

Instead of building  
a better world  
for our children,

# The Gateway

we should be  
building better children  
for our world.

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## Soccer Bears win West title



Photo by D. Weisbeck

Al Bolstad rifles one in on Calgary goalkeeper as Bears retain Canada West crown in fairy tale style.

by Clive Padfield  
and Paul Cadogan

The U of A Soccer Bears opened the CWUAA Soccer Tournament in Victoria over the weekend against the strong UBC Thunderbirds.

The Bears, suffering from a lack of top class competition during their exhibition season, were never allowed to settle down by the hustling Thunderbirds.

Thunderbirds scored their first directly from a free kick only ten minutes into the game. The chipped ball caught the Bear defence flat footed. Bears hung on until half time.

After only five minutes of the second half, UBC scored again. Bears looked ragged and tense. UBC scored again shortly after their second to take a 3-0 lead.

Bears Ike MacKay tallied with five minutes left in the game. They had played their poorest game to date when it was important to put everything together. Only Tassane had a good game for the Bears.

To preserve their chances to retain the Western title, Bears had to win their second game against the powerful University of Victoria Vikings. The game proved to be an exciting, tense, hard-hitting battle.

The Bear defense hung together and covered tenaciously clearing what seemed three certain Viking goals from the line.

Bears took the lead with 20 minutes to go in the game with a perfectly driven ball by John Devlin.

Vikings had a chance to tie it up minutes later when they were awarded a penalty shot. Goalkeeper Ed Staszuk saved the shot and Bears moved to the attack.

Ike MacKay came through with his second goal in as many games to finish off the scoring and the Bears won 2-0.

In their third game, Bears showed their National Champion form as they bombed a tired Saskatchewan Husky team 11-0. The "Haggis Line" composed of three transplanted Scotsmen, Phil Craig, John Devlin and George Lovell was singled out as the starting group for Bears. Lovell, a defenseman, found himself in the somewhat unique situation for a defenseman, as he finished the game with 5 goals. Phil Craig and Sven Hage each scored a pair and John Devlin and Sven Hage counted for singles. Weisbeck in Bears' goal had little to do to preserve his shutout.

Sunday, the Bears only hope was that Victoria would beat UBC and that they could beat Calgary by six goals.

Bears managed only one goal in the first 70 minutes and according to those who saw, played poorly. It was a

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## Thousands killed in coup says journalist

By Sheila Thompson

A Canadian journalist told U of A students Friday that between 20,000 and 30,000 people have been killed in the overthrow of Chile's Marxist president Salvador Allende.

Speaking to about 100 students in the SUB theatre, Phil Courneyeur said the military junta has dropped bombs and shot workers attempting to maintain control of factories.

Courneyeur was in Argentina when the Chilean coup occurred, covering the recent election for the Canadian Socialist bi-weekly, "Labour Challenge."

He noted that little factual material is available on the coup.

The North American press covers little of the events happening in Latin America. Much of what it does cover is sensationalistic and definitely downplays the oppression going on in Chile.

Any picture of what is happening in Chile must be pieced together from scattered reports. The European press has done a better job of getting facts than has that of North America. "Le Monde," a French paper,

and the Swedish press have presented many accurate reports, he said.

Courneyeur said the coup was not an accident but the logical outcome of political processes in Chile.

Allende's rise to power culminated a process in which the working class became radical.

In 1967, Chilean workers struck for 2 million days. In 1969 this figure was 4 million.

Allende was confident that socialism could be achieved peacefully for several reasons, observed Courneyeur. Allende believed Chile had a democratic tradition and a powerful middle class which would accept electoral decisions.

Socialism was the choice of Chileans because they wanted to reduce economic domination by foreign corporations.

Courneyeur said that of the \$136 billion taken from Chile, \$71 million were reinvested; giving a profit of 15 times the reinvestment.

However, in the end, a showdown came between the interests of the working class and of the capitalist class. The military takeover resulted.

In Washington Courneyeur recently heard of David Hathaway, a sociology student in Chile at the time of the coup.

Hathaway had no political interest in Chile yet was arrested and held with thousands of others in the national sports stadium. He described hearing prisoners marched out and gunned down by machine gun fire. A friend of his was among those executed.

Courneyeur maintains that there is no peaceful road to socialism.

Society's institutes, the courts, the military are committed to capitalism. The strength of the working class movement will never be accepted by capitalists and therefore revolution is the only answer.

Courneyeur pointed to Cuba's successful struggle as a socialist victory.

## Bomb threat closes SUB

A bomb threat closed the Students' Union Building for two hours Oct. 20, forcing the National Union of Students to move its workshop to Lister Hall.

A telephone caller warned SU president George Mantor Friday night that there was a bomb in the building timed to explode at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Assisted by Darryl Ness, SU general manager, and Charlie Hall, vp finance, Mantor spent the next six hours in an unfruitful search of the building.

Mantor then ordered that the building be evacuated at 9 a.m. the following morning. An explanation was given to sixth floor occupants and maintenance staff that there was an electrical problem that could result in fire.

Mantor and Chris Gates, building manager, remained in

the building until 11 o'clock when people were allowed back in. One wonders if this could set a new trend: a president willing to go up with his building.

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Students are urged to pick up their student directories in Room 104, SUB.

Don't bother to bring your wallets; you have already paid for them in your fees.

## Students support guaranteed income

The National Union of Students has asked for a guaranteed annual income of \$3,000 plus tuition for students attending post-secondary institutions.

The resolution came out of a workshop report presented to the general meeting of the NUS, attended by more than 40 delegates from across Canada.

The report said that while the \$3,000 figure was chosen arbitrarily, "it is clear that this figure is not too far from the poverty line."

"We submit that it is not unreasonable to expect students to live at or above this poverty line."

Other recommendations contained in the report were:

• That the criterion for financial assistance be that the

student is more than 19 years old; the federal age of majority.

• That the federal government try to equalize the "tremendous regional disparity in the grant/loan proportions of student aid."

• Students have equal representation on all provincial student assistance, advisory and appeal boards and have representation on federal bodies making policy and decisions regarding student financial assistance.

• There must be no financial or social barriers to entry into post-secondary education.

• Despite recent attempts to cut back on expenditures in education, that post secondary education remain a high financial priority.

Delegates called the present criteria for determining student loans "far too restrictive".

"Many students who live independently and are not supported by their parents, do not qualify for financial assistance because their parents are considered to be supporting them."

"These students are often forced to interrupt or discontinue their education or suffer extreme financial hardship," said the report.

Delegates agreed that the financial limitations of the provinces make it essential that funds for education are distributed equally among provinces.

"This does not mean that funds from wealthier provinces

should be redirected to poorer provinces"....but the federal government has the minimal responsibility to ensure that poorer provinces receive as much money....for education as wealthier provinces.

The report pointed out that in 1973-74, New Brunswick was given \$273 per person aged 18-24, Alberta \$424.

Delegates also criticized regional disparities in the grant/loan structure. For example, in Alberta you must borrow \$3,500 before collecting a grant, whereas in Ontario you must borrow only \$800.

In addition, maximum assistance varies from \$1,900 in Saskatchewan to \$5,000 in Alberta.

This does not mean that the

Ontario system is better than others, said the report, but that the federal government should give all provinces at least as good a financial "package" as Ontario.

Throughout the conference delegates stressed the point that the federal government must play an important role in financing post secondary education, and in co-ordinating research.

They maintained, however, that no government should interfere in the educational processes of post secondary institutions.

With the federal government becoming increasingly involved in education, it was recommended that an effective lobby be established to voice students' interest.