



photo by Reid

In his visit to Waterloo Friday, Health and Welfare Minister John Munro spoke to a group of Breithaupt supporters. He stated that the economy is at a high, although there is no immediate solution to unemployment.

MAINTENANCE: CONTRACT EXPIRED NEGOTIATIONS PROCEED

by Tom Garner

The union of WLU maintenance workers held a meeting Monday night. The issue was the contract; specifically, the present one expired last October and negotiations are in the early stages even now. Presently, the administration has offered 40-60 cent raises over 2 years which union negotiators feel are thoroughly inadequate.

Union negotiators, having come from a conference of maintenance representatives over the weekend, revealed that WLU wages are lowest or second-lowest in all classifications, lower by as much as a dollar per hour, than the provincial average for university maintenance staff. Present demands are for wage parity with U of W workers, who do not have a particularly lucrative contract themselves, plus a 30-cent raise effective January. The extra 30-cents is required to keep WLU rates current after provincial universities renegotiate their contracts in July. The administration offers would not bring WLU rates up even to the present provincial average.

In addition, union negotiators

are pressing for a one-year contract, so WLU rates will be negotiated only three months after provincial rates are negotiated. Only if a truly lucrative contract is offered will a longer contract be considered favourable.

Any negotiation will include a demand for retroactive pay, back to the date of expiration of the old contract.

Negotiators noted that the University had complained of lack of funds, and stated that "we aren't accountants" and wouldn't argue finances with the administration because they would "get snowed". "We are doing a job and want a decent wage for it," quoth one union member. However, a document was produced which indicated the University, although running at an absolute minimum expense and having cut some functions back, (e.g. the library fund) was definitely in the black, albeit just barely. Moreover, negotiators were told that "going provincial" was a tenuous proposition at best, although a news release to the utter contrary was forwarded to the Cord office last week.

Presently, the two sides are

approaching conciliation. The Ministry of Labour has approved the union's application and a conciliation office has been appointed. This officer will schedule a meeting in the indefinite future. Although conciliation "almost never produced a contract" it is a necessary step toward agreement. The next step, should conciliation fail, is arbitration, and should that fail, a strike could result. However, talk of strike was discouraged at the meeting.

After the situation was described, a confidence vote was flooded and passed unanimously.

Other matters discussed were shift bonuses, benefits (same as last time, largely), foreman premiums, pension confirmation cards, and the reduction of the wage gap between men and women (part of the union platform). However, it was emphasized that wage increases are the most pressing issue, and that other demands would be subordinated to this major demand.

It appears as if both sides in this matter are looking at a lot of give and take in the near future. Another union meeting is scheduled "in about two weeks".

ministry to become Provincial Secretary of Justice.

Mr. Kerr wrote Dr. Peters that he had made a point of informing his successor, the Hon. Jack McNie, of the negotiations with WLU and had also asked officials to inform the new minister of all details concerning the university's requests.

In addition, Dr. Peters has been informed that there seems to be no reason for any delay in the

university's request for inclusion as a fully provincially-assisted university by the original target date.

At present, the university receives only half the grants for operating as the other Ontario universities and no grants for capital expenditures. When it separates itself from church control, already approved in principle by the Lutheran synod, it will be eligible for full grants.

OFS Fee Strike?

Province Unconcerned

TORONTO (CUP)—Ontario minister of colleges and universities Jack McNie isn't worried about thousands of post-secondary students withholding January fee instalments.

The Oct. 11-12 Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) referendum was like a "vote in front of the supermarket asking the customers if they want lower prices," McNie commented Friday (Oct. 13).

The referendum asked students if they supported OFS demands to repeal the recent \$100 tuition fee increase (\$392.50 for graduates) and to return the loan portion of student awards to \$600 from \$800.

Between 35 and 50 per cent of Ontario students voted in the referendum, a high turnout for any student election or referendum. About 75 per cent of those voting who had paid only their first fee instalment, said they would support the OFS by withholding their second term fee instalments if negotiations with the government are unsuccessful. 90 per cent of those voting supported the basic OFS demands.

Those percentages are based on returns from just over half the OFS member institutions coming in Thursday night (Oct. 12). Lakehead and York Universities, who reported results the next day, had poor turnouts of approximately 15-17 per cent of the student bodies. Both campuses, however, overwhelmingly supported OFS demands and about the same percentage of students calculated from the earlier returns agreed to a January fee boycott. Some 2500 of 13,800 York students voted, while about 425 Lakehead students participated in the referendum.

The University of Windsor, St. Pat's College in Ottawa, Fanshawe College in London and the University of Ottawa still have to be heard from.

Trent University students were reported to have rejected the OFS demands, providing a break in the desired provincial solidarity on the issue. However, the results were explained in a statement released Saturday (Oct. 14) by student union executive chairwoman Sue Grengre.

The Trent student union executive, unknown to OFS co-ordinators, provided their students with alternatives to the OFS suggestions on another ballot. That ballot asked students "whether they would support the idea of a peaceful cross-province demonstration in Queen's Park on the opening day of the legislature to protest the tuition fee hikes," the statement said.

Seventy-one per cent of the students voting said they would support such a move; 25 per cent of the students turned out for the referendum.

Students were also asked to support other demands as those OFS should raise with the provincial government. They were: "that tuition fee increases to all post-secondary institutions be rescinded; that the loan ceiling of the Ontario Student Awards Program remain at its 1971-72 level (of \$600) and that part-time students have access to this program; and that the Ontario government reorganize its tax structure to place the tax burden where it belongs, upon those who can afford it, that is the corporations."

These demands were supported by 84 per cent of those voting, as opposed to 67 per cent support for the OFS demands which asked that fee hikes be deferred and did not include the third demand of taxing corporations.

OFS Poll Results

Ballots Cast - 263

1. Support of OFS Demands - 70%

2. Support of Fee Strike - 50%

"We believe that the results of the referendum at Trent prove conclusively that students here are strongly opposed to the tuition fee hikes and changes in the OSAP," the statement said.

The statement also criticized the commercial media for conveying a mistaken impression "that students are not united in their opposition to the education cutbacks of the provincial government."

McNie appeared to scoff at the OFS referendum and complaints.

He claimed no negotiations have been held between OFS and the provincial government. "Negotiating"—that is a word the OFS has been using," he said.

OFS general co-ordinator Craig Heron disputed this remark saying OFS has not been negotiating in any formal sense of labor-management negotiations because it is not a bargaining collective. However, he said, OFS representatives did meet with former minister of colleges and universities George Kerr two days after the organizations demands were drawn up. They have also had a meeting with McNie and tried to have one with former provincial treasurer Darcy McKeough, who resigned from the cabinet the day of the meeting.

It was "rather hard to meet with a constantly shifting administration," Heron added.

McNie also called for a documentation of the hardships OFS charges the fee and loan increases are causing.

Some university student councils are doing this, Heron said, and the OFS could easily do the same thing, but more important to the issue are the cases that cannot be documented—those of students who have not returned to university because of the increases.

Student pressure would be more effective if applied to the federal government, McNie suggested, calling for a nation-wide review of provincial student aid systems to be undertaken by the federal government.

"Students would be more credible if only they had a broader perspective," the minister added.

Heron again responded saying students have pressured the federal government, McNie suggested, calling for a nation-wide review of accused McNie of "shifting the blame to get the pressure off himself."

Should a fee boycott occur in January, the government would not urge any specific policies on the universities, McNie stated. He would leave universities and students to "work it out themselves".

Status

A Quickie from Dickie

Dr. Frank C. Peters, president of Waterloo Lutheran University, said today he had been assured that appointment of the new minister of colleges and universities would not delay the university in achieving provincially-assisted status.

Dr. Peters, in a message to the university community, said he got in touch with Queen's Park when informed that the Hon. George Kerr was leaving the education

To Be...

THURSDAY OCTOBER 26

Women's Athletic Ass'n Bake Sale in the concourse—all day

International Students' Meeting in the mezzanine
7 pm

Billy Preston and Taj Mahal in concert—WLU Theatre Auditorium
7 pm and 10 pm
\$2.50 advance, \$3.00 door WLU
\$3.50 advance, \$4.00 door others

Pinball Wizards Tournament U of W Campus Centre Games Room
1 pm

"Strike"—old-fashioned car smash (proceeds go to Dare strikers)
U of W Phys. Ed. courtyard
2 hits for \$.25

Pub with Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee U of W Campus Centre

Pub area
8:30 pm
\$2.00

Crap-au-Vin with Rain (cheap wine, cheez whiz, crackers) U of W Food Services
\$1.50

FRIDAY OCTOBER 27

Horror Movies (Tales from the Crypt, The House that Dripped Blood) WLU Ballroom
7:30 pm
\$1.00 WLU, \$1.25 others

Pub with Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee Campus Centre Pub area
8:30 pm
\$2.00

SATURDAY OCTOBER 28

Joint Homecoming Parade
King Street
10 am

Pep Rally and Bar-B-Q in the Quadrangle
12 noon

Halloween Costume Pub (featuring April Wine) WLU Theatre Auditorium
8 pm
\$1.00 WLU; \$1.50 others

Coffee House with Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee U of W CC Pub Area

Rotation (rotating montage of music, films, art) U of W Humanities Theatre
1 - 4 pm
free

SUNDAY OCTOBER 28

Easter Egg Hunt
U of W Campus
12 noon

MONDAY OCTOBER 30

YES in concert
U of W Phys Ed Building
8:30 pm
\$4.00 advance; \$5.00 door

Gay Lib General Meeting
Campus Centre Rm 113, U of W
7:30 pm
everyone welcome

Chess Club
Rm 3-309
7:30 pm

TUESDAY OCTOBER 31

Blood Donor Clinic
WLU Ballroom
10 am - 2 pm

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 1

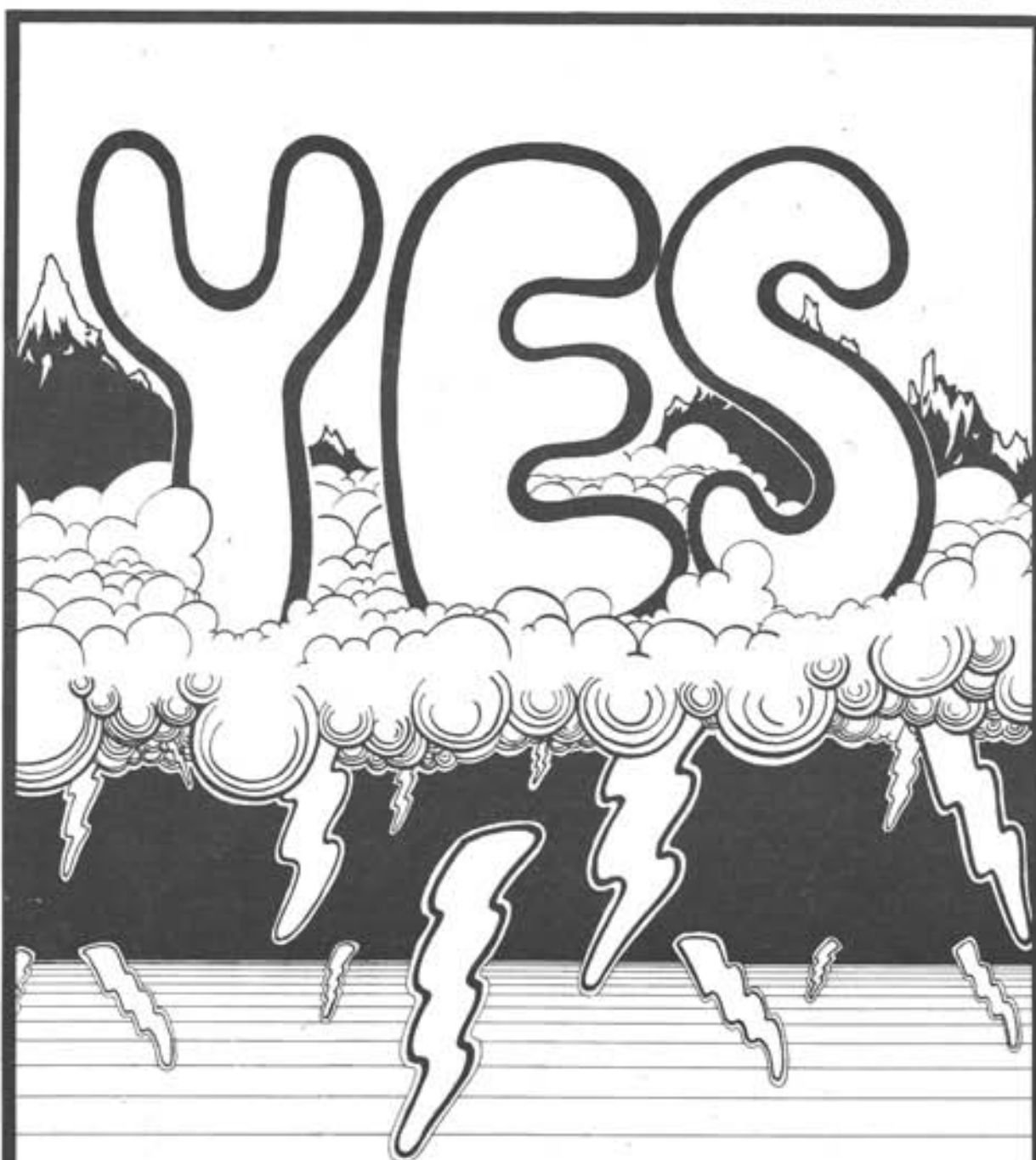
Careertalks
"Careers in Banking"
2E5
6 - 7 pm
Chess Club
Rm 3-309
7 pm

David Walker and Ron Reed
"Music for Tenor, Lute and Guitar" U of W Theatre of the Arts
11:30 am
free



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IN CONCERT

MONDAY
OCTOBER 30
8:30 PM

FEDERATION
MEMBERS
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\$4.00 AT DOOR

NON-MEMBERS
\$4.00 ADVANCE
\$5.00 AT DOOR

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Consumerism 1: Nader as Weapon

By Tom Garner

When I went to see Ralph Nader at the U of W Phys. Ed. complex Friday October 13, I was prepared to find fault with his style, message and overall philosophy. In short, I didn't like Ralph Nader, because his ruthless and effective campaign to have the Corvair vilified in the courts and emasculated in the market-place robbed North America of the most sophisticated and enjoyable mass-produced car in the history of domestic auto production. What burned me the most was the fact that Nader crucified the excellent post-1965 Corvair for the shortcomings of the earlier cars. This tactic, part of what has become known as the Nader Method, caused General Motors (for whom I have zero affection) to scrap potentially the best car they had ever made; I have never, in my own mind, forgiven Nader for that.

With this bias, I went to hear Ralph Nader in person. I heard him talk about pollution, cars, food, advertising, and, in general, corporate villainy. In each case the message is the same: there is a problem, the corporations caused it, the government went along, this juggernaut must be stopped or we'll all die in a week, and the consumer was (and is) never to blame. The message was couched in a spectacular barrage of grotesque anecdotes (undoubtedly true) and carefully selected and presented (but undoubtedly true) statistics. It was a powerful speech; Ralph Nader is formidably intelligent, extremely articulate and an excellent speaker. When it was all over, I came away with two impressions, one good and one bad.

Just so this article has a happy ending, the bad first. The bad impression is simply that there really is a Nader Method. It appears as if the initial impetus is Ralph Nader's personal wrath: if Ralph Nader doesn't like something, the clanking machine of the Nader Method is set into motion. Nader doesn't like the Corvair; the Corvair was destroyed. Nader doesn't like the Volkswagen; Nader's Centre for Auto Safety did a "study" to prove that the Volkswagen is grossly unsafe and should be banned. Nader is against pollution; pollution is attacked tooth and nail. Nader despises corporations, mainly General Motors corporations, mainly General Motors, are made the villains in any social contretemps. Nothing universally good or bad here, mind you; it's the dogmatism and myopia that scare me.

There is nothing particularly exotic about the Nader Method. It is simply the exercise of all possible tactics to achieve a given goal. There is a lot to be said for this approach, and most of it has to do with dedication. Nader and his Raiders are perhaps the most dedicated non-military worthies I know of. However, this rather uncompromising attitude breeds some peculiar side effects.

The use of statistics, for instance, Nader must believe that statistics can impart an instant in-depth knowledge of any subject matter; how else could he, in good faith, cover so many fronts in his crusades? But there is a great danger in this attitude, because it is wrong; ask any statistician. Anyway, I remember one terrific example of what Nader does with statistics.

Now, at this point in his speech, Nader has already spent his load on pollution and is embarking on his attack on the automobile. Having already mentioned auto

pollution, and having already committed himself to "environmental" issues (in style this year), Nader must open his attack with something environmental which hasn't been blunted by previous use. He chooses the fact that cars are involved in deaths, but the way he does it is significant. I quote: "...the automobile is an environmental hazard. I mean, it's involved in 65,000 deaths a year..." Note: not "responsible" for that many deaths, but that is exactly the way he expects the audience to take it. The audience does not disappoint him.

Now actually, the automobile is merely the device by which drivers exercise their incompetence and cause 65,000 deaths a year. If this constitutes an environmental hazard, then all sorts of things fall into this category, including guns, tall buildings, and old age. But once one of the conditions of Nader's Message (remember? the consumer is never at fault) is allowed sovereignty, one is granted license to forget all these caveats. This not only allows this statistic to be used to its full sensational potential to vilify cars, but it can be used to crucify roads, licensing procedures—anything. Because of the unfounded credibility statistics have been granted in our society, anyone using them should reasonably be expected to exercise some restraint and responsibility when doing so. I feel that Nader has been consistently delinquent in this area.

Much the same grievance applies to the anecdotal horror stories which make up the bulk of Nader's speech. I have no reason whatever to doubt the facts as Nader presents them, but my skepticism alerts me whenever he facetiously allows that such grotesque examples of corporate irresponsibility are utterly representative of the corporate psyche (if indeed there is a coherent corporate psyche). An example: Nader has just finished describing an ad in a soft-drink industry trade paper. The ad allows that increasing water pollution is good for business and therefore should not be viewed with alarm, the way Nader recounts it. At the end of this story, Nader utters a solid gold example of the way this systematic anecdotal muckraking works, and I quote: "I think this pretty well sums up the corporate mentality." Well, does it? If the majority rules, yes, as the response was near-unanimous indignant credulity. Still, Nader must realize the extent of his credulity, and I wish he would exercise some restraint when he wields it on an impressionable public.

The part of the Nader Method that infuriates me and non-kindred souls deep in Grosse Pointe Michigan and elsewhere, is Nader's license with technology. Basically, Nader has granted himself the right to say what he likes about technical progress. Nader says that all corporations could cut their pollution to zero; automobiles could be made 100 per cent safe in crashes up to 60 miles per hour in four years; exhaust pollution can be eliminated at will. The price tags Ralph Nader puts on these incredible developments sound picayune, and they are...but also totally unrealistic. There are mountains of technical data all over the continent to refute what Nader says but it all amounts to zero because it all comes from research done by corporations or the "lackey governments". Just muse on this perversion of technocracy for a moment; in one

fell swoop, the mantle of technical credibility has been lifted from the shoulders of those who know the most and placed on the shoulders of those who know the least. I'm not sure I know which I prefer, technocracy or rule by righteous ignorance, but nobody really cares; Ralph Nader says Ford can spend a few dollars and put airbags in cars to make them safe (when Ford, who invented airbags, for crying out loud, says no way) and everyone but me believes him. It's this sort of thing that keeps the Great Gray Men of big business awake at nights in exquisite frustration, so there's some good in it, but the technology isn't there no matter what, so why get everyone's hopes up?

I should say something about cyclical arguments, and since it doesn't fit into any upcoming discussion, here it is. Simply, Nader is addicted (although he was suitably subtle on Friday) to

arguments based on various parts of the argument that have passed or are yet to come...an example



would say it better. Modern cars are unsafe. But they meet safety standards! Therefore the safety standards are a sham and the government ineffectual. They must be; after all, all these unsafe cars comply! And with standards

this bad how can you expect safe cars? Modern cars must be unsafe!

All the preceding must sound unfair even by my admittedly biased standards. I am the first to say that Ralph is no villain. I can say that because of several obvious undeniably favorable traits Nader displays. First, Ralph Nader is, in my opinion, a sincere, honest person. This is not nearly so patronizing as it may seem; honest, inconsequential men are easy to come by, and important expedient men are a dime a dozen, but Nader is an influential man who exhibits almost oppressive honesty. His supporters say he isn't in it for the money, and they're right; he lives the life of a man making \$5,000 a year yet he could spend all of his enormous personal income on himself if he desired. Even the spies that

continued on page 10

Housman

"Shoulder the sky my lad, and drink your ale".

(Last Poems)

Shakespeare

"For a quart of ale is a dish for a king".

(The Winter's Tale)

Borrow

"Good ale, the true and proper drink..."

(Lavengro)

Browning

"There they are, my fifty men and women".

(One Word More)



poetic justice

THE CORD WEEKLY

Editor—Trish Wells
Managing Editor—Tom Garner
Photo Editor—Warren Howard
Production Manager—Brenda Boyes
Sports Editor—Brian Stephenson
Business Manager—Ab Boogerman
Office—Student Union Building
Telephone—884-2990
884-2991

The political philosophy of the Liberal party is simplicity itself. Say anything, think anything you like. But put us in power because we are best fitted to govern...What idiots they all are... I have not yet agreed to tramp on democracy. It is for this reason that on April 8 it is my intention to vote for the NDP. It is for all those who feel the urgency of stopping the rush of Canadian thought downward to utter degradation to do likewise.

Pierre Elliot Trudeau,
April, 1963.

The Cord Weekly is published by the Student Board of Publications Incorporated of Waterloo Lutheran University. Editorial opinions are independent of the University, Students Administrative Council and the Board of Publications. The Cord is a member of the Canadian University Press service.



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Cord Racer's Guide to K-W

Dear Tom Garner,
Re: The Cord Driver's Guide to Kitchener-Waterloo.

Your attitude that every piece of asphalt is a suitable surface to express your "machine" behind the wheel of your Datsun is your misconception. Further, that you advocate using the entrance and exit ramps of the expressway as your proof of manliness because you are unlikely to be caught by the cops causes my stomach to roll. Fear of being caught is not the principal reason most people stay within the assigned speed limits. I, for one, look upon them as guides. They are excellent indicators of proper speeds for the average car under most driving circumstances.

I find it offensive when some car jockey feels it is his right to take over any road as his personal speedway, where he will drive as fast and dangerously as he pleases.

You did mention going around a ramp at "80-?" as "great for scaring hitch-hikers." This personal disregard for others' lives and safety is regrettable.

I begrudge the speed jockey who felt he could use the street in front of my mother's house as his speedway. He even managed to be over the white line when he killed my sister and her girlfriend who were standing on the road.

I am bitter with reason with anyone who speeds. For you, Tom Garner, who advocates excessive speed on our city streets, I am triply bitter.

RICHARD SNYDER

Dear Mr. Snyder:

Your criticism is well-received. However, I would like to clarify my position.

1. "Every piece of asphalt is a suitable surface..." Actually, due to the dense traffic these days, there are very few pieces of asphalt suitable for expressing anything but freedom. For purposes of spirited motoring, a road must be secluded, non-residential, and have good visibility. In rereading my article, I realize that I failed to make this clear, and you'll agree that it deserves emphasis, even lament.

2. "machismo", "proof of manliness"; I do my most serious motoring in maximum possible privacy; I don't need or want spectators. I have limitless contempt for those using their vehicles to satisfy their egos, partly because they have given me a bad name. Virtuosity in an automobile proves nothing but an interest in precision driving. Besides, it's not even my Datsun; it's my mother's. Furthermore (and I didn't make this clear either), the entrance speeds given are those at which said Datsun retains full stability

with yours truly at the controls; those speeds are light-years away from the absolute limits, and I'm first in line to say so. I'm not at all sure I'm skilled enough to know exactly how good I'm not. But at least I care.

3. "where he will drive as fast and as dangerously as he pleases." (a) fast does not equal dangerous. (b) I am virulently opposed to dangerous driving (c) I honestly believe that the most dangerous drivers are those who exhibit incompetence through neglect of driving—something of which I am unlikely to be guilty, you must admit.

4. Your sister was killed by someone driving over his head. He had no conception of safety, and was driving in a manner inappropriate to the conditions. Perhaps he was intoxicated. If any of these practices are apparently advocated by my article, then the article has not communicated my attitude correctly.

This is a more important dialogue than the subject matter indicates. It opens the whole can of worms concerning universal norms and the assumption of government omniscience. My overpowering sentiment in the issue of motoring is two-fold: first, that safety is a complex interaction between conditions, road, car and driver. Second, that an inanimate sign has limited significance, other than legal, in relation to the safe speed for anyone driving anything anywhere.

I have taken your letter seriously, Mr. Snyder, but I am baffled and somewhat annoyed at your unwillingness to winnow the absurd and facetious in my article from the serious. Please feel free to accost me at any time; I will gladly discuss this matter with you further. Thanks for your attention.

TOM GARNER

Name Game

Dear Editor:

Your edition of the Cord Weekly of September 28, 1972 had a Name Game on the back page containing a list of names—94 in number—which were suggested for Waterloo Lutheran when it becomes a provincially-assisted university. I realize that choosing a new name for an institution of higher learning is an important decision, and fraught with manifold difficulties. May I add several names to your list which occurred to me in my more serious moments? Some may be rather far out, but I would hope that they might be relevant in our rapidly changing world.

Here they are:

Sassafras University,
Sauerkraut University,
Simon Legree University,
Menno Simons University,

WU No. 2,
Mephistopheles University,
Laura Secord University,
Rene Levesque University,
Trudeau University,
Idlehaven University,
Siegfried University,
Shyster University.

With my best wishes,
AN OLD SUPPORTER OF WLU.

SAC Support

Dear Editor,

As a great fan of your newspaper, I sincerely hope you'll put this letter in one of your issues. I am a freshman at WLU who, though here for only a few weeks yet, have become involved with various activities and issues. One issue that concerns me is the former SAC problem.

I think that the problem with SAC is that they are representing and making decisions for 2,400 students. As long as they take their personal opinions and attitudes to generate the energy to work, they'll always remain in crisis. Though they hold high positions, they are far from above us. Without the student body, SAC would not be needed.

I have attended two of their meetings and realize that one of their biggest problems is lack of leadership. I feel sorry for Peter Catton. For a leader to be a leader he must have people to lead. At one of their last meetings it felt very good to see Peter pick up a few fragments of the unity that was and attempt to put them together again with hope and a great deal of remembered pride. I was sad to see that only a few were aroused by it, myself and Bryan Slaney, who gave Peter complete support and a low flicker of hope.

I sincerely hope that these feelings are soon to be shared by all SAC and then maybe the rest of the university can be brought into the picture again.

Sincerely yours,

JULIAN ZINGA

F.A.A.F.T.

Dear Editor,

I was rather dismayed by the article that was written concerning FAAAAFT (The Free Association of Atheists, Agnostics, and Free Thinkers.) There are a number of points I'd like to see explained.

You say you are interested in "initiating a dialogue among persons repelled by the dogmatism and superstitious claptrap of the various authoritarian religions." What kind of free thinker could think, much less write, such dogmatism about dogmatism? If you are a free thinker, aren't you free? If you're free, why the vendettas?

I am an atheist. It just came

about once as one of the "truths" within Sybil. The revelation was a releasing experience; it was a freeing one that led to a belief in man for man, not man against man.

Organizations such as yours, I'm afraid, I'm afraid, will again lead to more division among people, and that is not what I believe we need. We must pull together, to transcend the particular and join in the general aspects of mankind. Or is that too close to the supernatural you wish to "rationally and empirically" eradicate?

SYBIL ALEXANDER

THEATRE-Auditorium?

Dear Ms Wells,

In the last edition of the Cord there appeared a letter from Neil Campbell which struck me as particularly naive. Regarding the organizational meeting for track and field or cross country he states "only three people showed up but this proves that Lutheran has the potential. Now, if we had such things as a track, perhaps more ambitious people would become involved." Is he serious? Does he really believe that at the beck and call of three athletes, the powers that be will solve all their financial worries? Can he honestly think that if the "team" wins one point that "it will prove that there is a track team around here that functions" and that this alone is worthy of all that they should desire?

My God, perhaps we should waken him to a few realities of Lutheran Living. Player's Guild has over 50 members—most active, all ambitious. The Guild has been in existence almost since there has been a W.L.U. The entertainment they produce and the service they perform is immeasurable. Yet for the past four years they have been shafted left right and centre and still have to

fight for what is called the THEATRE-Auditorium. They have proved their versatility by performing under the most abject conditions—consider the lack of any facilities for lighting and sound in either the concourse or the ballroom and the atrocious antiquated systems in 1E1 and the TA. Think how disheartening it is to have to build from scratch your acting area and audience space for each show you do. In jock terms it would be like having to lay the sod for each football game played.

Yet the athletic department still has a security inbred that does not exist elsewhere on campus: funds! They send teams to 'away' games; the football team gets steak for breakfast on the morning of a game; they have a beautifully equipped new complex near completion; and (this one really takes the cake) on a priority list of six types of events to be held in the Theatre Auditorium the first four are athletics and then in fifth place comes theatrical events. And EVEN THEN the Athletic Department reserves the right to cancel at will any booking made for any reason they can think of.

But have no fear Neil, it is this very security that will undoubtedly provide you and your like-minded friends with track facilities in the not unforeseeable future. The Player's Guild cannot rely on the English Department for monetary support, it just isn't there. There is talk that some people are upset because the Guild purchased (wisely) a set of tools with which to make their own sets and props. I must be careful not to appear angrier than I am, because the Guild has been given a tremendous amount of co-operation and support over the summer and now has its own office and storage room, and many thanks are in order.

But my final comment is—where did you ever get the gall to think that your demands must be so easily met?

JUST A BIT PISSED OFF,
WOULDN'T YOU SAY?

Small Clubs:

**Nov.1 Deadline for submission
of budgets to SAC**

Also required

- club constitution
- list of Executive addresses
- no. of members

**Give to Peter Catton, Doug Best,
or Peter Ross.**

Foreign Students to Organize

Attempts are underway to establish more permanent programs with greater relevance to the overall social pattern of life at W.L.U.

The University Administration has acquired the services of Kay Peters in the capacity of Foreign Students Counsellor, with the responsibility of dealing with the needs of this large, diversified group of students.

It has been observed that the typical foreign student (including landed immigrants) is still unsympathetic to students' politics, though in favour of efforts to improve the status of students.

...is "often upset" by subtle forms

of discrimination, the community's neglect of the social problems inherent in relocating, and the fact that much of his previous academic training is not credited towards a degree program.

The notion that students are some sort of "political rearguard" who only come after some areas have been liberated has been proven to be as false as it is harmful, to the necessary integration of students with the community at large. Those who entertain this idea seem to conceive students as some "elite group" above the masses, who, under all circumstances, must be saved from any danger that might arise from

consolidation of "ordinary" people.

The problem for the foreign student, however, is primarily against "isolation" in a crowded society. There is hardly the question of reform or reformism (in many a Canadian university) regarding policies aimed at foreign students. Here, there could never be any illusions on the subject of "an imperial trustee"

But there is another and still more important sense in which the foreign student may no longer be "alone". He can become an integral and even decisive part of the ambitions, plans, and long term policies of a growing nation.

With this in mind, Miss Peters will be convening a meeting for foreign students—on Thursday October 26th at 7 p.m. in the Dining Hall Mezzanine—for the setting up of an Organization, and to develop policies defining clearly how the organization intends to work in concert with other social or public organizations in minimizing the consequences of alienation.

Visit the Third World

Here is a chance to spend the summer living and working with host nationals of a country in the Third World. If you are interested in your own personal growth and developing a sense of international awareness, then Canadian Crossroads International may be interested in you.

Canadian Crossroads International is a private, non-denominational, volunteer organization engaged in promoting international understanding and awareness. The organization functions to offer qualified Canadians the opportunity and experience to live and work abroad for three to ten months. The aim of C.C.I. is to provide cross-cultural personal growth experience for individuals. At the same time the Crossroads are attempting to

fulfill a development need in the host country.

Selection of potential '73 Crossroads is now under way in communities and campuses across Canada. Crossroads are chosen on the basis of their emotional maturity, social awareness, adaptability, range of interests and past experiences, motivation, and understanding of the aims and philosophy of Crossroads.

To be selected an application and interview with returned Crossroads and faculty representatives must be completed. Applications and further information can be obtained from Miss Kay Peters, Education Services Building or Frank Bingley 745-7698. Deadline of applications is November 15.

O-PIRG

The Public Interest Research Group was conceived by Ralph Nader in 1970, to combat the seeming apathy and boredom of students caught in the midst of problems which they have the resources to study and perhaps solve. PIRG was formed to convert knowledge of issues and frauds into ACTION

Projects suggested by concerned students and research is then done by a group of professionals hired at minimal salaries.

Student involvement can be at many levels—research, data collection and documentation, to name a few. With O-PIRG the student voice can be heard and student projects of consumer and ecological importance can be carried over from year to year where before they might only have lasted the length of a university semester.

Areas of possible research brought forward by the 14 existing PIRGs in the world have involved such topics as health, environment, consumer affairs, recycling programs, and politics.

For those WLU students who are concerned, and want to get involved in the budding Ontario Public Interest Research Group, there will be a meeting Monday night, October 30, at 9 o'clock in the Boardroom, 2nd floor Student Union Building.

CLASSIFIED

LOST

Would the person who took the brown leather portfolio from the dining hall rack Saturday or Sunday please return contents to the same place. They are of personal importance.

HOUSING AVAILABLE

November 1. 1½ bedroom apartment, top floor of house. Appliances. \$115 a month, includes utilities. Phone Mr. Schlegel 743-3542.

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LEW

NOTE: We have tried to obtain interviews with Lewis, Stanfield and Trudeau before the election. Trudeau's interview was worked on from the end of June on, and we were only told a week-and-a-half ago that we wouldn't get it. Stanfield's people tossed the interview request letter around the Ottawa office for about three weeks and then sent it to Toronto where nothing happened, despite phone calls to the Ottawa office and Toronto about twice a week since the middle of September. Lewis was the only one kind enough to respond within two days of receiving his letter and set up an interview for the next day.

David Lewis has been tromping across Canada during this election campaign trying to excite people about the "corporate welfare bums".

Big business has been very responsive. When the chairman of MacMillan Bloedel—a giant forest products corporation—called for a big business alliance to support the Liberals and Tories, nothing could have pleased Lewis more. That alliance would give him the chance to provide Canadians with undeniable proof that the Liberals and Tories are hand-maidens of corporate interests and the NDP is therefore the only party representing the interests of the average Canadian.

That claim is open to debate. There are now three NDP provincial governments, all in western Canada. To date, they have not shown the willingness to take radical steps and introduce new innovative programs, like the old Saskatchewan CCF government did.

What would happen if the NDP overcame all obstacles and formed the next federal government? Would they do anything different from the provincial parties in power?

This interview may answer some of your questions. A short biography of David Lewis will probably help you determine if he is giving straight answers.

Lewis was born in 1909 in Swislocz, Poland. In 1921 his family emigrated to Montreal where Lewis taught himself English. He enrolled in public school which he completed in three years. He breezed through high school in another three years and had a scholarship to McGill University waiting for him at graduation.

One of Lewis' favorite stories is how he told the president of Canadian Pacific Railways (CPR) in 1931 the first thing he would do as Prime Minister would be to nationalize the CPR. Lewis has renewed that promise during this election campaign.

During his time at England's Oxford University, Lewis was influenced by people connected with the British Labor Party; that influence showed up in his later life.

Back in Canada, Lewis practiced law and beginning in 1936, served as national secretary to the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) during his spare time. In 1938 he became the full-time paid secretary; he held that position for twelve years, building his power in the party.

Lewis resigned as national secretary in 1950 to work on labor law, but his power in the party could not be disputed. He continued to hold party offices such as vice-chairman, chairman and president.

The formation of the New Democratic Party (NDP) in 1961 "was the culmination of some 25 years of effort on the part of David Lewis, above all, to make the CCF into a Canadian version of the British Labor Party," according to Walter Young's history of the CCF.

His dream come true, Lewis stepped out of the back rooms to be elected to Parliament in 1962. The spotlight of public affairs dimmed for two years in 1963 when he lost the election, but he was back in 1965 and again in 1968 despite Trudeaumania.

Lewis has always been on top in the NDP. His election as leader in 1971

merely confirmed a power position that everyone had known about for a long time. Thus, the leadership fight brought anti-Lewis delegates over to the Waffle's Jim Laxer on the final ballot, despite wide ideological differences.

At that convention, Lewis talked about working with the Waffle to build a strong vibrant party. Events in the past two years have shown purging the Waffle has been deemed necessary by the hierarchy.

According to Lewis' press releases, he is a socialist; and according to those releases, the objective of socialism is "the classless society based on equality". He is opposed to "the capitalist doctrine, which accepts inequality and property rights as opposed to human rights."

But, just how much of a socialist is David Lewis? Or how socialist is the British Labour Party on which Lewis based his ideas for the NDP? Read on.

CUP: IS THE NDP OUT TO CHANGE THE WORLD OR DOES IT JUST WANT POWER?

LEWIS: I don't exactly know what that means. We're out to try and make fundamental changes in Canadian society, to assist other people to make fundamental changes in society.

CUP: IF THE NDP COMES TO POWER WHAT WILL BE DONE TO STOP CORPORATIONS GETTING EXCESSIVE GRANTS AND PROFITS?

LEWIS: Over many years, we've had the development of a tax system that gives tremendous concessions to corporations, particularly the resource corporations—the gas, oil and mineral corporations—with the result that many of them pay no taxes at all.

As a matter of fact, I think 86 per cent of mining corporations paid no taxes at all in 1969, the last year for which statistics are fully available. 81 or 82 per cent of oil and petroleum corporations paid no taxes last year. When they do pay taxes, it's a very small rate of nine per cent for the mining corporations and if you include the provincial tax, it's 11 per cent. They get all sorts of accelerated depreciation and depletion allowances. That really makes me angry.

We give them a depletion allowance according to them and the government because they are dealing with a wasting asset. But whose bloody asset is it they're dealing with? It's not their asset, it's the asset of the people of Canada.

We not only give them permission to deplete that irreplaceable asset, but we pay them for doing so. The same thing with the accelerated depreciation. There has been—and will continue to be for a few more years—a three year tax holiday when a mine is started. Sometimes they start two or three mines, sometimes not far apart. Every time they start a new mine they get a three year tax holiday.

The purpose of my campaign is to let the people of Canada know what has been happening. They don't know, for example, that corporations—not only mining and petroleum but also large manufacturing and other corporations—have what they call deferred tax reserves. That's reserves for taxes they might have paid or should have paid but which the law permitted them to defer for years. Indeed, there is nothing in the law that will ever make them pay it.

At this moment they have \$3.5 billion in reserves—35 hundred million dollars they should have paid into the treasury that the law permitted them not to pay. That's at best an interest-free loan to these corporations. Even at five per cent we're dealing with millions of dollars

each year in interest. And at the modern eight or nine per cent, we're giving them interest-free loans amounting to millions and millions of dollars. Why?

The result of all this, of course, is because these large corporations don't pay their share of taxes, the ordinary working man or woman pays more in taxes than they should. This is the kind of inequality and injustice which must be done away with.

What we would do is really very simple. We'd just close up those concessions and those expensive loopholes that the corporations have. All the large corporations, with very few exceptions, make huge profits; they could afford to pay their share of the taxes and still be very profitable organizations. We'd simply amend the tax laws to make everybody pay his share.

And that would either mean we would have a great deal of money to do worthwhile things with—to give greater aid to post-secondary education, for example, from the federal treasury or to increase pensions for the aged, to build more houses—or we could reduce the income tax paid by the ordinary tax payer, particularly the middle income tax payer—people making between seven and 12 or 13 thousand a year who carry now a very large tax burden.

I think this is one of the major examples of the way in which the Liberal and Conservative governments have been in league with the corporations. In my speeches I have said that the government makes concessions available to the corporations, the corporations then finance the government party during election campaigns and both of them—the corporations and the government—hold hands in the taxpayers' pocket. This has got to end.

CUP: MOST OF THOSE CORPORATIONS ARE FOREIGN-OWNED. WHAT MEASURES WILL THE NDP TAKE IF ELECTED TO HALT THE TAKEOVER OF THE CANADIAN ECONOMY BY FOREIGN CORPORATIONS?

LEWIS: As a matter of fact, I've often said a very large number of the corporations that enjoy the tax concessions, and tax deferrals and allowances are foreign-owned. What has really happened is we've enabled them to buy up the Canadian economy with public funds—with our own money—because of the concessions we've given them. At the same time, they pay no taxes in Canada, they send out large sums of money in interest, dividends, in management fees, in research fees and what-not to their parent corporations in the United States or Japan or West Germany or wherever they may be.

The whole thing is cock-eyed. We talk about foreign control of the economy and then we make public funds available to them to increase their control. We opposed the government take-over bill because it was a meaningless, useless gesture even by the government. And we stopped that bill because we didn't see any reason why that kind of stupid legislation should be on the statute books, and people would think the issue

of foreign ownership has been dealt with when in fact it has not.

We have suggested for many years an effective Canada development corporation which would buy into many of the foreign-owned corporations—not necessarily take them over, although in some cases that might be useful—but buy into them and become partners and have some control over them. We have suggested agencies that would monitor



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their activities, make certain they do not send money out of this country that isn't justifiable, make certain they will not close down plants in order to produce elsewhere and create unemployment in Canada, which has happened fairly often, and generally to see to it that the Canadian control over these corporations is increased.

That can't come overnight. You can't change a situation that has developed over a century—you can't change it

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overnight. But a beginning has to be made and we would make a very effective and very determined start to reverse the trend and increase Canadian control and decrease foreign control of the economy.

CUP: WOULD THE NDP HAVE POLICIES TO DEAL WITH DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY INDUSTRY WHERE MOST

I NEVER LET MY
RIGHT WING KNOW
WHAT MY LEFT
IS DOING!



(IF THE JOBS LIE)

LEWIS: It's not that most of the economy is in the primary industry. Most of the investment has gone to the primary industry, I think that's what you mean. That, of course, has distorted development in Canada. It's done two things.

We've given a much larger proportion of investable capital into the resource industries so that we are depleting our

resources at a very fast rate because corporations make a fast buck doing it and because governments are concerned with GNP figures and large export figures. There's no consideration of the future.

This situation produces another thing as well. Because we have concentrated on the resource industries so much, it was almost inevitable for foreign capital to come in, because they require such immense amounts of capital.

We've calculated, for example, that over the ten years from 1961 to 1971, to create and hold a job in the resource industries required an investment of \$66,000 as compared with \$13,900 in manufacturing. So you have to spend five times as much in resource industries as you do in manufacturing to create a job. That has twisted priorities in this country.

It has had another very disadvantageous effect on the economy. Every time you undertake investment that invites foreign capital, you necessarily push the value of the Canadian dollar up and when you do that your export industry suffers.

So, the whole thing is crazy, and entirely because governments and business in Canada have invited foreign capital to exploit us and own us.

I've often said I don't accuse the Americans of raping us because as a lawyer I know you can't have rape when there's been invitation and consent. And that's been the situation in our economy.

Therefore we've said for a long time we have to redirect the allocation of investment. There has to be investment planning in Canada. The investment should be directed to secondary industry and the service industry where the jobs are and not as much to the resource industries. You must insist, impose and enforce the processing of primary resources in Canada instead of shipping most of them out. By far the largest proportion of our resources—minerals—in Canada are shipped out in a concentrated form rather than finally processed.

And you'll never solve the problem of the under-developed areas in Canada, particularly those areas where the resources lie—like northern Ontario and northern Manitoba—unless, in addition to processing the primary resources in those communities, you build secondary industry around them. It's not enough merely to say you direct your investment toward secondary industry—toward manufacturing, processing and service industries.

In our view, you have to do more than that in the Canadian situation. You have to undertake a very lively program of rationalization of our branch plant economy. But that can't be done and won't be done by private enterprise alone because why the devil should they? They make profits from the situation as it has existed, so why the hell should they spend a lot of money rationalizing the industry? Having only one or two plants producing refrigerators instead of nine—that kind of thing.

That will only be done by public enterprise and a public investment program to assist in making our

manufacturing complex more sensible.

CUP: HOW ARE YOU GOING TO STOP THE RISE IN THE COST OF LIVING IF ELECTED?

LEWIS: Well, there are several areas within that. I'm particularly concerned at the moment with the rise in the cost of food. Food takes such a very large proportion of the budget of poor families and even middle class families.

In the case of the poor, if the food cost is very high, they simply don't get nutritious food. They buy cheaper stuff. They avoid buying expensive foods or the more expensive foods and that necessarily means an unbalanced diet, which is what is occurring.

In the case of the rising price of food, we don't have all the information, I must say frankly. Therefore we have demanded a thorough enquiry into the price spreads, because our statistics show the farmer is getting an ever smaller proportion of the food dollar. Over the years, it's gone down and the consumer has to spend more all the time. Somewhere in between the producer and the consumer there's a frightful spread. I'm confident investigation would show that that spread is due to a very large rise in profits of the supermarkets, a very considerable rise in profits by the food processing companies and an immense anti-social waste in advertising promotion, fancy packaging, etc., all of which the consumer pays for.

If I'm right in my analysis of the problem, then the answer is there. We would have to impose price controls over food and do something, probably through the tax system, to reduce the cost of advertising and promotion. If a company can deduct, for taxable purposes, only a percentage of what it spends on advertising, then it would probably spend less.

Some way has to be found to reduce this total waste of one company continuing to advertise and compete among its own products. They produce more than one kind of toothpaste and they have a program for competition among their own brands of toothpaste. They're probably exactly the same except they carry different names. This kind of waste of money is what the consumer has to pay for.

The other element in the rise of the cost of living is shelter. In this case, mortgage rates have to come down, the speculation in land has to be stopped, and houses have to be built at a cost which would enable people—young people in particular—to buy or to rent accommodation at a reasonable rent. These two areas—food and shelter—are definitely controllable.

CUP: ISN'T CUTTING ADVERTISING COSTS NOT GOING TO CREATE MORE ENEMIES FOR THE NDP IN THE COMMERCIAL MEDIA?

LEWIS: It may well, but that doesn't make it wrong. I think what I said about it is right. I don't want to abolish advertising. Some of it is very useful—people ought to be made aware of the products available.

But, I think it has become a completely uncontrollable habit of corporations to spend a great deal on advertising and to pile it on in two ways—to pile it on by deductions for income tax purposes, which means you and I are paying a part of the advertising for the corporations, and to pile it on the public by adding to the price of goods.

The Canadian public pays both ways. It pays by not having money in the treasury, the revenue that would otherwise come if those monies were not deducted.

Assume for the moment that the corporations concerned would pay income tax on a 50 per cent rate. What we are saying is that for every \$100 spent on advertising, the tax on \$50 is really contributed by the public right now. When you are talking about millions of dollars then you are talking about a lot of money.

So, we assist the advertising industry financially by the fact that they don't pay taxes on their advertising expenses and then we suffer financially by the fact that the price of goods contains the advertising cost and is increased by it. That has to be changed.

That doesn't mean to say that all commercial advertising has to go. On the contrary, it might become more intelligent sometimes.

CUP: THERE IS A CRISIS IN POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION, WITH MANY UNIVERSITY GRADUATES UNABLE TO GET JOBS. THERE IS A SWITCH OF YOUNG PEOPLE INTO TECHNICAL SCHOOLS INSTEAD OF UNIVERSITIES. SOME GOVERNMENTS ARE MAKING ATTEMPTS TO LIMIT UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT. IN LIGHT OF THESE THINGS, WHAT IS THE NDP POSITION ON POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION?

LEWIS: I don't think that is something you can say one, two, three about. I think we raised expectations too much and spent too much money in plants that we should have spent on the students in universities across Canada. The unemployment among graduates is part of the general economic situation in Canada. Foreign control of the economy means there is less opportunity for research and development in this country and therefore less opportunity for scientists. Unemployment means there is less activity in the economy and therefore less opportunity for management positions for those who are not scientists.

In time, I suppose we will have to change our attitude toward the work ethic under which we govern ourselves now and the idea that every university graduate has to be pitched to an eventual job—and a job in the status quo. That is something my colleagues and myself are quite concerned about.

I think the increase in university fees which has taken place in Ontario and, I understand, elsewhere, is scandalous.

The sociological composition of our universities is still weighted in the direction of the better-to-do. The proportion of men and women from working class homes or from farm homes is still too small.

To increase fees and make it more difficult for people to enter these institutions is a regressive step. It's going back to the days when only the sons of the very rich (in those days it was only sons—it wasn't even daughters) could attend university. That I deplore very much.

We think there ought to be a great deal more assistance from the federal treasury to post-secondary education across the country. Some of the community colleges may be more useful to some people than the university.

I think our universities have become too large from the student's point of view. They are too much like factories. It seems to me there is very much less contact between faculty and students today on an individual basis than I knew during my days at university.

The situation needs a pretty good look. But I strenuously oppose placing greater obstacles on the road to post-secondary education for those who want it and who are qualified for it by raising fees and putting in quotas.

I think this is a typical regressive step that our present governments always take when they count dollars over people. That we oppose very strongly.

the
NDP

Jethro Tull—Just Another Business

by David Crosby

The Jethro Tull concert was scheduled for 8 pm. Finally the doors opened at 8:30 after which people spent 20 or 30 minutes mulling around in the lobby waiting to get through the gates. A gentleman to my left was being escorted rather hurriedly out the door (by two burly policemen). He screamed something about having bought a ticket but his words fell on deaf ears. The violence of the scene leaves a bad taste in my mouth.

I arrived at the gate, had my ticket torn in two then stepped through to two waiting cops. Having gone through this before, I,

in mocking humour put my hands on my head while I was lightly frisked for booze, the more common and more easily detectable import. Having been given an affirmation of cleanliness I moved on to find my seat.

Back in 1969, the music world took a gigantic leap forward with the founding nation of Woodstock. The theme was giving, no fighting, no rip-offs, the people were friendly, dope and booze flowed freely without a second thought, police assisted with public services (not being pigs) and the trip was love and peace. However, that was over three years ago. There have been a few drastic changes since

then, so drastic as to have the king of the promoters, Bill Graham become fed up and close the Fillmores. What happened to the call of "keep rocking"? As per usual, money has proven to be the root of all evil.

Once upon a time, there was a type of Saturday night spent going to a club which could hold around 2 to 3 thousand people. The individual would pay anywhere from \$2 to \$2.50 for an evening of local groups with some star attraction. In all, I suppose that one ended up with about four to six hours of entertainment, about \$.50 an hour. But as luck would have it, somewhere along the line the groups decided they wanted more money. Whether or not it was the groups or the promoters who decided in this change of policy doesn't matter now. We, the public have to contend with the results.

As a consequence of this change in fees, there was a radical change in the clubs. They faded back into obscurity, leaving the promoting of these "big name" groups to the

boys with more bread. It turned out that to get a profit, one could not work on the scale of 2 to 3 thousand people at \$2 a head. So the move was on to the big time. The clubs turned into gardens, or auditoriums with seating capacities of over fifteen thousand, while the tickets went up in price, ranging from \$4 to \$6 or \$7 in some cases.

After about a ten or fifteen minute search, I found my seat. It was in the second balcony in the north-west corner of the auditorium, with the stage at the south end, almost a quarter of a mile away.

The lights dimmed, the show started an hour late with five 3-inch bunny rabbits coming on stage. Jethro Tull stripped out of costume then broke into "Thick as a Brick". For being a sellout I noticed the place was rather quiet.

After a half-hour I moved down to the front to my usual spot near the stage. Picture-taking wasn't so hot but I had my hopes set on getting onto the floor when the mad rush to the front came at the very

end of the concert. It never came. Tull finished "Thick as a Brick" and part of "Aqualung" to complete a two hour show. The audience gave them a standing ovation as they walked off. The lights came on. The applause stopped. After only thirty seconds it left the auditorium unusually quiet for just having had over fifteen thousand people watch one of the more famous and popular groups of today.

I looked down at my \$5.50 ticket and contemplated which album I could have bought, then joined everyone else and went home.

People were getting mad at the changes in concert policy and so began to protest by gate-crashing. As a result more police were called in and have been getting more proficient at their job of controlling these unruly youths. More heads get cracked, fewer people enjoy themselves and there's generally not good (if not bad) vibes. Is it all worth it?

"It's been a long time coming
It's going to be a long time gone."

Kitchener International Movie Festival

by George Olds

If you like good movies, then you have two more weeks to catch fifteen fine films at the Fox (yes the Fox) Theatre on King Street East, Kitchener. There, of all places, Premier Theatres has organized a Festival of quite a size, the first such cinematic venture of its kind in this area. The Festival is not competitive, and rather concentrates on already released features that have been given few successful commercial showings because their subject matter appeals to a more select audience than most Holly-gloss material. The event is comparable to the Festival held at The Roxy in Toronto this year.

It is hoped by the management that this will become an annual event and will be repeated only if it is commercially successful, so get out there and watch these movies:

Tonight: Mon Oncle Antoine the most popular film at last year's Canadian Film Awards.

Friday, Oct. 27, Frank Zappa's mind blowing 200 Motels (go stoned.).

Saturday, Oct. 28, a literate translation to the screen of James Joyce's Ulysses - a beautiful black and white film.

Sunday, Oct. 29, the Peter Brook film of the Royal Shakespeare Company's original version of Marat Sade with Glenda Jackson as Charlotte Corday.

Monday the 30th, Murmur of the Heart, a sensitive film by Louis Malle.

Tuesday, the 31st, Andy Warhol's Lonesome Cowboys (enough said.)

Nov. 1, The Devils - a Ken Russell film; don't say I didn't warn you!

Thursday, Nov. 2 Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion a rather boring Italian Political film.

Friday, Nov. 3 Fellini's masterful Juliet of the Spirits - a must for Fellini freaks.

Saturday - Claude Lelouche's The Crook.

Sunday the 5th - Truffaut's The Wild Child - shown here last week and well worth seeing again.

Monday, Nov. 6 Eric Rohmer's subtle Claire's Knee.

Tuesday, Nov. 7, Peter Brook's powerful production of King Lear with Paul Scofield in the title role.

Wed. the 8th of Nov. go see Mick Jagger in Performance if you didn't get Isaac Hayes tickets.

Thursday, November 9, the Festival closes with Luchino Visconti's beautiful film of Death in Venice one of last year's best films.

There are two showings daily - at 7 and 9:30 p.m. with an extra Sunday matinee at 2. Student prices are \$1.50 and adults are \$2. Remember that each film is only shown for one day, so make sure you see the ones you want to. Clip this column and keep it for reference.

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Bluebird

by Allen D. Fraser

As Bluebeard, in his latest filmic role, Richard Burton can be seen as the embodiment of such ghoulish stars of yesteryear Bela Lugosi, Boris Karloff, Lon Chaney, Peter Lorre and even the ubiquitously sardonic Vincent Price. In a strictly literal sense Burton does get the job done. The film is one gigantic horror show.

For Burton is no Bluebeard of happiness. Far from it. And as Burton goes, so go the fortunes of this empty, insipid piece of trash. The movie doesn't even qualify as a reject for an incinerator system.

In Bluebeard, which closed after only one week at the Capitol, Burton plays Baron Kurt von Sepper, a wealthy World War I flying ace who doles out grisly death from the ghostly setting of his lavish castle-home. Driven by a maddening desire to capture the hearts of luscious, nubile maidens, the Baron woos a bevy of comely ladies into betrothal and then does them all away with formulaistic predictability.

You see, the Baron has this thing about women. Or rather, he doesn't have it when it comes to the

rigors of love-making. Saddled with the typical mother-hangup fixation, he can't seem to get it up when the time comes for him to go down. More explicitly, the kid has a problem of impotency. So rather than yield to the sultry exhortations of his respective wives, he makes them out to be depraved sexual monsters, deserving of the gruesome deaths he dishes out.

For those interested in celluloid carnality, the film does offer a generous heaping of skin and mammary. One by one, each of Burton's spouses unveils the hidden mysteries of her body and the audience is treated to a continuing parade of flesh. Modern horror flicks enjoy the luxury of permissiveness that was taboo to former efforts.

That's why the classic horror movies had to concentrate their strengths along the lines of plot for true effect. And this also explains why older versions approached excellence. Bluebeard dilutes its product beyond the sexual fringe, sacrificing genuine story for nonsensical and inane frills. Not only does it plod tediously along its unimpressive way, but the picture leaves numerous loose ends and unanswered questions.

Theoretically these sins could be forgiven if the intent of the film was tongue-in-cheek. But even if this was the goal, the picture still comes up a loser. There is the occasional line which might indicate the movie is laughing at itself. And with Burton switching spasmodically back and forth between his customary bellowing English and a hokey, put-on German accent, it is sometimes difficult to tell. If Bluebeard legitimately strives for some Transylvanian transplant to recapture the camp of its horrific predecessors, it may have some redeeming factors. But it still laughs at itself for all the wrong reasons. And the unfortunate aspect is that this mixed bag, through its admission prices, is playing a joke on the audience.

The film does offer a new low in acting, however. Despite the magnetism of established box-office names, such as Raquel Welch and Virna Lisi who perform in cameo appearances, only lip service is paid to their roles. And

Joey Heatherton, in a more protracted portrayal as Bluebeard's last potent-victim, shows us that she should have stuck to dancing as her main claim to fame. The only lines she exhibits with any degree of success are those on her terpsichorean gams.

Burton himself, in one of his more convincing utterances toward the end of the movie, sums up the total effect. Spurring blood from a fatal chest wound, he concludes: "It's absurd. It's ridiculous."

King of Hearts

by George Olds

For reasons still hidden to me this film is still relatively unknown. Yet it stars Alan Bates and Genevieve Bujo and was chosen to open the Kitchener Film Festival last Friday. If you missed it, go out of your way to see it if you hear of it again. It is immensely enjoyable for its surface antics, and its finer subtle meanings are handled with a delicate balance.

Bates, a Scotsman, on an assignment to save a deserted French town from the Germans, takes refuge from them in an insane asylum where he is mistaken for the King of Hearts. The inmates later escape and take up roles in the deserted town while trying to fitfully honour their returned king with a coronation. While apparently failing to break the code he has been given, he falls in love with one of the girls who have set themselves up as whores in this fantasy-society. He admits that they have only a few moments to live because of his failure, but for her these last few moments are wonderful. The town is "saved" from physical destruction but the Germans and the Scots annihilate one another in the resultant courses of action. It is at this point that the inmates decide to leave this world and return to the asylum thinking "What funny people!" Then as the film closes Bates too makes the same decision, perhaps it's the world that's insane. He returns to the asylum and stands at the door completely nude, waiting to be admitted.

The humour is European, the message universal, and the film brilliant from the word go.

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DUDE

by John Korcok

I was surprised! I had heard that the cast of DUDE had only rehearsed for three days, that it was largely improvisational, and that the first complete run-through had been the final rehearsal, and so on.

The player's guild has done it again, though. What I thought would be a self-conscious fiasco was not only well done, but entertaining as well.

The play is made up of the memories of Kid Dude (David Rooke), of the day he tamed Dodge City (now Dudege City in honour of him). The characters are introduced as they exit from church. There's a caricature of every western type you've ever seen.

Dude meets the townspeople, and finds he doesn't see eye to eye with Black Bart (George Olds). When they meet at high noon (after a rousing can-can in the saloon), they are going to shoot it out, but Dude is abducted by the Indians while Bart is seduced by the school-marm, Plain Jane (Grace Huisman), who happens to be a nymphomaniac. The cavalry rescues Dude, and Floozy Woozy (Jane Tribick) falls in love with him ("This boy needs a mother").

At the square dance, Bart and Dude have their final showdown. There's a surprise twist here,

however, and all ends well. If you didn't go, that's too bad, 'cause now you'll never know. I will hint, though, that they discover that they have both gone to the same red-brick university.

The second show was a little smoother than the first, but not much. A lot of things were changed, but that's to be expected in an "improvisation under the direction of peter cumming."

There's a lot to be said for this kind of drama. It's more fun than goofing off in the Torque Room or staring at the orthicon hypnosis machine in the T.V. lounge. It's more fun because you are watching real people really enjoying themselves. The pleasure is not derived from the technical perfection or the professionalism of the production, but rather from the spontaneity and relaxed tone of the play.

The major production of the Player's Guild is coming up. THE ADDING MACHINE by Elmer Rice will be presented on November 16, 17, and 18 in the T.A. at 8:30 p.m.

It's a landmark of American theatre. Written in 1923, it's a very experimental type of play. It has roots in melodrama, expressionism, realism, and stylized dance drama, among others. The

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The Argument is this: Mr. Zero, a white collar Everyman, shoots his boss after he is replaced by an adding machine. The play is the story of him, his wife, his friends, and his dilemma in a Heaven that doesn't punish him.

Based on the three plays the Guild has presented, I say go! See this play, it will be worth the dollar admission, you'll enjoy it, the Guild deserves your support.



Player's Guild cuts the deck to a full house in Dude.

photo by Korcok

BOOKS

Those Things We Treasure

Those Things We Treasure by John G. Diefenbaker, Macmillan of Canada 170 pages reviewed by Robert K. Rooney

Basically this book is an elucidation of the political tenets which govern the thoughts of "the Chief". His four greatest beliefs involve personal liberty, parliamentary democracy, the monarchy, and Canadian nationalism. To put it simply, he is in favour of all four.

This is a short book, simply written and easy to read. There are a number of criticisms of the present Trudeau administration.

Diefenbaker cites numerous examples of the downgrading process to which Pelletier and other highly-placed republicans in the Liberal government subject the Crown. Diefenbaker has made no bones about his passionate belief in the necessity of keeping Canada a constitutional monarchy and neatly sums up the charges of creeping republicanism which he has been making for several years.

The continued degradation of Parliament by Mr. Trudeau and his colleagues also comes under fire. The dignity of Parliament as an institution has withered in recent years (say, since 1968) and Diefenbaker deplores the process.

The former Prime Minister advocates Canadian support for the United Nations and its ideals, but not in a neutral role. For example, Diefenbaker would answer every Soviet mention of colonialism with pointed remarks directed at the enslaved peoples of eastern Europe.

"Dief" has been voicing what he believed for a long time. Those Things We Treasure merely puts it all down in one place. If you think about them long enough, his four principles are a useful skeleton upon which to erect a nation.

Diefenbaker is a good man and he has written a good book.



Peter Sellers

as Albert T. Hopnagel, Hospital Administrator, in

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Football

Western Outlucks Hawks 16-7

by Brian Stephenson

The Golden Hawks travelled to London last weekend for a game that could have put Lutheran into a tie for the league lead. In all honesty I can say that the Hawks outplayed the Mustangs. The only thing they forgot to do was outscore the No. 1 club in the nation as they dropped the decision 16-7.

Undoubtedly the Hawks blew their chances to score throughout the entire game. But even though we lost, everyone at the stadium realized what a tremendous effort the Hawks had displayed. Even Western's fans realized that the Hawks gave a much better team effort than the Mustangs.

From the opening kickoff the game looked very promising for the Hawks as Tom Dewey returned the ball to midfield only to be stopped by the last Mustang defender. From there Lutheran began to move the ball into Western territory but were forced to turn the ball over to the Mustangs who in turn were stopped giving Lutheran possession again at midfield.

At this point the Hawk offence began the first of many long drives that would end in frustration. They moved the ball to the Mustang 23 where a third down gamble failed. At this point, the rain stopped giving pass receivers a definite advantage over defenders. Western quarterback Joe Fabiani hit Dave Kerr on the sidelines for what should have been a simple first down play, but unfortunately the Hawk defensive backfielder

slipped allowing Kerr to race 78 yards for the TD.

On the following sequence of plays, Lutheran moved the ball from their own 35 to the Western 15 only to be stopped when a pitch from quarterback Wayne Allison to Ted Passmore went astray giving Western the ball on downs.

A few minutes later the Hawks got the ball back and proceeded to drive to the Western 20 where they stalled. This time Coach Knight decided to take 3 points on a field goal but unfortunately the snap from centre was dropped leaving the Hawks still without a point.

In the second quarter fate struck again as Western returned a punt 50 yards for their second major. Other than those two touchdowns

the Lutheran defence did not allow Western to get beyond our 25 yard line.

Almost unbelievably, the Hawks lost two more excellent scoring chances in the first half without scoring even a single point. The first chance was set up by a Jim Cooper interception which gave the Hawks' offence the ball on the Mustang 28 yard line. The other chance came on a pass completion from Allison to Tim Pickett which set up a first down on their 7 yard line—no points. Score at the half 15-0.

Finally in the third quarter Allison put the Hawks on the scoreboard with a 33 yard run around the right end for a major. The stage was set for a big upset

when Cooper intercepted a tipped Western pass and returned it to the Mustang eleven yard line. On a third down gamble from the six Passmore was stopped on the one yard line two inches short of a first down.

Those two inches kept the Hawks off the scoreboard in their last real chance to score. The final nail was put in the coffin when Lutheran was called for interference giving Western the ball at midfield. From then on it was a mere matter of running out the clock as Western posted their fifth consecutive win in league play.

The victory however could prove very costly for Western. Several

players including their quarterback Fabiani were helped off the field while the Hawks remained relatively injury free.

Statistically the Hawks won the contest. We had 162 yards rushing (far below our average) and 107 yards passing (far above our average) for a total of 269 yards. Western had 229 total yards with 135 in passing. Probably the most significant statistic was the fact that on seven occasions we were within their 25 yard line and failed to obtain a single point. Also they did not fumble while Lutheran had six losing four of them. Statistics like these could turn even Coach Knight grey.

HAWKS VS PLUMBERS

by Brian Stephenson

The Golden Hawks play their final league game of the year this week when they host the Plumbers from down the street. The rest of the season means very little to these two teams, because the winner of this game goes on into the play-offs against either U of T or Ottawa.

Besides the element of sudden death there are many more factors which must be considered in this contest. This will be the Homecoming game for both teams which adds a little pressure. Ex-jocks, who will undoubtedly be at the sidelines, and alumni have a habit of remembering only the victories and therefore a loss is inexcusable.

The rivalry between the boys from across the tracks and the Hawks is a factor that cannot be overlooked. Many Hawks are looking forward to the chance to avenge last year's humiliating (19-7) defeat at the hands of the Warriors. But this year the rivalry should be especially keen for one major reason. Last year's Hawk quarterback, Roy Arnott, has enrolled down the street. It is an open fact that there is no love lost between Arnott and Coach Knight.

This feeling will undoubtedly rub off on other players before game time, adding a little incentive to Hawk head-hunters, especially, if Arnott should quarterback for the Warriors.

Some jobs could be on the line in the coaching departments of both teams depending on the outcome of this game. It sounds much better to a Board of Governors if you have a 4 and 2 record as well as a playoff berth in comparison to a 3 and 3 record and excuses.

As a staunch Hawk fan, I'm a little tired of relying on ancient history. It's been four years since WLU's Golden Hawks competed in a playoff game. After watching the Western game I know that the '72 Hawks have the potential to beat any team in the Nation.

From now on every game this season is a do or die. It's time to produce, that means score points Hawks! Seagram's should be full early Saturday, so I'd advise you to get your pre-game warm-up over by 1 pm so that you're not left outside listening. By the way, it's our home game so don't pay to get in.

Prediction for the game: A very hard hitting game but Hawks by 10 points —20 to 10.

Women's Athletics

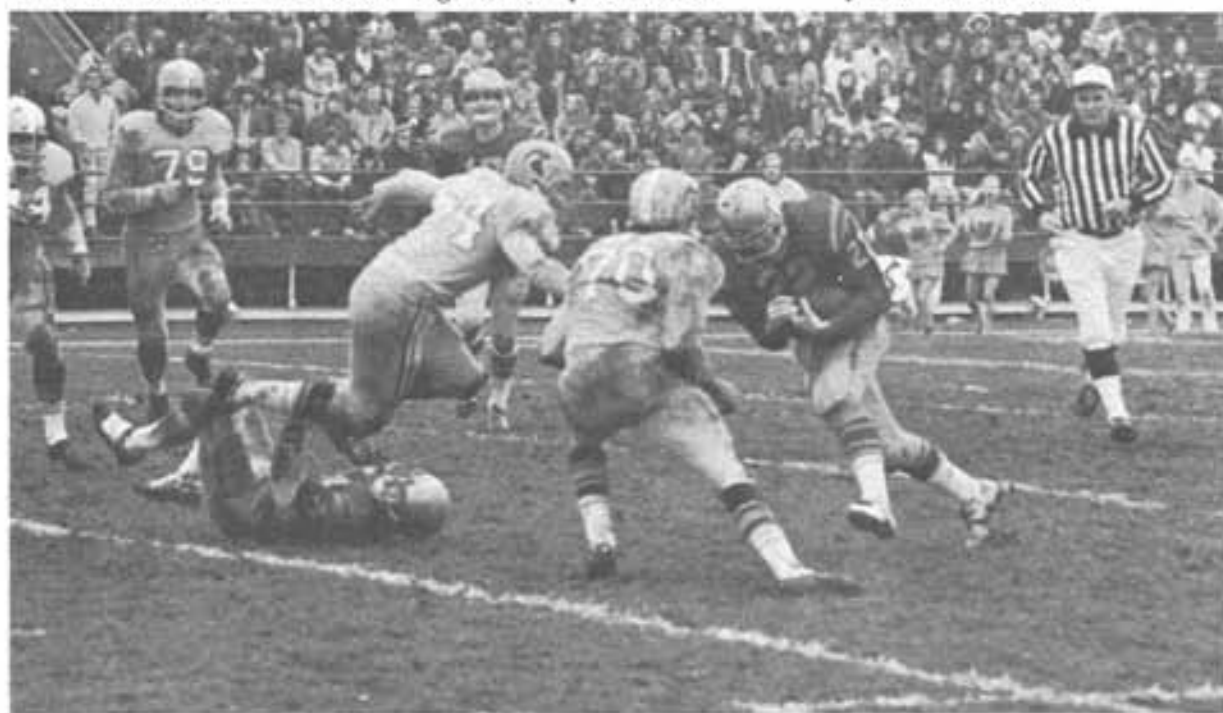
by Lois Aicken

Intramural volleyball continues this week. Note the time change to 9:30 p.m. Standings as of October 23:

Off Campus	12
Team Canada	10
A Wing	10
D Wing	4
C Wing	4
B Wing	0

The Varsity volleyball team travelled to K.C.I. for an exhibition game. They won the first match, but unfortunately lost the next four to the high school team. Regular season games begin Nov. 11 against Guelph at home.

At the last W.A.A. meeting, it was decided that an intramural crest should be purchased for women's teams instead of a trophy. An incentive to boost membership was also discussed, and a W.A.A. crest ring was decided upon. Designs are being worked on, and hopefully a finished ring will be ready to present to 2nd and 3rd year contributing members at the end of this school year. Money to finance such ventures is to be raised through the October bakesale, a raffle, and a spaghetti dinner which are still being arranged. Also, W.A.A. and the Lettermen are combining to produce a float for the Homecoming (Hibernation) parade this weekend.



Saturday October 28: a chance to avenge last year's 19-7 defeat at the hands of the U of W Warriors

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Nader continued from page 3

General Motors allegedly set on him in the bitter Nader vs Corvair years turned up nothing.

Nader's charisma is that of a dedicated man, and one can hardly dispute this either. He has covered vast expanses of dirty linen in his career, and a lazy man would still be pondering the best way to go about attacking unsafe cars.

How about fearless? The braving of the muscle GM put on him in 1966 is only part of it; he has been legally vulnerable for years and he knows it. He has gone from challenging the giant establishment of General Motors to finding grievous faults in the American government itself. This is called biting the hand that feeds you, not a game for the timid.

I might also say that Nader is fabulously competent at his calling. Not only does he do his job

better than anyone else could ever do it he does his job better than most people do theirs. He has been accused of ignorance, but never of consumer affairs activism. He is the master.

So that's Ralph Nader as I see him. A man with many obvious virtues and less obvious faults, both overpowering because of the magnitude of the phenomenon of Naderism. He is strongly opinionated and utterly willing to pursue his truth at all costs. An admirable champion when his opinion is justified, a dogmatic pain when it is not. Right and wrong are relative, but I have my own test; the Nader Method and viewpoint are best suited to cases where the answer is "no" to the following question: can the consumer protect himself from the problem by being particularly discriminating and rational?

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"We need a local salesman"

by Frank Sexton

With form true to the champions that they are, the Soviet Union has become the world title holder again in olympiad competition. The final scores are not yet available but it was a close affair. The Hungarians were second and the Yugoslavs were a solid third.

Many fine individual performances were turned in by the world's greatest players including our Canadians. Peter Biyiasis, current Canadian champion, scored seven wins, eight draws and no losses to lead our team. On the other hand, many stupendous blunders were made, including one by Martinez of Bolivia against Levi

of Scotland. He lost his game in nine moves, a tremendous feat for a player of international caliber.

Our game this week is between Karpov of the USSR and Enevoldsen of Denmark. This performance was typical of all of the Soviet players when they faced the prospect of losing their world title. It is a French Defense brilliantly mastered by Karpov.

KARPOV-ENEVOLDSEN
1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. N-Q2, P-KB4; 4. PxBP, PxP; 5. QN-B3, N-KB3; 6. B-KN5, B-K2; 7. B-Q3, N-K5; 8. BxB, QxB; 9. N-K2, Q-N5ch; 10. P-B3, QxNP (a); 11. 0-0-0; 12. P-B4, PxP; 13. BxPch, K-R1; 14. R-N1, Q-R6; 15. N-K5, P-

KN3; 16. R-N3, Q-K2 (B); 17. N-B4, K-N2; 18. R-KT3!, N-B3; 19. N-4xP(e), PxN; 20. NxP, Q-QB3! (d); 21. NxR, KxN; 22. R-R7, N-K2?; 23. R-K1, Q-N3; 24. R-B7ch, QxR; 25. BxQ, KxB; 26. Q-R5ch, K-B1; 27. Q-R6ch, K-B2; 28. Q-R7ch, Black resigns. (e)

a) A waste of valuable time because the pawn is highly poisonous.

b) White has won three moves for the pawn, very adequate compensation.

c) The Black king will be stripped of its defenses.

d) Black's only chance.

e) There is no hope because of the material disadvantage.

by j d barber

Vulnerable: Both
Dealer: South

North			
S. 6			
H. 7 4			
D. K 9 7 3 2			
C. K 10 6 5 2			
West			
S. K Q J 8 7 5 2			
H. Void			
D. J 10 8 5			
C. Q 8			
East			
S. 10 9 3			
H. J 8 5 3 2			
D. Q 4			
C. J 9 7			
South			
S. A 4			
H. A K Q 10 9 6			
D. A 6			
C. A 4 3			
South	West	North	East
1 ht.	4 sp.	pass	pass
6 ht.	all pass....		

Opening lead: King of Spades

Promiscuous Penelope is familiar to the more faithful of the readers of this column. Her mercurial behavior in bed was exceeded in its scope only by her eccentricity at the bridge table. For the most illogical reasons, she could find unique and successful actions playing bridge. Her young and expert partners were often the recipients of her unusual attitude in the bedroom.

Penny's jump to six hearts was typical of her. There is no logical way to support it. It was uniquely successful.

The logical thing, it seemed to Penny, was to win the spade lead, and trump a spade, to eliminate one of her losers. The line of thought that persuaded her to take an immediate finesse for the jack of hearts at this point is not clear. Perhaps she liked finesse.

Perhaps, at this stage, the apparent certainty of a trump loser frightened Penny. She discontinued trump, lead the ace and king of diamonds, and trumped the ace, king, and another club. East grew a very pained expression as his partner won that trick, and threw his cards on the table. He would be forced to trump the next trick, and even Penny could find the right card to overtrump with!

Penny, true to form, immediately left the table with her partner. Some little speculation as to her destination ensued, but most of the talk concerned the trump "grand coup" she had just executed.

Everyone is welcome at the bridge club meeting, Wednesday, November 1, at 7:30 pm in the ballroom.

The Best in the West

by Dennis Wharton

If all Grand Prix's were run in North America, there would be only one World Driving Champion—Jackie Stewart. For the second time in three weeks, the Mod Scot showed why he is the premier driver in Grand Prix racing today—Emerson Fittipaldi and perforated ulcers not withstanding. On Sept. 23, Stewart completely dominated a field of the best international drivers anywhere to win the Canadian GP. Last weekend at Watkins Glen New York, Stewart and his Tyrrell 005 Ford demolished a field of 31 drivers from 13 countries to win his second GP in a row, and his third in four tries in North America in the last two years, having also won a soggy Canadian GP last year.

As usual, Stewart started from the pole in a record time of 1 minute 40.424 seconds for an average speed of just over 120 miles per hour. American great white hope, Revlon cosmetics heir, Peter Revson was second fastest qualifier in his Yardley McLaren M20 Ford Cosworth DRV-8. Beside him was CAN-AM ace, ex World driving champion and team mate, Denis Hulme, also in a McLaren. Behind them started 28 other drivers—Jackie Ickx and Mario Andretti on Ferrari V12s, 1972 driving champion Emerson Fittipaldi in the JPS Lotus 72D, driving's only triple crown winner (Indy 500, Lemans 24 hour, World Driving Champion), Graham Hill of England, in a Brabham BT 38, Monaco GP winner Jean-Pierre

Beltoise in the BRM P180 etc....The field was the largest, classiest ever assembled for a GP, on paper anyway. On lap 1, Stewart broke from the pole, followed by Hulme, Jody Schecter of South Africa in a McLaren, and Francois Cevert in the second Tyrrell Ford. Somewhere in lap 1, Revson took a bit of an off road excursion, and was a minute and a half down by the end of the first lap. While Stewart was opening a considerable lead from the rest of the field, the real racing belonged to three groups of drivers. Hulme, Schecter and Cevert dived into the race until the no. 2 Tyrrell man took second and slowly pulled away. Hulme held third and Schecter dropped two laps for an unscheduled pit stop, taking him down to eighth place by the race's end.

The second group involved Ronnie Peterson of Sweden in a March 721G, Ickx's Ferrari and American USAC driver Mario Andretti, with the three of them

finishing fourth, fifth and sixth respectively. A six car group made up the third mini-pack and their positions continually changed from lap to lap. This made for interesting spectator racing, but they were so far back in the race that they had little effect on the final standings.

The real hero though was Revson. After his first lap shunt, he was in 31 place, a full minute and a half down (lap times were in the 1:45 range). When he retired finally with five laps to go, he had worked himself up to sixth place overall and was still charging and he might have caught Ickx's Ferrari. Although a futile effort in the long run, it was by far the most inspired drive of the day.

But winning is the name of the game and win Stewart did. When the chequered flag fell, he had a full minute lead over teammate Cevert, who was followed home by Hulme, Peterson, Ickx and Andretti. (p.s. For his efforts, Stewart took home a cool \$60,000.00).

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comment:

The tenth decade had been a stale and more or less stupid debate in Canadian politics. The Diefenbaker-Pearson years, while not altogether useless, became bothersome after a time.

The strong conservative majority of '58, having proved ineffective turned on itself and was quickly replaced by the ever present Liberals in 1963. Lester Pearson and his merry band of amateurs, whose only real concern seems to have been the attainment of majority government, fumbled their way through two minority Parliaments before "Mike" wearied of the game and retired.

To many Canadians, these hectic years were symbolic of the old-style politics where power was forever triumphant over principle. The national well-being could look after itself while the major parties figured out whose turn it was to sit on the Treasury benches. To this sordid business

of politics, there came, in the mid-sixties, a wise and rich man from Outremont. Pierre Elliott Trudeau was a fresh and capable mind they said, who would provide the kind of leadership Canada needed. Together with Pelletier and Marchand, he would ensure the victory of federalism in New France. In April of 1968, Trudeau, a Rouge of recent conversion deftly managed to wrest the leadership of the Liberal Party from the old boys—Winters, Hellyer et al. Two months later women cried and babies smiled as the Great Grit Hope was swept into office. The royal proclamation foretold of an era of justice, integrity, of a time when all Canadians could realize their potential.

Four and one-half years later, politics and politicians are, once again, of a very odour. The Trudeau years of promise have not materialized and there is a sense of betrayal in the hearts of

many Canadians—for too many, the Just Society has meant no more than forced unemployment, the War Measures Act, and the continued dominance of the "Yankee Wirepullers."

To be fair, the government of Pierre Trudeau has initiated a good deal of positive legislation; of prime importance in this regard is the Official Languages Bill which, in its incorporation of the B & B Report, gives some substance to the essential fact of the Canadian experience—"deux nations". The government has also been somewhat responsive to the increased threats of pollution especially in the Arctic. Perhaps most significant of all has been the re-assessment of Canadian foreign policy. Trudeau has indicated that he is not totally preoccupied with Cold War alliances; that Canada ought to adopt a more modest and a more useful role in world affairs; and that a new international orientation vis a vis the Soviet Union and China might be advisable.

The Trudeau record, however, leaves one with a distinctively bad taste in the mouth. "The style is the man himself" was the way in which the CBC hailed the Trudeau victory in '68. Yet this very style, which in the beginning

appeared so different and refreshing, has become singularly obnoxious. Some might argue that mouthing "fuck off" to a "bunch of nobodies" in opposition is objectionable. Perhaps. But at least in this instance, the Prime Minister was being both contemporary and largely truthful. Rather, it is, his inclination toward the cool, calculated lie which has greatly reduced the Trudeau stature. Quite simply he is not a man to be believed or trusted. It is clear that in the Quebec Crisis of 1970, the Prime Minister was far from being frank with the nation.

Where Trudeau has failed spectacularly is in the area of Canadian Independence—cultural and economic. He, in the finest Liberal tradition, will not stand by the Canadian good, when and where it is threatened by Uncle Sam. He simply refused to listen to the natural resource economics of Eric Kierans; he guided the Grey Report on its way to nowhere; he gave a shrug as supports fell out from underneath the Canadian publishing industry; and he watches quietly as his subjects consume more Time-Life crap.

In his campaign for re-election, Trudeau has stressed that the integrity of Canada is the real

issue. Liberals in this campaign, while asserting integrity, tell us that the land is strong. Is it? Is it not true that the only strength which concerns the Liberals is electoral? What kind of integrity is it when one in five Canadians is poor? When the average life expectancy of Indian women is about 25 years? When thousands of Canadians either lack or possess substandard housing.

On October 30, Trudeau will get some kind of an answer to his mandate. There are better alternatives than the Liberal Party. In Waterloo, for example, both the incumbent NDP and the PC candidates are eminently qualified. Max Saltzman, particularly, has in his eight years as M.P., given this area a kind of representation that is beyond the power of the present Liberal candidate. Glenn Carroll, whose position is that of a slight underdog, has cabinet potential should it be required. But the major question facing Monday's electorate will be—is the Trudeau Government worth returning? To those who feel it is not, care must be taken to ensure that the Liberal candidate does not win by default i.e. squeaking by in a closely-contested three-way race. This might very well be the major concern of Waterloo electors.



Lou Breitaup, Liberal



Glen Carroll, Conservative



Rejean Gervais, Social Credit



Jules Guajower, Marxist-Leninist



Max Saltzman, NDP, incumbent

photos by Reid

comment:

Youth Vote

Potential student voters are being disenfranchised left and right this federal election. Thanks in part to recent revisions in the Federal Elections Act, many students will not be able to vote in their school riding October 30.

Under the old legislation, students could choose where they wished to vote—in their parents' riding or in the school riding. Now changes have been made in the Act intended to end students' privileged position (privileged in that they could choose where to vote without having to answer to anyone) and these changes, at least as "interpreted" by individual enumerators and revising officers, have effectively relegated students to under-privileged status.

As the Act stands now, a student is subject to residence requirements—that is, she must have lived at her present address on the day of enumeration, her dwelling place must have cooking facilities, and it must be considered by the student to be her place of "ordinary residence".

These three simple qualifications sound clear-cut enough—the student still has the choice of where to vote, but the decision now must be based (quite logically, it seems to me) on what riding his allegiances are with. If he considers Waterloo, for instance, his place of "ordinary residence", then it is pretty certain he spends more time here than with his parents, and feels

more in touch with the political scene here than in the riding he lived in before (probably before he came of voting age anyway).

In any case, the wording of the revised Act leaves no doubt that the decision about "ordinary residence", and thus about where to vote, lies only with the student.

Unfortunately, however, the three gentlemen manning the Waterloo Court of Revision on October 12 and 13, like their counterparts all across Canada, took it into their own hands to "interpret" said revised Elections Act.

The Court of Revision was responsible for amending the voters' list to include all those eligible voters who had somehow missed the original enumeration. Revising officer Hugh Stark was the man in charge of covering the polling areas that take in on-campus residences of both universities, and he was responsible for refusing the Waterloo-riding vote to more people during those two days than either of his fellow revising officers. Most of those refusals were based ostensibly on the "residency" requirements, but it soon became alarmingly obvious that a great many people were being refused by Stark simply because of their status as students.

A typical altercation between Stark and a would-be voter went as follows (after the basic name-address-polling division data): "Occupation?" "Student" "What year?" "Third" "How long have you lived in Waterloo?" "Sixteen

months." "When was the last time you were home (parents' home)?" "For two days in August." "When was the time before that?" "Two days in April." "Before you got a job?" "I guess—I didn't get a job till June." "I'm afraid I'll have to refuse you—you lived with your parents before you got a job."

Of course, the only questions necessary on Stark's part, according to the well-defined Elections Act, would be: "Were you living in your present

residence on the day of enumeration?" "Do you have cooking facilities?" and "Do you consider this your place of ordinary residence?" A "yes" answer to all three questions would give the student the right to vote in this riding.

Word quickly spread among applicants who came into the Court of Revision, concerning Stark's tactics of "grilling" students, until confronting him became a complex game of

defensive tactics and having the "right" answers, to the point of some students' almost lying in order to obtain the "privilege" of voting in this riding.

Some examples of student ploys to foil Stark and get the vote:

- kitchenettes in residences became, for the sake of residence requirements, "communal cooking facilities"
- an undergraduate carrying a full course load and leading a tutorial once a week became a "teaching assistant with incidental academic interests"
- twice-yearly visits with parents became non-existent, or in extreme cases,
- parents themselves became deceased or unknown

Stark however was not the only revising officer to adopt such an attitude, although his may have been one of the more extreme. All revising officers and enumerators in Canada took it upon themselves, or had it placed upon them, to make personal value judgements of each case that came before them, and to cull any information from the applicant and use it against him.

To put a student, or any other Canadian citizen, in such a position as to necessitate her justifying her right to vote, and practically pleading for that right when she has obviously fulfilled the requirements of franchise, as has happened in this federal election, seems to me to be a gross violation of the democratic principles supposedly espoused by Canadian government.



Stark in action

photo by Howard