

SMU archaeology students dig in Enfield



Left: Jamie Harris. Right: Stephen Lohnes

by Karen Neves

Last month approximately sixteen students led by Professor Stephen Davis (Chairman of the S.M.U. Anthropology Department) and Dr. Marian Binkley, staged a dig in Enfield, Nova Scotia.

The dig was held over two consecutive weekends - October 16-17 and 23-24. The aim of the dig was

to give students in Davis' 360.0 class first-hand experience on an actual dig.

The site itself, located just off Highway 2 near the Shubenacadie River, has been known for quite some time. Davis himself said he has known about it for approximately twelve years. In 1970, the site was professionally "tested", that is, three meters by 1 meter pits were dug to determine if the site was worth excavating. It was tested by the Nova Scotia Museum after it

had been dug by amateurs twice before.

In the fall of 1973, the 360.0 class at the time tested the site and the following fall they excavated it. The site is not currently occupied and about 1/3 of it has been disturbed by the laying in of the new highway.

The site is MicMac and has two occupation levels. The earliest level dates back to about 3,000 years B.P. (Before Present). The second occupation level dates to about

2,500 years B.P. and with this level we see the beginnings of ceramics or pottery. After this level the site was abandoned and the next layer is historic (European).

The dating of these layers is based upon "projectile point typology" working on the assumption that as time progresses, the points or "arrowheads" will increase in sophistication. According to Davis, there was indeed a marked difference in the apparent sophistication of the points found.

The artifacts are currently being analysed and catalogued by archaeology students here at S.M.U.; a valiant effort on their part. This dig has been of great value all around. It has provided these students with an opportunity to acquaint themselves with actual field conditions and archaeological field methods and it has provided the province of Nova Scotia with new and valuable information on some of the earliest inhabitants of this area.



Standing left to right: Matthew Pearce, John Pittman, Elizabeth Reardon, Brenda Boutilier (N.S. Museum), Stephen Lohnes, Jamie Harris, John Woodgate. Kneeling left to right: Cristine Shiels, Professor Davis, Helen Sheldon, Greta Regan.

Student press (ARCUP) conference at Memorial

by Daniel O'Leary

Last weekend the Atlantic Region of Canadian University Press (ARCUP) held the second of three yearly conferences to discuss the business of student newspapers in this region.

Representatives from all four provinces met at Memorial University in St. John's Friday evening and spent the rest of the weekend discussing student issues, international politics and the role of the region's student press in presenting information on these issues.

Time was also spent discussing women's issues with emphasis put on avoiding sexist material and sexist stereotyping in ARCUP papers.

One major question debated at the conference dealt with the question of national advertising boycott

campaigns. It was the position of **The Journal** that it would be in the interests of effective boycotting for the region to attend the national conference at Christmas supporting the principle of national boycotts.

The effect of this motion in the event of its being successful at the national conference would be to deny advertising in the entire Canadian University Press to any company voted against by an established majority of the organization.

The Canadian University Press is a co-operative organization that has as a constitution a statement of principles which demands that the organization take certain stands against sexism, racism, and against regimes which carry out policies violating the human rights of its citizens.

UBC "Steeles" Atlantic bowl

See story, page 13

Take a Look is a free notice column open to all members of the university community and to the city community with something to offer our community. Submissions must be typed and double spaced.

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HALIFAX HOSTEL

One of the biggest expenses of individuals and groups coming to Halifax has been the cost of accommodation. At last there is a place which can reduce the cost and still provide you with a comfortable stay: the Halifax Hostel, conveniently located at 2445 Brunswick St., offers 8 six-to-eight bed dormitories in a recently renovated historic building. The building, which was officially opened in September, is operated by the Canadian Hostelling Association - Nova Scotia.

Facilities at the hostel include beds and mattresses (hostellers supply their own sleeping bags, or sheets and blankets), washrooms with showers, a kitchen for self-cooking, and a common room for discussions and board games. A live-in houseparent is on duty to supervise and assist hostellers in having an enjoyable visit to Halifax.

Individual overnight rates at the Halifax Hostel are only \$8.00, but school groups, sports teams, and other youth organizations can take advantage of even lower group rates of \$5.00 per person per night by purchasing a leader membership, which is \$25.00.

If you are interested in outdoor activities, keep in mind that the Wentworth Hostel has some of the best skiing and hiking in the Province. Many other outdoor educational and recreational programs are possible at Wentworth.

Further information about the Halifax or Wentworth Hostels can be obtained by writing the Canadian Hostelling Association, P.O. Box 3010 South Halifax, N.S., B3J 3G6.

1. November 23, Tues., **New Guinea: Problems and Prospects**, a lecture by Mr. Philip Longmire. MacMechan Auditorium, Killam library, Dalhousie University. 8:00 p.m. Free admission. Refreshments will be served. Sponsored by the International Student Co-ordinator.

2. November 30, Tues., **The Other Side of the Ledger**, a film which looks at the Hudson's Bay Company from the "other side". Discussion after the film will be led by Dr. Hugh Wallis, Chairman, Dept. of History, Mount Saint Vincent University. Council Chambers, SUB, Dalhousie University. Free admission. Refreshments will be served. Sponsored by Dal-CUSO and the International Student Co-ordinator.

Egypt '83

Applications for the 1983 WUSC International Seminar to Egypt are now available on university and college campuses across Canada.

Thirty students and three faculty leaders will be selected to participate in the summer programme which begins in July 1983 and includes six weeks of travel, study and exploration of development projects in various regions of Egypt.

WUSC seminars have been providing opportunities for cross-cultural study and travel for Canadian students since the first WUSC seminar to Germany in 1948. Research topics in the areas of economics, education and the social and health sciences lead participants into special interest fields with the help of Canadian professors and local resource people. Participation in rural, development projects and a variety of cultural events are integral parts of the programme which takes members of the academic community into first-hand experiences in the development world.

The working language of the Egyptian seminar will be English.

Selected students will be required to raise a portion of programme costs which will be covered by WUSC, including travel, lodging, meals, and all seminar activities, beginning with a pre-departure briefing in Ottawa and an orientation series in Cairo upon arrival.

The deadline for student applications is **December 3, 1982**. Information and application forms may be obtained from the local WUSC committee representative on campus:

Carla Calhoun
International Education Centre
Burke Education Centre

Ethnic debates in Québec Education

Dr. Ann B. Denis, associate professor of Sociology at the University of Ottawa, will deliver a public lecture on *Ethnic Debates in Québec Education* on Tuesday, November 16 at 8:00 p.m. in Theatre B of the Burke Education Centre at Saint Mary's University.

Dr. Denis' lecture is sponsored by the Sociology Department at Saint Mary's and the Secretary of State, Canadian Ethnic Studies Program.

Most Requested Books For The Week Of October 31 to November 6 at the Dartmouth Regional Library

Fiction

1. **PRODIGAL DAUGHTER** - Jeffrey Archer
2. **TOUCH THE DEVIL** - Jack Higgins
3. **THE PARSIFAL MOSAIC** - Robert Ludlum
4. **MAN FROM ST. PETERSBURG** - Ken Follet
5. **SPELLBINDER** - Harold Robbins
6. **THE BANKER** - Dick Francis
7. **TILLY TROTTER ALONE** - Catherine Cookson
8. **CINNAMON SKIN** - John D. MacDonald
9. **eden burning** - Belva Plain
10. **DIFFERENT SEASONS** - Stephen King

Non-Fiction

1. **PRINCESS** - Robert Lacey (921D)
2. **PRINCESS MARGARET/A LIFE UNFULFILLED** - Nigel Dempster
3. **JANE FONDA'S WORKOUT BOOK** - Jane Fonda (613.7C)
4. **LIVING, LOVING AND LEARNING** - Leo Buscaglia (158.2B)
5. **THE UMPIRE STRIKES BACK** - Ron Luciano (796.357L)
6. **HOLY BLOOD, HOLY GRAIL** - Bargent, Leigh, Lincoln (001.94B)
7. **BETTE/THE LIFE OF BETTE DAVIS** - Charles Higman (921D)
8. **THE RIGHT PLACE AT THE RIGHT TIME** - Robert MacNeil
9. **LOUISBOURG PORTRAITS** - Christopher Moore (971.01M)
10. **THE DARK BROAD SEA** - Jeffrey Brocks (921Brock)

Up and Coming Titles

- THE SORCERER'S APPRENTICES: CANADA'S SUPER BUREAUCRATS AND THE ENERGY MESS** - Peter Foster (333.8F)
WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRST - Michele Landsberg (305.4L)
CARRIER - John Wingate

RETALIATION - Richard Rohmer

Scholarships Available for 1982-83 academic year

Ashwood
Mary C. Daley
Colonel Sydney C. Oland

Bursaries Available for 1982-83 academic year

Rebecca Cohn
Father Frederick J. Lynch
Applications may be obtained from Financial Aid Officer, McNally Building, Business Office and **Deadline is December 15, 1982**. Get applications in as soon as possible.

Thank you,

L. Welsh

Sixth Annual Science Saturday

The sixth annual Science Saturday for Metro high school students will be held at Saint Mary's University on November 20.

Art Gallery of N.S. TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS SCHEDULE

October 1982

Profile '81	3 Oct. - 24 Oct.	Thames Art Centre, Ont.
Francis Silver Lunenburg Co. Artists	4 Oct. - 15 Nov.	Pic./Ant. Reg. Lib., New Glas.
John Greer	1 Oct. - 29 Oct.	Macdonald Museum, Middleton
	30 Oct. - 27 Nov.	49th Parallel, N.Y.C.

November 1982

John Greer	30 Oct. - 27 Nov.	49th Parallel, N.Y.C., New York
N.S. Art on Paper	1 Nov. - 31 Dec.	Macdonald Museum, Middleton
Ruth Wainwright	18 Nov. - 31 Dec.	Pic./Ant. Reg. Lib., New Glasgow
Gameboards	15 Nov. - 31 Dec.	Art Gallery of Windsor, Windsor, Ont.
Profile '81	15 Nov. - 30 Dec.	Memorial University Art Gallery, St. John's, Nfld.
Francis Silver	29 Nov. - 20 Jan.	Yarmouth County Museum, Yar.
Student Choices	1 Nov. - 29 Nov.	Art Gallery of Nova Scotia
Lunenburg Co. Artists	15 Nov. - 15 Dec.	Bloomfield Centre, Antigonish

December 1982

Student Choices	13 Dec. - 21 Jan.	Macdonald Museum, Middleton
Lunenburg Co. Artists	15 Nov. - 15 Dec.	Bloomfield Centre, Antigonish
John Greer	16 Dec. - 30 Jan.	Musee d'art contemporain, Montreal, Que.

January 1983

N.S. Art on Paper	31 Jan. - 25 Feb.	Lunenburg Art Gallery
Gameboards	15 Jan. - 15 Feb.	Owens Art Gallery, Sackville
Ruth Wainwright	17 Jan. - 29 Jan.	Truro Art Society (deliver)
Otagawa Hiroshige	21 Jan. - 4 Mar.	Macdonald Museum

February 1983

Francis Silver	16 Feb. - 13 Mar.	Confederation Centre
Student Choices	4 Feb. - 11 Mar.	Bloomfield Centre
Ruth Wainwright	7 Feb. - 18 Mar.	Old Kings Courthouse

March 1983

Gameboards	3 Mar. - 31 Mar.	Lunenburg Art Gallery
Francis Silver	16 Feb. - 13 Mar.	Confederation Centre
Student Choices	18 Mar. - Apr.	Hector Centre
Profile '81	1 Mar. - 30 Mar.	Belleville Public Library
Edith & Lewis Smith	14 Mar. - 15 Apr.	Bloomfield Centre
McAlpine Collection	7 Mar. - 15 Apr.	Macdonald Museum
Uttagawa Hiroshige	30 Mar. - 10 Apr.	University of Lethbridge A.G., Alberta

THE CULTURAL FEDERATION OF NOVA SCOTIA IS CONCERNED FOR THE FUTURE OF FINE MUSIC

"The Cultural Federations of Nova Scotia is concerned for the future of fine music in the province," Steve Panais, chairman of the CFNS Board said.

"We are urging the community to demonstrate its concern," said the chairman of the collective eight federations which represents theatre people, craftsmen, visual artists, dancers, choral singers and directors, heritage interests, multi-cultural groups and writers.

At its semi-annual board meeting The Cultural Federations of Nova Scotia unanimously passed a resolution urging its collective and individual members to show support for the recently unemployed musicians of the

Christmas Swimming Program

The Halifax YMCA is offering a synchronized swimming workshop during the Christmas School Break.

For more information, pick up a Christmas brochure at the YMCA or phone 422-6437.

Atlantic Symphony Orchestra by petitioning on their behalf at all levels of government.

"We are asking for responsible action on behalf of community concert halls, musicians and their audiences to ensure the continuance of the cultural, educational, and economic benefits that result province-wide from the gainful employment of musicians and their touring programme," Mr. Panais said.

STAFF BOX

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The joy of the struggle for truth in student journalism was this week shared by the following: **Karen Neves, Nancy Plant, Jeff Baker, Tanya Perger, Nicki Watkins, Kathy Richardson, Dale Rafuse, Carol Skillen, J.C. Cormier, Harold Hines, Kevin McLines**, and the usual host of hangers on to the famous. This week was the week of the first annual Journal survey. From all returns so far it seems as if the Journal has the support if not the love of the student body. By the way, **Steve Kilbride** did make a cameo appearance. **Terry Donahoe** was unavailable for comment.

C F S M
TUNE IN
550 on the dial

News

Yukon Jack Attacks Pub

by Joe Osborne

Last Friday night saw the first wave of attacks by Yukon Jack at Saint Mary's own Gorsebrook Lounge. The second attack was originally slated for Saturday, but due to the unexpected popularity of the event, liquor services were completely sold out of the liqueur after the first night.

After talking with Brook Atkinson, who is the sales representative for Yukon Jack, Doug MacIntosh, head of Liquor Services, told the Journal the second attack of the seventy-five cent drinks will be on

Saturday, November 27th.

Originally, Doug was approached by Acadia Distilleries with this promotion package of selling Yukon Jack in mixes that they advertise. They decided to hold the event on the long weekend despite the fact that many students will be going home as the popular pub duo of Tony Quinn and Mike Legget were booked for these dates.

Liquor Services were paid by Acadia for twelve bottles and were going to throw in two of their own. The price of seventy-five cents a

drink was levied to cover the costs of the mix and bar wages.

Trouble started at eight o'clock on Friday night when the special deal started. Jerry Purdy, assistant Pub manager, informed the Journal that they were going through Yukon Jack at the rate of one bottle every fifteen minutes. By the end of the night, they had cleaned out their entire stock of Yukon Jack, all eighteen bottles. The decision to go the extra four bottles was handled by members of the SRC Executive. This decision was based on Atkin-

son showing up on Saturday afternoon as he promised to see how things had gone.

When Atkinson did not show, Doug was left in the uncomfortable position of having to decide between purchasing extra Yukon Jack with no guarantee that Acadia would reimburse them, or cancelling the second Attack that night. As he could not make the decision to give away the students assets on his own, he decided to wait until later to hold the event.

It was Doug's decision, but he

was annoyed that everyone dumped on him for the Saturday night, but nobody thanked him for his efforts to get the attack and make it successful on Friday night.

The three drinks offered were the Walrus Bite, Frost Bite, and Snakebite which normally sell for \$1.80, \$3.00 and \$3.00 respectively. For this night the Walrus Bite was the most popular, and is now on the list of usual drinks offered at the pub.



Defend abortion rights or lose them – Morgentaler

SASKATOON (CUP) – People who support the right to abortion must actively defend it, according to a leading abortion rights proponent, Dr. Henry Morgentaler.

"The right to abortion is being threatened in these times as never before," Morgentaler told more than 500 people in Saskatoon as part of a cross-country tour. He said Canada's abortion law, which only permits the act with the consent of a Therapeutic Abortion Committee in an accredited hospital, means "there are whole regions in the country where abortions are unavailable."

Only three hospitals in Sas-

katchewan permit abortions, and waiting lists are long.

Morgentaler recently announced he wants to establish abortion clinics across Canada like the one he has operated for many years in Montreal. Morgentaler was tried and acquitted three times by Quebec juries for performing illegal abortions in his clinic.

His first clinics will be in Winnipeg and Toronto. Ontario attorney general Roy McMurtry plans to prosecute Morgentaler when he opens his Toronto clinic and Ontario pro-life groups are organizing support for McMurtry's position. But Morgentaler does not

think he will be convicted by a jury. "People say, 'aren't you going to break the law?' and I say no, I will be following the judicial precedent set in Quebec."

Rosemary Knes, a founding member of the Ottawa chapter of the Canadian Abortion Rights Action League, said Morgentaler has finished resting after his Quebec court battles and is ready to face legal tangles again.

The backlog in demand for abortions is so large that Morgentaler's clinic is swamped by requests, said Knes. "He has 10 women per week coming from Ontario alone, and other women coming from as far

away as Alberta and the Maritimes."

Anti-abortion groups are unlikely to push a more restrictive law through Parliament, said Knes. But they have elected sympathetic people to many hospital boards of directors, especially in B.C.

Most pro-choice groups reject stacking boards with their own people because they think hospital board members should not be chosen based only on their views on abortion, said Knes. "We're not out to make abortion the one issue."

She said a majority of Canadians support choice on abortion, as

shown in a recent Gallup poll. But "especially in the big cities, people think abortion is legal, so what's all the fuss about? Meanwhile, more women are finding them difficult to obtain."

Morgentaler said pro-choice people are the "silent majority" but "our movement has fallen asleep... yet the fact is, in some areas it's still not possible to obtain an abortion."

He ended his speech by offering "training and assistance to any doctor who has set up a clinic in Saskatoon... I believe this is the only way to break the impasse."

Rape controversy erupts at Memorial

ST. JOHN'S (CUP) – The Memorial University of Newfoundland women's centre is trying to correct widespread ignorance and myths about rape, amid growing fears of rape on campus.

There has been a "disturbing increase over the past couple of years of dubious incidents on campus," women's centre director Martha Muzychka told a recent forum on rape.

Muzychka said she has heard rumours that as many as nine women have been attacked on campus this fall, but no reports have reached police or campus security.

This summer women's resi-

dences were plagued by obscene phone calls, break-ins and reported incidents of a man exposing himself.

"I don't really care about statistics," she said. "I don't want to have someone say 'I've been raped' in order to have official action."

Some areas of campus are poorly lit and security sometimes takes "their own sweet time" responding to complaints, said Muzychka.

Miller Ewing, director of university works, said the administration is very "interested in giving protection to the students." Lighting on campus has been improved, but all dark areas can't be cor-

rected at once, he said.

Ewing added that because of a tight budget few security guards patrol the 52-acre campus.

"We respond as fast as we can," he said.

Dianne Duggan, a spokesperson for the Rape Crisis Centre, said "rape is the tip of the iceberg" when compared to the subtle sexual harassment women must face every day. Rape is both a political issue, as shown by the recent lobby to change Canada's rape laws, and a social issue, she said.

Druggan said many people prefer to accept the myths of rape – that it only happens to women who "ask" for it, or that women who are raped must have done something to deserve it. People can't accept the fact that a woman is sexually assaulted every seven minutes in Canada, she said.

Most cases of rape are "acquaintance rape", where the victim knows the rapist, but women have more fear of the "dark alley rapist," said Druggan.

Rape victims go through clearly defined stages of trauma: rejection, anger and acceptance. The most "helpful therapy is a supportive, caring friend or relative," said said.

I KNOW...
BEER DOES
THAT TO ME,
TOO



Pierre Teilhard de Chardin

When Pierre Teilhard de Chardin died on April 10, 1955, the world lost a man of remarkable vision: scientist, cosmic philosopher, religious thinker, and mystic. Born in France in the declining years of the 19th century, he offered a rare hope to the 20th: a serious antidote to the poison of modern despair, and an affirmative vision of man's possibilities. Teilhard's ideas are as pertinent today as they were back then.

Starting on Sunday, December 5, at 9:05 p.m. (10:05 Atlantic, 10:35 Nfld.), CBC Radio's **Ideas Presents** offers four programs exploring Teilhard's many-faceted genius to demonstrate his particu-

lar relevance to our time. This creative and critical assessment of his thought was prepared by Dr. Michael Higgins of St. Michael's School, Toronto, and produced by Jill Eisen. Host: Kevin Marsh. Executive producer: Geraldine Sherman.

The Biography, to be heard Dec. 5, outlines Teilhard's life from its beginning to its richly ironic conclusion. An interview with his former secretary, M. Jeanne Mortier, provides a special personal focus. The Scientist, on Dec. 12, examines Teilhard's contribution to the natural sciences, his involvement with both Piltdown Man and Peking Man, and his comprehensive evolutionary vision, which got him in trouble with his Church.

The Religious Thinker, on Dec. 19, looks at the singular insights he brought to bear on the religious instinct in man. The Mystic, on Dec. 26, evaluates the specific features of Teilhard's mystical voice... the traditions from which he sprang, and the directions in which he was headed. Included are readings from various Teilhard texts, and interviews with Teilhard aficionados.

Sunday at Seven

Sunday at Seven is not running this week due to lack of a council meeting to cover. The next SRC meeting is Sunday, November 27 at seven o'clock, so there will definitely be a Sunday at Seven for next week.

move up to Lakehead

Masters' Programs At Lakehead

It Pays To Come Back!

There has never been a better time than now to continue your education. Financial assistance of about \$3,500 to \$10,000 for the 1983-84 year is available to suitably qualified, full-time students with some bursaries also available to new part-time students.

Lakehead University offers a variety of graduate programs and applications for registration are now being accepted for the following:

English M.A.	Chemistry M.Sc.
History M.A.	Physics M.Sc.
Sociology M.A.	Biology M.Sc.
Economics M.A.	Forestry M.Sc.
Psychology M.A.	Geology M.Sc.
Mathematics (M.A. & M.Sc.)	Education M.Ed.
Physical and Health Education (M.A. & M.Sc.)	

For more information, call or write:
Dr. S. Walker,
 Dean of Graduate Studies
 Lakehead University
 Oliver Road
 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E1
 (807) 345-2121 ext. 793

Lakehead University

International

South Africa; a history of oppression and murder

by Daniel O'Leary

Often times in discussions of international situations it becomes the case that facts are overlooked in the interests of the dialectic of the discussion. There are rare cases (perhaps not rare enough), however, when all facts point so clearly to a certain conclusion that, given a certain sympathy for some shade of humanist or semi-humanist thought, there seems to be little excuse for continued talk of absolute nonsense. South Africa is one such political situation.

The population of South Africa consists of 4.8 million white, 2 million coloured (racially mixed), and 20 million black citizens. In 1913 the South African government reserved 87% of the land of South Africa for use of the country's white population.

In 1925 skilled positions in the South African economy were reserved for whites.

In 1953 the Bantu Labour Act decided that blacks were not employees and hence could not expect the rights granted to workers. This also prevented the formation of black labour unions, and in 1956 the government institutionalized the banning of effective labour unions in the country by banning mixed unions. Instead, in 1957, it was decided that a labour board would be appointed by the government for the blacks.

On the social rather than economic front the government was also involved in institutionalizing racism. In 1950 areas were defined for segregation and was enforced by

also identifying all relevant personal information to be supplied on request. In 1964 there were no less than 1764 blacks a day being prosecuted.

compulsory. Black schooling was not compulsory and could only be had for tuition costs.

This policy also managed that the one-fifth of the country's stu-

religious education which had been actively involved in educating blacks.

In South Africa today 45% of all blacks are totally illiterate.

To ensure the perpetuation of this system the government has actively carried out brutal repression of black labour and freedom movements. The 1960 Sharpville shootings saw the deaths of 168 blacks and not a single white. During the seventies the Soweto uprisings caused the deaths of as many as 6,000 blacks. During the two years of this unrest there was no black education.

Today in South Africa white workers receive five times the wage of a white worker. There is no minimum wage for black workers. The whole of the country's diamond and gold mining industry, and hence the entire economy, is based on this economic oppression.

Despite these facts Canada continues to give South Africa a preferential trade agreement. The United States also heavily supports the South African economy, sending an annual two billion dollars to that country.

The United Nations has declared this year the International Year of sanctions against South Africa. For some reason it seems to have suffered from a lack of promotion.

ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN EQUAL.... BUT IN SOUTH AFRICA....		
	WHITES	BLACKS
-population	4,500,000	19,000,000
-land allocation	87%	13%
-share of ntnl. income	75%	less than 20%
-ratio of av. earnings	14	1
-minimum tax. income	750 rand	360 rand
-doctors/population	1 for 400	1 for 44,000
-infant mortality rate	27 per 1000	200 per 1000 (urban) 400 per 1000 (rural)
-annual expenditure on education per pupil	\$696	\$45
-pupils/teacher ratio	1 for 22	1 for 60
-university students	84,000	6,300
-members of parliament	169	0
-prison population	3,250	63,726

the courts.

In 1952 the infamous Pass Laws were passed requiring all blacks in white areas to carry papers justifying their being in a white area and

In 1953 the Bantu Education laws were passed to maintain the status quo for a considerable time in the future. Under these laws white schooling became free and

students (the whites) received twice as much funding as the separate black system. To ensure the effectiveness of this policy the government also outlawed the system of christian re-

Comment - Nuclear protestors misguided?

by I.E. Dollard

One of the most popular "flap in the breeze" crusades currently circulating world-wide is the "ban the bomb" crusade or the nuclear disarmament issue. Since the NATO decision to place tactical nuclear weapons such as the Cruise and Pershing II in Western Europe, huge demonstrations have erupted there, to protest the deployment of these weapons. These demonstrations have spread to North America and seem to have become a major issue.

It is the misguided and illusory dream of these demonstrators that a unilateral disarmament by America and her Allies would be reciprocated by the Soviet Union - as a quid pro quo. Nothing could be further from the truth. In fact, the American leadership has made offers to this effect. Under the proposed "zero option", Reagan made the heroic gesture of completely foregoing deployment of 572 Cruise missiles in 1983 for dismantlement of placed Soviet SS-20, SS-4, and SS-5 missiles. However this was re-

jected categorically.

During the last six years the U.S. has deployed no new intermediate range missiles in Europe. Rather it has withdrawn 1,000 missiles. During the same period the Soviet Union has deployed 750 missiles on mobile launchers. Presently the European nuclear ability of Russia stands at 1,100 nuclear warheads on various SS-4, SS-5 and SS-20 missiles. The American forces have no such weapons.

The important point to note here is that the decision to deploy the cruise missile is a defensive gesture based on the Soviet Union's initial deployment of their SS-20 missiles. Not a war-like gesture as the peace advocates contend. This fact compounded with the reality of the Soviet Union's huge superiority in conventional weapons makes the deployment even more necessary. The defense needs of the U.S.S.R. hardly call for more divisions in East Germany than the whole of the Allied forces used in D-Day.

The whole idea of the 'Ban the

Bomb' crusade is naive and amusing. Since the Manhattan project of 1945, the so called nuclear club has spread to six nations: The U.S.S.R., U.S.A., China, France, Britain, and India. Countries who already or will soon have the bomb include nations such as: South Africa, Israel, Argentina, South Korea, and more. This list will grow since it is now the 'in thing' to have atomic weapons. Nuclear experts estimate that over forty nations will have the bomb within ten years.

There is sufficient nuclear data available for any individual or group of individuals to build a nuclear bomb. In fact, in 1976, a student at Princeton University, using government literature and scientific data, designed a nuclear device that was much more sophisticated than the one dropped on Hiroshima in 1945. Given the availability of plutonium, bomb production hardware, and technology, it is not very realistic to assume that various types of the bomb will not fall somewhere in the future. With the

egomaniacs in control of the bomb in international capitals, university students able to design home made versions of the bomb, nervous military men with their fingers on nuclear buttons, one would be very misled to believe it will all work out, and naive to wish that the clock could be turned back to the pre-nuclear era.

History will show that it was not the United States that used its nuclear edge to underwrite its foreign policy. The Soviet Union, with acts of naked aggression such as the imposition of Martial Law in Poland, invasions of Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Romania, and through its Cuban proxies in Africa, have brought out the fact that America and NATO must adopt a renewed emphasis on military spending at both the conventional and nuclear level. The deployment of the cruise missile must and will go ahead. It is only through bold and decisive action that the west can preserve its way of life and the values of freedom and peace which are hall-

marks of American and Western European societies. Any weakness in resolve in meeting the Soviet threat will be perceived to be an advantage by the Soviets. The Soviet Union will not bargain in good faith on any arms limitation treaty knowing that there is heavy internal pressure exerted on Western governments by their own citizens. This can only undermine these talks and serve to further the Soviet cause.

Given the very rapid Soviet buildup in conventional and nuclear forces and the resolve of Russian leadership to exert Communism on the world, it is necessary for the West to regain military superiority or at the very least military parity. It is the very threat of a credible nuclear response which keeps the Red Army on their side of the Iron Curtain. This deterrent must be maintained and strengthened at all costs. Any weakening of the Western military machine will bring the Western world a fate similar to that of Afghanistan.

Computer missile marvelously effective

WINNIPEG (CUP) - What is this strange cruise missile that is creating such a fuss?

The cruise is a small, easily transported and concealed weapon amalgamating the three most revolutionary technologies of this century: jet flight, the computer microchip and the atomic bomb.

The missile is about twenty feet long and two feet in diameter and can carry a two hundred kiloton nuclear warhead. Unlike all previous missiles, the cruise does not travel to its target on a trajectory path. It is equipped with a computer guidance system and folding

wing assembly that permits it to travel about 90 feet above the ground, eluding detection by radar.

One University of Winnipeg professor estimates the cruise is capable of "hedge-hopping" to follow variations in the earth's topography to within two inches accuracy. Once launched, there would be almost no defense against a cruise missile attack.

In 1979, NATO announced that it planned to deploy ground-launched cruise missiles in Western Europe in the early 1980s to counter deployment of the Soviet-made SS20 missile. The SS20 has

multiple warheads, but follows a trajectory path. The Soviets have not yet developed a "hedge-hopping" missile.

Disarmament talks are stalled, and the United States is eager to deploy the cruise by late 1983 or 1984. But before it can do that it must test the missile in a place with a lot of room.

That place is the bush country north of Cold Lake, Alberta, where the Canadian military has an immense air weapons testing range. The Canadian government is on the verge of signing an agreement to allow the Americans to use the

range for testing. Only last-minute changes proposed by the Americans have delayed the agreement.

Peace activists claim the missile is a first-strike weapon, meaning it could knock out most of the Soviet Union's missiles before the Soviet's could react. If the missiles are deployed in West Germany, the Soviets would only have four minutes warning before their missiles were destroyed, compared to 30 minutes for land-based Minutemen launched from the United States.

This will leave the Soviets no choice but to launch their missiles

immediately if they think they're being attacked or risk losing them, say peace activists. They therefore think that deploying the cruise will greatly increase the risk of nuclear war.

Because it is being tested in Alberta, activists in Canada's fast-growing peace movement have focused its energies on "refusing the cruise".

And that's why a movement that was limping along in anonymity only a year ago was able to attract more than 15,000 people to an anti-cruise demonstration in Ottawa Oct. 30 and thousands more across Canada.

National News

Mushroom madness in Victoria

VICTORIA (CUP) — the kind of mushrooms you don't put on your steak are the centre of a kerfuffle at the University of Victoria involving a Mountie, long-haired hippies, abusive language and the freedom to fry your brains on any substance as long as it's natural.

The affair began Oct. 23 when senior don Dale Brasnet was informed that four U Vic students had psychedelic mushrooms in their room in residence. "Magic mushrooms", which produce a mild euphoric high, grow wild around Victoria. They are considered "natural hallucinogens" and are therefore legal.

That's what the courts say, but that's not what the local Saanich police told the dons at U Vic. Dons are students elected by residence council to enforce rules in residence. Brasnet and several other dons, under the impression that magic mushrooms are illegal, had two of the students, Gerald Fahey and Lee Anholt, removed from a dance floor for questioning.

Unfortunately, as Anholt admitted, the two had been doing a lot of drinking, dope-smoking and mushroom-eating, and they did not react well to the questions. In fact, they got abusive.

"The dons got us when we were a little loaded," admitted Anholt. "They all but told us we were kicked out of residence for something we thought was legal. Of course we (verbally) abused them."

Both students were placed on probation for verbally abusing a don, and Fahey was also fingered for consuming alcohol in public.

Brasnet then went up to the students' rooms with another don, Al Black. He asked roommate Kiffa Roberts to turn over the mushrooms.

Roberts claims Brasnet told him he "would be thrown out of the room if I destroyed the mushrooms or wouldn't let the dons see them."

Brasnet claims he told Roberts he could destroy or hide the mushrooms if he wished, but if so Brasnet would not give him a letter of recommendation when he took the affair to the standards com-

mittee.

In both versions, Roberts then turned over the 'shrooms.

Later that morning, an RCMP friend of Brasnet's told him magic mushrooms are indeed legal, but advised him not to return them to Roberts.

The Mountie then complied with Brasnet's request to destroy

the mushrooms, a request that Brasnet has no explanation for.

An Oct. 23 kiss and make up meeting between the students and the don was not a raging success.

Brasnet refused to apologize for taking the mushrooms because he said he acted properly given the police information. The other dons involved did apologize, as did

Anholt and Fahey for their abusive language.

But the meeting soon struck a sour note.

"I think all dons are assholes," said one student.

Retorted Brasnet: "I think you're a long-haired hippy, and I don't want you or your dope-smoking friends around us."

Ex-NATO commander against cruise

TORONTO (CUP) — Public opinion must be rallied against the threat of nuclear war, according to a former NATO vice-commander of nuclear affairs in Europe.

"The people understand the danger of nuclear war and therefore must try to convince their governments to stop this from happening," said Nino Pasti, now an independent leftist Italian senator, at

the University of Toronto Oct. 26.

The first steps towards nuclear disarmament would be a nuclear weapons freeze and the declaration of a no-first-use policy by both superpowers, he said.

This would not be an end in itself, but only a preliminary step towards a real decrease in the armed forces of both sides, he said.

Pasti said 1983 will be a crucial

year if the Americans carry through their plan to deploy cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe.

The cruise missile is particularly dangerous, according to Pasti, because it will destabilise the nuclear balance in Europe. Its small size renders it invisible to Soviet surveillance, thus making it difficult to know how many there are or where they are stationed.

Public opinion is the only way to stop the Americans, said Pasti.

The American's European deployment plan is part of their strategy for a limited, winnable nuclear war, said Pasti. However, the U.S. does not need this armed preponderance in Europe because the combined forces of NATO and China gives the west an advantage of four million troops, he said.

Land reforms take place in Nicaragua

MONTREAL (CUP) — Post-revolution Nicaragua is implementing major land reforms, an economist with the Nicaraguan embassy told McGill University students recently.

The leftist Sandinist government that took power in 1979 had formidable obstacles to overcome to rebuild the country after the revolution, said Jaime Davila.

A 1972 earthquake caused \$800 million in damage, said Davila. Many developed countries sent aid for rebuilding, but the military gov-

ernment of Anastasio Somoza did not allocate it for economic reconstruction.

"The peasants suffered most from this. This is where the revolution started; the lower level people needed a change. The revolution was not made by a few people or some students studying Marxism. It started with people who didn't have enough land."

In the years leading up to the revolution, private investment was moved out of the country. "With this situation, our economy was

completely destroyed," said Davila. "After the revolution, the national bank had \$3 million for a country of 2.5 million people."

The Sandinistas have instituted a major land reform program that "Focuses on incentives for self-sufficiency of basic grain in Nicaragua."

Three categories of land ownership exist for property not owned by the state: large, small and co-operative farms. Nobody who wants to own land is refused, Davila said.

Nicaraguan agrarian reform emphasizes education of peasants and increased use of technology, said Davila. "We have already trained 126,000 people in mechanical skills."

However, "we have problems with loans for new equipment because the United States and the International Monetary Fund have stopped making loans to us."

Despite this, Nicaragua is receiving loans from France and other socialist countries, Davila said.

Charter of Rights may be stillborn

MONTREAL (CUP) — The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms may wither and die, according to constitutional experts.

Legal scholars and lawyers told a conference on the Charter at McGill University Nov. 5 the courts will probably not interpret the Charter in a way that will expand protection of current civil rights.

Edward Greenspan, a Toronto criminal lawyer, said the Charter is not intended to transform or paralyze law enforcement in Canada.

He cited a recent ruling by the Ontario Court of Appeals that compulsory breathalyser tests do not violate the Charter's provision

against self-incrimination.

That judgement is typical of the 200 cases that have been tried under the Charter, said Greenspan. He said because the courts have not used the Charter to protect civil liberties, it may become a "dead letter".

Other speakers agreed the Charter could be interpreted to broaden civil liberties, but Greenspan said a

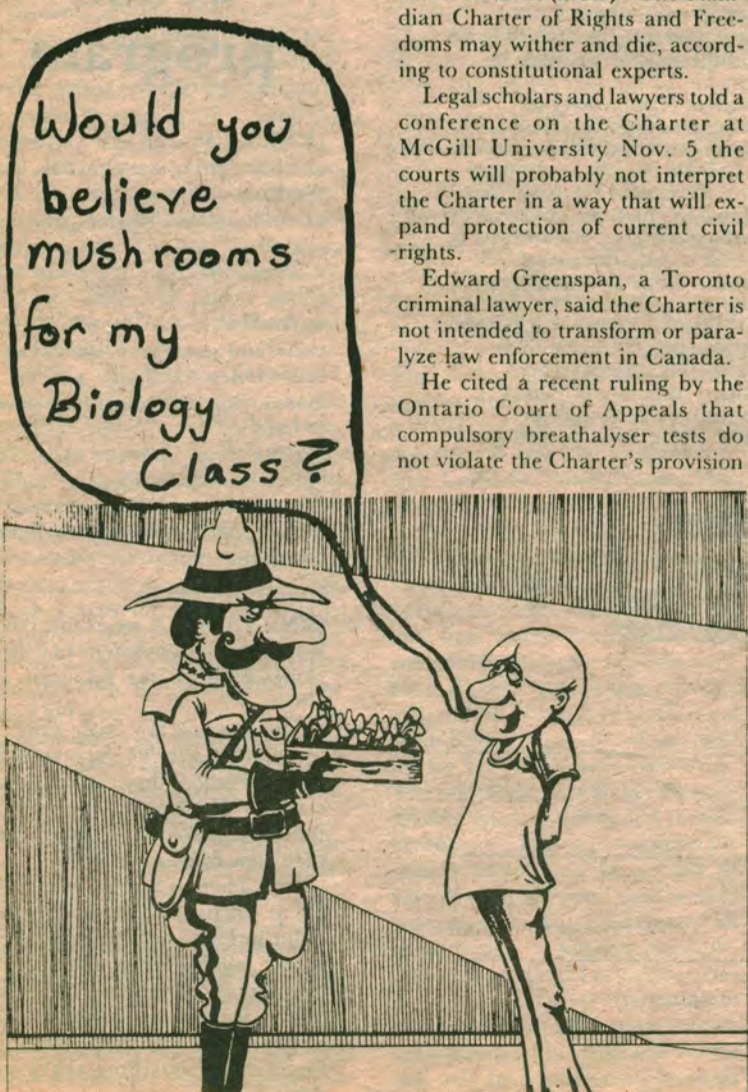
new generation of judges and lawyers would be needed for the Charter to be used as an instrument of social change.


"We have to look at the Charter as a young baby. We can't run in every five minutes to see how it is," Greenspan said.

Constitutional expert P.W. Hogg said the Charter will be more effective than the Diefenbaker Bill

of Rights. But he does not have much faith in judges to exercise the board, policy-making discretion which the Charter gives them.


He said the Charter is too liberal because it gives judges more power than ever before to rule on decisions concerning abortion, contraception and privacy — issues he believes should be settled by the democratic process.






YUKON JACK ATTACK #5.

The Walrus Bite.



Temper ½ ounce Tequila with orange juice over ice. Fire in 1 ounce Yukon Jack to give the Walrus its bite. And you thought Walrus didn't have teeth, (tusk, tusk, tusk). Inspired in the wild, midst the damnable cold, this, the black sheep of Canadian liquors, is Yukon Jack.



Yukon Jack

The Black Sheep of Canadian Liquors. Concocted with fine Canadian Whisky.

Poachers will extinguish 30 percent of endangered species

TORONTO (CUP) — Poachers will extinguish 30 per cent of the one million wildlife species expected to disappear by the turn of the century, according to wildlife experts.

The other 700,000 species will be killed off because of destruction of

habitat, according to Monte Hummel, executive director of the world Wildlife Fund of Canada.

Hummel spoke at a recent panel discussion on poaching at the University of Toronto.

Poaching is multi-million dollar business, said Hummel. Crocodile

purses in Italy "easily fetch \$800 each."

Poaching survives on international trade and poverty, especially in the third world. Poachers in Zambia capture elephants and rhinoceroses at the rates of five and one per day respectively, said

Hummel. Less than 2,000 rhinoceroses are still alive, he added.

Poaching could easily be stopped by: reducing the demand for its products, addressing problems of poverty, improving anti-poaching operations in the field, establishing reserves and captive breeding, he

said. The history of poaching in Canada is "a horror story of dwindling wildlife," said Robert Allison, an author, journalist and biologist formerly with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Bighorn sheep, deer, falcons, grizzly bears, moose, narwhals, polar bears, walrus and waterfowl are all victims of Canadian poachers, he said.

The fact that American buyers are "willing to dole out substantial sums" for polar bear hides and trophy heads illustrates the great demand for our declining wildlife population, he said.

"Hunters are concerned with ethical conduct and wildlife managers with wildlife, while poachers are concerned with neither," said Ken Brynaert, executive vice-president of the Canadian Wildlife Federation.

"Efforts should be made to make commercial and habitual poaching punishable under the Criminal Code," he said.

Public apathy provides a screen for the poacher's activity through its lack of concern about the problem, Brynaert said.

(RNR/CUP) — Peace may be wonderful, but it is not very common.

According to one rough count, over 700 million of the world's people are currently involved in one war or another. There's about one person in six, and not far short of the total number of people involved in World War Two.

The staggering cost in human lives of these little wars: about 250,000 combatants and two million civilians every year.

2 fabulous Ford Mustangs left to be won! One could be yours!

Dave Pierce of The British Columbia Institute of Technology, Burnaby, B.C., our first winner, will soon be sitting in the driver's seat of North America's favourite sporty car, and knowing it's all his. On this second drawing, December 15, 1982, it could be you. Imagine phoning the folks back home to say "Hello Again. Guess what! I've won a Ford Mustang!" Enter today! And watch for the 3rd draw, February 15, 1983.



Contest Rules

1. To enter and qualify, correctly answer the quiz printed on the official entry form and mail to: The Long Distance "Hello Again" Sweepstakes, Box 1405 Station "A", Toronto, Ontario M5W 2E8. Contest will commence September 1, 1982. Mail each entry in a separate envelope bearing sufficient postage.
2. There will be a total of three prizes awarded. Each prize will consist of a 1983 Ford Mustang "GL" 2-door automobile (approximate retail value \$9,122.00 each). Prizes must be accepted as awarded, no substitutions.
3. Selections will be made from among all entries received by the independent contest judging organization on October 21 and December 15, 1982 and February 15, 1983. Entries not selected in the October 21 or December 15, 1982 draws will automatically be entered for the final draw, February 15, 1983. One car will be awarded in each draw.
4. Selected entrants must first correctly answer a time-limited, arithmetical, skill-testing question in order to win.
5. Sweepstakes is open only to students who are registered full or part-time at any accredited Canadian university, College or post-secondary Institution. Complete contest rules available in the Grab-It envelope at selected campus bookstores or by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to TransCanada Telephone System, 410 Laurier Ave. W., Room 950, Box 2410, Station "D" Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 6H5.
6. Quebec residents: All taxes eligible under la Loi sur les loteries, les courses, les concours publicitaires et les appareils d'amusements have been paid. A complaint respecting the administration of this contest may be submitted to the Régie des loteries et courses du Québec.

The Long Distance "Hello Again" Musical Quiz.

Long Distance keeps friendships up-to-date, romances alive, memories vivid. Use your imagination and come up with the names of three songs that remind you of calling Long Distance. Enter their names in the spaces provided. Good luck!

Name _____ Song No. 1 _____
 Address _____
 City/Town _____
 Prov. _____ Postal Code _____ Song No. 2 _____
 Tel. No. (your own or where you can be reached) _____
 _____ Song No. 3 _____
 University attending _____

Long Distance
 TransCanada Telephone System

Computer abuse program

(RNR/CUP) — In case you're not already getting enough flak, now there's a computer software program designed to harass you.

Called "abuse", the program will interrupt your typing to hurl curses at you, broadside you with impossible-to-answer trivia questions, and sometimes take over the typewritten exchange entirely — announcing that you are too dumb to keep up.

Like some people, the \$20 "abuse" program can't be turned off once activated. You have to play it out, pull the plug or smash the terminal.

(RNR/CUP) — A new draft rebellion is brewing on American college campuses — in the financial aid offices.

Under a new law, male students must prove they've registered for the draft before they can get financial aid. The people who work in those offices aren't too happy about their new role as bad guys.

Says Thomas Scarlett, aid director at Michigan State University: "Our job is to help students go to school, not to be an enforcement arm of the government." Other aid officers fear the law will bury them in paperwork and make them the target of lawsuits from angry students.

Editorial



I don't know why I buy this SHIT

Letters . . .

Dear Editor:

I hope you don't mind my crossing campuses, but as a music critic here at Dal I take great interest in the debate which has sprung up in your issue of 4 Nov., 1982. In the first place I must congratulate you on the presence of a debate at all—it proves that people read your entertainment section. However, I'm somewhat disappointed in Mr. Livingstone's reply to Mr. Rechnitzer's criticisms. If given the space, I'd like to explain why, point by point.

1. In my experience, insulting a reader's handwriting, grammar, spelling, general literacy and taste is never a good policy. In this case, the insults are irrelevant and uncalled for. They only perpetuate the image of music critics as elitist and unresponsive snobs.

2. Mr. Rechnitzer has raised some very important points about bootlegs which I don't think have been satisfactorily answered. There is a moral dilemma about bootlegs. At the core of the issue is **exploitation**. The artist receives absolutely no remuneration. The buyer, too, is exploited by paying high prices for what is usually shoddy merchandise. All the money goes to unproductive middlemen whose motives are neither the furtherance of the artist's career nor the satisfaction of a fan's desire but profit, pure and simple. The bootlegger is a parasite of the worst order.

Furthermore, an important issue is that of artist's control. Livingstone perhaps has a case for the taping of radio broadcasts, but even there he ignores the temporal element of the performance. Radio broadcasts are intended by the artist to be heard only at one given time, not over and over in the way that a legitimate release is meant to

be used. In that way an embarrassing performance does not return to haunt the artist. Livingstone seems to be arguing that the output of a musical "superstar", by virtue of the fan's demand for that output, should be in the public domain. But does not a living artist, or those to whom he has given license, own the fruits of his labour to do with as he himself chooses? Copyright laws, and ethics, say that he does.

Livingstone seems to be of the mind that the fan has no choice but to buy bootlegs to satisfy his demands. This is simply not the case. The release of "The Velvet Underground Live at Max's Kansas City" and Bob Dylan's "The Basement Tapes" are two prime examples of record companies releasing "legitimate bootlegs" to satisfy fans' demands. Also, record companies often re-release rare and out-of-print records to satisfy the demands of fans who would otherwise be home, taping copies from friends or from unscrupulous businessmen who rent records out for such purposes (this is the largest form of bootlegging in terms of prevalence and money involved and one which Livingstone has completely ignored). A good example is Robert Wyatt's first solo record, "End of an Ear", which, a week before its re-release was selling for \$50.00 a copy in New York. The re-release cost \$6.00. However, this takes patience and the dedication of a true fan to petition the record companies. In defense of Livingstone, it's good that he only purchases bootlegs after buying all the commercial releases available. However, he might prove his dedicated fanaticism by attempting to satisfy his demands through admittedly difficult but legitimate means and only then purchasing bootlegs

as a last resort. Finally, Livingstone should admit, as I do in my case (I own a few bootlegs for no other reason than selfish fanaticism), that ethically he is the wrong.

3. Mr. Rechnitzer is quite correct in bringing Livingstone to task on his review of the Blushing Bride's record. Livingstone committed the ultimate sin in music criticism—that of not taking a record on its own terms. The BB's record is a hard rock record and should be dealt with in that context. If the record is terrible, say that it is a bad hard rock record, not that hard rock is terrible. The record should be compared to good hard rock; and if the reviewer doesn't think there is such a thing as good hard rock, then he has no business reviewing such a record. While the reviewer should have the freedom to write what he thinks is the truth, he should always remember that with that freedom comes a responsibility to his audience. I think it's been proven that the BB's have a large following who **like** their music. If those fans (which make a fairly large percentage of the Journal's readers) are misguided, then explain to them how and why they are wrong; don't just dismiss them entirely. Otherwise you are writing solely for yourself and not for your audience. Analyze, don't polemicize!

Thank you for letting me put my two cents in,

Kenneth Newman
Music Critic
Dalhousie Gazette

P.S. Be grateful! I wish I got letters like Rechnitzer's.

Notes on Nothing and Nothingness

. . . le néant en masse

by Daniel O'Leary

It has become a very trendy thing for students and middle class revolutionaries to protest the construction and deployment of cruise missiles for use against the Russian menace. All across the continent groups are forming to protest this threat to the existence of humanity. There is, however, another more important question might lead these persons to a much more profitable use of their time. That question is of course, why bother to worry about the destruction of humanity in the first place?

There are a number of ways this question may be approached. It can be viewed in terms utility, or in terms of the environment, or in terms world history and manifest destiny, and even in terms of the future of the universe. Shall we look at a few of these perhaps?

First of all, it seems only too ob-

logically that the perfection of this talent leads us into *le néant en masse*.

In terms of the manifest destiny of humanity it is possible that we have been for far too long involved in considering the individual over the human race. In individual terms it appears to some eyes that nuclear war is a bad thing. The individual will die in a limited sense. But chances are that there will not even be a corpse. People are perhaps made afraid by childhood memories of Aunt Mildred lying stiff in a box. This will not happen in this scheme of destiny. It is guaranteed that you will not be forced to endure the discomfort of a box. Nor will your childhood terror of burial come to pass. It is these ideas of death that prejudice us against dying in the interests of the human race. Remember, this race includes your brothers, sisters, mother, father, uncles, aunts,



vious that human beings need not worry about utility in the event that the human race might cease to exist. Utility to whom? Once the race disappears it would seem foolish to maintain the telephone company so that these nonexistent people might talk to each other by telephone. It would be too expensive. In terms of the environment the human race can be viewed as being little more than a particularly disgusting fungus. We've managed to pretty much destroy the health of the environment and, in a sense, its cure is our destruction.

In terms of world history there has been only a decade of peace in the last two thousand years. With a record like this there is little wonder that we have managed to develop a certain talent. Since it has long been the philosophy of western societies that talents be developed at all costs, it follows very

grandparents, cousins, friends, enemies, strangers, and foreigners. You would die for all of these people wouldn't you? Well, they will die for you too.

Lastly, we must recognize at some time that the future of the universe can only benefit from our non-existence. If we don't allow our leaders to destroy the human race now, then nuclear pollution could very well destroy the universe as a place where a single planet can be found that is capable of sustaining life. If there is not a single planet in this entire universe that can sustain life, I don't want to live here.

So, let us think long and hard before we jump on the nuclear protest bandwagon. It is in the interests of God and humanity that human destiny be allowed to run its course.

Direct Action: Another

The Communiqué

WE CLAIM responsibility for the bombing of a Litton Systems of Canada Ltd. industrial plant in Toronto, Ontario where the guidance system for the Cruise Missile nuclear weapons is being built.

There is every reason imaginable to tear down the systems and makers of nuclear war: for the survival of all life on Earth, for all people's hopes and visions, for the possibilities of a livable future. We dedicate this action to the spirit of the people, which, if awakened, will overcome the threats to our survival.

Nuclear war is beyond question the ultimate expression of the negative characteristics of Western Civilization. Its roots lie deep within centuries of patriarchy, racism, imperialism, class domination and all other forms of violence and oppression that have scarred human history. As well, nuclear war expresses, in the most horrendous way, the general trend of modern technological civilization towards extinction — either by war or ecological destruction. It points out, with terrorizing finality, that unless people can stop the men that dominate societies around the world — the men who use science and technology for war and power and profit — then the intricate natural world as we know it will cease to exist.

The insanity of nuclear war, and the continuing development of the weapons for nuclear war, stands as a horror for all to see. Industrialized world more resources, scientists and engineers are engaged in creating the armies and weapons systems for nuclear war than for any other single pursuit. Three to ten new bombs are added daily to the arsenals of global annihilation and over \$300 billion is spent every year increasing and up-grading an overkill stockpile of more than 55,000 nuclear weapons. In the U.S., Reagan has asked for a 31% increase in the Pentagon's present \$1.7 trillion five-year budget and has also announced a new \$1.5 trillion arms program. Who can doubt that the dictators and militarists in the Kremlin are far behind?

"Canadian economic, foreign and military policy is not committed to peace or global justice..."

The terrorism of this relentless nuclear arms buildup, the nightmare of witnessing the Earth being transformed into a giant doomsday bomb, and the realization that things are out-of-control because those in power are greedy and violent madmen has shocked billions with fear and concern. Yet in the industrialized world, many of the same people who profess their abhorrence at the idea of nuclear conflict are nevertheless unthinkingly, and often willingly, participating in the actual processes which are bringing about global nuclear genocide. People of the Western and Eastern empires must wake up to the reality that it is the same governments and militaries that they support, the same ideology and rationalizations that they

believe in, the same materialistic, technological and consumeristic life-styles that they adhere to, and the same corporations or industries that they work for that are directly responsible for the ongoing nuclear insanity that they claim to reject.

We believe that the people must actively fight the nuclear war systems in whatever forms they exist and wherever they exist. Although, in total, the nuclear militarization of the world is a vast and seemingly unfathomable and omnipotent network, it can be understood and effectively resisted when we recognize that it is designed, built and operated in thousands of separate facilities and industries spread throughout the world. By analysing the interests and institutions in our own regions that are contributing to the nuclear buildup we find the smaller component pieces of the nuclear network that are realistic targets for direct confrontation and sabotage. Our opposition to the insanity of nuclear war must be transformed into militant resistance and direct action on a local and regional basis. It is not enough to only theoretically oppose the idea of nuclear war. We must take responsibility for what is going on around us!

"We believe that the people must actively fight the nuclear war systems in whatever forms they exist and wherever they exist."

In Canada we must specifically fight against the production and testing of the Cruise Missile. But more generally, and strategically, we must recognize that the Canadian State is committed to, and actively involved in, the nuclear war preparations of the U.S. and the rest of the capitalist Western Alliance. As one of the seven Western Summit nations and through its military alliances, the Canadian state is directly participating in the desperate and deadly drive by the Western Alliance (primarily spurred on by the U.S. ruling class) to reassert capitalism's hegemony globally through the attainment of total nuclear superiority and first-strike capability. The new nuclear weapons systems, such as the Cruise and Pershing II Missiles, the Trident Submarines and the Neutron Bomb, are designed for offensive first-strike use, and are seen by the military strategists and leaders of the Western Alliance as a force to contain or defeat any threats to the security of capitalist interests or strategically important regions around the world — be it from the Soviet Union or liberation struggles in the Third World attempting to establish independent economies.

Canadian economic, foreign and military policy is not committed to peace or global justice, rather it is completely immersed within the genocidal nuclear strategy of the

Western Alliance to wage nuclear war, if necessary, to maintain the multinational corporate economy throughout the world. Through membership in the NATO and NORAD nuclear military alliances, the Canadian State is ful-

filling an active supporting role in maintaining and developing the nuclear fighting capacity of the Western military forces. Primarily, Canadian support systems for nuclear war involve communications devices which supply targeting information to U.S. nuclear weapons systems or detection of incoming attacks: as well as the deployment of nuclear missiles at Canadian Forces bases at Bagotville, Quebec, at Comox, B.C. and at Chatham, New Brunswick. The ongoing complicity of the Canadian State with nuclear warfare strategies was reaffirmed recently by renewed commitments to both NATO AND NORAD, and by the government's support for NATO's nuclear modernization program.

**TAKE A CRUISE
THIS WINTER.**

Hand in hand with the government's military involvement in the nuclear operations of NATO and NORAD, Canadian capitalists are making profits from producing components for U.S. nuclear weapons systems. Current government policy places no restrictions on Canadian industrial involvement in the building of U.S. nuclear weapons. Litton is building the Cruise Missile's electronic guidance system, Hawker-Siddeley Canada Ltd. of Toronto is building launchers for the Lance Missiles designed to carry the neutron bomb, Vickers of Montreal is building the hull cylinder torpedo tubes for the Polaris, Poseidon and Trident nuclear submarines, Heeds International of Port Moody, B.C. built the cranes to load nuclear warheads into the Trident subs, and a Canadian plant is working on a component for the MX nuclear missile system.

Industries in Canada that produce nuclear weapons components are fully integrated with the military and nuclear policies of the U.S. through the U.S./Canada Defense Production Sharing Arrangements. These arrangements cover the production side of the NORAD agreements for a continental defense policy and set out the division of labour between Canada and the U.S. for weapons production. The federal government directly assists and subsidizes Canadian armament manufacturers through a myriad of programs designed help these death merchants win U.S. Defense Department contracts available under the Production Sharing Arrangements. Through the Defense Industry Productivity Program, the federal government has given Litton \$26.4 million to subsidize production of the guidance system for the Cruise Missile. In addition, the government has given Litton a five year \$22.5 million interest-free loan for the same purpose.

Giving financial aid for the manufacture of components for the Cruise Missile and the agreements to test the Cruise Missile in northern Alberta and Saskatchewan attests to the complete hypocrisy of Trudeau and the other government officials who proclaim that Canadian policy strives for suffocation of

the nuclear arms race. In the grim light of reality, the "peace" pronouncements of Trudeau amount to nothing but enticing lies and illusions designed to con us into believing that the Canadian State is an ally in the struggle for disarmament, and therefore, a workable vehicle in which to direct our energies.

We've got to realize the implications of the government's decisions and actual policy. We must come to see the Canadian State as an active enemy to be fought, and not as misguided humanists open to our enlightenment. Far from listening to the growing protest from the Canadian public to withdraw its involvement in nuclear war, the government has done just the opposite. NORAD, publicly defended the U.S./NATO nuclear strategy, given free money to Litton to build part of the Cruise Missile, and agreed to let the Pentagon warmongers use Canadian territory for the testing of the Cruise Missile, as well as other newly developed U.S. weapons systems. Counting on these officials to solve our problems is ridiculous. Any belief in the "democracy" of the system to save us is simply a belief in the democracy of lambs being led to the slaughter. We must stop our futile attempts at trying to transform the consciousness of the capitalist slime who make up the Canadian State and begin transforming ourselves and the strategies by which we operate. We will not survive if, in the final analysis, the success of our undertakings is determined by whether the nuclear enemy can be persuaded to change its sickened mind.

"... we do believe that militant direct actions are valid and necessary."

While we have no illusion that direct action, such as this one, can by themselves bring about the end of Canada's role as a resource-based economic and military functionary of Western Imperialism, we do believe that militant direct actions are valid and necessary. Militant direct actions can have a constructive function both as a springboard to the kind of consciousness and organization that must be developed if we are to overcome the nuclear masters, and as an effective tool of resistance now. Whether they will or not depends on the integrity of the existing movement to develop the commitment and courage to carry the struggle beyond legality and the personal security and privilege of comfortable lifestyles still aspired to, and attainable, by middle-class dissidents in North America.

We believe that it is critical that the already radical sectors of the movement for liberation and nuclear sanity recognize that direct action and militant resistance can have positive effects now, can weaken the enemy now, and that this possibility to sabotage the enemy's undertakings complements the movement's strategic long-term efforts to transform the consciousness of the people. We believe that, if undertaken seriously and well-supported throughout the existing movement, widely practised militant resistance and sabot-

age will become effective in slowing down the clock of death and inspire the people to respond to the threats to our survival with urgency, vitality and clarity.

The global situation of nuclear holocaust and extreme ecological disaster is rapidly becoming reality. The new Western Alliance weapons systems for first-strike nuclear war are to be in place by 1983-6. This destabilizing, ever-encroaching reality should compel us all to move beyond protest and work hard to develop a movement with the collective means and ability to actually do something directly to stop the realization of the enemy's life-threatening madness. In the absence of widespread popular refusal to participate any longer in the war projects of the ruling class, we believe that militant direct actions must be used as an attempt to keep uncompleted, or at least slow down, the programs and technologies which are bringing about our own destruction. For us, this is where the impetus to act lies.

"We are certain that only through revolt — not referendums or protest alone — can we stop the power-crazed from launching their W.W. III."

Historically, those in power have always used warfare and repression in order to maintain their control over other people's lives. And today this situation is no different. For the corporate owners and political rulers nuclear weapons are the ultimate tool in the repressive apparatus — the key to maintaining their power. Thus they will never voluntarily disarm or stand aside and watch their power be peacefully taken away. Instead, they will use whatever weapons are necessary to battle those who are threatening their rule. We are certain that only through revolt — not referendums or protest alone — can we stop the power-crazed from launching their W.W. III. It is with an eye towards the generalized development of an actively militant resistance movement that we have undertaken this action.

Reprinted by Canadian University Press

The Oct. 14 bombing of Litton Systems in Toronto has sparked new debate on the nature of the peace movement in Canada.

Litton Systems is manufacturing the guidance systems for the cruise missile, a small, easily transported and concealed weapon which amalgamates the three most revolutionary technologies of this century: jet flight, the computer microchip and the atomic bomb.

Designed to fly in low, it is almost impossible to detect by conventional radar, thus making it virtually undefendable.

Direct Action, as an anonymous group that had earlier this summer claimed responsibility for blowing up a Vancouver Island power plant, took credit for the Litton blast.

Blow for Freedom?

Addendum to the Direct Action Communiqué

WE CLAIM responsibility for the bombing of a Litton Systems of Canada industrial plant in Toronto, Ontario, where the guidance for the Cruise Missile nuclear weapons is being produced.

We sincerely regret that any injuries occurred as a result of this action. We never intended any harm to come to anyone — especially the workers at Litton — but instead we took great care in preparing what we seriously assumed were adequate precautions to ensure the safety of all people in the area. Unfortunately, this did not turn out to be the case.

We do not regret, however, our decision to attempt to sabotage the production of the Cruise Missile's guidance "brain." We only claim in all honesty that this action was never meant to be an act of terrorism. We were not trying to threaten or kill the workers of executives of Litton Systems. We were attempting to destroy part of an industrial facility that produces machinery for mass murder. We wanted to blow-up as much of that technology of death as possible.

Accidents happen: no systems or people are infallible. For us, however, this fact of life in no way excuses us for the mistakes that we made which contributed to causing injury in this action. We only pose these simple questions to put this tragedy into proper perspective. How many hundreds of times have entire populations been only minutes from annihilation due to nuclear war computer systems' malfunctions? How many thousands will suffer from cancer-related diseases because of breakdowns at nuclear power plants? How many thousands are maimed and killed every year in industrial accidents? And isn't it a fact that millions of people starve to death annually because so much money and human effort is put into systems of war rather than developing the means to feed the people of the world?

Although we still firmly believe that it is right to attack the technologies of death, we identify our mistakes in this action as the following:

1. The bomb exploded 12 minutes before it was supposed to, assuming that it did detonate at 11:31 p.m. as stated in the media. The bomb was set to go off at 11:43 p.m. If it had exploded at this time, we feel that it was reasonable to have assumed that the Litton plant and the surrounding area would have been safely secured. It is a mystery to us why it exploded early, as we had checked and double-checked the accuracy of the timing system many times.

2. The warning call was not repeated. The van was left on the lawn in front of the Litton building at 11:17 p.m. We telephoned a warning to Litton security just one minute after the van was parked. This was to ensure a quick reaction by authorities, even though we felt certain that the van would have been seen as it was being driven across the lawn and parked. The van was parked 100 metres directly in front of an exposed glass-walled security guard's booth. In fact, the driver of the van could see 3 guards in the booth at all times during the approach and, as a result, knew that the van had not been noticed. Unfortunately, the Litton guard did not completely understand the instructions of the telephone warning. When he asked that the instructions be repeated, he was only told to go out front and look at the van...

3. We made errors in judgement about the "orange box" which was left in front of the van. This box was meant to be a back-up warning system to the telephone warning — again to help authorities understand the situation and ensure prompt and knowledgeable action on their part. The box was painted fluorescent orange so it could be easily seen and taped to all four sides of it was of paper with information and instructions. On top of the box was a stick of unarmed dynamite. We felt certain that the Litton guards, either by seeing the van being parked or by being alerted to it by the telephone warning, would quickly come upon the box — thus having written information in their possession to guide them. Unfortunately, we wrote "Danger Explosives" on top of the

4. We were mistaken in believing that the Litton guards and police would be on top of things. The image of cops and guards as "super heroes" caused us to believe that they would have security and safety matters underway very quickly. This obviously did not turn out to be what happened. The Litton guards did not observe the van being parked even though it occurred essentially right before their eyes. A Litton guard did not understand the phone warning even though it was given clearly. It seems that the Litton guards did little or nothing to evacuate the workers until after the police arrived. As the workers have said, they were only told to leave the

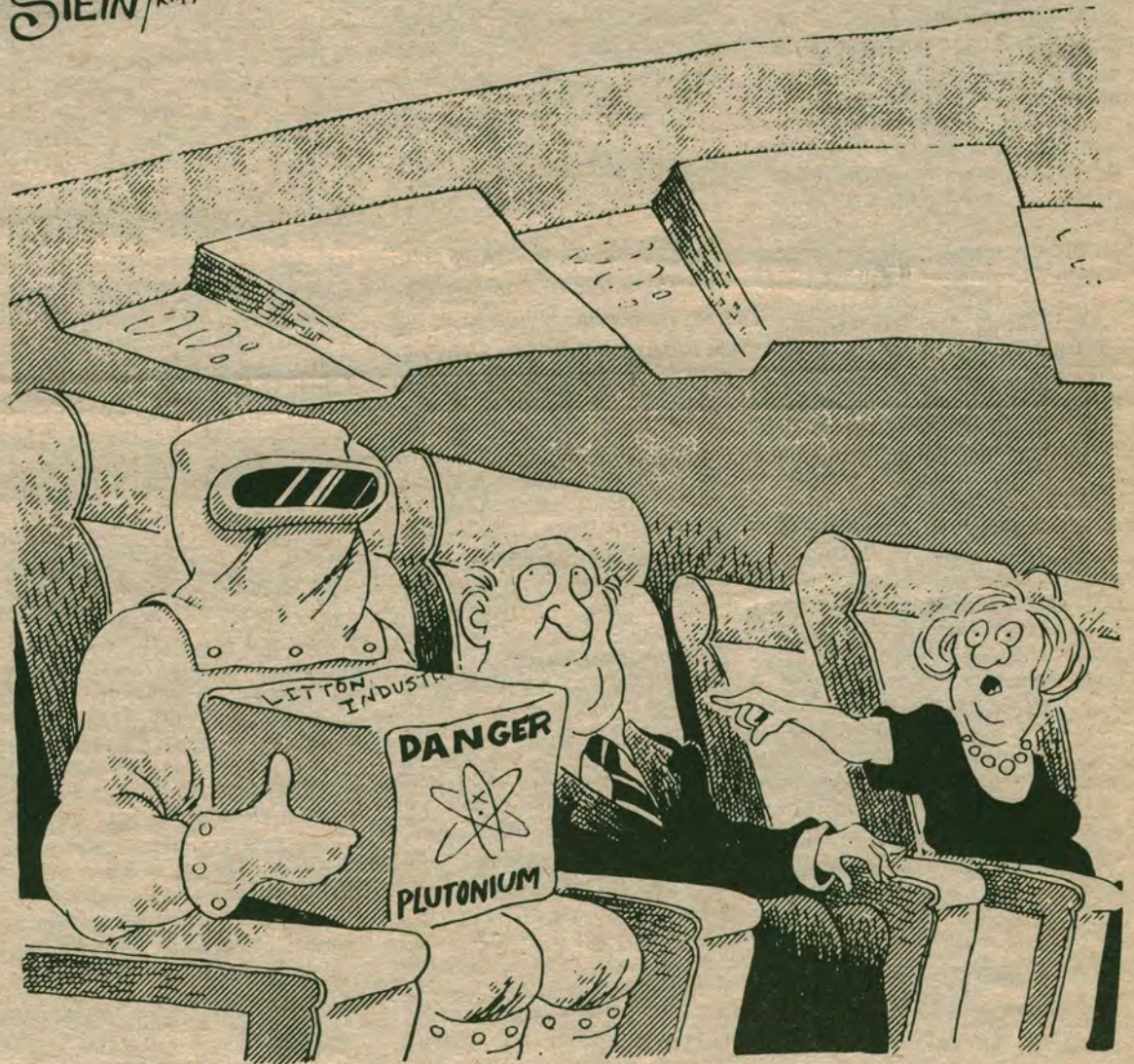
Litton security, even took a close look at the orange box. We did not expect this kind of slow and indecisive response from the authorities...

We are very disturbed and saddened that injuries occurred as a result of this action. We have gone over what went wrong time and time again. Most significantly, the bomb exploded 12 minutes too early. But nevertheless, we feel we must strongly criticize the Litton security guards for the way in which they "handled" this incident. We know that there were at least three guards in the security booth when the van was parked and when the phone warning occurred. We feel it is undeniable

mit inexcusable errors, but simply as an explanation of our motives and intentions for those people who may feel threatened that there are crazed terrorists on the loose against the Canadian people. Again, we repeat, that we never intended any harm to come to anyone through this action. Instead we took great care in preparing what we seriously assumed were adequate precautions to ensure the safety of all people in the area. Understand and remember, the terrorists are those who have set the world on the brink of nuclear war, not those who are fighting this insanity and inhuman madness!

Finally, we wish to state that in no way was this bombing the work

STEIN/RMT



"OH, MY GOD! IT'S A GOVERNMENT TERRORIST!"

Peace groups have condemned the violent nature of the bombings. "These types of action breed vio-

"Litton Systems is manufacturing the guidance systems for the cruise missile, a small, easily transported and concealed weapon which amalgamates the three most revolutionary technologies of this century: jet flight, the computer microchip and the atomic bomb."

lence and further violent action... and we totally dissociate ourselves from violent action," said Shelagh Nevney of the Montreal Commit-

tee to Oppose the Cruise.

In the wake of the Litton bombing, Direct Action distributed a communiqué in Toronto and Montreal apologizing for injuries suffered by seven people and carefully explaining the philosophy behind their action.

The following is the unabridged communiqué released Oct. 17 by Direct Action.

The Direct Action bombing did not keep between 15,000 and 20,000 people away from a "Refuse the Cruise" demonstration in Ottawa Oct. 30.

Marching through the streets, a broad cross-section of people from various religions, ages ethnic groups and political perspectives made it the largest peace demonstration in Canadian history.

Parallel protests were held in Winnipeg, Toronto, Edmonton and Lethbridge.

building seconds before the explosion. The police took a very long time to arrive after they were alerted — approximately 10 minutes — and even then they only sent one car at first to investigate. Finally, neither the police, but especially

that all injury to the workers could have been avoided if the guards had promptly evacuated the Litton plant, as they obviously should have...

We have written the above not to redeem ourselves, as we did com-

of the Cruise Missile Conversion Project, or any other public peace movement organization in Toronto.

**Direct Action
October 17, 1982**

LITERARY PERCEPTIONS

Editor
Rick Mayer

The Terrible Life of Ivan Ilyich

by Wong Xuding

When we reread Leo Tolstoy's *The Death of Ivan Ilyich*, we can more deeply understand that Tolstoy's statement about Ivan's life – Ivan Ilyich's life had been most simple and most ordinary and therefore most terrible – is a condemnation of the life of the Russian bureaucrat class of the late nineteenth century. It is clear to see that in the novella, Tolstoy detests the Russian bureaucrat class which is embodied in Ivan Ilyich's life: so that the most simple and most ordinary life of the bureaucrat class is certainly terrible. This is

portrayed in the relationship among the bureaucrats like Ivan, his friends and his relations.

In the novella, in a way, Tolstoy has satirized and condemned the hypocritical and deceptive life of the bureaucrat class by describing the relationship among Ivan and his friends. It says, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Now what is the friendship among Ivan and his friends like? Although they visit each other, invite each other to have dinner, play bridge together, although they are outwardly very decorous, in fact among them there is no real friendship, no sympathy and no honesty at all. Their decorousness is merely a cover-up. Through this cover-up we can see that while they pretend to be sorrowful for others' misfortunes, they really are just smiling for their own opportunity to get promotions, power, and profits at the same time.

"On receiving the news of Ivan Ilyich's death the first thought of each of the gentlemen in that private room was of the changes and promotions it might occasion among themselves or their

acquaintances." (p. 49)

Even Peter Ivanovich, Ivan's so-called intimate friend who had been a companion since boyhood, thinks to himself: "Now I must apply for my brother-in-law's transfer from Kaluga", but what he says aloud is; "I thought he would never leave his bed again... it's very sad." (p. 49) At the same time, their deep souls are gloating over Ivan's death: "It is he who is dead and not I", "Well, he's dead but I'm alive." (p. 50) In their minds these are their real interests – promotions, power and self-interests. We can see clearly that they become irritable and reproach their colleagues and friends because their colleagues have got the positions which they think should belong to them: "He was expecting to be offered the post of presiding judge in a University town, but Hoppe somehow came to the front and obtained the appointment instead. Ivan Ilyich became irritable, reproached Hoppe, and quarrelled both with him and with his immediate superiors – who became colder to him and again passed him over when other appointments were made." (p. 60)

To throw their cover away, we can see clearly that they are completely happy when they get greater power and more money than their colleagues. (Ivan obtained an appointment which placed him two stages above his former colleagues and he was completely happy.) These are their real 'friendships' – jockey for position, retaliate against others with their power, scramble for power and profit – relentlessly selfish relationships. This is the very life the Russian bureaucrat class lives; this is the very life

Ivan Ilyich is poisoned from the beginning almost to the end.

In another way, Tolstoy has satirized and condemned the hypocritical and deceptive life of the Russian bureaucrat class by depicting the relationships among Ivan and his relatives. Obviously in the story there is no real love, no sympathy between husband and wife, father and daughter. They don't really care for Ivan's sufferings and death. Then what do they care for? His salary. Here is what is in his wife's mind: "She began to wish he would die; yet she did not want him to die because then his salary would cease." (p. 65) While Ivan's corpse is still warm the first thing his wife tries is to impatiently "Obtain a grant of money from the government on the occasion of her husband's death." (p. 53) These are her real ulterior motives for taking care for Ivan Ilyich. Is this another cover-up? Through this cover-up we can see while she is weeping 'sadly' for Ivan's suffering and death, her "secret sharer" orders her to reach out her hands for rubles. This is the real relationship between them, the relentless relationship of hypocrisy and money, in which Ivan carries on an existence which he thought of as life.

Moreover, all the people around Ivan Ilyich, except the natural and honest young peasant, Gerasim and his little son, are not absolutely blind to reality but dare not to face reality, therefore, they tell lies. The lies they tell destroy the trust among them; the lies make him despise and torment him to death. But the lies also make him tear down the masks of his friends and relatives and see through the corrupt life of the bureaucrat class; the lies also make him aware that "all

that for which he had lived... was not real at all, but a terrible and huge deception which had hidden both life and death" (p. 85); furthermore the lies dawn upon him that "in the upper classes there had already been fewer of such good moments" (p. 82). No doubt, the lies are the symbols of the relationships, of their hypocritical life in which Ivan grew up, received his education and experienced his successful career in name and empty life indeed.

Furthermore, while Ivan Ilyich is bitterly suffering from his mortal illness, he realizes that he has to face the reality that his death is coming. Death produces every kind of imagination. It is quite certain that Ivan's imagination is the brilliant summary of his terrible life:

"And the further he departed from childhood and the nearer he came to the present the more worthless and doubtful were the joys... His marriage, a mere accident, then the disenchantment that followed it, his wife's bad breath and sensuality and hypocrisy: then that deadly official life and those preoccupations about money... And the longer it lasted the more deadly it became. 'It is as if I had been going downhill while I imagined I was going up. And that is really what it was. I was going up in public opinion, but to the same extent life was ebbing away from me.' (p. 82) "This is wrong, it is not as it should be, all you have lived for and still live for is falsehood and deception. (p. 85)

This is Ivan Ilyich's terrible life. According to Tolstoy, Ivan doesn't live simply and honestly as Gerasim lives, but lives selfishly and deceptively. As soon as he realizes the truth of his whole life,

he is no longer afraid of death and perhaps thinks that death is the best home for him to return to. With the disappearance of the fear, death itself has disappeared. Then what is left for him are lights and joys which guide him to leave away from the corrupt bureaucrat life forever. Here ends the story, here ends Ivan Ilyich's terrible life, and here Tolstoy finally completes his conclusion that people should live naturally, honestly not selfishly, hypocritically, and deceptively.

In addition, in the story, Tolstoy shows up his wide range of deliberate literary techniques completely. First of all, the title is well chosen. At first glance, we become aware that Tolstoy will deal with a tragic theme. He opens his story with the announcement of Ivan's death to attract the reader with an interesting mystery which makes the reader want to know what sort of person this man is, what his life is like, and in what way he met his death. Then he gives the reader a full picture of Ivan's whole life. After that he makes a long and remarkably detailed depiction of Ivan's dying which effectively brings the inner world of his character alive, and shows the reader the living and moving pictures of the journey of Ivan's soul towards reality. Finally he ends the story with the death of Ivan Ilyich working in concert with the beginning.

NEPTUNE SERVES O'CASEY FEAST FOR NOON HOUR

THE GREEN CROW, a potpourri about Irish dramatist Sean O'Casey, written by Sean Mulcahy, will be featured on Neptune's stage when the theatre launches its fifth season of Lunch Time Theatre on November 23.

Described by Director Paddy English (currently appearing in *JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK*) as being "A feast of Sean O'Casey's life and works", *THE GREEN CROW* is a celebration of O'Casey, the man, as seen through the eyes of his wife, Eileen O'Casey.

In 1978, Sean Mulcahy was commissioned by the CBC to write about O'Casey. *THE GREEN CROW* then became a finalist nomination for the ACTRA Awards.

"*THE GREEN CROW* is a look at Sean O'Casey in his carpet slippers, the presentation compiled with the information only a man's wife would have", explained Mr. Mulcahy, "there's a line in *JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK* – 'if you want to know me, come and live with me' – this is precisely

ly what we're doing!"

Mr. Mulcahy has gathered together several examples of O'Casey's plays to further illustrate the various points of view and the relationships the playwright had. *RED ROSES FOR ME* studies O'Casey's view of his mother, Susan O'Casey; *BEDTIME STORY* exemplifies his political view about sex; *THE PLOUGH AND STARS* examines O'Casey's strong feelings about the futility of war; and *DRUMS OF FATHER NED*, the last play O'Casey

wrote, a light-hearted non-political play, laced with hilarious encounters.

During this special "platform presentation" approximately 40 characters will appear at different times on Neptune's stage. These characters will be staged by 5 Halifax actors.

Neptune welcomes two members of the original Neptune Theatre Company – Joan Gregson and David Renton – back to the boards. Caitlyn Colquhoun and Barrie Dunn, who recently completed a successful province-wide tour

with the Young Neptune Company, and Sean Mulcahy, will come together to celebrate O'Casey's life and work.

THE GREEN CROW will enjoy a seven-performance run, when it plays November 23, 25, 26 and 30 and December 1, 2 and 3 at 12:05 p.m.

Ticket prices have been frozen at last year's rates, offering audiences tremendous entertainment at a bite-sized \$3.00 (\$2.50 for subscribers).

For information call 429-7070.



AS A CANADIAN I
FIND APARTHEID
ABHORRENT TO
MY DEMOCRATIC
SENSIBILITIES



AND, AS A BUSINESSMAN
I SEE MY SOUTH AFRICAN
SUPER-PROFITS A
DIRECT RESULT OF
THAT VICIOUS SYSTEM!



IN FACT I FIND THESE
PROFITS SO DISTASTEFUL
THAT...



I SPEND THEM AS
FAST AS I CAN!

Entertainment

An Article Named Steve - "old, broke, and still in college"

This is, and you are reading, "An Article Named Steve". I'm Steve Old and this article is written by, contributed by, written to, and read by Steves. So if your name isn't Steve, you can't read it.

We interrupt this article to bring you this special news bulletin!

As of press time, Steve, Steve, and Steve had not been returned because we were unable to locate an "Old Home Summer" 45.

If there are any readers who know the whereabouts of one, please contact the Halifax City Police (care of this paper). Any information on the location of Steve, Steve and Steve, please don't be afraid to come forward.

In place of "An Article Named Steve" this week, we present this musical interlude:

Dear Steve

I am a young, budding lyricist, and well, like nobody likes my songs. So like, I thought like, my name being Steve, maybe you could let the public see my new song.

Thanks Steve,
Steve Springthing

"THE LIVER"

I am dumb and from the valley where mister if you have a gun You'll grow up and vote Republican
me and Mary we met in reform school when she wore black boots.
We'd rip off the valley town and hide the loot
to where the fields were green

We'd drink to ruin our liver
Boy, into the booze we'd dive
what a time I'd give 'er

Then somehow I got Mary pregnant
and hell, she thought it was terminal.

and for my nineteenth birthday I got a warrant
for my arrest and a night in jail.
We had to go to the court house.
Personally I thought the judge was a louse.

Well the judge didn't make me do a thing 'cept
be his caddie,
see, he knew my daddy

That night we drank some more
and burnt down Jake's store
all that's left is, the #S%&*?(@
door

I got a job as a fireman with the Valley F.D.
But there ain't much work cause of the 'conomy
Now Mary left me 'cause I like little animals.
Me, I shot a man at one of them protest marches
And now my shirts contain many a starches
because now I am in penitentiary

Dear Steve:

Well, like, what's the matter? Like, nobody likes my songs. They're not old, really. Like, try this song, and you'll like it, really.
Steve "Paul Simon" Springthing

"Stir Crazy After All These Years" (or "How I became a Dal Prof.")

*I met old Elaine
at the home for the insane
She was walking in a trance
I just drooled and danced.
And we nearly killed each other in our torment*

*That's when they took us for electro-shock treatment
Stir crazy after all these years
Stir crazy after all these years.*

*I don't know if I'm a man
They tell me it doesn't matter
I seem to live off,
gruel and batter
Always Elaine was put in the "room"
Now I just sit and say, "varoom,
varoom"
Stir crazy after all these years
Stir crazy after all these years.*

*Four o'clock this morning A.S.T.
They took me for a lobotomy
Now I want to write a Doctoral Thesis
But I'm up to my armpits in feces.*

*Now I sit watching "Steve Martin"
And watch my hotplate a startin'
One of these days
I'll take Elaine out of this institution
And blow it into distinction
I may be dumb and lousy
but I got my Ph.D. and can teach at Dalhousie
Stir crazy after all these years,
Stir crazy after all these years....*

A strategy for economic recovery

by Harold Hines

This may seem at first glance to be a fairly radical strategy.

It is in fact the end result of minutes of slow thinking. The simplistic nature of the theory makes me wonder why it hasn't been thought of before now. Remember the times demand we keep an open mind and consider all viable proposals.

First of all to put this plan into action Canada must become more involved in the nuclear industry. Besides giving away Candu reactors we have to hit the big time, build the big one. The biggest bomb in THE WORLD. We have the resources right at our finger tips. We buy back all the waste products from the reactors we have or hope to sell. This will be enough to build the bomb with plenty left over to cover mistakes. It will also remove the nasty aspects of selling reactors to places like Argentina.

Once we have built the bomb, we borrow the space shuttle for a couple of days. (They owe us one, after all we built the arms and legs of their space program.) After we make a few alterations the shuttle is loaded with the bomb and flown to the moon. The bomb is placed on the far side of the moon and detonated (from a safe distance, of course).

The result will be the moon will move closer to the earth. This will provide many benefits besides the obvious economic ones. Such as lower power bills due to bright nights, especially nights during the full moon. Not to mention the savings on telescopes alone.

But what are the obvious economic advantages you ask dumbly? We all know the moon causes the tides. By bringing the moon closer the additional gravitational pull will cause the oceans to be pulled towards the center. This will result in a permanent hill in the ocean. It will also mean the water will recede 10 to 20 km from the present shoreline. Shipping ports will therefore be far from the water. The ships will have to be pulled to the water on rollers. Thousands could be employed in each port if ropes and human labour are used.

Once the ship reaches the ocean the laborers climb aboard and row up the hill to the center of the ocean. Now the crew receives a well deserved rest as the ship coasts downhill to its port of call. Then once again the ship is hauled to the dock.

When the amount of ships on the sea is taken into account it is easy to see there will be a shortage of labor instead of a surplus. The energy savings also would be to say the least considerable. Besides creating jobs in the shipping industry there will be renewed activity in highway construction. All the roads that previously went to the beaches will be too short. They will have to be

extended out to the water.

But how do we pay the salaries of all these newly employed. Simple. We sell the land left uncovered by the receded ocean to people from third world countries for a nominal fee. These people immigrate here, paying their way by working as rowers and haulers. Once they arrive they begin to farm the new land. The resulting new produce will be used to end world hunger. If they rebel against the heavy taxes we place on them to pay for our workers we can quell the disturbance quickly. We just threaten to move the moon back without notice.

I could go on and on about the benefits of this plan. Such things as the easy time fishermen will have finding fish because the ocean will be smaller (of course it becomes a real drag for inshore fishermen). The few must sacrifice so the many can gain. Besides you can't expect me to come up with a plan to help inshore fishermen, world hunger was tough enough.

In conclusion I would like to say that as seemingly radical as this plan is, it is at least as, if not more, feasible than other plans that have addressed world hunger or unemployment. Admittedly there are other problems in the world. I hope to soon finish my plan to end higher tuition fees, lost luggage, communism and acne.

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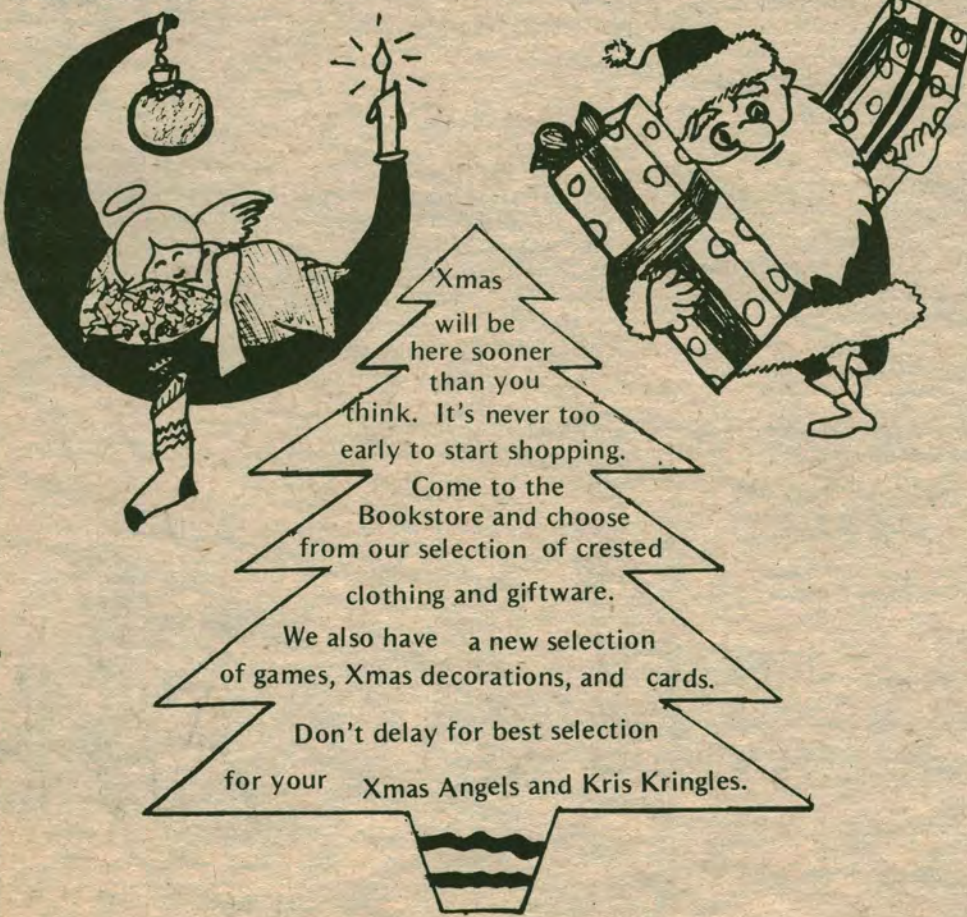
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SAINT MARY'S UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE

candid campus

By Stephen Shevoley

This weeks question was - "What do you think of this years football Huskies."



Don Scott - "Worst I've seen since coming to St. Mary's."



Scott Fox - "Good team, but too small."



Carla Munden and Debbie Williams - "Although they lost, we as fellow Santa Marians, will continue to stand by you with honour. And boys, don't forget to listen to us on CFSM/550 on your AM dial."



Duane Giffin - "Better luck next year."



Ken Hollingum - "They need a hell of a lot of practise."

*Dear Elvira,
personally I think handwriting analysis
is a crock but hey, who am I to say.*

Hand Writing Analysis by Elvira

Dana:
First of all I do not understand what you have written but regardless I can still analyze your handwriting.

You are a gullible person who is ready to believe almost everything you hear, because of this you tend to be a bit unsure of your actions. You do have a keen imagination and in idealistic matters you are efficient and serious. You are a kind hearted sort of person who will carry out any job set before you and you work well with (not 'as') an organizer. You are a precise individual and are not keen on change. You are the type of person who talks a little more than you listen - but what you do say deserves some attention. Some final points about you are

Dana
that you are relatively modest and you have rather simple tastes.
Elvira

Jane:
You are a resourceful person and have a tendency towards being thrifty. You are basically an optimistic person with much enthusiasm and ambition toward life. You have a very quiet personality and talking is not your favourite pastime. You have a mathematical mind and you are a quick thinker but you lack concentration. You are an in-

dependent thinker having no real problem coming up with ideas but you don't like petty details and sometimes tend to overlook them. Your biggest fault is that you are a compulsive procrastinator also, it's not too tough for someone to fool you. The final thing is that you enjoy objects of art, good literature, good music and tasteful surroundings. And that, Jane, concludes this analysis - hope you approve!

'til later,
Elvira

*Dear Elvira
This is a sample of my handwriting for analysis. I would be very interested in reading your interpretation of my scrawl.*

Sincerely,
Jane

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SPORTS

Sports Editor—Geoff Locke

Steele:

The Show, the whole Show, and nothing but the Show

by Geoff Locke

UBC's star runningback Glen Steele scored four touchdowns and romped 278 yards on 18 carries to lead the Thunderbirds to a 54 to 1 shellacking of the Saint Francis Xavier X-Men in the Atlantic Bowl at Huskie Stadium this weekend. Steele was named the Labatt's Outstanding Player of the game as well as being awarded the offensive player of the game award. 2nd year defensive back Bruce Barnett had four interceptions on the day including one that he ran back for a touchdown to earn him the defensive Player of the Game Award.

The Thunderbirds scored seven touchdowns, converted six of them and added two field goals to round out their scoring spree. Steele ran for 3 first half touchdowns, Barnett picked off a second-quarter pass intended for 'X' receiver Don Dempsey for a 48 yard touchdown and kicker Ken Munro hit field goals of 27 and 25 yards before the first half was over. The X-Men did their only scoring of the game in the second quarter when kicker Jadran Mlinarevic booted a 51 yard attempt wide and the Thunderbirds conceded the single point.

All-Canadian running-back Kent Bowling who, combined with Steele, makes the most awesome 1-2 combination in the nation rolled in from 28 yards out on UBC's first offensive of the third quarter. Steele was a rock from seven with 5:45 left in the third period to make the score 47-1 favor the T-Birds. Receiver Rob Ros capped the scoring with; 53 seconds left when he was wide open in the 'X' backfield to haul down a 28 yard touchdown pass.

1st quarter

Highlights of the first quarter saw the T-Birds strike early on their first offensive of the game with

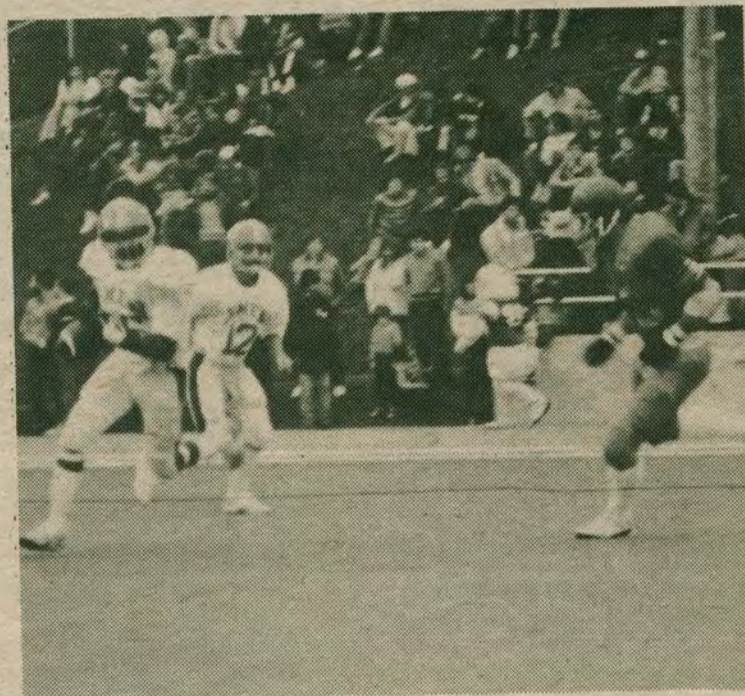
a 27 yard field goal. As the ball changed hands, 'X' snoopier Joey Tynes looked like he may get his club going as he broke the UBC front line for 'X' 's first first down but the drive was halted and the X-Men were forced to kick the ball into the wind. With 9:49 left, Steele rolled out 21 yards for his first of four.

X appeared to be putting it together as they marched to UBC's 35 on the next offensive. The rush was highlighted by a successful third and 1 QB keep and several Tynes first downs but it went for not as the punt travelled 16 yards in the wind and Steele on the second play from scrimmage, travelled 81 yards for his second touchdown with 4:03 left in the first Q. After 'X' was unable to move the ball, UBC carried it to the 19 of 'X' where they scored their second field goal to end the first Q and give them a 20 to nil lead.

2nd quarter

The second Q started with some Tynes razzle-dazzle on a 15 yard punt return to the 45 of 'X'. But that's where it stopped as 'X' 's QB Dave Austin delivered the first of four interceptions to Barnett who ran it 51 yards into the endzone. (27-0). X again appeared on the comeback trail as Dempsey ran the punt-return to midfield, tack on a UBC penalty and put 'X' on the 37 of UBC. But the next play puts UBC in their worst field position of the day as Barnett picks off an Austin pass intended for Tynes on the 7 yard line. On top of that, when 'X' got the ball back, they fumbled the punt return on UBC's 51.

St. F.X.'s single point drive came on the next offensive when they started on their own 40 and successfully completed three consecutive screen plays that each



S. Shevoley/Journal



he bullied his way to the UBC 53 for a seven yard interception, STFX's only one of the game.

**4th quarter-
The game
gets boring
for
6125
fans!**

By the fourth Q the game was a yawner and a number of the 4000 to 5000 fans that lined both sides of Huskie Stadium and those that filled the lawn behind the fence at the SUB end of the field were on their way out.

The T-Birds had 449 yards rushing and 111 passing for a total offense of 560 with 14 firstdowns. The X-Men managed just 206 total yards, 66 rushing and 144 passing with just 6 firstdowns. Steele had 277 on 18 carries. Bowling had 162 on 15 carries. Tynes had 79 on 18 carries and 'x' 's QB Northfield lost 42-yards on 6 carries.

UBC had 12 penalties called against them for a loss of 142 while 'X' were called 7 times for 57 yards. Each team fumbled the ball once. Ros was the leading receiver with 3 for 79 yards while X's Mark Crouse had 3 of his own for 62 yards.

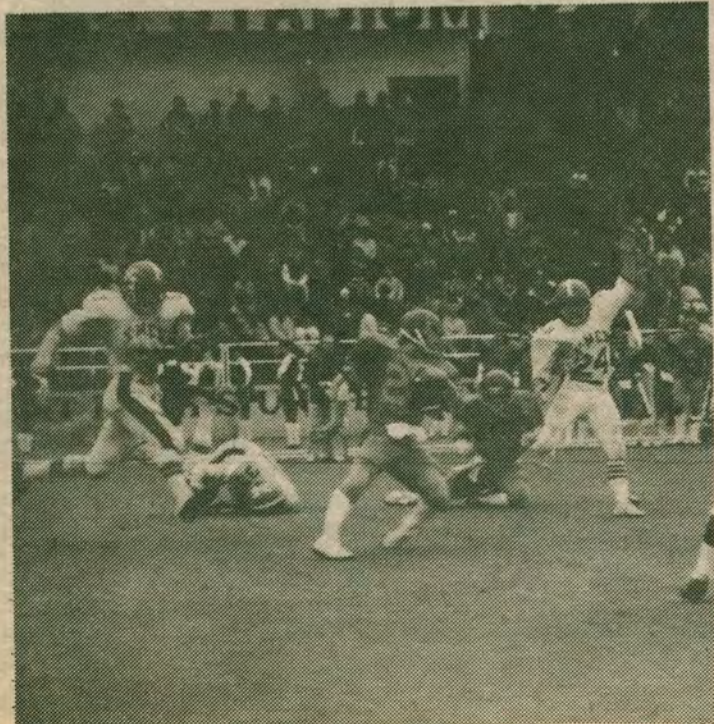
went for 11 yards. Austin was injured on the third screen play and replaced for the rest of the game by 2nd year QB Shawn Northfield who was sacked on the first play to put 'X' back to the 46. The 51 yard field goal attempt followed and the 'X' fans came to their feet as they had their one and only point of the game.

Steele's third touchdown and final scoring play of the half came with 43 seconds left and came on the end of Barnett's third interception of the game from the 52 of 'X'. The T-Birds had a 34 to 1 lead at the half.

3rd quarter

The second half opened with more disaster as Bowling rolled in from 28 yards out on UBC's first offensive. With 5:45 left in the third Q, Steele was a rock from seven yards out as he busted and bounced his way in for his fourth strike leaving X-Men bodies strewn all over the field. (47-1).

The best excitement for 'X' fans came late in the third Q when Pat Janscy knocked-up and intercepted a pass from BC QB Jay Gard. Janscy showed great determination as



S. Shevoley/Journal

UBC "Steeles" Atlantic bowl

Soccer players end AUAA careers

by Journal Sports Staff

Ross Webb - 5'11", 175 lb. forward from Sackville, Nova Scotia. Where does one stop speaking about Ross; Provincial high school record of 61 goals in one season; Canadian record holder with 37 goals in one 10 game season (8 in one game) as a freshman; has been an All-Conference and All-Canadian since his appearance on the university scene in 1977 and has led the league in scoring (including this year) for most of his five seasons. Ross, since he was 14 wanted to come to Saint Mary's and play Soccer. Unfortunately his academics were sub-par but he got in and will graduate this year as a well-educated soccer star.

Coach Clements remarked that he would be immensely disappointed if Ross's contribution to the University and its Athletic program was not rewarded adequately. Ross will be missed needless to say.

Jim Sidey 5'6" 150 lb., Arts Student from Fall River, Nova Scotia. Jim's contribution to soccer goes back to high school where he was Sackville's leading scorer, MVP, and an athlete of the year. Sidey was a member of the Canada games team. All-conference and AllCanadian in 1981.

Jim has been an all-star for most of his five years at SMU and in 1980 was the MVP. He has played in the shadow of Webb's success and its sure that Ross will be the first to say he contributed immensely to it also.

His contribution has been summarized as "reliable and steady". Jim graduates his way from the Soccer scene.

Peter Wicha - 5'10", 160 lb., fullback from Halifax, Peter returned this year to complete his five years of eligibility. Always a steady performer in the backfield, he has provided the Huskies with five years of solid performance which, like a fine wine, ripened with age. A great guy and great performer, Peter's class act rubbed off on the team and gave it that added character.

Peter's love for soccer can probably only be matched by his love for soccer.

His presence can only be measured by the appreciation of his absence. He too, will be missed.

Brett Clements - 6'2", 190 lb., fullback from Halifax is a four-time man on the Dean's list and fourth year Commerce student graduates his way off the soccer circuit.

Brett played high school, junior and senior ball as well as being a steady performer for the Huskies.

He waited two years on the bench before getting a chance to prove himself and prove he did as he played a solid backfield all year long. Clement's perseverance as a student and as an athlete will pay off as he ventures beyond the grasp of Saint Mary's University.

Tim and Tony Ross - The twins graduate after four years at SMU.

Tony has served as the back-up keeper for Coste Elles and Tim's role was a forward for the Huskies.

The Brain Brothers came to SMU with their academic scholarships in hand and have proven their worth through their contribution to athletics and academics.

We bid them a fond farewell and provide them with a salute to the prominence that they deserve.



Action from last years' A.U.A.A. Championship game at the Metro Center. The Huskies defeated the St.F.X. X-Men 93 - 88 to capture the title and advance to the National Championships in Victoria. The Huskies open the 82/83 season this Tuesday against the Axemen at Acadia.

Sports

Soccer: McGill won the C.I.A.U. soccer championships.

Basketball: St. F.X. won their own invitational tournament on the weekend, beating Dal in the championship game.

Notes

Football: UBC meets Western in the College Bowl in Toronto this weekend for the Vanier Cup.

C.F.L.: Ottawa stunned Hamilton 30-20 to advance to the Eastern final this weekend against Toronto at C.N.E. stadium.

Winnipeg got back on track beating Calgary on Sunday to advance to the Western final against Edmonton.

Sport

If you have read this far, don't stop. There is more.

Hockey: SMU is at UDE Moncton on the 21st and across the street at Dal on the 23rd (7:30).

Notes

Bowling: Ryans Creek's own Orville Pond has captured the 56th Annual Cow Chip Invitational Bowling Tournament and Pot Luck Supper with three strikes and a spare tire on the back 40 during the final round of action on Sunday. Orville commented on his victory as he woofed down the Championship beef stake and rum and mince meat pie: "Dang, I coulda wunnit more easy ifin my partner wernt a few pickles shy of a barrel". Orville was a few brick shy of a load hisself.

Notes

Sports Writer Needed: Anyone who can spel and rite sportz at the same time ARE desprately nedded hete at the Sports department of the Jurnal 5TH FLOOR, STUDENTS CENTER.

Sports

Atlantic Bowl: A tradition

- 1959 - Saint Francis Xavier 26
- 1960 - Saint Francis Xavier 21
- 1961 - Saint Francis Xavier 14
- 1962 - University of Toronto 20
- 1963 - Saint Francis Xavier 15
- 1964 - Saint Mary's University 15
- 1965 - No Competition
- 1966 - No Competition
- 1967 - McMaster University 7
- 1968 - Waterloo Lutheran University 37
- 1969 - McGill University 20
- 1970 - University of Ottawa
- 1971 - University of Western Ontario 44
- 1972 - Waterloo Lutheran University 50
- 1973 - Saint Mary's University 19
- 1974 - University of Toronto 45
- 1975 - University of Calgary 38
- 1976 - Acadia University 18
- 1977 - Acadia University 35
- 1978 - Queens University 32
- 1979 - Acadia University 27
- 1980 - Acadia University 8
- 1981 - Acadia University 40
- 1982 - Saint Francis Xavier 1

- Ontario Agricultural College 14
- Ottawa University 6
- McMaster University 0
- Saint Francis Xavier 14
- University of Toronto 9
- McMaster University 1

- Saint Francis Xavier 0
- Saint Mary's University 7
- University of New Brunswick 8
- University of New Brunswick 1
- Saint Mary's University 13
- Saint Mary's University 17
- Wilfred Laurier University 17
- Saint Mary's University 1
- Acadian University 13
- University of Ottawa 16
- Queens University 22
- Saint Francis Xavier University 10
- University of Alberta 3
- University of Ottawa 28
- Queens University 14
- University of British Columbia 54

HALIFAX

The Maritime Football Union had suffered severe financial losses in Canadian playoffs. The organization claimed it would be bankrupt within a very few year if it could not find a form of crowd-pulling competition as an alternative.

In 1959, St. F.X. and Ontario Agricultural College of Guelph (later to become University of Guelph) met in the first recognized Bowl Game in Canada.

Don Loney, developer of so many fine ideas for football in this region, fathered the Bowl concept in Canada. Playing for a new trophy donated by Premier Robert L. Stanfield, a devastating ground attack and precision blocking resulted in a 26-14 Xavierian victory. The first Bowl Game was a success on the field and at the box office. More than 4,000 fans saw the game at Wanderers Grounds in Halifax. The contest provided Maritime colleges with a measuring stick against which they could judge the standards of their own league.

St. F.X. took the measure of the Ontario Conference each of the next two seasons with wins over Ottawa and McMaster. But in 1962, Toronto Blues defeated the Antigonish collegians.

That result added incentive to the Xavierian football program and they travelled through 1963 undefeated with a sweep of league games, an exhibition win over McGill and a Bowl victory over the Blues.

Saint Mary's University wrote the first page in its amazing chapter of success in the 1964 season. Al Keith, current coach of the Huskies, booted a single with three minutes remaining to give the Huskies a 9-8 regular season win over the X-Men and snapped a Xavierian 47-game winning streak. Six weeks later they entered the Atlantic Bowl and defeated McMaster 15-1.

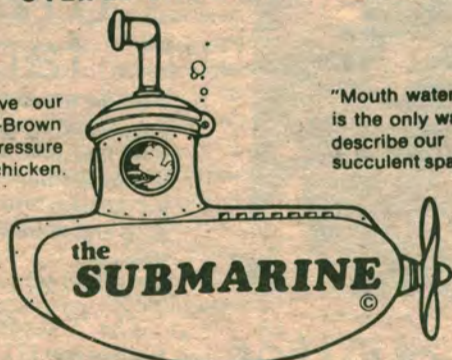
The Bowl was shelved for two seasons but returned in 1967 as a national semi-final of the CIAU's Canadian College Bowl (now the Vanier Cup).

It took six years for the Maritimes to again win the Bowl but since 1973, St. Mary's (once) and Acadia (four times) have taken the Bowl and entered the national final. The Vanier Cup has travelled east three times.

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S. Shevoley/Journal

Latter M.V.P.: Huskies take McGill Tournament

by Geoff Locke

The Huskies 6'8" star second-year centre Rob Latter led the team with 29 points including 18 second half points against McGill in Saturday night's championship game of the McGill Invitational Basketball Tournament held at McGill over the weekend.

The Huskies' tournament record was 2 wins and a loss. The Huskies needed to defeat McGill by 13 points to win the title as McGill had beaten Western, the team the Huskies lost to the day before. Latter was M.V.P. and Bob Oostveen was named to the allstar team following their 29 and 19 point performances on Saturday to lead the Huskies to an 82-62 championship victory.

The Boys came up with an excellent defensive effort in stopping the host McGill team who are placed very high in the C.I.A.U. rankings. McGill's forward line boasts a 6'10" Greek by the name of Katsoulis who was held scoreless in the first half and to only 11 points in the second half.

Nick Briggs and David Smith came through with outstanding performances in the championship game with 14 and 11 points respectively. The Huskies led 39-34 at half time.

St. Mary's: Latter 29, Oostveen 19, Briggs 14, Smith 11, Golladay 2, Buckland 2, Ross 2, Williams 2. Draws 1-82.

McGill: Peredy 13, Katsoulis 11, Boggild 10, Hinz 10, Officer 7, Sam Hill 4, Rosenalli 3, Del Bosco 2, Onabawale 2. -62.

Saint Mary's loss came Friday at the hands of Western who ended up in third place overall. At the source of the Huskies 91-87 defeat was a 29 point effort from Western's MacKenzie and 28 turnovers that the Huskies produced.

Latter, Smith and Oostveen led the team scoring 18, 15 and 13 respectively, while Gary Bratty had a 10 point performance. The Huskies could not come back from a 10 to 12

point lead that Western took early and maintained for most of the game.

Buckland fouled out in the second half and Smith was in foul trouble for most of the game picking up three in the first half while collecting nine of his fifteen points.

St. Mary's: Latter 18, Smith 15, Oostveen 13, Bratty 10, Briggs 8, Buckland 6, Golladay 6, Williams 6, Ross 5 - 87.

Western: MacKenzie 29, Davidson 21, Hurd 15, Bonnar 11, Ziege 18, Cavender 5, Walker 2 - 91.

On Friday night, six Huskies hit double figures in the scoring column as the Boys destroyed Bishop University 109-41. The Huskies were led by Buckland with 15, Smith and Oostveen each with 14.

"A good time was had by all" was the quote from the "coach". Briggs, Williams, and Latter were the other three Huskies to hit for

double figures. The entire team had a chance to play as the Huskies half-time lead was overwhelming at 53-17.

St. Mary's: Buckland 15, Oostveen 14, Smith 14, Latter 12, Williams 11, Briggs 10, Golladay 9, Draws 8, Murphy 6, Bratty 2 - 109.

Bishop's: Shelton 14, Van Herk 12, Hastenet 7, Greenwood 3, Habjan 2 - 41.

Latter scored 61 points and collected 45 rebounds to earn him the tournament's Most Valuable Player Award. Smith hit double figures in all three games and Oostveen scored 46 points to earn himself a spot on the all-star team. The Huskies are on the road this weekend in the States where they meet #1 (in their division) LaSalle, #2 (in their division) Drexel, and Rider College.

The league season opener for the team is this Tuesday at Acadia and then to UNB on the weekend.

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Seeing It As It Is

by Kevin McInnis

Rating the goaltenders

Over the long history of the National Hockey League there have been several great goaltenders that have left their mark on the game. The one that springs most readily to mind is Jacques Plante. He, for example, introduced the mask and the 'roving' style of goaltending to hockey. Having followed hockey for only the last ten to twelve years I can accurately deal with the goalies of only this period. These are, in my opinion, the top ten goaltenders of the past decade.

1. *Bernie Parent* was a technically perfect goaltender. He could cover angles, corral rebounds, and use his glove hand as good or better than any goalie of this period. He won the Conn Smythe Trophy as most valuable player in the playoffs for two consecutive years ('74-'75). He also won two Vezina Trophies but more importantly he was a winner who gave his teammates a feeling of confidence.

2. *Ken Dryden* received many knocks during his career in the National Hockey League. Many felt he was an average goaltender with a great team in front. To an extent this is true but since his retirement the Montreal Canadiens have never again won the Stanley Cup or indeed come close to winning it. He also instilled a feeling of great confidence in his team. They knew they could take chances because he would cover up for any mistake.

3. *Tony Esposito* has proven to be, not only one of the best, but also one of the most durable goaltenders in the history of the NHL. When Ken Dryden and Bernie Parent weren't winning Vezina Trophies, during the 1970's, Esposito was. At the beginning of his career he had a very good team in front of him. Because of this he set the modern record for shutouts at fifteen. In the late 1970's he showed that he was still one of the better goaltenders in the game by keeping his goals against average under 3.00 on a very poor team. He was the only link the Chicago Black Hawks had with respectability at this time.

4. *Vladislav Tretiak* never played a game in the National Hockey League but he still must be considered one of the best goaltenders to have played on North American

ice. It has been said that he is just a mediocre goalie while playing within his own Soviet league. Players representing Canada against the Soviets will tell you he is somewhat more than mediocre while playing in North America.

5. *Gerry Cheevers* has become known as one of the better play-off or 'money' goaltenders. He seemed to come up with his best performances while under pressure. A great stick handler, he would sometimes roam as far as the top of the face-off circle with the puck.

6. *Rogie Vachon*, for years, faced forty to fifty shots playing for the Los Angeles Kings. Through this he managed to maintain a goals against average of under 3.00. Who will forget his performances in the 1976 Canada Cup tournament? He definitely belongs on anyone's list of the top ten goaltenders of the past decade.

7. *Bill Smith* has become known as the dirtiest goalie in hockey. More importantly he is a winner who comes up with the big save when it is needed most.

8. *Gilles Meloche* is probably the most underrated goaltender on this list. He is finally on a good hockey club and is providing the young Minnesota North Stars with the goaltending that is required of any Stanley Cup contender.

9. *Don Edwards* has proven his worth in the National Hockey League through his steady performance with the Buffalo Sabres over the last five or six years. He has now been given the biggest challenge of his hockey life. He must lead the Calgary Flames out of the depths of the Smythe division into the promised land of the Stanley Cup play-offs.

10. *Glen Resch* has proven that he can play great goal without the help of a great hockey team. His performance on the Colorado Rockies last year was worthy of a place on the all-star team.

These are, in my opinion, the top ten goaltenders of the past decade. Honorable mention should go to Mike Liut, Dennis Herron, and Mike Palmateer as they have given their hockey teams great netminding but have not stood the test of time.

Atlantic Universities Hockey Conference

Team	Gp	W	L	T	F	A	PTS
Dalhousie	4	4	0	0	22	8	8
Saint Mary's	6	4	2	0	31	19	8
Mount Allison	6	4	2	0	35	28	8
University PEI	6	3	3	0	26	31	6
U. de Moncton	2	2	0	0	10	7	4
University of N.B.	5	2	3	0	19	22	4
Acadia	4	1	3	0	16	22	2
St. Francis Xavier	6	1	5	0	17	25	2
St. Thomas	5	1	4	0	22	36	2

***St. Thomas used an ineligible player in a game which they won against UPEI. UPEI was awarded the two points.

Scoring	G	A	PTS
Mike Kelly, SMU	2	12	14
Kevin Foran, MTA	8	4	12
Rob Daigle, MTA	5	6	11
Larry Gaudet, MTA	5	6	11
John LeBlanc, MTA	3	8	11
John Sabadics, MTA	4	6	10
Cam McGregor, SMU	4	5	9

Hockey Huskies drop first home game

by Dale Rafuse

The unbeaten home record of the St. Mary's Huskies ended on Sunday as they dropped a 5-2 decision to the Mt. Allison Mounties in Atlantic Universities Hockey Conference play at Huskies Alumni Arena.

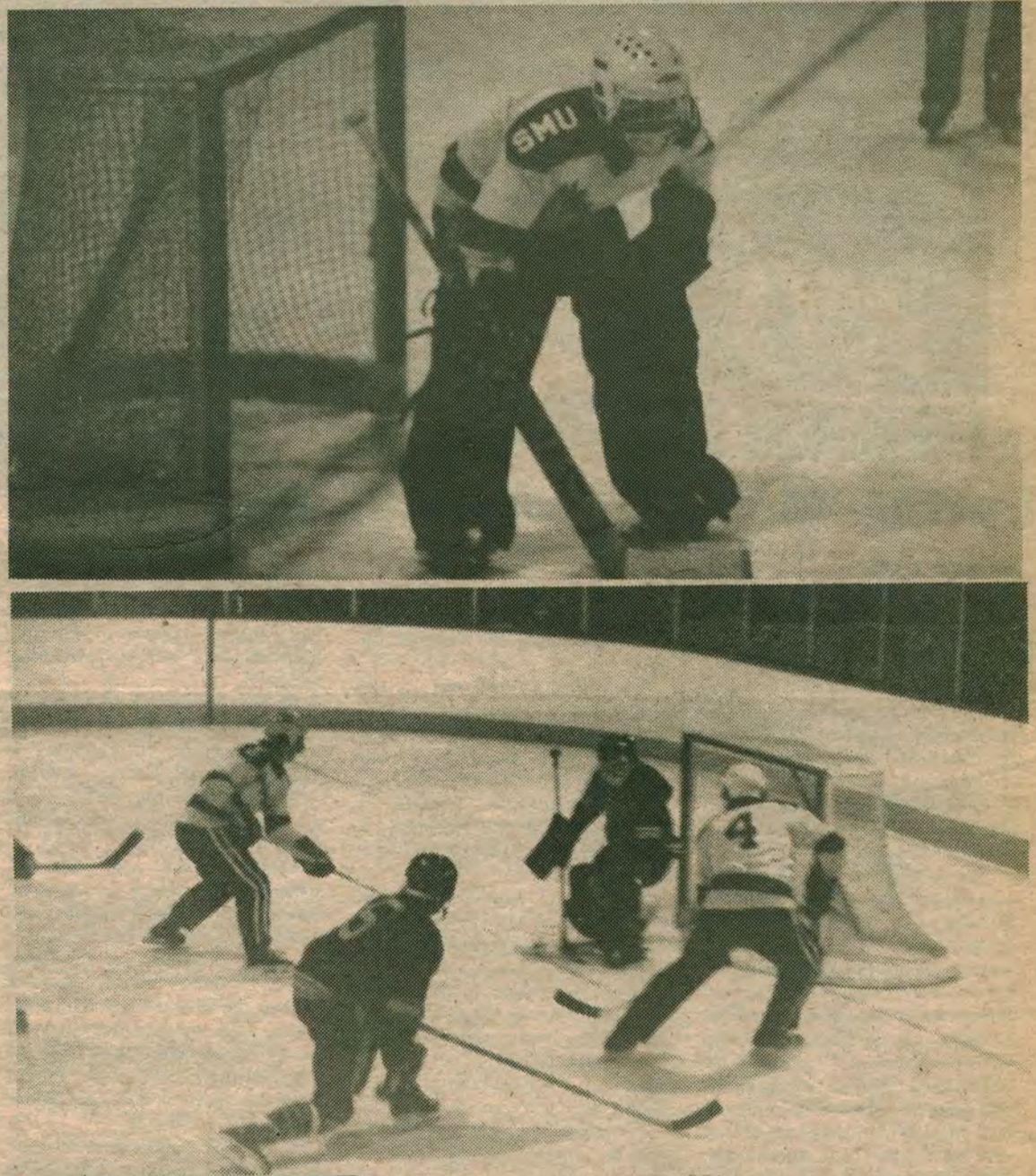
After SMU had jumped out to a 2-0 lead on goals by Ben Paniccia and Cam MacGregor. The Moun-

ties replied with five unanswered goals to seal the victory. Center Larry Gaudet scored two goals for Mt. Allison while singles went to Peter Jones, Kevin Foran, and John LeBlanc.

Sloppy Huskie puckhandling and sharp Mounties forechecking was the story of the game, especially in the third period. Mt. A con-

tinually held SMU in their own end, forcing the rookie laden squad to cough up the puck.

The Huskies next game is this Sunday when they travel to Moncton to play the UdeM Blue Eagles. The next home game is Wednesday, December first, as they play host to the St. Francis Xavier X-Men.



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