

Wine a la balloon

Hello again - Here I am again back to fill your tummies and your closets with alcoholic delights.

Now in my past recipes I have given you a chance at 2 different beers and a quick cheap wine.

Now since I believe in equal time I shall reveal a recipe I picked up for a particular delight which has been called - among other things Balloon Wine.

Once again you will need:

- 1 gallon jug water
- 4 1/2 cups of sugar
- 1 large tin of frozen fruit juice concentrate (read on)
- 1 pkt. of yeast (read on)
- 1 large party balloon

O.K. this isn't a quickie; it will take 21 days or so but it will run to only about \$1.00 providing you scrounge up the gallon jug. It doesn't have to be glass but make sure it's clean - anti-freeze doesn't improve the flavor of wine and old bleach bottles leak at the seams.

Back to the recipe.

You now face a decision. You can make grape wine, lemon wine, orange wine maybe even grapefruit wine - it just depends on what flavor frozen concentrate you buy. If you are unimaginative, and or conservative stick to grape wine. Whatever you do, do not use powders!!! It's like trying to make wine out of Koolaid.

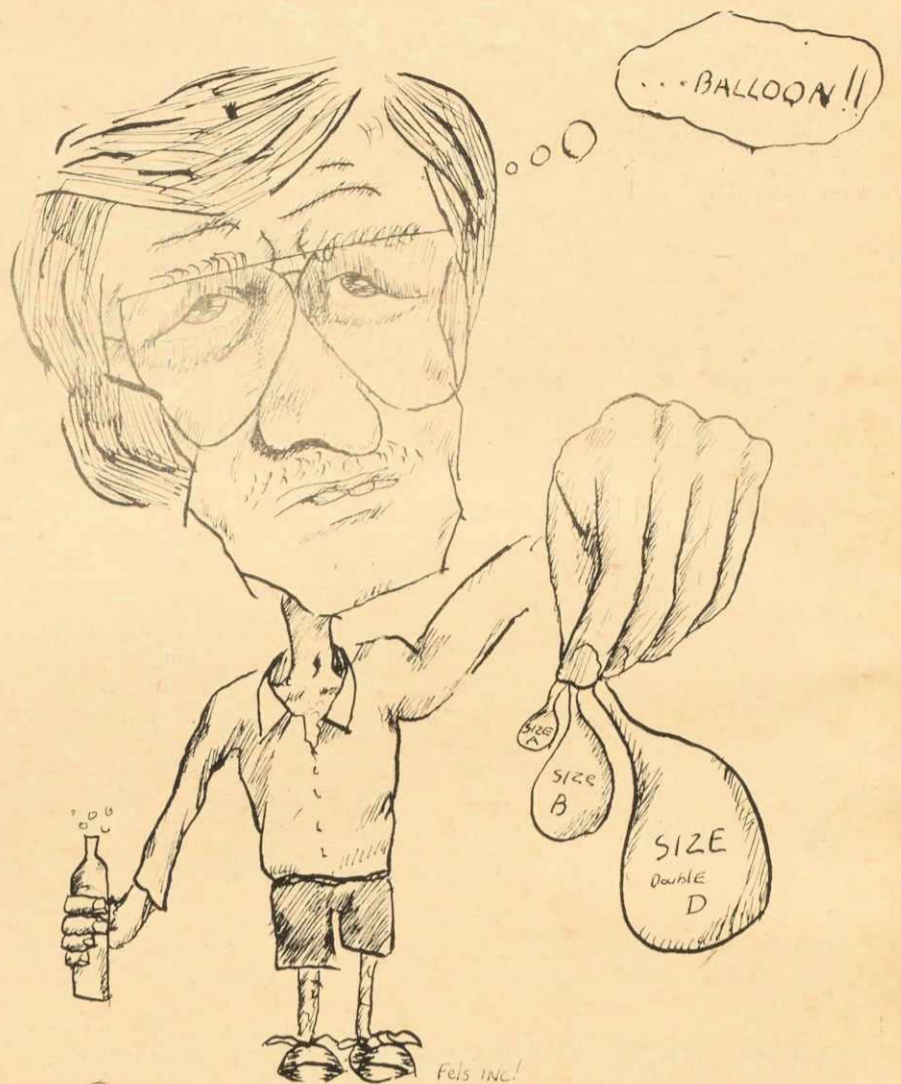
Now take a bottle and throw in the sugar, yeast (try and get a wine yeast, a champagne yeast at the wine-art shop works O.K.) and the "UN frozen" frozen concentrate (did you ever try and put an ice cube in a pop bottle?) and shake the whole mess up till its all dissolved.

Take your large party balloon - (or reasonable facsimile) and stretch it over the mouth of the bottle so that any gas produced by the brew will blow up the balloon. Tie down the edges so that it can't slip off; store in a warm place.

The balloon should "inflate" a bit after 1-2 days. Make sure to have a replacement balloon around just in case. When the balloon deflates completely or after 21 days - whichever comes first, the wine is ready to be bottled. If you're fussy you can age it for 6 months. However, most people usually can't wait - no matter, it makes a good dinner wine or just plain drinking wine and its practically fool proof.

O.K.?? Start a batch or two today.

P.S. Like I said try the wine art store at the Bayers Road Shopping Center for supplies and as usual all questions, comments, and cries of anguish will reach me c/o the GAZETTE. Contributions welcome. (Bigger the Better).



Life in China

H. MacKinnon

In 1940, China was still a feudal society dominated by mass starvation, diseases of epidemic proportions, foreign interests in business and politics, illiteracy, oppression and poverty. In 1975, China has effectively eliminated all of these ills and can, (for the first time in its many thousand year history) feed, clothe and house all its people.

The new society which has made this possible is still very much a mystery to the people of North America. Only in the past few years have the borders of the People's Republic of China opened to North Americans, and it is through this exchange that Canadians have gradually become aware of the amazing advances of this Asian country.

Recently, a delegation from the Halifax Canada-China Friendship

Association spent a month in China travelling to the cities and countryside, visiting factories, hospitals, communes, universities and units of the People's Liberation Army. Last Wednesday night, seven members of this group presented a lecture and slide show, based on their visit, to over four hundred people in the McInnes Room of the SUB.

After a brief introduction to the lecture, the panel began their presentations on daily life in China, education and industrialization. Emphasis was placed on the day-to-day activities of the Chinese people rather than on the history of their struggle and the role of the Communist Party in China today. In this way the lecture served as a novel introduction to China for Canadians raised under the impression that China is a country of

mindless automatons. Slides showed Chinese men, women, and children involved in many activities, and the speakers stressed the fact that they had not been restricted in their photography, and that instead, they had been encouraged to take pictures of anything they wished-except airports and defense installations.

Socialism for the Chinese people means respecting people, directing the society towards equality, and promoting co-operation rather than competition. Continually, the China-travellers complimented the Chinese for their simple ethics, honesty and humanity. It was clear that these Canadians had been impressed by the hardworking, dedicated workers of the Chinese society who reportedly showed in their every action their devotion to the building of a socialist society.

The China-travellers reported that they found daily life in China similar to our own in some ways. The

Chinese usually work an eight hour day with regular breaks for lunches and snacks. However, even here the difference in our cultures becomes evident: the Chinese *Cont'd on page 17*

Hallowe'en

Cont'd from page 1

seriously injured. As the ambulance arrived, sirens screaming, alarms were going off in another area of the campus.

The next incident was a fire alarm in the Life Sciences Centre, which was swiftly proven to be false. While the alarm was being investigated David Ness, head of Campus Security, received a call from the Halifax Police. A person who alledged they were calling from a phone booth on Spring Garden Road had informed the Police that a bomb had been planted somewhere in the Life Sciences Centre. David Ness quickly phoned his boss, Dean Marriott, with the information in order to secure a decision on the course of action to be taken.

Dean Marriott told the Gazette that although he thought it was probably a prank, responsible action had to be taken out of consideration for the outcome of ignoring what could possibly have been a potentially dangerous situation. So Dean Marriott, after informing President Hicks, authorized Mr. Ness, to treat the bomb threat as a totally serious one. With that, Campus Security went into action, clearing the building and checking for the "bomb". The Life Sciences Centre was closed off until Security had made a check of the building and a reasonable amount of time had passed. People were then allowed back into the building but neither professors nor students had to attend classes.

Last but not least, around 12:30 p.m., a power cut off helped add to the confusion on campus. In the Killam Library and the Arts Centre students had to leave classes for lack of natural light sources or cluster around the emergency lamps. This lasted about an hour, and when power returned the confusion died down somewhat, although for some the day still held its air of anticipation and excitement.

