

The
Journal
October 25 Volume 38 Number 3

One elected twice

Six elected

Ken T. Langille had a good day last Wednesday.

He was elected--twice.

Langille won election to the university Board of Governors, and to the Academic Senate.

He was one of six winners in by-elections held to fill vacant seats on the Students' Representative Council on the Senate and on the Board.

Brian Duffy and Don Hoyt were elected to the Senate to help Langille out, while Brian Spinney occupied the other student seat on the board. Fraser MacDonald will take up duties as Day Student Rep on Council, while Jane Graham will handle Cultural Affairs.

About 1,400 students voted in the election. There were just over 2,600 eligible.

SUB pub set for new year

By MIKE SMITH
Staff Writer

There will likely be a pub on campus early in the new year, if negotiations with the Board of Governors and the Liquor Licensing Board don't go awry.

At press time, Internal Affairs Director Dan Lamey was worried the licensing board might refuse to give the Students' Association a license.

But license inspector C. S. Hunt told the JOURNAL in a telephone interview there is "no barrier whatsoever to any Students' Union getting a license."

Lamey said he had been informed the board was reversing a previous policy and refusing to grant licenses to student groups on a permanent basis.

A meeting last week made the decision, he said.

That meeting was "very, very exploratory," according to Mr. Hunt. Its only purpose was "to lay some ground work for future meetings."

"There was never any intention to reach any decisions," he said.

Lamey says organizers hope to

have plans in shape to go to the Board of Governors at their next regular meeting in November.

Now, organizers are "meeting with people who have expertise in this field to go over figures and estimates."

The pub, tentatively planned to go in the first floor television lounge, will seat about 100 students.

They'll drink bottled beer, because draft requires expensive installations to store.

And they'll have to pay a membership fee to get into the place.

Says Lamey "this is a club, not a lounge."

"It will be open to any Saint Mary's student who's eligible to drink," he said.

The exact cost of the memberships isn't known yet, but it will probably vary from year to year.

"It depends on the number of students willing to join," he said "It means going over the enrollment lists to see who's eligible to drink, estimating how many will drink and then forecasting a figure from that."

The Students' Association is planning on an initial investment of \$20,000, to be recovered from the

pub's profits.

They'll borrow the money although there had been speculation that money would come directly from students' fees.

But without a hike in fees, there isn't enough money for the association to finance its day to day operations and still pay for the pub.

The pub will be staffed by a full-time manager and probably full-time bar staff. Organizers don't know yet what the operating costs of the pub will be.

The pub has been in the works of and on for the last three years "We hope to get it operating this term," says Lamey. But he said organizers have no target date for a grand opening.



TODAY

Lecture-Recent Developments in Pakistan by Mr. Kamrazzaman Shah Room 510, Bio-Chem Bldg.

All week---in the art gallery, an exhibition of paintings by Kitty Bruneau of Montreal.

All week, in the reading room--an exhibition called One Hundred Years of German Trade Unions.

All week, in the Anna Leonowens Gallery, at the N. S. College of Art and Design--an exhibition of prints from the Society of American Graphic Artists, plus an exhibition of toys.

TOMORROW

Lecture-"Kinetics of Solid-Supported Enzymes Systems" by Dr. K. J. Laidler, University of Ottawa. Room 172,

AC Complex Blood Doner Clinic, T. V. Lounge Time 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Varsity soccer. SMU at Acadia, 12:30 p. m. Party sponsored by the Sociology Club in the Faculty Lounge, 5th floor main building 8:30 p. m. Booze and live entertainment No admission

charge. Open to all soc. students, faculty staff and guests.

SATURDAY

Varsity football 1:30 p. m. SMU at Dalhousie Lobster Trap game Varsity Rugby, SMU at Pictou 2:30 p. m.

MONDAY

JOURNAL staff meeting in the

office at 7:30 p. m. All welcome, staffers especially Beer.

TUESDAY

JOURNAL staff meeting in the office at 1 p. m. all welcome. Beer, if there's any left.

WEDNESDAY

Nothing that we know about, except the JOURNAL will appear on campus.

New provincial student union asks government

Tell us about Xavier

By MIKE SMITH
Staff Writer

The provincial government should state its position on the expansion and re-location of Sydney's Xavier College, says the newly-formed Nova Scotia Association of Students' Unions.

The association decided last week to ask education minister Allan Sullivan to divulge the results of a six-year study of the Cape Breton college.

Says association president Brian Smith "We've never been concerned before, but now we are."

The 300-student college is now located near the waterfront in Sydney, where, says Smith "the smell of sulphur is so thick you can cut it with a knife."

Land for the college has been bought near Sydney Rivers, west of the city.

And the college is exempt from the three-year provincial morator-

ium on capital construction.

Says Smith "we want the government to make its position known."

"You can study something in oblivion," he said.

During the association's founding meeting, Oct. 6 in Antigonish, delegates questioned education minister Allan Sullivan about the college.

"He told us he'd only been in the job two weeks, and didn't know much about it," said Smith. "But he said 'let's get going and find out.'"

Smith said another meeting with the minister is slated for this week and "hopefully after this meeting we'll know more about the situation."

The association elected Smith president during its second meeting last week at Dalhousie, and elected Xavier College's Stan MacNeil vice-president. Marg MacEachern of Saint Mary's was elected secretary.

continued on page 5

Classified

LOST:

1 'Aristotle's Philosophy'. If found, kindly return same to the JOURNAL office. Reward.

WANTED BY SRC

WANTED: A chair person, workers, and people with ideas; for WINTER CARNIVAL.

Submissions should be forwarded to the Student's Council Secretary no later than October 25.

Typing done at home - electric machine Mrs. Mary Cleland Ph. 434-8581 (Dartmouth)



Mike

There Must Be
A New Majority

a
Forrester good
alternative.

The Liberals are prepared to live with our problems. We want to solve them. Support us in that effort.

Six societies may end Friday

Berringer Geologists, come forth. Members of the Confraternity of Pontiff, stand up and be counted.

Would engineers, artsmen, science students and commerce people, make their presence felt?

If not, the Student's Representative Council is going to revoke your existence.

So says Vice-president Marg MacEachern, in any case.

Members of the Berringer Geology Club, the Confraternity of Pontiff, the Arts Society, the Engineering Society, the Science Society, and the Commerce Society

should let council, in the person of MacEachern, know they exist before this Friday.

If she doesn't find out by then, that someone wants to keep the above-mentioned moribund organizations alive, she'll ask council to revoke their charters.

Right now, the only sign of those six societies existence is a bunch of paper in council files.

As well, the SMU Biological Club, the Bahai's of SMU, the Day-hop Society, the Maroon and White Society, the Liberal Club, the Carri-

Continued on page 10

AOSC helps travel hassle

By PAUL MACGILLIVRAY
Staff Writer

Many a student has stood aghast at the time, money and hassles involved in traveling abroad during the summer.

A student, almost by definition, never has enough money, and the cost of transportation and accommodations can be disheartening at the best of times.

However, there is a way to take the bite out of such a venture: the Association of Student Councils.

"The AOSC is an organization of student councils all across Canada, and its involved in arranging student travel in Canada and all over the world," says Halifax representative Dan Lamey.

"Last summer, we helped about 400 students with everything from general travel information, to making the actual booking for them at reduced rates through the AOSC."

Substantial reduction in the price of transportation, accommodations, and even food and clothing while travelling are available through the association.

These reductions are possible because of the volume of student travel that the association handles.

Also, the number of destinations, as well as the extent of reduction cost, depends on the number of students that want to go to one specific destination.

"We can send students anywhere in the world, on any means of transportation they want, if enough students want to go to that particular destination," said Lamey.

"The more students we have taking advantage of the AOSC program, the more services we can provide."

The backbone of the association's program is the International Student Card.

The cards available only to full-time students, entitle the bearers

to association benefits, as well as price reductions in food, clothing and accommodations.

The card costs \$2.00 and is available at association offices in either the Dalhousie or Saint Mary's Student Union Buildings.

A schedule of regular flights to Europe and the Caribbean is published once each year, and copies are available at the AOSC offices.

New library is planned

By MIKE SMITH
Staff Writer

A new campus library is in the planning stages, but construction won't begin until the university can get provincial financing.

For the next few weeks, drilling rigs will be working on campus to locate an underground stream that would hamper construction of the new building.

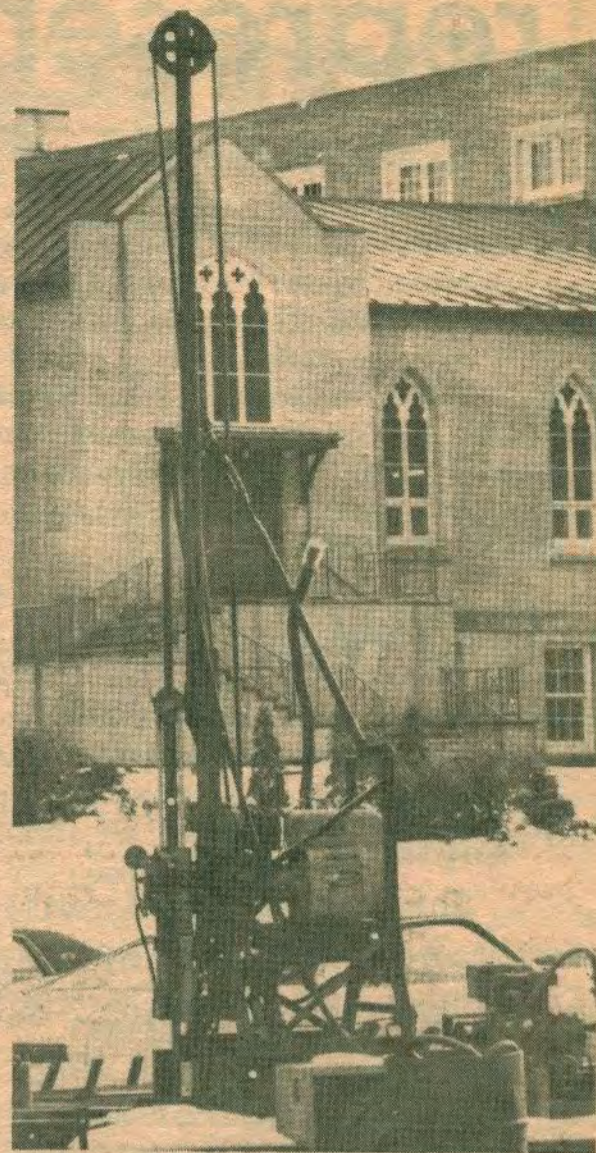
The exact position of the stream will dictate the final shape of the new building, which will likely be located on what is now the quad.

It may attach to the present library or the present reading room, according to Physical Plant Administrator George Somers.

"That's one of the things that would determine the shape of the building," he said.

The drilling is an attempt to avoid the problems that befell construction of the present library.

The builders had nearly completed excavation of the foundations of the library, when they ran into an underground stream.



THIS STRANGE MACHINE is not drilling for oil, but water.

Photo by Clark Green.

They were forced to move the building site 100 yards to the north, where it is now.

The brook is the old Gors Brook, which vanished underground about 30 or 40 years ago.

"There's a tremendous underground stream down there somewhere," says Somers. "We don't know exactly where, although we have a pretty fair idea."

Construction of the new building, though, must wait until the end of a three-year moratorium on capital construction, imposed by the provincial University Grants Commission.

With about 120,000 volumes, the present library space is strained to the utmost, according to head librarian Ruth Hafner.

Tight space conditions don't leave room for study areas, she said. "At least, 700 study spaces are required to meet student demands," she told the JOURNAL last week.

Now, though, there are only 191 spaces available for students, 41 less than last year.

"The library was only designed to hold 80,000 volumes," she said.

representivity revisited

In the early and middle '60's, students all across the country fought a series of battles to democratize the university.

They wanted representation on university governing bodies--a privilege totally without precedent for university administrators and governors.

But, after the wave of protest had burned itself out and the activist students passed on to greater things university administrations bestirred themselves to grant student representation.

So it was here at Saint Mary's. Not without opposition, though, mostly from people who said students weren't able to handle the responsibility.

How they must have laughed last week when they saw the late stages of the campaign for Board of Governors seats.

"Vote for---for honest government"; "Vote for---for a strong stand; "vote, responsibility, power"

All of the tired and true words from high school 'political' campaigns were present.

But candidates perhaps aren't to be blamed for substituting tired slogans for a campaign based on the issues.

After all, when they look around them at the so-called political process in this country, that's what they see.

Still, it would be nice to see an honest, dispassionate look at the issues, once in a while.

Even if only on campus.

now...here's Rube

As the man said "Everybody talks about the weather, but nobody does anything about it."

This newspaper will take a strong stand in favor of doing something about the weather. We cannot and will not tolerate this policy of doing nothing-ism, of slack and spineless inactivity on the part of responsible officials.

The time has come for men of good faith everywhere to stand up and be counted, to choose up sides, to make their mark on society.

No longer can we forget the brave heritage of our forefathers--who, when storm and wind threatened, took arms against a sea of troubles and by opposing them ended them.

We must have better weather, and we must have it now.

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.

To the Editor
Hey Man,

What about the color television on ground floor? Nobody knows how long it's been on the bum. When I asked the student council president about it he mentioned something about buying another TV for the third floor, (fail to see the connection). Let's get the one on the ground floor fixed. eh! It's stupid to have a \$400.00 machine just sitting there. Besides people enjoy a few moments in front of the tube (without running up to the 3rd floor)

Mike Ennis
Engr. III

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)

Mike Abraham Editor
John Garroway Business Manager
Phone 423-6556



Rowdyman — magnificent

By MIKE SMITH

Gordon Pinsent has a face like one of the rocky inlets they have around Newfoundland; craggy, and violent, but capable of many different expressions.

With the hilly beauty of the island for his stage, Pinsent, as Will Cole, is magnificent as *The Rowdyman* (now playing at the Capital Theatre).

After serving his apprenticeship with the CBC, Pinsent has graduated to film-making--he wrote as well as starred in *Rowdyman*.

And his graduation exercise is a beautiful film--its basic integrity enhanced by the setting.

Briefly, Pinsent plays Will Cole, unregenerate boozier, brawler and womanizer. Will's passion is to live "for de good times."

And live he does--except for regular trips he takes to Saint John's, to visit Stan, a friend who lives in an old folks home.

Stan, an earlier version of Will, has his impending death much on his mind--"You cut dat out, Stan, all dis talk 'bout dyin'. You an' me, we're de good times."

But all the love of life in the world can't keep Stan alive. He dies, almost in Will's arms.

Bent, but not broken Will returns to the nameless coast village where he lives, carouses, and works.

For work is a way of life-- Will may not be steady and he may not want to settle down but he does work, at the local paper plant.

With his best friend, Andrew,

Andrew, just married, without the offices of a best man (Will got drunk and missed the ceremony), also works at the paper plant.

"Da good times" end abruptly for Will Cole, when Andrew (played by Frank Converse) dies in an accident--caused by Will.

But the impact of death is still too much for Will--he flees Andrew's funeral, unable to face the fact.

But the world is shifting under him--as he walks up the church stairs, the rail suddenly gives way and he lurches to the side, but doesn't quite fall.

He looks up his old girl friend Ruth, (played by Linda Goranson)--but she's been transferred to Toronto.

For Will, the foundations of his life are gone--all he ever asked for was a good time, and life has kicked him in the face.

Bitterness is the next step--he acts the boor when Ruth comes to visit and tell him she's getting married.

"Even when Will Cole used to be rude to me, there was a twinkle in his eye, and I couldn't ever get mad at him," she says.

"But you're no more than a distant relative of that Will Cole--he wouldn't have let you treat me the way you have."

The last support of his life is snatched away. In an obscure way he has always depended on Ruth and Andrew for support, because they liked him even though he was rowdy.

He might never have been much of a reliable friend--he took without

giving much in return--but he needed his friends.

Now, though, Ruth is no longer asking him for love--she's found someone else--and the last chance for Will is slipping away.

But Will makes a last stand--he goes to Ruth's house to "start cutting down on da Roys--der's too many Roys in de world."

After a serio-comic fistfight, Ruth (and Roy) make their way off in a taxi, leaving Will howling with a fist he slammed against the side of the car.

Will's struggle against death--for in the last analysis that's what it is--is foredoomed. When he realizes that, he is bitter, resentful of having to live in a stacked deck.

But at the end of the movie, he appears to realize, stacked deck or no his struggle must go on. Like an old soldier, he has fought too long, and the fight is all he has left.

Pinsent is magnificent in the lead role, and he's backed up by a cast that's convincing at all times and verges on the brilliant once or twice.

Directed by Peter Carter and produced by Lawrence Baine, *Rowdyman* is a brilliant film, warmly human and at the same time didactic.

Tell us...

continued from page 2

At the association's next meeting, delegates will set up committees to look into food services across the province, and to investigate the relative status of student unions.

According to secretary MacEachern, the association will act both as a liaison between students and the provincial government and as a pressure group to defend the interests of students.

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"We need a local salesman"

Buy Brazil

Order, progress, fascism

Editor's note: The author of this feature is a Brazilian and for obvious reasons his name has been withheld.

The recent Brazilian boom is founded on the government's basic policy of creating an investor's utopia whatever the cost. The government's program, therefore, has included a tremendous amount of state participation in the economy, for the purpose of building an infrastructure (highway development, hydroelectric projects, steel works, et cetera) which is considered as a minimum dowry for any economic minister requesting the hand and favour of the international financial and business community.

But, of course this is not all. The so-called "Brazilian model" comes with other standard features. In addition to formidable tax incentives, credit facilities, and favourable profit-remittance laws, the investor receives what any capitalist (especially if he operates in the Third World) cherishes most: **social and economic security.**

Yes, in fact, as the advertisement boasts, Brazil has been the stablest country in Latin America for the last eight years. No dangerous Marxism a la chilena (like in Chile)

or irritating nationalism a la peruana, (like in Peru) simply "order and progress": the positivist's paradise.

Social security has been attained by what is now recognized as one of the principle characteristics of the Brazilian model. This consists of establishing a horrendous regime of torture and organized violence, determined on suppressing any form of opposition to the regime. In recent months, the Brazilian government has tried to give the impression that political repression is banned from all Brazilian media.

But, despite all these impediments, reports on what goes on inside the country's jails and torture chambers do manage to leak out and provide concrete evidence of the truly barbaric and ruthless nature of the "gorilla's" regime.

The mainstay of the military's guarantee of economic security is the fostering of a strong local market for luxury and semi-luxury goods. This is achieved primarily through an incomes policy which literally takes from the poor to give to the rich. As a result, the portion of the national income gathered by the wealthiest 20 per cent to 72.5 per cent in the 10 year period from 1960 to 1970, while the percentage going to the poorest 50 per cent of Brazilians fell from 15 per cent to 12.5 in the same period.

This policy, achieved mainly through freezing wage levels, has the added advantage of providing the economy with an extremely cheap labour force, at a time when North American corporations are desperately seeking cheap labour to withstand Japanese and West German competition.

Large international corporations did not delay in taking advantage of the generous Brazilian offers. A wave of take-overs and bankruptcies immediately hit the frail Brazilian-owned industries, and when the waters had receded, what remained was an impressive industrial structure almost totally controlled and owned by foreigners. The meagre and optimistic national bourgeoisie fell, one after another, in the smothering embrace of foreign capital. The national entrepreneurs were becoming Brazilian managers of North American and European firms before they knew it.

THE ECONOMIST SEPTEMBER 2, 1972

SURVEY 5

Why every investor should put his money behind the latest revolution in South America.

The greatest revolution ever to take place in Latin America is happening in Brazil.

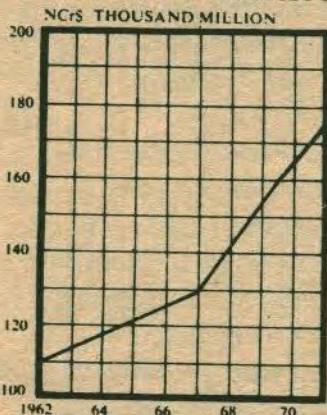
It's a business revolution. An economic miracle.

And anybody with money to invest really owes it to his bank balance to find out a little more about this economic explosion.

And how the European Brazilian Bank has been newly-formed to help Europeans take advantage of the tremendous investment opportunities.

An economic explosion.

Brazil is the stablest country in Latin America.



The present government has controlled the destiny of Brazil, unchanged, for over 8 years.

What have they achieved besides political security?

A growth in the National Economy of almost 50% over the last 5 years.

What's more, it is a steady growth (1971 saw an 11.3% rise).

Exports are booming. Last year they jumped by 17%. They are confidently expected to maintain the same rate of expansion this year. And next year. And the next decade.

Brazil sells watches to Switzerland.

Instrumentation to West Germany.
Shoes to Italy.

Computer parts to the U.S.A.

Investing in Brazil today is as shrewd as your Great, Great, Grandfather investing in England at the start of the Industrial Revolution.

The European Brazilian Bank Limited - London.

The European Brazilian Bank opened in London in April 1972.

Shareholders: Banco do Brasil S.A., Brasilia, Bank of America Limited, London, Banque Ameribas S.A., Luxembourg, Deutsche Bank A.G., Frankfurt, Union Bank of Switzerland, Zurich.

Capital: £4,000,000. £2,000,000 Paid up.

Its objective is to help and advise investors interested in taking advantage of the booming economy in Brazil.

All you need to commit is time.

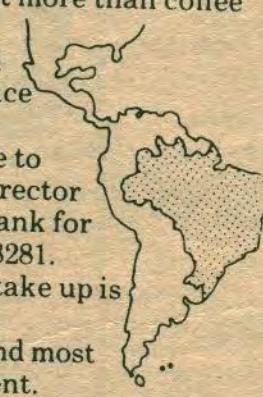
Obviously, Brazil is a lot more than coffee beans and Pele.

And, obviously, you will want a lot more specific advice and information on Brazil.

Why not 'phone or write to Rik Verhagen, Managing Director of the European Brazilian Bank for an appointment. Tel. 01-623 8281.

At this stage, all it will take up is an hour or so of your time.

It could be the wisest (and most profitable) hour you ever spent.



The European Brazilian Bank Limited.

(Shareholders: Banco do Brasil S.A., Brasilia, Bank of America Limited, London, Banque Ameribas S.A., Luxembourg, Deutsche Bank A.G., Frankfurt, Union Bank of Switzerland, Zurich).

St. Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London EC2A 8HN. Telex: 887012/3

Brazilian industry is no longer Brazilian, and the Sao Paulo-Rio area, where most industry is concentrated, has become an integral part of the North American capitalist system.

The most dynamic sectors are naturally those which attracted most foreign interests. And these very sectors - automobile, electric appliances, petrochemicals, et cetera - provide the main contribution to the high economic growth rates. While, for instance, the automobile industry has been growing at approximately 28 per cent per annum, the "traditional sectors" - textiles, foodstuffs, clothing, et cetera - have been petering along around the 1 per cent mark. Need it be said, that it is also in these foreign-owned dynamic sectors, that production is most sophisticated technologically, and therefore contributes little more than nothing to deflating the country's explosive unemployment rate.

Very few Brazilians really understood the significance of the present regime when it took power in 1964. The coup did not occur because the armed forces were intent on defending the old agro-exporting oligarchy allied with the 19th century-style imperialism. On the contrary, the military dictatorship (although it protected these groups from a reformist movement intent on their destruction and offered them a path of forceful adaptation) viewed its mission as that of modernizing the economic, social, and political structures so as to clear the way for international and national monopoly capital. The regime's violence and politics of force were not based on its caudillos (military bosses) and on the demoralized strength of the old latifundios, (estates) although they did not refrain from using them, but on the modern and efficient police and armed forces of the contemporary monopoly state.

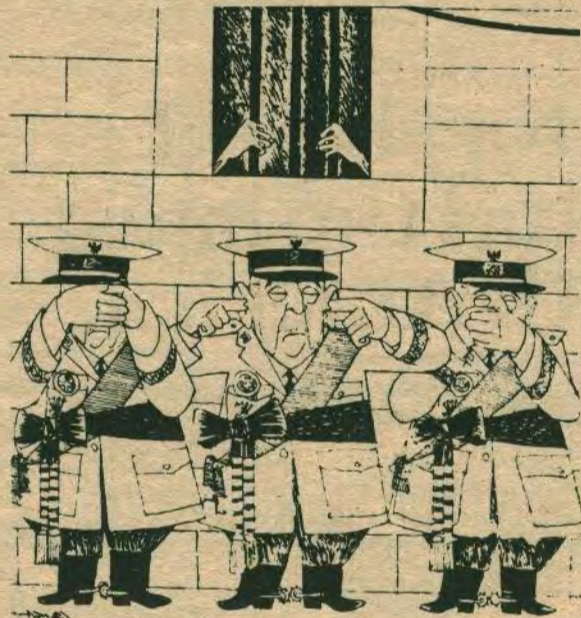
The essence of the Brazilian model, then, is the maintenance of an extremely high concentration of income in the upper 20 per cent of the population, providing an excellent middle class value-orientated market for the dynamic sectors of the economy which, in turn, churn out incredible numbers of automobiles, stereo sets, televisions, and the like. The middle class is invited to "step into the ruling class", as an advertisement for the Brazilian-made Dodge Dart puts it.

Although this market represents approximately 20 million people (Brazil's total population is about 100 million) and is likely to provide the necessary stimulus for some years to come, the government has done all it can to foster exportation of these goods to reach the other 'upper 20 per cents' throughout

Latin America, the Caribbean, and Southern Africa.

Foreign exchange has also been sought through fostering the exportation of goods produced by the "traditional sectors". As was noted the growth rate of these portions of the economy are negligible compared to the dynamic sectors under foreign ownership. Therefore, increases in the exports of these goods are bound to have repercussions on the internal consumption patterns. The most revealing example is that of beef, 18500 tons of which was exported in 1964 and 79,000 in 1970. This large export capacity was facilitated by restrictions on domestic consumption, brought about by an increase in government-controlled prices, while the price of beef on world markets dropped considerably.

The political counterpart of this need for foreign markets, consists of an aggressive foreign policy. This form of "sub-imperialism" is



supported by the officially sanctioned doctrine of "ideological frontiers", as expounded by General Golbery do Couto e Silva, principal ideologist for the "Brazilian revolution" (and president of Dow Chemical do Brasil), which allows for intervention of Brazilian troops wherever the country's "ideological security" is threatened.

This was the case when Brazilian forces, in a joint operation with those of the United States, invaded the Dominican Republic in 1965 "to restore democracy". More recently, Brazilian complicity in the overthrow of the relatively progressive Bolivian president Juan Torres in 1970 is now an open and accepted fact. Furthermore the anxiety over the possible victory of a Uruguayan "Allende" in last year's elections would have gone farther than military exercises along the border had the centre-left coalition candidate won.

In this sphere of foreign policy, one must not forget to mention the close relations between the Brazilian government with that of Portugal, which has gone so far as to

produce a treaty by which all citizens of each country are legally also citizens of the other. Need it be said also that the Brazilian government provides complete support and military cooperation with the Portuguese colonio-racist policies in Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea (Bissau)?

The Brazilian armed forces have experienced a tremendous growth in numbers, and by the beginning of this year had reached the 200,000 mark. The maintenance and supply of this enormous body - apart from eating up 17 per cent of the national budget - provides for a very important source of demand for the development of heavy industry, armaments, aeronautics, et cetera.

What else is new? Indeed, the high level attained by these industries is reflected in the fact that ever since 1965 Brazil has been supplying military equipment for the Saigon war effort.

The very cosy relations between the military and industry has allowed for the creation of the Permanent Group of Industrial Mobilization formed "to achieve" as one member put it, "the interlinking of the industrial standards and the needs of the armed forces". The president of this group remarked that in "co-operating in the extermination of the Viet Cong (Brazil) makes use of the idle capital in her factories and allows for the creation of another 180,000 jobs. We fight communism and our unemployment problems simultaneously." Doesn't that sound familiar?

The high and increasing level of militarization in Brazil, therefore, serves various essential purposes. It provides an important stimulus for a large portion of Brazilian industry; it gives the industrialists effective support in their search for foreign markets; and finally it maintains the "peaceful atmosphere" and security businessmen love so much.

It must be said, however, that the government is a lot more sophisticated than one would imagine. The program of maintaining social and political peace involves a lot more than pure brutal repression. The other principal weapon in this context has been very effective smoke-screening socio-economic contradictions by fostering nationalistic sentiment. The regime sells vanity to the middle class, and illusions to the lower class majority. "Brazil, I love you", "God must be Brazillian", "Brazil, you're unbeatable", and "Brazil, love it or leave it" are only some of the slogans one sees on every other car's windshields.

And, of course, the impressive performance of Brazil's soccer team in Mexico two years ago was

continued on page 8

McGrath — wants to beat Stanfield

By PAT MACKENZIE
Staff Writer

Terry McGrath, well-versed in

economics, has stepped into the political arena, under Trudeau's banner to overthrow Conservative

leader Stanfield.

Dr. McGrath, a graduate of St. Mary's in 1960, claims the Tories hinder economic development in the Halifax area.

He supports the DREE program, a federal incentive grant and believes that it will boost the province's economy.

"DREE will stop massive migration to the richer provinces," he told THE JOURNAL in an interview.

"A richer, more stable economy will result."

But, he insists, "Halifax must have its fair share of the incentive grants." He claims the Conservatives have blocked the government attempts to stabilize Nova Scotia's economy.

"Just look at the record," he said, when asked if the liberals had neglected the country's internal problems at the expense of international recognition.

He listed increased unemployment benefits, Opportunities for Youth, the DREE program, Local Initiatives program, the National Housing Act, consumer legislation as a genuine push by the government to create the Just Society.

"Stanfield just wants the glamor of Nova Scotia's fourth prime minister," he said.

Brazil . . .

exploited to the extreme by the government, with the obvious intention of identifying the athletes' skill with the government they live under. No doubt Emerson Fittipaldi's talent on the world's speedways will also be exploited as a booster to the gorilla's regime.

Politically, of course, the government never ceases to point out through their considerable propaganda machinery the internal and external threat of communism. In fact, the climate created by the press at the time of last November's Uruguayan presidential elections guaranteed public support for military intervention in the neighbouring country had the outcome not been favourable.

The big Brazilian boom has not arisen from the process of solving the country's internal contradictions. On the contrary, the basis for this businessman's revolution extracts its energy from aggravating these socio-economic conflicts. The poor become even poorer as the 900,000 at the apex of the social pyramid usurp a greater income than the combined income of no less than 72 million people. Misery, squalor, poverty, and disease are all living and flourishing for any tourist willing to deviate a few miles from the beaten track of post-card Brazil.

The next few years will see a growing effort on the part of the military government to seek some sort of legitimization for the regime as it battles with the effects of the deepening contradictions it is fostering. Any move to "redemocratize" the political process is bound to supply the government with programs as it will reflect the level of increasing opposition it faces in the country so that no significant or meaningful step can be expected in that direction.

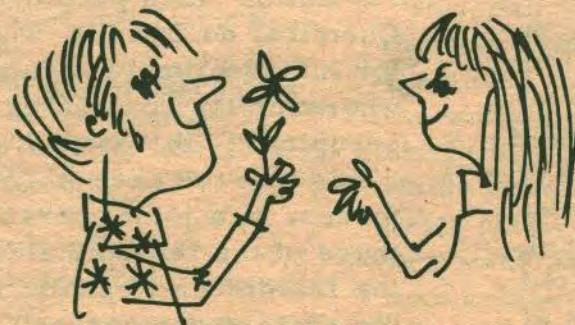
It is very likely, however, that legitimacy will be sought through an increased emphasis on an aggressive foreign policy in combination with attempts to unite the nation in a corporative style.

The militarization of Brazilian capitalism is neither accidental or circumstantial. It is the necessary expression of the monstrous logic of the system, just as Nazism was for Germany. Brazil is heading toward a period of crisis, in which the only possible solution the military dictatorship will find consists of the creation of a fascist state.

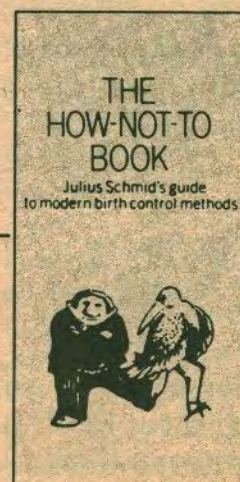
This state, which is already in an advanced embryonic stage, will be distinct from the classical fascist and Nazi models only insofar as its nationalism will be directed solely against other dependent, capitalist Third World nations. Brazil, unlike Nazi Germany, does not have the autonomous technological and industrial base necessary to challenge the pillars of world capitalism in North America and Europe. It is inconceivable that the Brazilian version of fascism would carry with it a strong tinge of economic nationalism because of the extreme level of dependency on external technology and capital (Brazil is \$6 billion dollars in debt) and the almost total foreign domination of the economy.

Brazil is then destined to become a colonial fascist power, operating in the interests of world capitalism. The United States need no longer be embarrassed in the international community by having to send her marines to straighten things up when they get out of hand in any part of Latin America. Brazil will do it for her.

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Commitments:

We suffer no lack of challenges in Canada today. We do suffer, in my opinion, a serious lack of commitment on the part of government to meet these challenges. I would like to talk with you now about four I feel to be most urgent.

JOBS: Right now, more than half a million Canadians are without jobs, one of the highest unemployment rates in the industrialized world. In Quebec, one in eleven is jobless; in Newfoundland, one in nine; among young Canadians, one in five; among our native people, three in five. Well over two million people are directly affected.

Canada can do better. My government would make the creation of jobs its first priority.

My government would immediately reduce personal income taxes, to stimulate consumer demand, to create jobs. We would eliminate the 11% Federal sales tax on building materials to encourage construction, because construction means jobs. We would encourage the further processing of our raw materials here, because that means jobs.

My government would expand the retraining opportunities available through the Department of Manpower, and make that agency much more aggressive in searching out job vacancies.

My government would insist on greater long range planning of special job-creating activities—such as summer youth employment—so that the communities to be served could be involved from the outset, and so that jobs could be found for those whose need is most pressing.

Further, my government would act to strengthen our job-creating potential for the future. We would increase direct government investment in research and technology, and expedite the process by which Canadian innovations can be marketed around the world.

PRICES: What cost you five dollars four years ago right now costs you six. The poor people of Canada, the elderly and those on fixed incomes, have suffered most from this kind of inflation, but clearly it affects the earnings and savings of all Canadians. And, because it makes Canada's exports less competitive, inflation affects a good many jobs as well. The government I lead would tackle this problem directly.

First of all, my government would calculate its tax revenues in terms of constant rather than inflated dollars, so as to eliminate the Treasury Board's vested interest in inflation.

We would strengthen the role of the Auditor General, so that unproductive government spending, which contributes not a little to the inflationary cycle, might be revealed and reduced.

We would support the cost-of-living escalator formula for those receiving old age and guaranteed income security benefits.

And, should the need ever arise, my government would be prepared to use temporary wage and price controls to combat inflation.

ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE: Fifty-eight percent of Canada's manufacturing industry is foreign controlled, and there have been almost as many foreign takeovers since Mr. Trudeau took over as in the previous ten years.

Mr. Trudeau's recent legislation does not begin to meet the problem: it fails to correct a situation in which it is easier for foreign than for domestic corporations to effect takeovers; further, it fails to increase a Canadian presence in existing subsidiaries, and fails to provide for full financial disclosure by those subsidiaries.

My government would enact the changes necessary to make this legislation truly effective. Beyond that, we would revise the Bank Act to make certain that venture capital was available for the expansion of existing Canadian firms, or the creation of new ones.

My government, in concert with the provinces, would develop new programs to ensure the rapid growth of our entrepreneurial and managerial talent pools.

And we would, again together with the provinces, establish and define key sectors of the economy which are to be considered reserved for Canadian ownership.

THE ENVIRONMENT: Half of Canada's urban centres with populations of a thousand or more lack any sewage treatment, and a further third have only the most rudimentary equipment. The Trudeau government's Ministry of the Environment is not really a ministry at all, since many of its regulations are enforced by a variety of other government agencies.

We can, and absolutely must do much more to protect Canada.

My government would first of all create an Environmental Council to monitor, and disseminate information upon the quality of our environment, and recommend measures to parliament.

My government would encourage the development of large-scale anti-pollution industries in Canada.

It would, together with the provinces, act to stiffen the penalties for all forms of environmental neglect, whether to our air, soil, or water, international waters included.

It would use a variety of financial incentives to assist industry to invest in pollution control equipment.

It would create a co-ordinated Department of the Environment.

I would say again that we face no lack of tasks, no want of challenges anywhere in this land...in our cities and towns, on our small farms, and across the open reaches of our north.

We can meet none of them if we cannot create jobs, if we cannot protect the savings of those who work, cannot assume greater control over our own economy, cannot live in harmony with nature.

I am confident that we can do these things, and a great many more, if we are wisely and honestly led.

My government will strive to provide that kind of leadership. You have my word.

R.L. Stanfield

A P.C. government can do better.

Food committee scrapped

Food on campus is fine.

At least there aren't any students willing to complain about it.

A Students' Representative Council committee on food services has been scrapped because there weren't any students willing to serve on it.

Vice-president Marg MacEachern says "all I can say is if any stud-

ents have any complaints about the food now, then that was their chance."

But she didn't close the door entirely. The committee is scrapped "unless there's some interest shown."

"I put out flyers and we waited two weeks," she said. "It was quite well publicized I felt."

Tuition fees withheld

TORONTO (CUP)--The Ontario government isn't worried about thousands of students withholding their second-term tuition fees, colleges and universities minister Jack McNie said last week.

A referendum on the fees strike was sponsored by the Ontario Federation of Students two weeks ago.

With about 80 per cent of students responding, most voted to withhold their fees.

The strike is to protest a province-

wide hike in tuition fees.

But, said McNie, the vote was like a "vote in front of the supermarket, asking the customers if they want lower prices"

If a fee boycott does occur in January--the deadline for paying second-term fees--the government won't urge any specific action on the universities.

"We'll leave them to work that out themselves," said McNie.

U. of S. VP named

REGINA (CUP) - To the overwhelming surprise of no one, Dr. E. B. Tinker was named vice-principal of the University of Saskatchewan here last week.

The position became vacant when former vice-principal Ray Harvey was appointed a deputy minister in the provincial government.

But students nominated their own candidate, graduate student Fred Storey, to protest what they called the inequitable composition of the

selection committee.

Before the selection the students council debated boycotting the selection committee, which they said was "obviously stacked" against students.

The committee was composed of two students, two members from the university Board of Governors, two from the administration, and two from the faculty.

Students claimed they should have representation equal to half the membership of the committee. The university replied they had "parity" on the committee.

May end Friday

Continued from page 3

bean Society, the Chinese Society, the Political Science Association, the French Acadian Students Association, the Black Students Organization, and the SMU Democratic Youth, don't seem to have more than paper existence.

And if real people who are now members, want to be members or have been members and want to keep the groups alive show up, then council will be quite happy.

If not, the dustbin.



"YOU MEAN THERE'S no complaints about the food," says a SUB cafeteria employee.

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We will be on campus at St. Mary's Oct. 31

Two more universities hit by low enrollment Ryerson, York face budget cuts

TORONTO (CUP)--Falling enrollments have taken their toll at two more universities.

An unexpected shortfall in projected enrollment at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute has left that university with a \$1.25 million operating deficit.

President Donald Mordell said it was essential "that we do our best to pare expenses this year, and even more urgently, prepare to operate even more cheaply in the following years so that we can correct the imbalance we presently have."

He listed 12 measures that must be taken immediately. They included freezing of all vacant positions and salary increases, no further purchases of new books for the library and a very tight limitation on the use of overtime.

Toronto's York University will receive \$4.1 million less than anticipated in operating revenue for this academic year because enrollment is about 1,700 short of expectation.

In a report to the university's senate academic planning committee, York president David Slater called for "ruthless" cuts of more than \$2 million to cope with the problem.

Long term measures based on major revisions are stressed in the latter part of the presidents report.

In future education plans Slater presented 18 suggestions for York

to update and revitalize its program and thus attract more students.

Included in the plans are: admitting first and second year students into administrative studies; developing a bachelor of health program; part-time day-time undergraduate degree studies; advertising York programs to home-based and middle-aged women; and a major development of graduate and mid-career programs for the civil service.

Boucher named student coach

By MIKE SMITH
Staff Writer

Hockey coach Bob Boucher has been named assistant coach of the Canadian student hockey team, slated to play in the 1974 Winter Student Games in Bulgaria.

Boucher will share the coaching honors with head coach Tom Watt, of the University of Toronto Blues.

Boucher's Huskies have been edged out of Canadian hockey titles in three consecutive years by the Watt-

coached Blues.

The student winter games are held on even years, while summer games are held on odd years.

Boucher's position as assistant coach in 1974 means he'll be head coach when the games are held in 1976.

And Boucher hopes the hockey tournament will be held in Halifax, if Canada is able to host the '76 games.

"We've applied to host the '75 summer games," he said. "And if we don't get the summer games there's a good chance we'll get the winter games."

Last year's games were held in Lake Placid, Colorado, and the Canadian team came in second.

They were edged out by a Soviet hockey team, which included some members of the teams which nearly defeated a National Hockey League team in the series this fall.

Saint Mary's defenceman Tim Ripley was named to the 1972 All-Canadian hockey team for his play at Lake Placid.

Boucher's position won't involve onerous duties for the next year or so, although he says he'll have to take a closer, more objective look at other teams in the Maritimes.

"I'll have to do more assessment of other teams and players," he said, "And it's hard to make an assessment when you're coaching."

He didn't like the way players were selected to last year's team. "They sent forms to all the coaches and asked us to rate all the players on other teams in the league."

"Then, they asked us separately to rate the players on our own team."

From the ratings, the committee selected 37 players to attend a winter training camp, where the best 20 were named to the team.

"I'd like to see more regional participation," he said. "There are four conferences, four leagues, and I'd like to see each of them equally represented."

"They should invite 10 players from each league, regardless of ratings, and pick the team from them."

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Huskies snatch 13-11 win

By DENNIS HJCK
Staff Writer

The Huskies snatched a dramatic 13-11 win over St. Francis Xavier last Saturday with a last-minute touchdown.

Half-back Gord Fumerton scored on an eight-yard pass from Bill Robinson, to bring St. Mary's from

behind with ten seconds left in the game.

The win gave the Huskies undisputed possession of first place with a record of three victories and no defeats, and a two-point lead over Acadia and University of New Brunswick.

The defence again led the way to victory, not only holding the X of-

fence, which consistently had good field position, but also set up the winning touchdown.

With third and six inches on their own 25-yard line, the X-men gambled and went for their first down with a minute and a half left in the game.

Guessing that X Quarterback Jim Aucoin would try a quarterback sneak over the centre position, Mike LeBrash, Fred Schmuck, and Henri Mayer made a defensive play pay off as Aucoin was thrown for no gain.

Four plays later, Fumerton scored the winning touchdown.

The X-men opened the scoring early in the game as their defense forced Bill Robinson to concede two points on a touchback.

Just before the first quarter ended St. F. X. scored again as Gerry Kaczmarek made a five-yard run. Kicker Bruce Hulslander's extra point attempt was wide and the score stood at 8-0.

Pete Stevens, substituting for injured star Ang Santucci, promptly put the huskies back into contention.

He ran a kick-off back 85 yards for St. Mary's first score. Ken Clarke's conversion kick was wide.

The second Quarter was completely dominated by both team's defenses, as neither team could muster much of an attack on the slippery field.

The defenses took over where they left off during the second half, since neither offense got a sustained drive going. X did have some success moving the ball on the ground, but were unable to come up with any long gainers to put them in the scoring position.

The Huskies offense got moving with less than five minutes in the game as tight end Keith Hotchkiss rambled 40 yards to the X-men's 40 on a screen pass.

The drive fell short, and it looked like a sure loss until the defense came up with the deciding play of the game.

With three games left it looks as if the game with U.N.B. will be the deciding game for first place in the Bluenose Conference.

It's been said before that there's little doubt that the Huskie defense can hold any offense in the league. The problem is with our own offense.

They looked as if they were coming into their own against Western last week, but this week, without Santucci, they were inconsistent.

Santucci, lost for the season, is irreplaceable, but the talent is definitely there to make the offence a powerful machine.

The questions still to be answered are: when or will they start playing the type of football they are capable of?



WE'D HATE TO BE the man with that ball. Whoever it was has eight people very mad at him. This scene was snapped during the Huskies-

X-Men game Saturday, which the home-town team won with a last-minute major score. Photo by Tony Conoley.

Soccermen tie X-men



The soccer Huskies whittled away at a 2-0 X-men lead Sunday, to steal a 2-2 tie from the hard-pressing Antigonish squad.

The Blue and White took the lead early in the first half, with a hard shot that hit the post, then dribbled past Huskies goaler John Carroll.

With one-goal advantage, the X-men harried the Huskie defenders, trying to increase their lead over the home-town squad.

But despite good saves by goaler Carroll, the X-men pressure told the tale and they scored again with a hard quick shot at close range.

The visitors took a two-goal lead into the second half, but the Huskies fought back and slowly turned the tide.

Forward Mike Farah scored early in the second half, on a good play near the X-men net.

With the X-men defense seeming to crumble, the Huskies kept up the pressure, penetrating to the net several times.

Then at about the midway point of the half, Ronnie Whitehead scored to give the Huskies the saw-off.

The Huskies might have made the tie a win after they scored their first goal, as they were awarded a penalty kick.

But outside left Luke Fusco was unable to convert the shot into a goal.

The league-leading X-men have dominated the first half of the season, and soccer coach Roy Clement said he is encouraged by the tie.

"The X-men have been at the top of the league," he said "and I'm encouraged that we were able to get a tie from them."