

gingers

Halls at Morris

NOVEMBER 3 and 5

RITA MacNEIL

NOVEMBER 4

JARVIS and LOUIS BENOIT

NOVEMBER 11

CYSTIC FIBROSIS BENEFIT

ALL DAY

GET IT ON YOUR CHEST



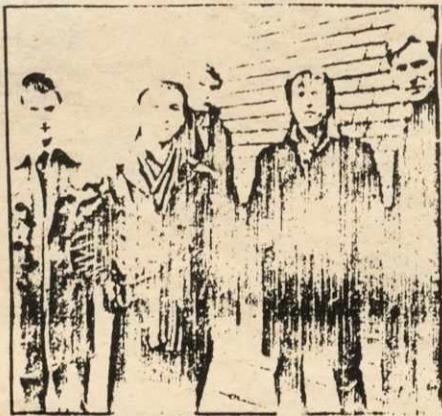
GOLDEN SILK SCREENING
3514 Joe Howe Drive
(Next to Burger King)
443-8962

DOUBLE DECKER

Fri. Nov. 4
9pm - 1am

DAL SUB
\$4.00

DUB RIFLES



Dub Rifles: The positive residue of punk, reggae, funk and jazz

The current line-up together since early '81, comprises Colin Dye (guitar and vocals), Cliff Bowman (bass), Elip Brimble (drums) and sax men Sid Challenger and Dave Brown.

The music is rock n roll, reggae, funk, jazz... and whatever other elements they feel comfortable with in making a particular song work. They're unconcerned with stylistic restrictions and this gives the Rifles music a vitality all its own. Their songs are driving and danceable... and they're a riot.

There's been a rumor going around for some months now, as rumors will, about a musical collaboration of gargantuan proportions and implications. "Supergroup" the grapevine's been whispering. "Wait'll ya hear them." I've been told. "This is the big one." is the ultimate consensus.

"O2B"

... OUGHT TO BE SUPER!

- Tod Clark ~ "Terry Hatty"
- Maurice Nadeau ~ "Storm"
- Pat Riley ~ "Sam Moon" + "Terry Hatty"
- George Antoniak ~ "Minglewood" + "Terry Hatty"
- Wayne Nicholson ~ "Granfalloon" + "Oakley"

Response to invasion

by Brian Cox

For the past seven days world attention has focused on a small Caribbean island the size of Antigonish county as American Marines destined for Lebanon reversed their course and invaded Grenada.

Dr. Yassin Sankar, professor of Business Administration at Dal, feels the American invasion of Grenada was imminent. "The Grenadian government suspected an American invasion was in the planning stages in 1981," he said.

Maurice Bishop took power from Prime Minister Sir Eric Gairy after a bloodless coup in 1979. Maurice Bishop's popular government replaced Gairy's government, which had maintained power in a questionable manner.

Bishop's leftist government was overthrown in a military coup two weeks ago by General Hudson Austin's armed forces. The coup cost Bishop his life.

Austin's week-old government was terminated with the American invasion on Oct. 25.

The Americans claim they invaded Grenada: first, to secure the safety of approximately 1200 Americans living on the island; secondly, at the request of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OEC); and thirdly, for fear that the runway then under construction 25 miles southwest of St. George, the island's capital, would be used for military operations aimed against the United States.

Sankar repudiates the American's justification for the invasion. "If the Americans wanted to rescue their people, why did they bomb the city the Americans were living in?" he asked. Sankar feels the coup gave the American government the reason they were looking for to invade Grenada. Sankar added, "The six member states which invited the invasion are puppet regimes of the US; they do not represent views of the majority in the Caribbean."

Professor John Kirk of Dal's Spanish department shares Sankar's skepticism about American reasoning behind the invasion. Kirk suggested alternative motives. "Grenada is just a trial run before an invasion of Nicaragua," he said. Kirk says the Americans are testing international reaction to the Grenadian invasion. "The Americans are flexing their muscles for strategic significance," he said.

Gilbert Winham, a professor of political science at Dal, specializing in American foreign policy, agrees the reasons for the invasion may have been fabricated. "The reasons for the invasion were probably political," he said. Winham believes American intelligence knew of the Cuban and Soviet presence in Grenada.

Kirk thinks the Cubans were in Grenada in a non-military capacity. He explained that all Cubans must serve two years in the military, giving them military experience. "Construction workers will fight if they are forced to defend themselves as they were in Grenada," he said.

Kirk and Sankar both feel the Cubans are being falsely accused in Grenada. Sankar says President Reagan is intentionally exaggerating Cuban involvement in Grenada. Sankar blames Reagan for the present American policy in the Caribbean. "Reagan is an actor," Sankar said, "guided by cowboy rhetoric, and cowboy strategies for conflict resolution." Sankar called Reagan "a relic of the McCarthy era."

Currently, the American government is trying to set up a provisional government in Grenada. Winham says the first thing the Americans will try to do is to reconstitute law and order in Grenada. He said that the American government will assist in the organizing of democratic elections in Grenada.

Sankar is less optimistic. He said, "The Americans will attempt to set up an Embassy in Grenada in order to establish a CIA network."

U of A votes "yes"

OTTAWA (CUP)—Bolstered by an important victory at the University of Alberta, the Canadian Federation of Students is preparing for its crucial general meeting that starts November 7.

Fourteen per cent of U of A's roughly 20,000 students voted 56 per cent in favour of joining Canada's national student organization, Oct. 21. The win puts an extra \$60,000 in the national body's coffers.

There was not an official "no" campaign in the referendum, although some students started an unofficial anti-CFS drive at the last minute, calling the organization the "Communist Federation of Students."

The federation was stung by a series of referenda losses last spring, where students at the University of Toronto, St. Mary's University and the University of Victoria rejected membership in the organization.

The U of T loss was especially damaging because the university is the country's largest. The St. Mary's loss hurt because it was the first ever institution to join the federation.

But now Flaherty says the federation is turning around. U of A was the first referendum this fall, and she hopes it will create momentum.

The federation will enter its one-week general meeting with 27 full members, plus a host of non-paying prospective members. The U of A puts the CFS in a much stronger financial position.

But the federation still has problems. It's struggling out of a \$47,000 deficit, and there will no doubt be a political struggle over the federation's spending priorities at the general meeting.

The federation will also have to grapple with a serious membership problem. Most of the member institutions are prospective, and have yet to hold referenda on their campuses even though most have reached the two-year deadline for full membership.

These non-paying members are crucial to give CFS political clout, but receive the services of institutions where students pay to belong.