrational patterns will develop when the government considers how and why to find a project.

There is in theory a criterion known as 'community benefit'.

How would you go about deciding such a nebulous thing? Whatever your answer, you more than likely wouldn't consider having most of the decisions made in Ottawa as to what projects are to be funded in Halifax. It does seem a little awkward.

How then, do you decide local 'priorities'? or do you decide priorities on a local level? Do you let the projects "fall where they may"? and pick the most "feasible" ones?

Is the body that decides which projects are to be funded, composed of provincial and federal bureaucrats

with a few community agency people thrown in for good measure?

These all seem like rational questions and ones which Ottawa should have considered. Where are the answers?

Whatever happens, one thing is clear and that is that federal money is being spent. When federal money is being spent, you must have federal bureaucrats to help decide how to spend the money. However, every good federal bureaucrat realizes that there are political realities when federal monies are put into a province. Hence, provincial bureaucrats also help decide where the money goes. Provincial bureaucrats realize there are political realities when federal or provincial funds go into a community. Therefore a community agency may be brought in to help decide the matter. We now have our body that decides where the money goes.

What kind of projects do you fund? Do you fund a 'social action' project aimed at organizing people around the unemployment problem? Do you fund any kind of 'political' (social action) project? Do you fund a project aimed at relieving some of the costs of those 'target' groups? Cheaper clothes, etc.? All three, the federal bureaucrat, the provincial bureaucrat and the community person know about the political reality of business and such priorities contravene that reality, as insidious as it is.

Now we know what kind of projects will be funded. Yes, that pollution project will be funded, but you may not be able to get the costs of your materials included and, yes, that study on the number of light bulbs burned out on Main St. will be funded.

Another consideration - surely all those needs that your project is satisfying don't disappear after your project is over? Who takes over then? Where do 'they' get the money for 'their' project.?

The explanation for all of the above questions, and the rationale for OFY is explained by Secretary of State Gerard Pelletier.

"This program is designed to provide an educational experience for those young people who participate in the program."

That explains it all.



"Winter unemployment talks in December, task force inquiry in January, decision in February, legislation in March, Opportunities for Youth program in the summer. My God I've licked unemployment."

British troops murder thirteen in massacre

(continued from page 3)

Discrimination against Catholics in Northern Ireland grows out of a long history of political power-plays between the leaders of the Protestant Unionists and the rulers of Great Britain. When the southern sectors of Ireland, which are 95% Catholic, won their independence in 1921, the dominant Protestants of the north were handed the northern six counties of the area in exchange for the supporting the Conservative party in the British Parliament as well as allowing a free hand for British capitalists in the area.

The losers in this deal of course were the poor — but especially the Catholics, a minority in the North by dint of the fact that they lived in the wrong counties. And while they get the worst of it by far, no one is really doing all that well in Northern Ireland — no one that is except American and British investors who are attracted by the low labor costs and large "floating" labor supply.

Right now, per capita income in Northern Ireland is \$1,267 — while the rest of Great Britain shows an income of \$1,573. There is a 8.7% rate of unemployment compared to Britain's 3.7% rate of unemployment. The brunt of this poverty is borne by the Catholics — although there are poor Protestants as well. But the Protestants can at least count on getting what jobs there are since job discrimination against Catholics is a way of life.

The Protestant poor also get first crack at housing and other "privileges" accessible to the workers.

NICRA organized itself against these conditions in 1969. Since that time they have conducted a campaign of civil

disobedience which has taken the form of marches, vigils, occupation of public buildings and a massive rent strike by over 30,000 families. The government has responded to these actions not by releasing the internees as the demonstrators demanded, but by passing new repressive legislation.

One law forbids the occupation of public buildings and another — the Repayment of Debt Act — permits the government to put liens on wages, welfare benefits, maternity and disability grants in order to collect money from families on rent strikes.

organization, they have engaged in armed struggles against the British. Characterized in the U.S. press as "terrorists", they are seen by many of the people in their communities as the counter-threat to British Army terror — when British troops enter an area, people turn out in the street to bang out a loud warning to IRA people.

The IRA was the first target of the interment campaign. Since last August when the internment policy was instituted, it has become common to see British patrols picking up people off the streets and in their homes, taking them to

it to the ground. The 200 Irish police could do nothing as Irish police could do nothing as the crowd prevented the fire trucks from reaching the \$250,000 Georgian mansion.

Strikes shut down industries and businesses throughout the North and South. A general strike in the north was supported 100% by the minority population, according to Ivan Barr, Chairman of NICRA. Telephone operators refused to put calls through to Britain.

Dockworkers in Irish ports and in Australia as well refused to unload British ships. Many factory workers refused to show up for work as a sign of their

But now if they executed 13 British soldiers every morning until doomsday it wouldn't bother me," said Mrs. Elizabeth Cambell who had watched the shootings from her window in the nearby apartments.

As the days pass, the anger seems to settle deeper and harden. Many seem to feel that things will get worse, perhaps broadening into civil war if the Protestants resume their active role in the struggle with the minority. The Provincial government and the British had hoped to forestall this by promising to crack down on the Catholics in return for



British army men detain a Catholic boy in Derry in order to search him. (Photo by Donald McCullin. LNS.)

So civil disobedience has brought many families up against the same repressive apparatus that the Irish Republican Army (IRA) has been battling for the past several years. The IRA had played a major role in the successful independence struggle that resulted in the Republic of Ireland. Revitalized in the mid-sixties, it has been operating alongside NICRA. As a military-political

concentration camps where they can be held without charge or trial indefinitely.

At first IRA men were the targets. But as the civil disobedience campaign has mounted in intensity, many of its participants have found themselves in the same boat. It was the internment policy especially that prompted the massive marches during January and finally ended in 14 deaths on Sunday, Jan. 30.

In the week following the massacre a wave of Anti-British sentiment swept throughout Northern Ireland and down into the Republic of Ireland as well. The generally conciliatory Dublin government recalled its Ambassador to Britain on Monday. It was clear however, on Wednesday, that the people of the Republic didn't feel that this gesture was enough, especially when it was with the threat of a greater crackdown on the IRA by Republic President Jack Lynch.

In an incredible display of anger, more than 30,000 people gathered in front of the British embassy in Dublin and burned

protest.

More violent forms of protest can be expected. "There is only hatred in our hearts now," said Daniel Doherty, a 42-year-old telephone engineer. "If every Catholic in Derry was given a gun today he would join the IRA."

Violence even hit a meeting of the British Parliament. Bernadette Devlin rushed the podium and attacked British Home Secretary Reginald Maudling as he defended the performance of the paratroopers. He had refused to let her speak although she had been an eyewitness to the massacre. She threw herself on him and began scratching his face and tearing at his hair all the while calling him a "murdering liar". Later she said she was "sorry — sorry I didn't get him by the throat."

Although Bernadette is an activist leader, her sentiments were echoed by the people in the streets. "I am not a violent person. Before Sunday, a life was a life and I didn't care whether it was Catholic or Protestant or British or what.

cooperation in "keeping the peace" from the Protestants — especially the militants led by Rev. Ian Paisley. Some have even conjectured that the violence last Sunday was sort of an appeasement to the Protestants.

However, NICRA has announced that the civil disobedience campaign will continue and intensify. They called for another anti-internment march on Feb. 5 in Newry, a scene of previous violent confrontations. London's Defense Minister Lord Carrington has already vowed that the army will hold and disperse the march "no matter how difficult the task might be."

But all indications are that the task will indeed be difficult. What began as a civil rights struggle may yet become a civil war, but for an increasing number of people, it has already become a war for independence. They won't give it up easily. As one 41-year-old mechanic remarked, "The innocent were slaughtered on Sunday. We're going to avenge that slaughter."

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