



- Fully Licensed
- Air Conditioned
- Free Parking at the Spring Garden Rd. Merchants Lot.

**423-7982**

● Welcome AMERICAN EXPRESS & CHARGE<sup>x</sup>

**THE ULTIMATE IN CHINESE & CANADIAN CUISINE**

5525 Spring Garden Road

**Fast TAKE-OUT SERVICE OR DELIVERY**

For Orders of \$4.00 and over, delivery charge will be 50c for immediate area.

**Just A Reminder**

**\$1.69 DAY every MONDAY**

**CHINESE COMBINATION PLATTER**

● Egg Roll, beef fried rice, sweet and sour chicken, fortune cookie, at only \$1.69

OR

**CHARCOAL Red-Brand RIB STEAK**

● Baked potatoes or French fries, cole slaw, rolls and butter, at only \$1.69

Spring into Summer and Fall into Winter  
at  
**fifth avenue**  
SCOTIA SQUARE  
and  
MIC MAC MALL

**Has games for YOU**

APPROXIMATELY  
500 OF THEM

EDUCATIONAL GAMES  
PSYCHOLOGY GAMES  
PARTY GAMES  
CHANCE GAMES  
WAR GAMES  
BUSINESS, STRATEGY,  
AND SPORTS GAMES

Gotcha  
Chug-a-lug Tarot Cards  
Milles Barnes Go  
Probe Bet-a-Million  
Ulcer Diplomacy  
Scrabble

**DROP IN OR PHONE 429-6466**

# Oil Companies Offer Inane Answer

Canada will begin importing more oil than it exports in two years because its oil wells are beginning to run dry.

The oil companies say the solution to the impending shortage is to pour as much oil as possible through pipelines into the United States while raising prices (and profits) astronomically to pay for more exploration.

But Carleton University Geology professor Kenneth North, says the companies and government officials who support them are selling phoney facts and figures.

"It is now impossible to avoid the crisis, there is nothing we can do about it, Canada has no right course left," he told a meeting of alumni and students at the University of British Columbia.

To prove his point, he displayed a chart prepared by the Canadian Petroleum Association (CPA), the oil industry's federal and provincial government lobbying organization.

The chart shows oil production from known reserves will begin dropping in two years at a rate of 93 million barrels per year.

It is included in a pamphlet, Canada's Energy Future, published by the CPA and the Independent Petroleum Association of Canada in September for distribution to Members of Parliament and other government officials.

The companies say in the pamphlet that there are plentiful "potential reserves" (marked on the chart with question marks) that can be discovered and put into production if the government stops taxing the companies and allows them to increase exploration with all the new profits they will be making.

Additional exploration capital can be raised by exporting oil to US markets, they say.

North, who has fought for five years with oil company executives, said the "potential" reserves are based on

false assumptions that the fields have the same geological qualities as American ones and that the oil would be economically feasible to remove.

"No other nation besides Canada habitually expresses potential reserves as reserves," he said. And the only Canadian industry that bothers documenting potential reserves is the oil industry, said North.

The two allegedly major potential reserve areas are the Alberta tar sands and massive Arctic sea fields.

The oil companies say the potential is in excess of 300 billion barrels and it will cost at least \$30 billion to discover these potential reserves in the next 10 years.

"The required amounts won't be available if governments continue to increase the share they take from industry revenue," they warn in their lobbying paper.

North said this amount of money might need to be spent but not much oil is going to be found with it.

He said even the most optimistic predictions about apparent promising reserves in the Arctic Baffour Sea show exploration and development costs to be more than \$6 billion. And while the development might be completed by 1985 and produce more than 500,000 barrels per day, Canada by then would be short at least 150,000 barrels per day.

The Alberta Tar Sands are equally unpromising, he said. "If the proven reserves in the McMurray Tar Sands were dug out and brought into market, they would extend oil use for four years only," he said.

Most of the tar sand oil is buried so deep that it would take more energy to remove it than the reserves could produce. And in any case shortages of manpower, money and materials such as steel platforms make it impossible to put more than one massive tar sand field in production every two years, North said.

To keep up with the shortage it would be necessary to open two giant open pit holes every year, he said.

North said that while he disagrees with the oil companies' "solution" he doesn't have an easy answer himself.

One solution is to allow the price of natural gas to rise substantially, he said. Large gas fields which don't have oil in them could be discovered if gas wasn't as underpriced as it currently is.

Other solutions involve nuclear power and increased use of coal. He said the most effective solution may be for the government to force conservation measures on the people, even though such austerity would be difficult in a democracy.

"Without optimism, the petroleum industry can't survive," North said. "You can't manage exploration without optimism. But, 'Optimism has become irrational,'" he said.

## Chilean Resistance Leader Dies

PARIS (CUP) - The death Oct. 5 of Miguel Enriquez, a founder and general secretary of the Revolutionary Left Movement (MIR) in Chile came at a decisive moment in the Chilean resistance, according to a statement issued by MIR sources.

His death came at the moment when, "MIR and the popular resistance are about to initiate their counteroffensive against the dictatorship," said the MIR document.

A declaration from Enriquez's brother, Edgardo in Paris, states the role of secretary general of the party has been taken over by another member of MIR's political commission and that MIR, "will emerge from this difficult trial clearer, stronger and convinced not to take a single step backward in the struggle against the dictatorship."

The nature of the planned MIR counteroffensive was outlined by Miguel Enriquez in an interview given in mid-August.

"The most urgent task of the revolutionary struggle in Chile," he said "is to organize the vanguard and advanced sectors of the working class and people to resistance committees, to push ahead through these committees, propaganda and mass agitation, to begin active resistance and to start a war of attrition against the dictatorship and the big bourgeoisie."

"This can include forms of sabotage, (leaving water taps open in public offices and factories, leaving lights burning etc.), forms of slowdowns, (lower work productivity and quality and other forms of minimal

sabotage). In other words raise the repair and replacement costs without destroying the machines since this would mean unemployment for the workers," he said.

He also called for "armed propaganda", to be "closely linked to the worker's actions" for the purpose of building a "prolonged people's war".

"The dictatorship will not fall," Enriquez said, "If we in Chile or abroad passively wait its defeat by an act of the heavens or as a consequence of an imaginary alliance with reactionary bourgeoisie sectors, who not only actively cooperated to bring the Popular Unity government down and repress the workers but also, today, through their practice, share and support the unpopular and repressive measures of the dictatorship."

He said that this year, "will be a year of resistance and active fighting in all of Chile, including armed propaganda and armed struggle against the criminal dictatorship."

**cont' from pg T-8**

we'll be seeing more of them!

If none of the names, faces, or performances mentioned here are familiar to you, you have so far deprived yourself of one of the best and cheapest - entertainments on the Dalhousie campus, or indeed in Halifax. I suggest you consider catching some Dal Theatre performances in future. For info see "Update Calendar" - this newspaper.