



TODAY

Mount St. Vincent University Film Society - HUNGER (Carlsen) Admission Free. Pier 1 Theatre - two week run: THE JINGO RING, by Ray Canale Rugby: SMU vs Halifax

Auditorium, 8 p.m. Greg Johnson, Director of Community Development for the Union of Nova Scotia Indians

FRIDAY

(To Nov. 12) Dalhousie Special Event THE MIKADO - Rebecca Cohn Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY

(To Dec. 1)

Mount St. Vincent University Art Gallery & Museum Contemporary Balmese Painters FOOTBALL SMU vs U.N.B. Nova Scotia Dance Federation Dance Party (A variety of types of dancing) Prince Andrew High School, Dartmouth

SUNDAY

Nova Music (InNOVations in

Music) Dalhousie Arts Centre Foyer, 3 p.m. Admission Free.

MONDAY

Nova Scotia Drama League (To Nov. 18) - Play Festival -- featuring all forms and lengths of theatrical works at WOLFVILLE N.S. - Interested parties should contact David Parkin, Dept. of English, St. Mary's Univer-

sity, at 422-7331 Hockey SMU vs Dalhousie (Forum)

TUESDAY

(To Nov. 26) Dalhousie Art Gallery - Twenty-five Photographs by Owen Fitzgerald. Important Senior Class Meeting: Nov. 15 Wednesday 8:00 p.m. Rm. AC 172 Discuss and decide on rings and diplomas.

TOMORROW

Nova Scotia Museum, Summer St. - Thursday Evening Lectures:

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a business manager

The successful candidate must be acceptable to the staff. He or she should have a knowledge of book-keeping and be able to sell advertising. Would also be responsible for recruiting an advertising staff. The JOURNAL pays a commission on ad sales. Applicants should speak to the Editor, or the City Editor, Rm. 526, Students' Centre.



now!

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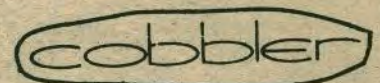
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New library being planned

By PAUL MACGILLIVRAY
Staff Writer

The Saint Mary's Board of Governors is considering two alternate plans for construction of a new campus library, and may consider more.

The first plan, completed about a year ago, is to build a large exten-

sion to the present library.

The second, still in the designing stages, is to build a complete larger library, and use the space made available in the present library for other purposes.

According to finance and development vice-president Edmund Morris,

the university has plenty of time to consider these and other plans because of the Provincial University Grants Commission's moratorium on University building.

"A little more than two years ago," said Morris, "the then-Board of Governors authorized the then-President to retain an architect for the purpose of preparing preliminary plans for a possible extension and re-employment of the present library building, to provide essential library space."

"Shortly thereafter, the University Grants Commission advised all universities that the government would not be able to provide financing for buildings for universities."

"The preliminary plans were completed about a year ago."

Because of the moratorium, construction did not begin last year. In the meanwhile, the second possibility was presented.

"Another real possibility in dealing with the desperately needed library space" said Morris, is to design a new, separate and free-standing library."

"The present Board committee, chaired by J. Philip Vaughan, has had six meetings in the last few months to review both plans."

"Also, soil must be analysed and the exact location of the old Gorse Brook, which went underground years ago, must be determined."

"We've made a good deal of progress in the planning, and we know what kind of space and facilities will be needed from enrollment projections."

The new library will have a basic collection of 250,000 volumes. There will be seating for approximately 900 students and faculty, and the building will have a total area of 75,000 square feet.

However, the government moratorium is still on, with no specific ending date, and the Board committee is urging the government to lift the moratorium so that the needed library space can be provided.

"In a recent meeting, we tried to impress upon the University Grants Committee that enrolment will continue to increase and that present library facilities, designed in 1963, are now woefully inadequate," said Morris.

"In the meantime, we are most certainly hoping for private financial support."

Since soil and water conditions are not sufficiently known, the exact location of either the building or the extension hasn't been determined yet, but the structure will be in the immediate area of the present library.



A NEW LIBRARY is in the planning stages, according to finance and development vice-president Edmund Morris. But the new building won't be begun until a provincial government moratorium on capital construction ends. This picture shows

the library as it used to be, uncrowded, with empty space just aching to be used. It's all in use now, according to library officials, and there isn't room for more books. Study space has been cut below the minimum needed for the student population.

harbor drive

The will of the people, in a democracy, is sovereign.

Theoretically.

The thing is, there are a number of ways of conveniently forgetting that the people have a will.

For instance, you eliminate any possibility that they can express their will--by muzzling opinion, forgetting to hold public meetings.

Or, if you can't do that, you simply go ahead and do what you want anyway.. in the name of progress.

That appears to be what's happening on Harbor Drive.

City politicians, as far back as 1963, have played with the concept, and slowly but surely they're forcing it into existence.

Even though people appear to oppose the idea of a superhighway girdling peninsular Halifax.

The people, about 500 of them, expressed their discontent at a public meeting last week--a public meet-

ing that didn't have any legislative powers.

In our type of democracy, after you delegate sovereignty to representatives, you don't get to take it back.

So there's nothing to prevent Mayor Walter FitzGerald and his council from going ahead with Harbor Drive North.

We hope they won't.

If opponents of the plan are correct, less than half of the people who showed up for the public meeting were from areas directly affected by the plan.

That means concern is general throughout the community.

And that means a move to complete Harbor Drive North would be flouting the popular will, expressed at the meeting.

And that sort of thing doesn't happen in a democracy.

Very often.

Photo Credits

Page 1 CLARK GREEN

Page 7 ERROL YOUNG

Page 8 PAUL MOORE-FRANK
CASSIDY

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 can not be printed.

The Editor
The Journal
Fifth Floor
Student Centre

Dear Sir :

Recently, the Alumni of this university returned to our campus for their Homecoming Weekend. The weekend was added to immensely by the warmth shown to our Alumni by all our students.

The Student Council, Residence Society, Faculty Association and the Athletic Department were all involved and made substantial contributions to the success of the weekend.

One group and one person deserves special recognition. The group being the Residence Society and the person being its President, Mr. Donnie Carroll who did everything and more than was asked of him.

Yours truly,

John P. Parker

Co-ordinator, Information Services

ideas

Ideas, Ideas. Ideas!

Yes, we've got lots of them.

Trouble is, things being as they are, we need lots of help.

In fact, some of that much needed help is sitting over in the main building.

Yes, professors, and this time it's your turn.

After all, a student newspaper should serve as a sounding board between students, faculty and admin-

istration.

And that's not possible unless faculty and administration are willing to contribute.

As we've said we need reviews, opinions and comment pieces. We don't care where they come from or who writes them.

If you want to submit things, see the Editor, the City Editor or the General Manager at the JOURNAL offices, RM. 526 Students' Centre. Thank.

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.

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Mike Abraham

Editor

John Garroway

Business Manager

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weary, oh weary, abe the ham walked off at three to four his way to work, happy that the twenty was nearly done, while mike fretted and fumed under jimmy's guiding hand. frank helped at the last minute. and we hope bruce isn't mad at us anymore. dave kennedy helped muchly while rick the lynch mob ran the residence amuck again perhaps maybe. more next week when the mad mob of munchens macerate their way through another journal. won't it be fun boys and girls? staff meetings as usual monday and tuesday.

horsefeathers ...

OPINION —

by Jim Sullivan

Earlier this summer, while clearing a morass of files collected last school year I came across one file appropriately named "school file". This file contained various misc. that couldn't be listed under any other heading but which had enough value to be collected.

Appearing first were two stencilled copies of student council budgets; one of which was a tentative budget for the year 71-72.

Because one of the major powers of any government is control of funds, then it is not surprising that the budget may quickly become the "Pandora's box" of any legislative record; one peek and you quickly become entangled in a snake pit of facts which are relative to the point in question and at the same time lead

your attention away from that same point.

For example, the first budget item is students fees which is arrived at by multiplying \$18.00 by 2550 giving a total of \$45,900.00.

This seems easy enough but as anyone concerned with the 'plumbing' on the fifth floor will tell you there's more than meets the eye.

Follow this chain of associations:

1. Student fees are listed as \$18.00 - an incorrect sum, as student fees are actually \$45.00; the breakup being
 - a) student association fees \$18.00
 - b) athletic fees \$14.00
 - c) student health fees \$13.00

Therefore the "student fee" equals 2550 times \$45 of \$114,750.00 of which the university hands over \$45,900.00 to the Student's Association.

2. The student's association fees of \$18.00 doesn't have to be paid, while this is not true of the sports and health fees. Added to this is the fact that S. M. U. S. A. (student's council etc.) doesn't have a distinctive student's card (the cards we now use are for university ID's).

This means that anyone could refuse to pay his fee and yet the association cannot prevent that person from participating in events.

3. It's not very often that you hear about the athletic fees perhaps from general ignorance on the subject.

Then again, that's not surprising, since in a year and a half of sitting on Senate, I have not been able to have that information detailed.

4. The Health Services, while free, cost the students about \$33,000.00, a year.

That would be a whopping \$99,000. in three years (methinks Dalhousie is soon to have a competition for its school of medicine.)

Of course the four doctors (whose office hours do not converge) must be paid (\$1,000.00 each) and various equipment bought.

However, M. S. I. covers many of the operating costs.

One might question whether the University is providing a comprehensive health service; or, whether an ex-Nazi is conducting forbidden experiments in a laboratory of a nature conceived by Ian Fleming.

Meszaros will sue gov't spokesman

DOWNSVIEW (CUP)--

Istvan Meszaros, the Marxist scholar hired by York University and now charged with illegal entry to Canada is suing Zavier Levine, assistant to immigration minister Bryce Mackasey.

Levine was quoted in the Globe and Mail as having said "this is no golden-haired boy" in response to a question as to why the federal government had refused Meszaros' application for an entry visa. There are unsubstantiated rumours that Meszaros is a spy for the KGB.

"I have from my lawyer that such a remark is highly slanderous and I intend to prosecute," Meszaros said Oct. 25.

He has also sent a telegram to prime minister Pierre Trudeau asking that he initiate a full-scale inquiry into the handling of his case.

The immigration board inquiry to determine whether or not Meszaros is legally in the country began Tuesday Oct. 24, at which time it was adjourned until Oct. 31. On the previous Monday, Meszaros' lawyer attempted to quash the inquiry, but the action was dismissed by the federal courts with costs to Meszaros. Paul Copeland, Meszaros' lawyer

said the time of the inquiry is low-keyed and relaxed. Ivan Whitehead, a refugee from the 1956 Hungarian uprising, like Meszaros, is counsel for the immigration department.

The immigration department, if it can prove that Meszaros did enter the country illegally, could begin actions to have the professor deported.

Meszaros maintains that he came to Canada to get legal counsel to fight his case after waiting 17 weeks to hear from the immigration department in London and finally receiving a letter prohibiting him from coming to Canada either as a visitor or an immigrant.

Both Meszaros and Copeland contend that this letter was illegal, as it assumed powers reserved for immigration officers at entry ports. As a British citizen, Meszaros said his legal advice was that he could travel to any commonwealth nation without problems--and could only be stopped at point of entry.

Copeland said Whitehead has agreed with this interpretation and that the letter has not been introduced as evidence in the inquiry.

Meszaros entered the country on Sept. 19, unknown to York and gov-

ernment officials. On Sept. 22, Mackasey made his review decision known--the answer was no, and a telegram to that effect was sent to Meszaros' home in Brighton, England from York dean of arts John Saywell.

Subsequently, Mackasey offered Meszaros a one-year certificate to stay in Canada. Meszaros refused on the grounds that it did not clear his name.

Since then, Mackasey has said he would review the case one more time--on condition that Meszaros return to England first. Meszaros has again refused, stating that if he left the country, he would lose his recourse to appeal.

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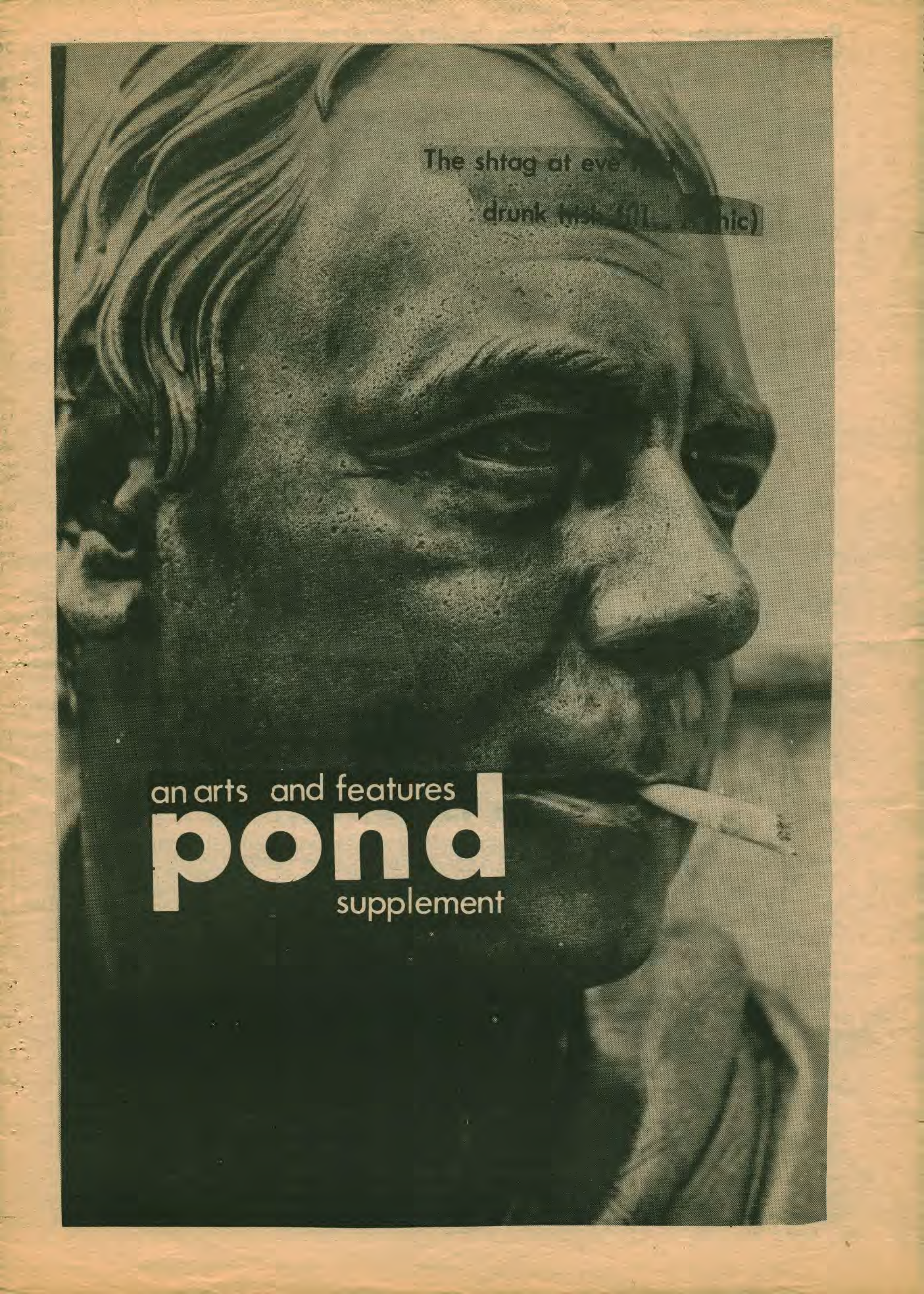
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Story by JO
Photo by TO



The shtag at eve
drunk (with Bill... nic)

an arts and features
pond
supplement

Ryan's Fancy:

They'll always be real people

By FRANK CASSIDY
Staff Writer

I was sitting on the deck of a cabin cruiser on Sunday afternoon in the middle of Halifax Harbour, sipping a pint of Oland's finest and minding my own business, so to speak, when this big mother, with an enormous beard comes up to me and says he wants to talk about Saint Mary's University.

Denis Ryan, leader of Ryan's Fancy plops down beside me with a grin that's as big as the cluster of whiskers on his face and says he thinks Saint Mary's University is the greatest place the group has ever seen.

Rather astounded, I glanced up at Dermot O'Reilly, another of these mad Irishmen, who has positioned himself in front of the wheel and is actually manouvers the craft under the Murray MacKay Bridge. He looks down at me with this unforgettable grin and I decide to get back to Ryan.

This is probably the best thing to do, what with my heart condition and all.

Anyway, Denis says that he and Dermot and Fergus O'Byrne, the third Mad Muskateer, have been playing all week throughout the province.

"We were completely fucked" he says. "All through the week we were waiting to play at Saint Mary's saving ourselves for the best bash of them all."

Gathering my strength (having just looked at the topsy O'Reilly it was quite a feat) I asked him why.

He says he has never seen a place with the spirit of Saint Mary's. "With a student population of less than 3,000, the feeling that exists here really can't be compared."

I was rather incredulous, but he went on.

He said the group had been all over North America. They had played in front of university students where the student population was five times that of Saint Mary's.

"But as God is my judge" he said, "I have never seen anything that can compare with this university."

At Memorial, in Saint John's, Newfoundland, where the three are presently studying, the student population is over 9,000.

"We have played with the students at bashes where there are over 1,000 people," he said. "But there is no way that they can come close to Saint Mary's. I mean it."

According to Ryan, "Saint Mary's is the only place where we play with the people. Almost everywhere we go we have to play to people."

"It gets to be that the personal relationship between people isn't there, but here" he says, "it's totally different."

At Saint Mary's, we are playing with people."

This sort of gets to me, I think I know that Ryan's Fancy makes a group like the Irish Rovers look like their silly Unicorn song...but.

"You know Frank," Denis says, "if we ever make it big and we play for \$6,000 a night, we will always

come back to Saint Mary's and play for nothing."

"It's because of people at Saint Mary's we will play for nothing and always to say thanks."

Fergus is over in the corner. He is smiling. Dermot is still at the wheel. He turns around and gives me this grin.

"I'm thinking over a wedding march" he says.

I look at my pint of beer and know that they will always be real people. Thanks.



This is pond...

This is Pond--a monthly JOURNAL We can fill its pages with reprint supplement of arts and features.

Why Pond? Well, we thought, if you look in a pond, you get either a reflection or a distortion.

And, if you immerse yourself in a pond, you get clean--or maybe get drowned.

Then again, you could float gently in the sun--or get covered with slime and algae.

To an extent we hope something like that will happen with our Pond--we don't hope to please everybody, and we do expect to get a lot of criticism.

But we hope we'll reflect something real, without distortion; we hope you won't get drowned in rhetoric; we hope we'll all float gently in the sun.

We'll try to get the thing out once a month--but its quality depends on the amount of help we get.

and superficial articles--we'd rather not. If it looks like that's happening we'll stop publishing Pond and use the money for something else.

We need people to review plays, review books, interview interesting people, mouth off, you name it, we need it.

If you want to help out, come to the JOURNAL office (Rm. 526, Students' Centre). We've already got some books that need reviewing, and the theatres are beginning their seasons.

Now is the time.

Also, if you want to just throw an opinion piece our way, the deadline is two weeks before publication.

Please make a strenuous effort to have it typed, although it isn't essential.

Thanx.

What rough beast slouches to Ottawa?

*Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold
Mere Stanfield is loosed upon the world*

Kicking his way through the broken sprockets and fly-wheels of the Liberal machine, Energy Minister Donald Macdonald, a man likely to be assigned to try to put it all together again, proclaimed the dreaded "backlash." It was "... a Tory redneck attack on Quebec," said Mr. Macdonald. "It was an attack on the Government's bilingualism policy, even though it didn't concern most of Ontario."

Macdonald, the dispenser of favours and collector of dues for the federal Liberals in Ontario, had just spent a humiliating evening in his Toronto Rosedale constituency fighting off somebody named Beamish. He warmed to his subject: "Immigration was also an issue. They [the voters] were against immigration, French Canada and better social justice ... that seems to be the mood in Ontario and it's a pretty ugly mood."

Similar thoughts sprang from the lips of other Liberals. Gérard Pelletier, for example, put the Liberal defeat down to greed — the rich provinces got tired of sending money to the poor ones. Thus we are to believe that the election was a classic confrontation between niceness and charity, and nastiness and greed. The bad guys won.

It is a neat theory, and it partly explains what happened. Robert Stanfield, cast in the mould of earnest incompetence, did provide shade for the weirdest assortment of people — from the Nazi-minded Kupaik running in Toronto's Lakeshore (he proclaimed that his victory would embarrass Brezhnev more than both Bobby Fischer and Team Canada — fortunately we were all spared) — to the blimpish Lt.-Col. (Ret.) Strome Galloway (big on discipline up there in Ottawa-Carleton).

It was not only the strange cast the Conservative party chose, but the lines it gave them to speak, including the platitudes of the leader himself, that lend credence to Macdonald's charges.

The election in English Canada was fought by the Tories in a manner calculated to pander to latent racism. Peter Reilly, the successful Conservative candidate in Ottawa West, sensed it early in the campaign. "There is a good deal of racism being given new life in this area," he said. "It masquerades as being concern for public servants." Reilly went on to say that racism "will not be tolerated in my campaign." He then campaigned against the federal government's policy of bilingualism; the following passage appears in an article by Clair Balfour in the *Toronto Globe and Mail*:

"But he [Reilly] repeated that merit should be the sole criterion for success in a public service career, regardless of language.

"He added the problem is so serious that the only solution may be to slow the program to be fair to public servants.

"That form of fairness to the English-speaking means being unfair to French-speaking Canadians, he was reminded. He shot back: 'I've never believed you rectify one injustice by perpetrating a second one.'"

This supplement was prepared by Nick Auf der Maur, Ken Bolton, Drummond Burgess, Robert Chodos, Nick Fillmore, Dennis Forkin, Sharon Gray, Dennis Gruending, Eric Hamovitch, Richard Liskeard, Brian McKenna, Terry Mosher, Rae Murphy, Malcolm Reid.



Berthio, *Le Devoir*

Bilingualism and biculturalism and the federalism represented by Trudeau were inventions of English Canada to stifle separatism in Quebec without dealing with the issue. What happens now, when even the empty gesture is withdrawn?

Trudeau's broken dream

Prime Minister Trudeau didn't fare too well at a Chicoutimi rally only three days before the election. A bunch of hostile students greeted him with the slogan "Le Québec aux Québécois" to which he replied "Le Canada aux Québécois," thus confirming the fears of those who were concerned that the prime minister was engaging in "outright French Canadianism," to borrow a phrase from Douglas Alkenbrack, Tory MP for the eastern-Ontario riding of Frontenac-Lennox and Addington — heavy Loyalist sentiment there.

Whether Trudeau knew it or not, part of his 1968 mandate came from English Canadians who were fed up with the antics of disgruntled Québécois and felt that at last here was a man to put them in their place. After all, he was pretty tough on separatism, and he could be tough with the separatists in their own language, no mean feat. Besides, what harm could a few Frenchmen do in Ottawa?

Trudeau has been tough on separatism — he delivered a double whammy to some 497 law-abiding opponents of the regime in October 1970. He has also engaged in the tactic of sweet reason. (His reason may not have been sound, but it was sweet.) By allowing French-speaking Canadians to communicate with and work in the federal civil service in his father-tongue (his mother is English-speaking), what Trudeau regarded as the frustration which gave rise to Quebec nationalism could largely be siphoned off, or so he reasoned.

Trudeau seems to have lost on two counts in his efforts to bilingualize the civil service. On the one hand, he misinterpreted the recommendations of the B&B Commission to read that all civil servants should be bilingual: by jeopardizing the advancement of those who could not speak French and by thrusting language courses upon thousands of unwilling subjects, he alienated a substantial

number of Ottawa's deeply-ingrained English-speaking civil servants (the Liberals lost two Ottawa-area seats to the Tories).

On the other hand, his policy has failed to produce substantial positive results. A report leaked to the nationalist Montreal daily *Le Devoir* (and picked up by the *Toronto Star* — strange ally — and other English-language papers across the country) shows that the proportion of French-speaking people holding high posts in the federal civil service has not increased appreciably since Trudeau came into power.

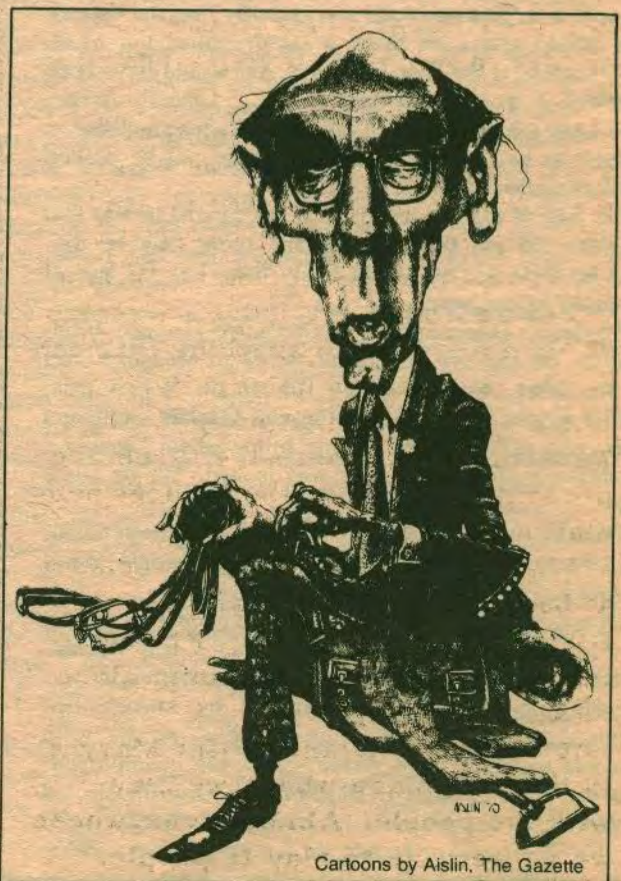
The report says that 71 per cent of those hired to fill such posts are unilingual English Canadians, that only 5.2 per cent of civil servants in Ottawa are in French-language units (1.1 per cent if you exclude language services such as the overburdened translation bureau), that only 8.1 per cent of those who take language courses follow them far enough to obtain proficiency in French (it costs \$29,000 to make an English-speaking civil servant bilingual), and that there are no French-language units in the prime minister's own department.

The federal civil service recruitment office in Quebec City, which has by far the largest number of qualified and experienced French-speaking civil servants of any Canadian city, was closed as part of Trudeau's 1969 austerity drive. The 1975 target date for full bilingualism in the civil service cannot possibly be met.

Yet there prevails among English Canadians the sentiment that somehow Trudeau is turning Canada into a French country in which English-speaking citizens are gradually losing their rights, and that the Quebec ministers in the federal government are sub-Canadians.

Late in the campaign Robert Stanfield admonished two of his candidates for using advertisements that had racist overtones. An ad for a Tory candidate in Thunder Bay read, "John Erickson knows that we need a Canadian

(Continued on page 2)



Cartoons by Aislin, *The Gazette*

A gift for René Lévesque

The cartoon in *La Presse* summed up what the French newspapers and radio hot lines were saying the day after the deluge. Pierre Trudeau and three Quebec ministers — Jean Marchand, Gérard Pelletier and Jean-Luc Pepin — are depicted in a lifeboat, looking melancholy and wearing life jackets. The name of the boat is "French Power." And the tiller man is saying *Tout l'monde débarque*.

The 32-year-old executive assistant to another Quebec minister had trouble disguising his tears as the final results from the west rolled in. "The bastards," he spat out, "the bastards gave it to Lévesque on a silver platter. We sell Quebecers on the idea that French Canadians can participate in federalism and play an equal role in running the country. And just when it's starting to work, English Canada kicks us in the teeth."

"It's a victory for wealth and bigotry," added a Liberal backbencher from a Montreal working-class riding. "And never mind the Tories or the NDP. A lot of the Liberals who went down in Ontario and the West will blame their defeat on nothing but the backlash to French power. It's obviously a victory for Lévesque and what he's been saying. I almost hope Trudeau lets Stanfield form a government. I think we would be very interesting in opposition, especially since the only French cabinet minister the Tories would have would be that pig Wagner."

Quebec independentists were gleeful with the results, calling the Conservative showing a "trionphe orangiste," and a crushing blow for Trudeau's brand of bicultural federalism. "This shows us that Canada will never accept a strong French presence in government and the Ottawa bureaucracy," said Camille Laurin, Parti Québécois leader in the National Assembly. "The only conclusion Québécois can draw from this is simple. The only government we can ever call our own has to be



located in Quebec City and not Ottawa."

Laurin's view was reinforced as he stepped into a taxi the morning after the election. "Hey" said the driver, "they told us they don't want us in Ottawa, eh, M. Laurin. I guess we'll have to go with you guys." This attitude was shared overwhelmingly by independentists of all stripes in Quebec.

Péquistes noted that not only was over half the Liberal representation in Quebec, but that many elected outside the province were from French areas, like the five Acadian constituencies in New Brunswick, parts of Ontario and St. Boniface in Manitoba. Only one candidate in Quebec was endorsed by René Lévesque and that was Roch LaSalle, an independent who defected from the Conservatives. Lévesque even did some campaigning for LaSalle in Joliette. In 1968 the nationalist MP was

elected by a margin of 172 votes as a Conservative. This time he won by 5,000.

The feeling is that the results underscore Quebec's isolation from the rest of Canada and will provide an enormous amount of fodder for the PQ propaganda machine. "We're going to say, 'you tried Trudeau's road to Ottawa and it's a dead end'" explains one PQ strategist. "The only road left is the road to independence."

The Péquiste explained that the party is gearing for an influx of disappointed and disenchanted federalists. "This federal election has turned out to be the greatest recruitment program we could have imagined."

Left-wing unionists are somewhat fearful that an influx of disillusioned federal Liberals will further prevent the PQ from becoming a party of the left.

As for the Conservatives, they were all but demolished in Quebec, losing almost 10 percentage points of their popular vote, mostly to the Crédiistes. Claude Wagner, whose popular appeal was supposed to have built a solid Conservative base in the province, barely scraped in in St. Hyacinthe, winning by some 700 votes. The rest of the Tories' Quebec caucus is composed of Heward Grafftey, who is not on speaking terms with Wagner; in fact, they loathe each other. Grafftey managed to get elected by the simple expedient of never mentioning either Stanfield or Wagner in his speeches or his campaign literature.

The Conservatives had trouble making third place in most Montreal ridings, usually losing out to Crédiistes and NDPers. The Liberal vote was so all-encompassing in the 30 Montreal area seats that a grand total of only two opposition candidates managed to save their deposits.

However, voter turnout, especially in the Péquiste strongholds in the east-end working-class areas was very poor. In some areas it was not even 40 per cent.

(Continued from page 1)

Cabinet and a Prime Minister that will represent all Canadians." Jack Horner, re-elected with a huge majority in the Alberta riding of Crowfoot, advertised against overexpenditure of federal money in Quebec.

In most parts of the country though, anti-Quebec feeling was not expressed quite so explicitly. British Columbians regard French as a foreign language, making the Ottawa government seem all the more distant and alleviating the need for any explicit reference to the "French issue." The same is true, to a large extent, for other parts of the country.

Trudeau's most spectacular move during his time in office was undoubtedly his invocation of the War Measures Act in the absence of war or insurrection. He told a Regina audience sarcastically that the opposition would also have taken a stand against the FLQ, but "somehow the War Measures Act would have been different. It would have been gentler." Liberal minister Otto Lang told a Saskatoon rally that Trudeau had shown himself to be "strong in that he would not be bullied or blackmailed."

But one of the big surprises of the campaign was that Trudeau did not play this up any more than he did. Had he done so, he would likely have lost far less of the anti-Quebec vote.

Trudeau's Quebec policy has been two-pronged, bilingualism on the one hand and the War Measures Act on the other. He could have run on the WMA part, but he didn't; he didn't run the anti-Quebec campaign many had expected. Defending bilingualism became a bit difficult after that report was leaked, but he stuck to it.

Trudeau was supported in 1968 as a good Frenchman, a credit to his race, so to speak. Now people aren't so satisfied he's such a credit.

Of course, the racism implicit in the campaign against the "privileged position of the French" was not all. There was the cooked-up scandal over immigration: was Canada's purity being undermined by uncontrolled immigration policies? And the Canadian people were also told that they were victimized by the unemployed.

In the Toronto riding of Scarborough East, the elected Conservative was doused with champagne while he sliced into his victory cake. People are fed up with the welfare state, he told his cheering supporters. One of his chief

campaigners, an Ontario cabinet minister, gushed that "mothers were concerned about the direction youth was taking with government handouts."

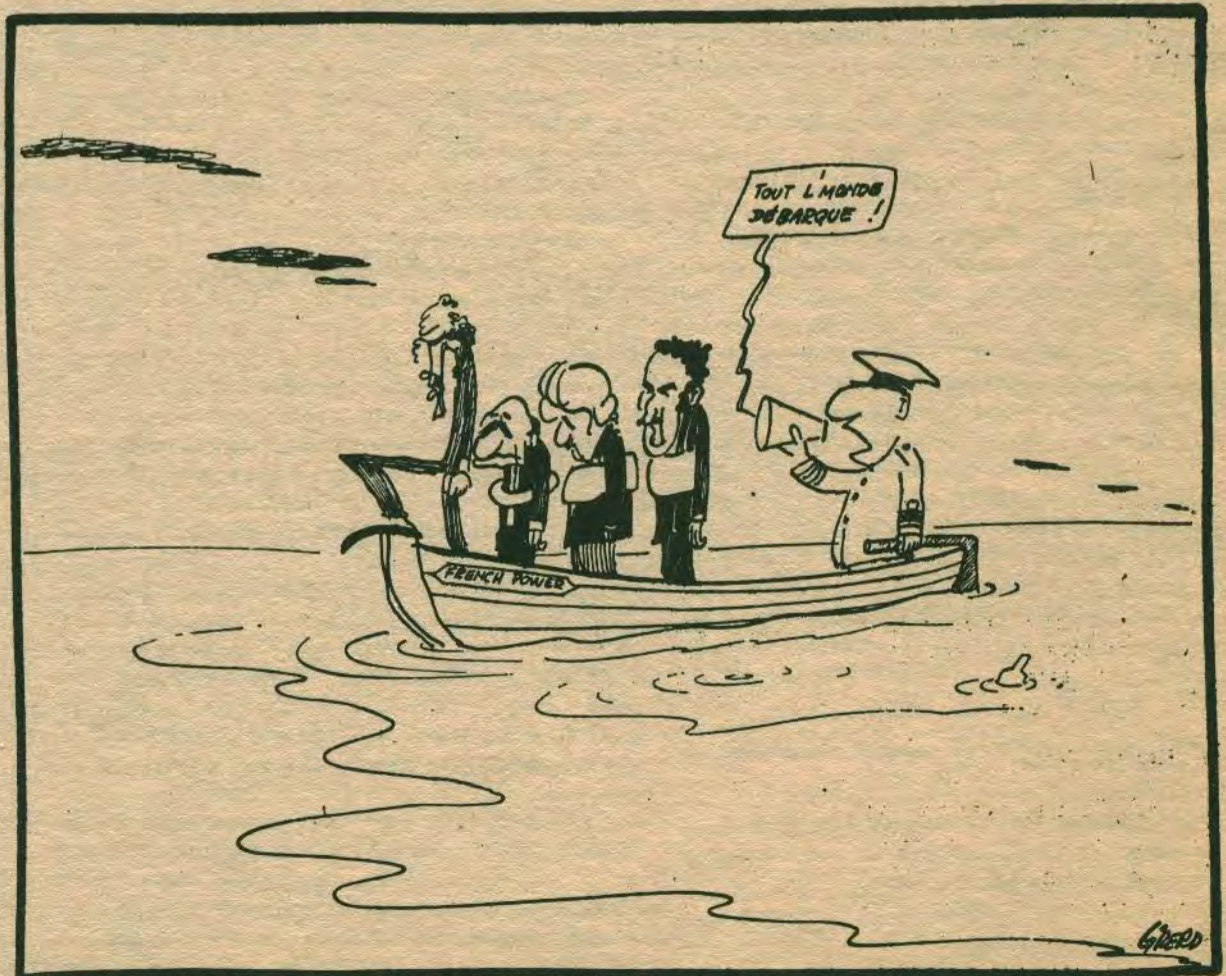
Meanwhile, the defeated candidate, Labour Minister Martin O'Connell, blamed his defeat on an "irritable, grouchy" electorate. "The underlying issue," he said "may well have been that middle income people were not prepared to accept any more of the burden of the just . . . or more equal society."

The mean, miserable and reactionary campaign that the Tories waged seemed to merge with the bitchy mood

abroad in the land. But then who created the national grouch? Things really haven't been working out right in Canada for a number of years.

An honoured place in the body of Canadian political mythology is occupied by something called "traditional voting patterns." These patterns are supposed to recur, comet-like, at regular intervals, coinciding with general elections. Their one function in life is to "reassert themselves."

The problem with the concept is that there are almost no voting patterns in this country that have remained



"Everybody off"

Girerd, La Presse

BELAND HONDERICH'S ADVICE

On foreign ownership, the Conservatives say in a policy statement they would require that Canadians be allowed to participate in the ownership and management of foreign controlled firms.

But Stanfield has said little about this program or how it would be accomplished and, in fact, has made statements recently which suggest he would do little or nothing about foreign ownership. He apparently is not prepared to establish a screening board and without a review board his policy on foreign ownership is not credible.

The easy way for a newspaper, as for a citizen, would be not to support any party in this election. But this is not a responsible course for a citizen in a democratic society — or for a newspaper that believes it has a responsibility to provide comment and opinion on the issues of the day.

We have concluded, therefore, that on the basis of the two issues that concern us most — unemployment and Canadian independence — we must withdraw our support from the Liberals . . . Of the alternatives, both of which are unattractive, we prefer the Conservatives.

— Beland H. Honderich, *Toronto Star*

stable for long enough that they could be called "traditional." British Columbia, for instance, will return pluralities of Liberals, Conservatives or New Democrats, depending on its mood.

Ontario oscillates back and forth between the Liberals and the Tories. Newfoundland, once solidly Liberal, then became solidly Conservative, and now isn't solid at all.

The only pattern that seems to be stable is a continuing instability. Five of the last seven elections have produced minority governments, and three of them have been totally inconclusive. Only twice in the last 15 years has there been a countrywide trend of any kind, and only once has there been a genuine sweep. John Diefenbaker, in 1958, took a majority of the seats in every province except Newfoundland. He won two thirds of the seats

in previously Liberal Quebec. He shut the Liberals out in all except four provinces.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau's election in 1968 was a majority of a different order. The Liberals took fifty seats fewer than the Conservatives had ten years earlier. Large parts of the country resisted Trudeau's appeal.

Newfoundland, bucking the tide again, voted Conservative out of dissatisfaction with the provincial Liberal regime. In the Maritimes it was Robert Stanfield's coat-tails, not Trudeau's, that were the decisive factor. The prairies were still Diefenbaker country, and a large proportion of the people who drifted away from the Conservatives went NDP rather than Liberal. To the extent that there was a sweep, it was concentrated in the three large provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

And yet, in the context of 1968, the Trudeau victory was a landslide. The country had had minority governments for the previous six years, and the happy political certainty of the Louis St-Laurent era was evidently a thing of the past. With Quebec crawling with separatists, the west mad at the east, and campus-based radicalism at its height across the country, a majority of any sort was not to be sneezed at.

The man who achieved it had unquestionably struck a popular chord. He would put us on the map, keep the country together, give us some élan. It was 1968, the year after Expo and the centennial, and in the Canada that elected Pierre Elliott Trudeau, all things were possible.

There were two overriding promises in Trudeau's 1968 campaign, one of them explicit, and the other implicit. The implicit promise was to do something about Quebec; the explicit one was to do something about regional economic disparities. "If the underdevelopment of the Atlantic provinces," Trudeau said during the campaign, "is not corrected — not by charity or subsidies but by helping them become areas of economic growth — then the unity of the country is almost as surely destroyed as it would be by the French-English confrontation."

The Quebec policy was not the only one to have problems; the regional development policy ran into snags too. The first snag was the Liberals' sorry weakness in the Atlantic provinces, and the improbability of winning any more seats in that region so long as Robert Stanfield was leader of the Conservatives: it made the electoral motivation to show results in the area somewhat

CLAUDE RYAN'S ADVICE

In the last four years, the image that we had of the Conservative party has given way to a different one. Mr. Stanfield remains the worthy man we thought we had discovered in 1968. However, as one goes west, the team that surrounds him includes a high proportion of people who have a conception of Canadian unity even more rigid than that of Mr. Trudeau. Mr. Stanfield has shown that he is open on the question of bilingualism: nevertheless, the fiercest opposition to this measure, which is only the beginning of a real solution, has come from his group. On the more difficult question of relations between Quebec and the rest of Canada, Mr. Stanfield has unceasingly reproached Mr. Trudeau for his rigidity. Each time he has been pressed to say what he would do himself, he has generally repeated in different terms the position defined by Mr. Trudeau . . .

Where the quality of its candidates warrants it, electors wishing to cast an independent vote Monday should support the NDP.

— Claude Ryan, *Montreal Le Devoir*

less urgent than it might have been.

Quebec, on the other hand, was not only a centre of Liberal strength; it was an area of the country that tended to act up, and there were distinct political advantages to keeping it quiet. More than had been expected of the industrial incentive grants handed out by Trudeau's new department of regional economic expansion went to Quebec, with correspondingly less for the Atlantic provinces. More important, the grants program showed little sign of being of much value anywhere, if we ignore for the moment its value to plant-owners.

By 1971, the government's regional development policy was coming under heavy criticism, notably from the areas it was supposed to be developing. It was criticism of the way the government was proceeding, and not of

(Continued on page 4)

The bored leading the bored

It is one of the more distasteful aspects of our parliamentary democracy that general elections afford the national press the occasion to display by far its shoddiest wares.

Usually, it does little harm to be intermittently reminded of the moribund state of political writing in this country, which can be laid at the doorstep of incompetence, the generally inferior character of the public education system, and the fact that newspapers are, after all, owned by the same class that operate used car lots, erect tenements, and appear at weekly Chamber of Commerce gatherings.

A country that has made Charles Lynch the highest-paid reporter, and Peter Newman the most respected political analyst, has much to answer for.

It is people like these, it must be remembered, that brought us Trudeaumania, the Gerda Munsinger affair and intermittent reports of Soviet infiltration, and skilfully guided a troubled nation through the dark nights of the War Measures Act with restraint, fortitude and keen perspicacity.

Rarely, however, has such spontaneous consensus emerged from the Ottawa Press Gallery's Tower of Babel as during the months of September and October immediately past. A deeply thought-out set of alternatives were outlined for a people who after all, needed to have the problems defined for them:

Check one.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau is:

- arrogant
- cloistered in an ivory tower
- unconcerned
- a man who never had to work for a living
- a crypto-socialist.

Robert Stanfield is uncharismatic but:

- honest
- diligent
- solid

— a man who deserves a chance.

The government is full of:

- technocrats
- bureaucrats
- autocrats
- hippies
- Frenchmen.

The country is:

- disillusioned
- weary
- searching
- angry.

Mr. Trudeau has many faults, but one of them is not his contempt for the press.

The press believes — and perhaps it has a point — that it made Pierre Elliott Trudeau. And the press has been scorned. Hence it has the right to unmake Pierre Elliott Trudeau. This is, if not acceptable, at least inevitable. The national press, however, went beyond.

"I know that one way to get a story onto the front page this time is to make my lead somebody saying there are no issues in this election," a Toronto reporter lamented last month.

And the word spread. From the first week of the election, the editorialists — all failed grammar school teachers — proclaimed this is a dull election, an election with no issues save what Mr. Lewis was raising, an election with no meat in it.

In 1968, Pierre Elliott Trudeau was bragging that he conducted an election campaign making "no promises." That is code for "no issues."

But 1972 had more issues than the last three federal elections combined. Housing policy, pipelines, regional disparity policy, the tax system, welfare, immigration policy, Quebec, dying farms, wheat prices, fisheries policy, industrial development policy, local initiatives policy, youth policy, northern development, language pol-

icy, civil service, unemployment, food prices, wage-price controls, strikes, pensions . . .

The press, however, was bored.

More than that, the press did two things: it consciously and systematically avoided serious coverage reflecting the debate over these issues, so as to give the public the impression that nothing of any substance was being debated; and it decided on its own what the real issues were.

Of course, traditional lip-service was paid to unemployment and inflation as the key issues. That being despatched, the Toronto papers decided that the awkward influx of Caribbeans, and the excessive spending on unemployment insurance cheques, were the issues that the government was ignoring. The *Toronto Star* boldly declared on its front page that the unemployment insurance situation was such a scandal that it was the main issue in the election.

Few Canadians are really aware of the domination of the Toronto press over what they will read in Saskatchewan papers or see on Newfoundland television stations. Because much of the Ottawa "commentator corps" is employed or syndicated by the Toronto media, and because Canadian Press carries lightly rewritten stories from the Toronto papers on its service a great deal of the time, the power of the Toronto clique is amplified through CP, and Broadcast News, the CP service which forms the basis of most private radio and TV newscasts.

Tied to the Toronto clique of the *Toronto Star*, the *Globe* and *Maclean's*, is the Ottawa clique of Southam, FP and CBC, which boast such hearties as Charles Lynch, and Ron "No-Problem" Collister.

It is the task of these men, knit even more tightly by being on the campaign trail together during election time, to tell us when to be bored, and when to be angry.

Sensing their true calling, they achieved the former magnificently.

THIS TIME Ottawa-Carleton is "going Conservative"
with **STROME GALLOWAY**

"HE IS NOT AFRAID TO BE EITHER FOR OR AGAINST"

He is for — an 'incentive society' which encourages honest effort, reduces unemployment, results in social stability and gives Youth a challenge and a decent chance to meet it.

He is for — a sensible bilingual policy that will encourage friendly communication between French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians.

He is for — a fair deal for Senior Citizens, older War Veterans and other Fixed Income Citizens, those who have worked, fought and suffered through hard times to help build Canada.

He is for — our Parliamentary heritage with its century-old traditions, its dignity and its democratic processes.

He is for — a Canada which accepts its role in the World as a trustworthy member of NATO and the UN.

He is against — Trudeau's 'welfare society, which lives off the taxpayers' hard-earned dollars, accepts unemployment and breeds social unrest.

He is against — Trudeau's misoriented bilingual policy, which is dividing the country and polarizing our two Founding Peoples.

He is against — Wasting the taxpayers' money on crazy programs in aid of Communist agitators, homosexuals, drug addicts, U.S. Army deserters and draft-dodgers, as the Trudeau government is now doing.

He is against — the "creeping republicanism" and "Presidential tendencies" which are evident in the Trudeau administration, and completely un-Canadian.



STROME GALLOWAY

Strome Galloway was big on discipline up in Ottawa Carleton

(Continued from page 3)

the concept of a regional development policy, but it was criticism nevertheless and Jean Marchand, the minister responsible for the program, didn't like it.

By mid-1972 one of Marchand's most effective critics, the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council, had toned down, fearing its attacks might help kill the scheme entirely. But there was another phenomenon to reckon with: several corporations shut down their Ontario plants and moved to the Maritimes, to escape high wages and troublesome unions — and collect a government regional development grant. That didn't help the government much with the difficult task of selling its plan in Ontario. It was the two rich provinces of Ontario and British Columbia that were to cost Trudeau his majority.

The regional development program, and the Trudeau government in general, also had the misfortune to be around at a time when the economic boom of the sixties was coming to an end. Liberal governments, prepared to use only a limited range of measures, can have only a partial effect on the state of the economy in the best of circumstances. In Canada, tied to the United States so that its economy is at least as sensitive to changes in American policy as it is to anything Ottawa does, the government is almost totally at the whim of circumstances beyond its control.

Still, what the Trudeau government actually did only aggravated the situation. It perceived inflation as the principal problem, and in order to fight it took measures to slow down the economy, with the inevitable consequence of increased unemployment.

The result, after three years of the policy, was high inflation and unemployment. The United States, without

RAY GUY'S ADVICE

The best vote in this election is no vote at all. No matter how you look at it.

They might, if they see there's no votes coming in from Newfoundland, get excited and send us down bigger parcels of money.

Better still, they might go about their business and leave us alone.

For what little entertainment we got out of this election none of these birds deserves a vote. That's the only thing you get out of elections in the long run — a few laughs while these nut cases are dashing about cutting each other's throats.

You may feel it's worth the effort just to get at least seven of these jokers out of Newfoundland and settled away in a nice house in Ottawa.

But they won't guarantee us they'll stay away.

Chances are that in a few years' time they'll be back here inflicting themselves on us again.

Don't vote — it only encourages them.

— Ray Guy, St. John's *Evening Telegram*

the benefit of Trudeaonomics, had roughly the same thing, but voters have always held their governments responsible for the state of the economy and Trudeau's burden was a heavy one.

As it became clear that the presence of Pierre Elliott Trudeau in the Prime Minister's Office would not lead to miracles, the perception of him as a man changed too.

The streak of arrogance and aloofness in his personality that had been overlooked in 1968 was noticed with increasing frequency. He was the man who asked western farmers why he should sell their wheat, who said opposition MPs were nobodies a hundred yards from the House of Commons, who told the Lapalme Guys to eat shit and Newfoundland Conservative MPs Jim McGrath and John Lundrigan to fuck off.

The piddling questions

His four years were running out. He wanted to wait until the economic situation improved before calling an election, but the economic situation didn't improve. He tried to patch things up with business, usually Liberal but now reported looking longingly toward the Conservatives.

Finance Minister Benson had displeased business with his talk of tax reform (which didn't amount to much when it finally assumed the form of legislation): he was replaced. Labour Minister Mackasey had displeased business with his reform of the labour code: he was replaced. Corporate Affairs Minister Basford had displeased business with his competition act: he, too, was replaced. A May budget included substantial tax concessions for business; the long-awaited foreign-ownership policy turned out to have all the power of a popgun.

First the election was going to be in April, then in June; Trudeau played on the developing anticipation, but always chickened out before it was too late. There was still little sign that defections from the Liberals would be massive (perhaps only because of the weakness of the opposition), but the 1972 election would clearly not be another 1968. When Trudeau finally bit the bullet as August turned into September he did not walk, in the immortal words of Peter C. Newman, "into the future, burdened with hope." He was scared to death.

He put on a brave front, told Peter Desbarats of the *Toronto Star* that he hoped people would listen to him this time, presumably not just adore him. He also mentioned that he saw the election as "a catharsis, as a bath of fire in which you're purified, and you settle all the piddling questions of whether this little thing was right or wrong."

And so he went among the masses. "The Land Is Strong," he sloganized. He said that "the onslaught of dissatisfaction and disbelief that Canada could even stay together four years ago has been dissipated." He

said that "Canada now weighs in the world with the full weight of its potentialities." In Summerside, PEI, he asked for a mandate to continue the "social journey." In Vancouver, B.C., he told a man pestering him about Vietnam to "fuck off." Trudeau went from coast to coast speaking to Canadians, but always the "piddling questions" came up.

Throughout the campaign, Statistics Canada kept issuing reports citing the jobless increase and the increase in the cost of living. The so-called battle against inflation had been lost although more than seven per cent of the work force were thrown into the breach. As prices rose, Trudeau expressed his joy that the farmer was getting a better price — he wasn't, but that was just another piddling question.

There was a continuing shortage of jobs, but that was because there were too many kids born after the war. Regional disparity grew, but then that was yet another piddling question. And so the Trudeau procession rolled along.

With the exception of David Lewis, who took a leaf from George McGovern's campaign book and launched out at "corporate welfare bums" and other things that go bump in the night during the later stages of People's Capitalism, the campaign seemed to be programmed well enough.

Yet things began to go wrong. Trudeau seemed (at least to the *Toronto Globe and Mail*) to swagger, and if the Canadian people didn't want a prime minister who swaggered then Trudeau had had it. Simple.

And Trudeau was vulnerable. He was locked into a set of policies which were centred on his brand of federalism, and the centre was not holding. Time was growing short.

A bitter Bryce Mackasey, with an obvious allusion to his Ontario cabinet colleagues, blamed the Liberal loss on a lack of courage to defend government policies. But what was there to defend? The essential attack on the government came from the right, while it was itself moving toward the right.

Thus the problem is not so much that Trudeau deserved to be defeated and in fact was, the problem is how, why and by whom. True enough, the Liberals deserved everything they got. But in the debacle we seem to have gotten Stanfield. And what did we do to deserve that?



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'Colour the Flesh the Colour of Dust' to kick off season

Neptune celebrates 10th season

The stage is a shambles, as men work and build in seemingly meaningless patterns.

From above, they seem to struggle in an endless entanglement of ropes and pulleys, of levers and rods.

In fact, they know precisely what they're doing, and by the time Neptune Theatre opens its first play of the season, they'll have their construction in tip-top shape.

They're working on Neptune Theatre's fly gallery - the area above the stage which supports various objects, including the curtains.

The fly gallery, explains artistic director Robert Sherrin, is the only really good part of Neptune's stage.

"We do have a very nice fly gallery," he says, but the rest of the stage is quite crowded.

"It makes it very difficult to stage some things," he says. "We have very little wing space and no depth."

Despite handicaps, though, Neptune has managed to struggle through; and the opening night of this season is also the first night of the theatre's 10th season.

"The actual birthday doesn't come until July," says Sherrin, "but this is the start of our 10th season."

To kick off the season, Neptune will perform 'Colour The Flesh the Colour of Dust' by Canadian playwright Michael Cook.

Set in 1762, when the English and French fought over St. John's, the play deals with the ordinary people, who find life equally hard regardless which language is spoken.

Now on tour through the Maritimes, the play opens here next week.

That the theatre can perform Colour is an achievement-the play is expensive and has a large cast.

But, says Sherrin "We've made progress, although the theatre has had many ups and downs."

"The survival of the theatre seems assured, year by year, now," he says. "Before it was minute by minute, if that."

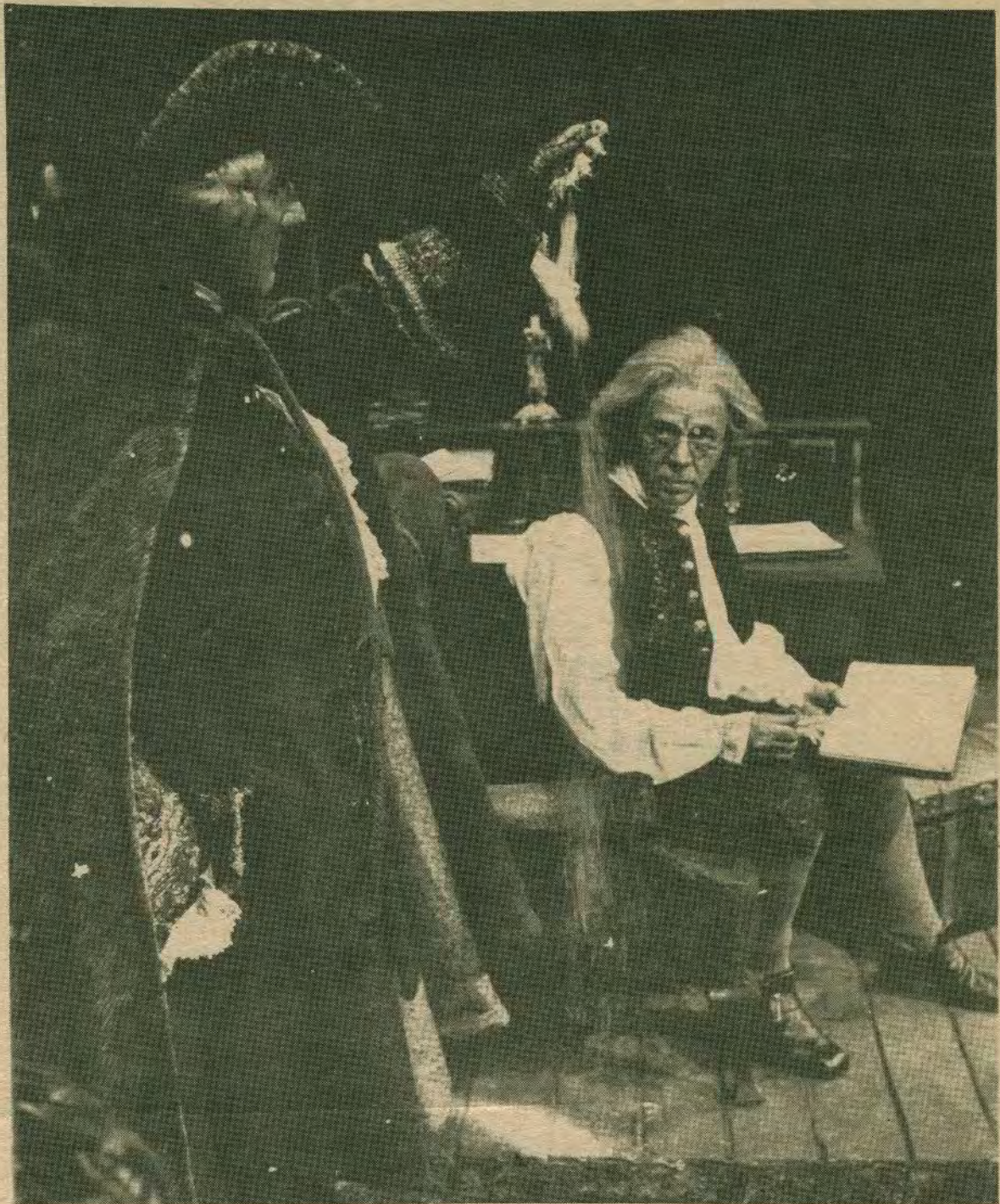
In December, he says, the theatre is issuing a detailed history of the first 10 years-years that were "crisis after crisis," Sherrin says.

Most of the crises were financial-the theatre was bailed out twice by the provincial government and financial help from private sources was always welcome.

During those early days "We often played to empty houses" - not the best way to make money, or even to break even.

Now, Neptune gets about 80 per cent attendance-enough to pay the bills.

And enough to operate, with government help, a second, more experimental theatre company.



DAVID RENTON AS Magistrate Neal and Eric House as Merchant Tupper in Neptune Theatre's upcoming production

COLOUR THE FLESH THE COLOUR OF DUST by Newfoundland playwright Michael Cook.

With Second Stage, Neptune now comes close to its original intention--to provide year-round repertory theatre in Halifax.

"We've almost come back to our original idea-in a different way," says Sherrin. "We can almost keep something in production all year-round."

"We couldn't do year-round repertory, because there isn't the audience here," Sherrin says. "As well, the actors don't want to stay here for that long."

Despite appearances, Neptune leans to serious plays-Sherrin thinks that slightly more than half the plays performed in the first 10 years were serious.

"But there have also been light, nothing plays--slightly less than 50 per cent," he says.

"But I don't think we're into that kind of bag--even though we're not in a position to do avant-garde or experimental theatre."

"Now we've got Second Stage to do that."

Neptune though, "has done some things which were pretty new, for Halifax."

"We don't want to outrage the audience, but we do want to stimulate them."

But "a segment of the population wants light entertainment, and we must cater to them as well as the people who want serious drama."

"There are, of course, obvious restrictions on our possibilities," he says.

"Our stage is very tiny-the whole set-up is very small." So Neptune leans to plays with a small cast and sets which aren't elaborate.

This season for instance, they're doing Shaw's Candida- a play with about five characters. They won't do Shaw's Saint Joan-because it has about 20 characters and several different sets are required to perform it.

On the other hand, "plays which are not suited to large theatres work very well on our stage," says Sherrin.

SMUDS to compete in festival

By DAVID KOSUB
Staff Writer

This year the Saint Mary's University Drama Society will represent the university at the Nova Scotia Drama League Festival in Acadia.

It is also expected that many more universities will take part this year than did last year.

In a festival that traditionally has trouble getting theatre groups to participate this is indeed good news.

What bothers me (and I am not adverse to speaking openly) is the reason for such optimism.

It seems they're going to try and re-inject that old "Spirit of competition" into the works this year.

I guess they expect to make things more purposeful by offering trophies to winners, which only goes to show that for most theatre in Nova Scotia, getting on stage is still more an athletic exercise than anything resembling art.

To re-quote an oft too quoted quote, "the play's the thing". It seems the executives of the league still haven't learned this most basic notion of the theatre.

People should spend more time trying to learn something from playwrights instead of selling them out for their own petty little egos.

Certainly there hasn't been much of a turnout over the past few years. But what they don't seem to realize is that theatre is very selective

amusement as well as a selective occupation.

Only quality theatre including quality publicity, will bring out the masses. But if the theatre group's only reason for turning up at a festival is to satisfy some inner craving of their own and not the hunger for art at its best, then they should stay home.

Anything less than the latter is simple masturbation, not love of the theatre.

Love of the theatre is best communicated through an active co-operation and the instinct to know good how theatre operates.

If as many people showed up at the workshops as they did to each others boozy receptions, perhaps a road could be paved towards the greater cooperation I am speaking about.

I really think we should try and avoid the disharmonious tension and bungling which characterized so much of the old competitive amateur theatre.

And besides, those receptions are bad enough what with every illiterate slob telling me what so and so did wrong in such and such an act.

Add to that the overwhelming atmosphere of defeat and self-defeat, and local amateur theatre won't last much longer.

But aside from these apprehensions, I know I can speak without undue bias when I say that Saint Mary's has always tried to do what is good

for the art of theatre, and not what is necessarily to the advantage of Santamarian vanity.

We have always turned up en masse to the theatrical workshops and have always represented ourselves as keenly interested in the discipline of acting and difficult backstage work.

Moreso, I might add, than any group, university or otherwise, in Nova Scotia.

What in fact has been hurting us rests not so much with the Society itself, but with the greater Saint Mary's University population. We simply don't have the attendance support that we so desperately need and should get if we are to continue into the future.

It seems to me that if members of the administration and the various faculties can make it to football games, why can't they attend something equally relevant to university life.

Yes, it is a thinking activity, isn't it?

And what about the English Department? With one of the largest departments (faculty and students), surely they would be able to fill an auditorium up to and beyond its capacity.

After all its in their interests as well as our own, isn't it? .

C'mon.

Plan to attend this year's productions, in the second week of November.

Books Niven — frivolous but worth reading

The Moon's a Balloon, by David Niven. (\$1.25 soft-cover, 318 pages) Published by Coronet Books. Reviewed by Mike Smith.

Autobiographies come in two kinds; serious and frivolous.

The serious autobiography is the one greeted by critics with waves of acclaim; that throws light on the dark secrets of an age.

David Niven's autobiography, The Moon's a Balloon, is the other sort. Not likely to keep critics up nights searching for words to describe it, it is nevertheless worth reading.

Niven's wit occasionally strikes a spark of laughter and throughout the 300-odd pages of this book, he is always humorous and sympathetic.

It is, as he says early in the book, a collection of names, waiting to be dropped. And drop them he does—names like John F. Kennedy, Richard Burton, Humphrey Bogart.

It's difficult to escape the feeling that if none of those people had been



famous, Niven wouldn't have written the book.

But that's a little unfair; as he says, he has parlayed a "minimal talent into a long career." In the course of that parlay, he's opened all sorts of doors.

"Once behind those doors, it makes little sense to write about the butler if Chairman Mao is sitting down to dinner."

While Chairman Mao might disagree (good proletarian that he is) the rest of us have at least to ad-

mit Niven has some justice on his side.

And if he is name-dropping, he does it with consummate grace--working the famous and near-famous into his story with, for the most part, humor.

That's essentially what the book is all about--David Niven telling anecdotes. And while it'll never shake the world as other books have done, it's still worth the buck and a quarter that it costs.

or Drive North:

People oppose cars

show a happy, care-free speeding along in their plated car, their hair fly-wind. Ads don't mention the other the car--the fact that it go as fast as the rest of e. e it's idling along through city streets, it's throwing s of exhaust fumes that air and coat buildings, trees e. e other side of the car--- they don't show in ads. city planners, there is a bring the superhighways the city. a, that theory has been Montreal and Toronto--- result that parts of those k like a plate of concrete planners want to do it to ea is called Harbor Drive, ghway circling in from along the north shore of sula and down Barrington the Cogswell Street inter-

And they'd like to get it built before the people of the city know about it. So, they built part of it--the Cogswell St. interchange--without public hearings. And last week, city council finally held a public hearing on the second stage of the project--Harbor Drive North.

Harbor Drive North will run from the old bridge to the Cogswell St. interchange, along what is now Barrington St. In the process, it will tear down houses along the east side of the street, forcing about 60 families to seek other housing.

And the project has been made all but inevitable by the construction of Brunswick Towers, a high rise whose foundations are right in the middle of Barrington St.

The building was ok'ed by a previous council--on the assumption Harbor Drive North wouldn't meet any opposition.

But last week's meeting shattered that illusion. About 500 people--less that half of them from the affected area--showed up to attack the plan and city politicians.

A media observer said the meeting was "high-pitched--that's what I'd call it."

People at the meeting were united in their opposition to the plan and they vituperated Mayor Walter FitzGerald.

One women, charging city hall with out-right arrogance, asked FitzGerald "how do city officials plan to give just compensation to the families already affected by the plan?"

He replied city hall would mail her the information, if she'd leave her name and address.

City officials see the plan as a road to economic development, and they see alternate plans as blocking that development.

Barrington St. has been regarded by city hall as a "truck route", said city manager Cyril Henderson at the meeting.

And now, he said "the street is a barrier to economic development."

"It's congested." The street was about four lanes wide originally--but council allowed Barrington Towers to build. Now, the street narrows abruptly at Artz St. and stays narrow to Cornwallis St.

The bottleneck forces busses and trucks to swing into the centre lane and crowds the two lanes on the other side of the stree.

With fewer than half of the people at the meeting directly affected, organizers think opposition to the plan is general throughout the city.

FitzGerald told the JOURNAL last week the street will still be Barrington St. --but it will be moved over against the railway tracks.

But "Harbor Drive to me is a personal matter," a woman told the hearing.

"My family lives on the street." "The city engineers thought of the scheme at the expense of the citizen", former NDP federal candidate Marty Dolin told the hearing.

"It's too damn expensive," he said "to disrupt the delicate balance of east Barrington St. and place the priority on the motor car."

He was echoing the Harbor Drive North Committee, which is the organized opposition to the plan.

Last week, committee co-ordinator Mary McGeer told the JOURNAL "city council hasn't considered the social costs of disrupting a strong community."

Another view came from a local heritage-preservation group.

They charged the new highway would mean tearing down several historic sites in the area and would "replace historic sites with highways."

JOURNAL News Staff
ONY CONOLEY



'N.B. well served by papers' — trial

FREDERICTON (CUP) -- New Brunswick has more newspapers per capita than any comparable area of the United States, the K. C. Irving combines trial was told here last week.

The circulation of the Halifax Chronicle-Herald and Mail-Star is 115,810, compared to the Irving papers' combined circulation of 108,000, a defense witness testified last week in the combines trial of K. C. Irving Ltd. and three New Brunswick publishing companies.

Defense lawyer Donald Gillis implied the Nova Scotia dailies

Donald Gillis circulation rates of the New Brunswick dailies are "lower than most" major daily newspapers in other parts of Canada.

He also said "there certainly is a variety of opinions expressed" in

are a larger monopoly than the New Brunswick papers. But he didn't mention Irving's ties with the Halifax papers.

Irving's Nova Scotia Lawyer, Lawrence Daley is vice-president and director of Halifax Halifax papers.

Herald Ltd. and is on the boards of several Irving-controlled companies.

Howard Coutts, vice-president of the Chicago-based Audit Bureau of Circulation said about 145,000 households are served by six daily papers.

All, except the French-language L'Evangeline, are owned by New Brunswick capitalist K. C. Irving.

Irving-owned papers go to about 108,000 of those households, said Ralph Costello, president of the New Brunswick Publishing Company, which produces the two Saint John newspapers.

Coutts later told defense lawyer

the newspapers.

The New Brunswick Publishing Company, the Moncton Publishing Company and the University Press of New Brunswick are charged with K. C. Irving Ltd. on four counts of forming mergers and monopolies.

The case is said to be the first in Canada involving newspapers in combines charges.

The trial, before the New Brunswick Supreme Court was ordered last July, following a preliminary hearing and more than two years of

Kraft products removed

LETHBRIDGE (CUP) -- Continued student pressure has forced administrators here to remove Kraft products from the University of Lethbridge cafeteria.

Food Services Director Bob Powesland said last week all lines but one are being replaced by non-Kraft products. He said he was unable to find a substitute for Kraft salad dressings.

Powesland said the decision came only when it became apparent the issue wouldn't "blow over." Successive articles in the student newspaper, The Meliorist, contributed to the move.

One of the articles was a lengthy

feature by the Canadian University Press and the other was a local story about the cafeteria.

A Kraft sales representative told Powesland that agitation at the University of Calgary and the University of Alberta had died down and administrations there did not move against the company.

But students at the University of Lethbridge are generally from the more rural regions of the province and were more involved in the issue.

The National Farmers' Union is in the second year of a national boycott against Kraft Food Ltd. The union is seeking the right of bargain collectively with the company, but Kraft refuses to negotiate.

Paper protests council policy

WINDSOR (CUP) -- The entire staff of the Saint, the student newspaper at St. Clair College here, has resigned to protest student council policies on the newspaper.

The staff had wanted the council to allow the paper's editor to be hired full-time, after they found the workload was too great for a part-time editor.

The editors said they could not continue to operate the paper and stand a chance of graduating.

But student president Nick Heinz agreed the editor could be hired full-time -- if the council was given full editorial control over the paper.

According to Saint editor Phil Gough, Heinz was upset by the number of Canadian University Press stories appearing in the paper.

Gough and co-editor Doug Williamson said they would resign unless council accepted the full-time editorship, but would not accept council control.

The council has advertised for a new editor and staff. Reportedly the council wants an editor from the school's business faculty, rather than one from the applied arts faculty.

The only qualifications, said Heinz, are "desire and school spirit."

work by federal combines investigators.

The defense has tried to prove the monopoly isn't as harmful as other newspaper monopolies in Canada.

Costello told the court the morning newspapers, in Moncton and Saint John, lose money but keep operating as a public service.

Under cross-examination, though, he said his New Brunswick Publishing Company, which produces the financially troubled Telegraph-Journal, showed a profit of \$261,000 last year.

Costello said he thought Irving should have sold the Fredericton Daily Gleaner. Reading from notes he made in 1968, he said "this sale will take the sting out of the charge that you (Irving) want to control public opinion."

"If New Brunswick can support five daily newspapers, it is difficult, if not impossible, to argue that all five should be owned by one man, who also has radio and TV interests and is interested in so many other facets of New Brunswick life," he read.

The trial has been adjourned until Nov. 6, when it will reconvene in Moncton.

Some New Brunswick sources speculate the case could end up in the Supreme Court of Canada, because the decision could affect the three other major newspaper chains in the country.

No progress

TORONTO (CUP) -- The Ontario Federation of Students made no progress last week in negotiations with the provincial government, and talks broke off after only one hour.

The Federation executive was meeting with colleges and universities minister John McNie, deputy minister Harold Walker and assistant deputy minister Allan Gordon.

The government officials refused to say whether they would agree with Federation demands that tuition fees increases be removed and the loan portion of student awards reduced.

"They even refused to say that they rejected the demands," general coordinator Craig Heron said in an interview Oct. 24.

McNie said no changes in government policy would occur until the new provincial budget is presented next spring. The officials could not make policy commitments, he said.

The government spokesmen also said they doubted a surplus in the student award budget would be used to increase the amount of grants and loans dispensed. It would probably be used to help defray the large provincial deficit, they said.

Fall Festival breaks even — organizer

By RICHARD LYNCH
Staff Writer

Saint Mary's second annual Fall Festival wasn't the financial success organizers had expected.

"It is hard to say at this time but I'd say we'll just about break even" says festival organizer Brooks Diamond.

The festival didn't make money because the Ball was poorly attended, Diamond said.

"It was primarily the low attendance at the Harvest Moon Ball. All the other functions were a success except for the Ball".

"Our object was to have something with all round aesthetic value, something with a definite theme."

"If our object had have been to solely to make money then there wouldn't have been any problem. We'd just have beer parties all week end."

The Ball wasn't a success Diamond said "because we tried to create a mood and the mood simply didn't work. The kids weren't up for it."

According to Diamond another factor was the lack of student participation in planning and organizing the festival.

"It appears that the age of genuine student participation has passed at Saint Mary's. Any help we get we have to buy it."

"People just won't work for nothing," he said.

Diamond denied rumors that students bought blocks of tickets to the Ryans' Fancy concert.

"The rumor that individual students bought up blocks of tickets to Ryan's Fancy is false," he said.

"In the first five minutes, the tickets went on sale three students bought up a total of thirty-five tickets between them."

"At that point we established a quota of four tickets per student for the rest of that day.

On the second day we set a quota of two tickets per student."

The quota of two tickets per student will be continued, Diamond said,

"at least for any Ryan's Fancy event"

Diamond also said that there were some counterfeit tickets run off. "Someone, we don't know who, ran off a number of counterfeit tickets. Four people managed to get by the door before we found out about it," he said.

Referendum in residence today

Residents voice their opinion today on residence visiting regulations.

A referendum is being conducted by the Residence Society to determine student opinion on the issue.

Both high rises and the low rise are being polled separately. The results will be considered in terms of each building.

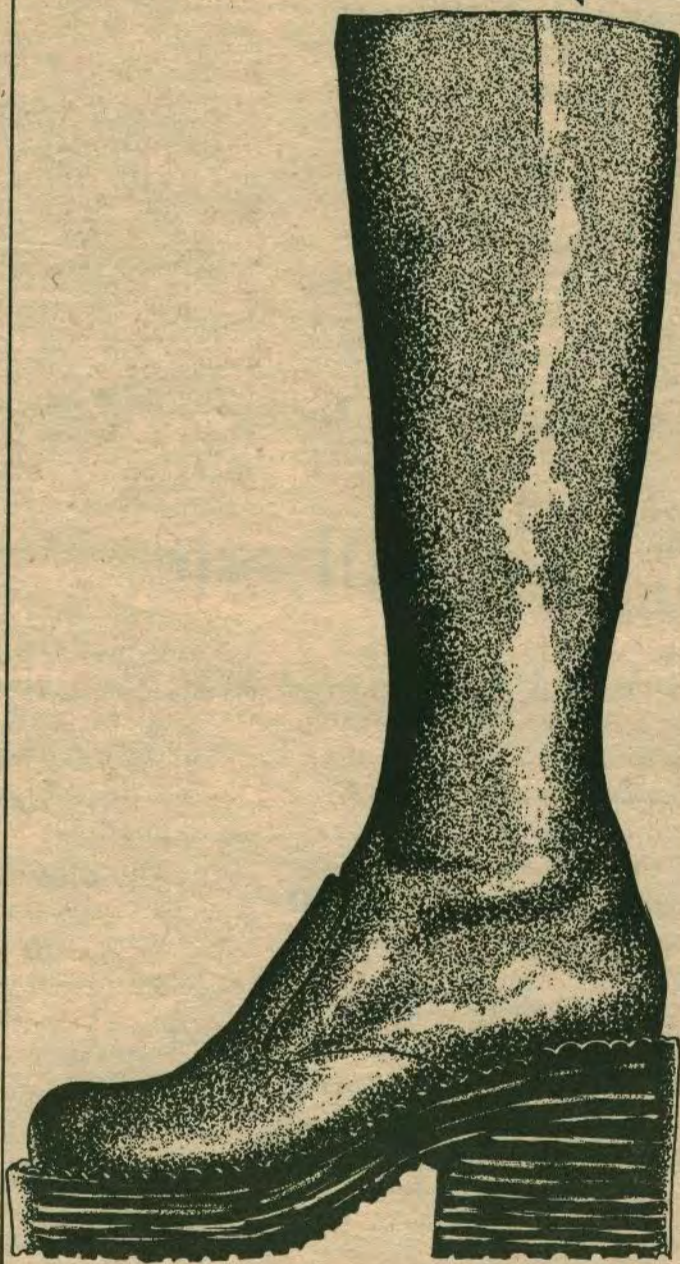
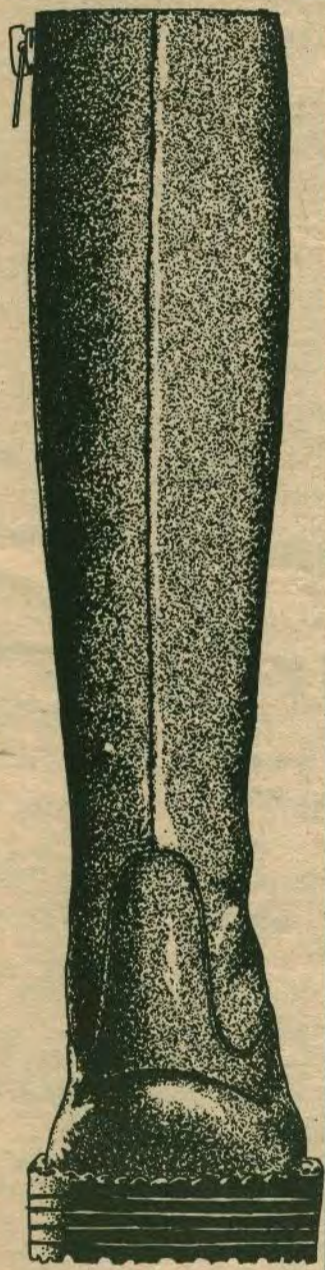
The issue arose when some residents expressed their opposition to the regulations, which say visitors of the opposite sex must leave by midnight on Weekdays and 3 a. m. on weekends.

If a majority of residents want a change in the regulations the Residence Society will approach the administration to see what can be done.

The results of the referendum should be known by Friday.

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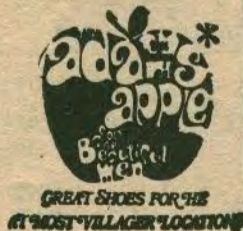
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'Wrath' — blood and gore

By BRENDA BEAVERBROOK
Staff Writer

If you're the type of film-goer who gets your jollies looking for hidden symbolism, themes, morals, etc., etc., *Wrath of God*, now playing at Cinema Scotia Square, has plenty.

In fact, it has so many, all so painfully obvious, and so jumbled together, helter skelter, that it is both meaningless and ridiculous.

There is not only no actual point to this film—there is no actual anything to this film.

It looks like an exercise for the scene technicians — and they handle it marvelously, spreading blood-like muck on everybody and everything throughout the film.

The script includes every cliché known to cinema. The plot jumps, uncaring, through all the old stand-by scenes; from cowboy and Indian battles, to revolution, to "moving" church services and back again.

All of these unlikely events are played out by an even more unlikely cast of characters, including a renegade priest from Boston; a member of the IRA; an ex-sargent of the

British Army; a mad Mexican revolutionary; an even madder Mexican landowner-dictator; and, just for flavouring, a beautiful (naturally) mute Mexican-Indian girl. (All assembled in Mexico in the 1920's)

Sound unbelievable? It is.

The only consistent thing in the entire film is the great amount of violence. (Even sex was forsaken in favour of blood and gore.)

In some cases, poor acting (or the absence of acting) may be explained by poor script.

However, in "Wrath" there are two or three supposedly "good" actors—Robert Mitchum, Rita Hayworth, Ken Hutchison (*Straw Dogs*) and Frank Langella (*Diary of a Mad Housewife*).

They alone should have been able to carry the film from poor quality to mediocre quality.

It seemed, though, as if the actors realized the ludicrousness of the script and couldn't be bothered playing it straight — so they hammed it up — unsuccessfully.

The only worthwhile character in the film is Jennings, the ex-sargent,

played by Victor Buono.

He not only had the best one-liners, he had the best delivery.

Mitchum and Hayworth are the box-office drawing cards and rest solely on their names. They stand around looking, respectively, "daring and dashing" and "feminine and frightened."

Every line and action is so trite and stilted it's insulting.

Unfortunately, the worst part was the audience reaction.

I took it for granted that everyone in the theatre would be angered by their waste of money.

However, the majority actually enjoyed it.

I find films of this caliber personally embarrassing; and I'm continually surprised that others don't have a similar reaction.

But movies of this kind find a ready audience with "the scufflefish of middle America" and as long as "they" keep on watching they'll keep on turning 'em out.

I imagine (heaven forbid) that "Wrath of God" will be playing at drive-ins for years to come.

'Revelations' — skillful, sympathetic

By MIKE SMITH
Staff Writer

The more complex a play is, the more difficult it is to review, unless it is done badly.

"Revelations," now running at Second Stage, is an example. A complex play, described as "a modern passion play," it is done skillfully, with sympathy.

It's an adaptation of Ingmar Bergman's "The Seventh Seal" — a movie that leaves audiences saying "What did he mean by that?"

Second Stage's production directed by Michael Mawson left me with the same feeling — a tribute to the script and the performers.

Richard Donat is excellent as Antonius Block, the knight who plays chess with Death.

Death, played by Peter Elliot, is swathed in black, even to the crown of his head—but his personality isn't funereal.

Instead, Death is sly, scheming, nasty, humorous, and fights dirty.

Jerry Franken steals the show as Jons, the knight's squire.

Eight years in the Holy Land, fighting for the Holy City, have left him gay, witty, cynical, and certain there is no value to anything. But under that, he's tender and cares deeply about the people he sees

around him.

His master, though, is shattered by the Crusade—he is tormented by questions and wants "God to reach out his hand to me."

But God doesn't work that way.

Nor does the knight—he sees a woman weeping on the ground, almost goes to help her and then leaves the scene.

He loves life—but does not love the living.

Guy Bannerman does an excellent travelling actor, but I found Susan Hogan, who plays his wife, a little too shrill, at times, —a little too... stagey. Aside from that she gave an excellent characterization.

Perhaps the best acting job in the play is done by Suzanne Turnbull,

who plays a mute girl, saved by Jons from a beating and perhaps death.

She reflects the action watching her on stage, you don't need to watch the rest of the play—you know what is happening.

When the mood of the play is happy she smiles and laughs—when danger looms, she's frightened.

And she's kind, even to the man who would have beaten her.

Tom Carew is excellent as Skat, the actor, while Nicola Lipman does a good sluttish housewife.

Michael Hogan is good as the drunken smith Plog.

Steven Freygood's music struck me as well-turned, apt for the play.

Guild handicapped by script

Theatre Arts Guild, a local drama guild, are handicapped by Agatha Christie's oft-played drama, *The Mousetrap*.

It's a weak script that's based on the murder of a farmer's wife.

But, the actors grit their teeth and attempt to act out an over-used script.

Bromley, a retired magistrate wheels on stage with all the pomp and splendor you'd expect of an ag-

ing, Victorian spinster.

She's murdered quickly, just after Sgt. Trotter arrives to solve the mystery of the guest-house.

Another guest, the curly-haired Christopher Wren is the kind mother would like.

His acting is like his character: awkward and sentimental.

The suave Italian, Mr. Perchini, is unexpected at the manor. He is a travelling jewel thief.

Huskies take regional tournament

By DENNIS HUCK
Staff Writer

The hockey Huskies exploded for six goals within five minutes late in the second period to crush the Acadia Axemen 11-3 and win the Hockey Canada tournament Sunday afternoon.

That qualified the Huskies to represent the Nova Scotia and Newfoundland regions in the National Hockey Canada Tournament to be held during the Christmas holidays at Hamilton, Ontario.

There was really little doubt what the final outcome would be although the score was tied 2-2 midway through the second period.

Until the 14 minute mark when the Huskies exploded for six goals, they had completed dominated play but just couldn't beat Axemen goalie, David Hastings, who had horseshoes flying everywhere.

Acadia opened the scoring at the 4:11 mark as Ken Macleod beat Chuck Goddard with a low shot that deflected off Goddard's pads and dribbled into the net.

Four minutes later, Randy Crowell, who was easily the outstanding player for the Huskies in the game, was set up beautifully by Dale Turner in front of the Axemen net and had no trouble putting the puck in the wide open goal.

Bill Doherty scored his first of three goals at the fifteen minute mark to give the Huskies the lead but Acadia tied the score just before the period ended as Mike MacArthur caught S. M. U. defense flat footed and scored on a breakaway.

The Huskies took complete control of the contest during the second period but couldn't get on the scoreboard until the 14 minute mark when the roof fell in on Acadia.

Mike Quinn started the onslaught beating Hastings with a low drive from just in front of the Axemen net.

A minute later Gerald Gibbons scored the prettiest goal of the evening climaxing a beautiful end-to-end-give and go play from Bill Doherty with a hard shot past the glove hand of Hastings.

The Huskies continued to apply the pressure and before the period had ended Crowell, Ray Monnette, Doherty and Richie Bayes had scored to give Saint Mary's an insurmountable 8-3 lead.

The third period was again dominated by the S. M. U. squad although they managed to score only three goals.

At the 11 minute mark Doherty scored his third goal of the evening while Richie Bayes and Dale Turner rounded out the scoring late in the

period.

The games this weekend have many of the fans asking themselves whether the Huskies are too strong for this league this year.

Memorial has probably the second strongest team in the division and yet the Huskies massacred them 11-2.

The job Coach Boucher has done recruiting has given the Huskies their strongest team ever.

With the other teams seemingly much weaker right now than last year it doesn't look like Saint Mary's fans are in for any exciting close games this year which could make

for a dull season.

Hopefully the Athletic Department can line up some exhibition games with some of the strong Ontario teams or possibility some of the minor pro teams including the Voyageurs.

A game against the Voyageurs would definitely draw a big crowd and although the Voyageurs would be the stronger team the game would create a lot of interest around hockey circles in Halifax.

The game would also give the Huskies the competition they'll have to have to keep them sharp.

Basketball team prepares season

With a talented crop of rookies at training camp, along with some seasoned stars from last year, optimism is running high as the basketball teams prepares for the upcoming season.

Under the watchful guidance of second year coaches Brian Heaney and Jim Moore, the hoopsters have been practicing for about a month, trying to mold the rookies and veterans into one unit.

Heaney is counting on solid court play from returning veterans Mickey Fox, John Gallinaugh, Greg Redding and Peter Halpin.

The veterans must utilize their individual talents, while continuing to iron out their floor game.

Fox, a 6'2" guard led the Atlantic Intercollegiate Athletic Association scoring last year. He must continue to score as well and improve his speed and defense.

Gallinaugh, a 5'9" ball handling artist, with good speed and top defensive skills, has improved his shooting game over last year and should become a more offensive threat. Both Redding and Halpin have shown marked improvement from last year and should add needed bench strength.

Some new faces this year with great potentials are Forwards Thomas, Otha Johnson, Bob Taboski, 6'2" Art Waters 6'1" Kevin Curray and

Brian Burgess along with guards Jim Perry and Jim Collins.

Thomas, 6'5" an all-star high-school performer from New Jersey, seems to be the most talented of the rookies. His main asset seems to be his rebounding ability and should be able to keep the Huskies even in this department, something they had problems doing last year.

Johnson 6'3" will add scoring punch to the lineup and should help Thomas out in the rebounding department.

Heaney is also pleased with the performances of Taboski, and Waters who both have shown effective shooting in practice. Waters' defensive ability should also be an asset to the team.

The addition of Perry and Collins to the backcourt will add needed depth to that position. Perry has a good shooting touch and drives well, while Collins, a Saint Pat's high school graduate will add strength to the Huskies defensive game.

Again this year, as was the case last year the team lacks the experience usually needed for a championship squad. The talent seems to be there to win it all, but much will depend on how the team can handle the pressure in the early games.

Acadia again will probably be the team to beat although they have lost a number of their top stars including All Canadian Steve Pound.

Look for St. F. X. to be strong and Dalhousie could also be a threat if Coach Al Yarr has done some extraordinary recruiting.

However, it's doubtful especially with his policy of only Canadians on the team.

Red Sox win championship

Rick Feehan's Red Sox won the SMU intramural softball championship with a pair of decisive wins in the playoffs.

They beat Dave Young's team 10-2 in the semi-final; and won the championship with a 10-4 victory over a team organized by Keith Hotchkiss.

Dave Kennedy paced the winners attack with a three run homer and a pair of singles.

Burce Faulkner, Rick Feehan and Gerry Redmond also pounded out clutch hits in the hotly contested game.

Huskies clip Mounties 20-6

By DAVE KENNEDY
Staff Writer

The football Huskies knew what was at stake Saturday afternoon.

They kept their undefeated string intact while capturing their second straight BFC championship.

By clipping the tough Mount Allison Mounties 20-6, they assured themselves the right to meet the best Ontario team Nov. 18 here in the Atlantic Bowl.

Regardless of the outcome of the game with UNB this Saturday, the Huskies will pit their strength against a rugged Ontario squad the weekend after.

However, Saturday's game was no pushover.

Apparently the Mounties took to heart the fact that SMU scored 144 points against them in the last 2 seasons and tried to change the tide.

They fought like tigers the whole game and for 3 quarters were at least the Huskies' equal.

Saint Marys' gave special mention to 14 Huskies who were playing in their final regular season home game. The Huskies will find it tough to replace these greats: Mike Le-Brash, Mark Connolly, Kevin Connolly, Keith Hotchkiss, Pierre Lefabre, Bob Grant, Henri Mayer, Pete Stevens, Brian Young, Carroll Morgan, Dave White, Tuck Jones, Fred Spenser and Gord Fumerton.

These men worked especially hard to win and the fans and fellow teammates were glad to see them end with a championship note. It would be a double bonus to see them go all the way to a College Bowl win.

The Huskies started fast against Mount A, marching from the opening kickoff to the Mount A 21 yard line on a long series of runs by John Matkowski.

But he fumbled, losing possession of the ball.

However the Huskie defense forced the Mounties to punt and speedy Tuck Jones returned the kick to the Mount A 19 yard line.

A Bill Robinson pass to tight end Steve Telfer put Saint Marys' on the scoreboard. Ken Clark converted and the score was 7-0.

Mount A came right back with quarterback Dave Orton connecting on a long bomb to Scott. A Huskie piling-on penalty brought the ball to their own 23.

Orton then hit halfback Bruce McMillan with a TD pass. But, Barry Cozac missed the convert and the Huskies led 7-6.

The rest of the half was a hard fought see-saw battle with the only threat coming after flanker Bruce Hopkins made a great catch deep in



WE DON'T KNOW who these people are, but logic tells us they're football players. Observe the uniforms, observe the ball, observe one man

trying to kill the other. We think this pic was shot during Saturday's game against the Mounties, which the Huskies won 20-6.

Mount A territory.

Bill Robinson then fired to flanker Mike Kirkpatrick who just missed a leaping catch. Then Brian McMillan intercepted a pass and ran the ball out of harm's way to end the half.

Unfortunately for the Huskies, stalwart Pete Stevens was carried off with an injured leg, in the first half.

The many fans who braved the cold autumn weather saw the Huskies start fast again in the third quarter. On an option play Matkowski hit Hopkins with a pass, putting the Huskies on the Mount A 12 yard line.

The rugged Mount A defence held the Huskies on two attempts. But with a third and seven situation the Huskies gambled.

Coach Al Keith's strategy paid off when Robinson hit Kirkpatrick with a TD pass to the far right side of the field.

Clarke missed the convert so the Huskies led 13-6 after three quarters.

The Mounties pulled up their socks and led by Dave Orton's sound quarterbacking and the strength of Bruce and Brian McMillan, marched straight downfield. Only a fantastic interception by Ray Romano cut off Mount A's threat to tie the game.

The Huskies came right back, showing the poise that has made them league champs the past two years.

Their drive was capped when Bill Robinson pitched out to Gord Fumerton who threw a 20 yard left-handed TD pass to Kirkpatrick.

Clarke converted and the Huskies held on to win 20-6.

Some of the outstanding Huskies were: Bill Robinson, John Matkowski, (who carried the ball very often), Buzz Theriault, Tuck Jones, Frank Yakimchuk, and Fred Sch Schmuck.

However it was a team effort that won the game and that is what the Huskies, (who are rated fifth in the country), need to keep on winning.