

Parti Quebecois triumphs

by Daniel Boyer, Myron Welik and Cupbec Bureau

MONTREAL (CUP) --- In a stunning victory, far surpassing even the hopes of party leaders, the Parti Québécois smashed Robert Bourassa and the provincial Liberal party Monday winning 71 of the province's 110 ridings.

The Liberals won only 29 seats compared to 102 in 1973. The revamped Union Nationale under Rodrigue Biron took 10 seats and drained away enough Liberal votes to play a major vote in the PQ victory.

New Quebec premier Rene Levesque said he will call a referendum on "Quebec independence" within two years. Levesque took the biggest majority, winning his seat by nearly 20,000 votes.

Former premier Bourassa lost his seat to Gerald Godin, former editor of the influential magazine **Parti Pris** and a victim of the war measures act of October, 1970.

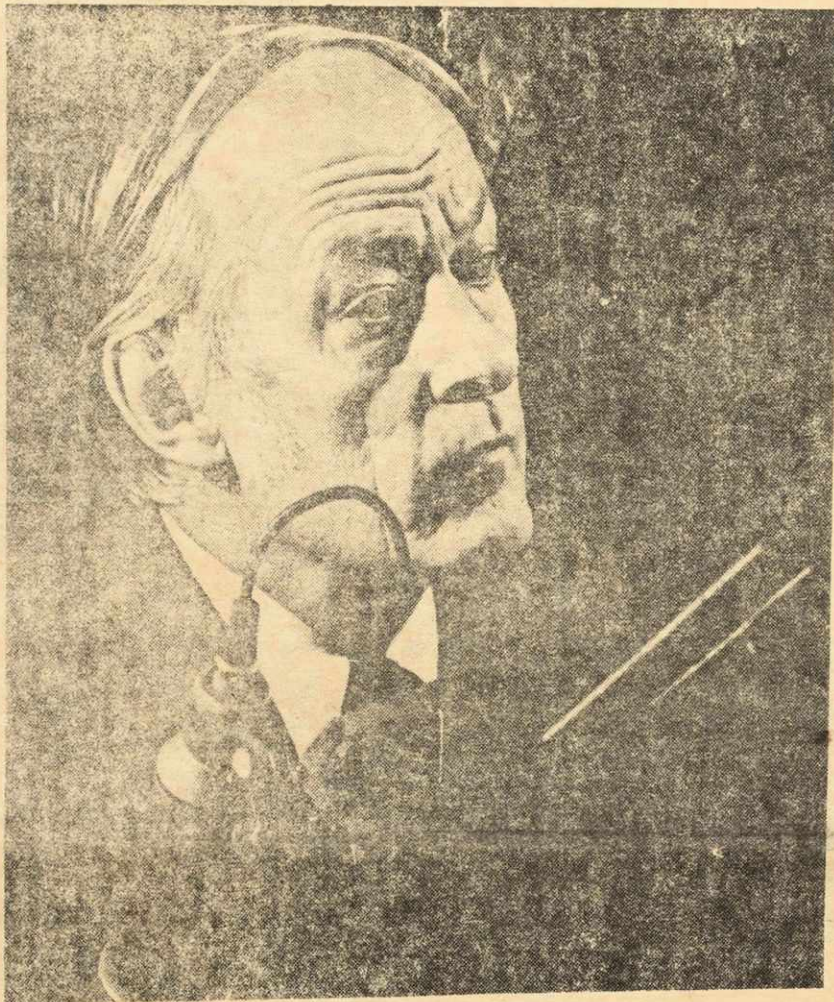
In Montreal, general dissatisfac-

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tion with economic conditions were equated with the liberals and not only brought about the defeat of top liberals like Bourassa, but proved victorious for PQ candidates such as Jacques Couture who ran unsuccessfully against mayor Jean Drapeau in the 1974 Municipal election.

A close look at the voting breakdown shows the Union Nationale, led by Rodrigue Biron, split the traditional Liberal vote giving many PQ candidates a comfortable margin by trying to offer a federalist alternative to the Bourassa regime. The Union Nationale took the Liberal stronghold of Pointe Claire, a riding in Montreal's anglophone West end, defeating both the Liberal candidate and the candidate for the Democratic Alliance, which tried unsuccessfully to tap dissatisfaction with the Liberals among anglophones.

Following the election, Rene Levesque sauntered into a sweating, Delirious Paul Sauve arena crowd of 6,000, his party triumphantly victorious after several frustrating years. In the 1973 election, the PQ won only 6 seats. The uncontrollable adulation for Levesque was matched only by rapturous singing and dancing in the aisles.

Throughout the campaign, Levesque had tirelessly insisted that separatism was not the issue -- the quality of government was. A McGill Daily poll of 15 PQ organizers and deputies late in the evening showed 12 party members attributing the victory to the desire for better government while only three

thought it was due to support for separatism.

"People voted for good government, this was the basic issue. Independence will be discussed later," David Payne, a PQ spokesperson said.

Tears streaming down her face, Line Bourgeois, candidate for St. Louis riding in downtown Montreal, said, "it was a triumph for all Quebecois over the ineptitude of the Bourassa Liberals. Whatever the person's language in this province, they must believe we are open, we are democratic, we are not racists."

But, Paul Unterberg, PQ candidate in St. Laurent, cited protest of liberal policies and an acceptance of separatism as motivation for voter support.

"The vocabulary is wrong, Quebec will not separate, we will have independence," Unterberg said. "Canada and Quebec will be like the common market."

Marcel Leger, a PQ deputy since 1970 predicted independence in two or three years.

"We will give Quebec a quality administration," he said. Journalists from NBC, **Time Magazine** and **National Geographic**, asked about the American reaction, gave a consensus opinion that Americans know very little about what is happening in Quebec, and for the most part do not really care.

The news director of CFTO-TV in Toronto, expressed, "Suprise, worry, wonderment, excitement. They (English-Canadians) will interpret these results as a separatist vote..."

Capitalism equals greed

by Donna Treen

"The capitalist system is built on greed". Mike Bradfield of the Dalhousie Economics Department told a small group of people at Howe Hall Tuesday evening while discussing the relationship between Christianity and Socialism.

"The society we live in claims to be Christian but we are not a Christian society." A Christian society is one in which people work to help other people, Bradfield said. Our society is capitalist which requires greed and competition. Only a small number of individuals actually benefit from this type of economic system. A capitalist society cannot be Christian since individuals are chiefly concerned with their own welfare. "Luxury goods in our society are selling like they've never sold before."

Bradfield said "some form of socialism would enable us to operate in a more Christian way." Cooperative ownership to eliminate the maldistribution of income, and organizations not maximizing profits would be the goals of this society.

Bradfield encountered very little opposition from the group attending the discussion and was commended on the way he united



Christianity and Socialism. When he asked what could be done to bring about changes, Bradfield replied, "Christians have to speak out on South Africa. The Canadian government claims to denounce the government of South Africa but still supports the corporations there. The selling of all nuclear reactors to anyone must be stopped, especially to those countries under dictatorship" Socialism is where I want people to end up."

Michael Bradfield is active in the New Democratic Party and a director of Halifax Metro Credit Union.

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