

Students' Council, Monday, decided to hold an immediate referendum for an increase in Students' Union fees for next year. The referendum will be held tomorrow.

Students' Union fees are presently \$38.50 and are collected by the administration at the same time as your tuition fees. Any increase in the S U fees greater than 50 cents must be approved by a referendum. Friday is the last day such a referendum can take place if the changes are to be effective in September.

At the first meeting of the new Students' Council, President Gerry Riskin argued that the Students' Union would be forced to cut back services unless students agreed to an increase. His motion for the referendum was passed with little debate.

The referendum will probably contain choices of fee increases. The increase mentioned at Monday's meeting was \$7.50 but the new Executive has since

realized this to be the most that could be hoped for. The referendum will probably provide a choice among this figure and several others. The lowest will probably be about

Also on the referendum ballot will be a list of Students' Union, priorities.Students will be asked to vote preferentially for the priorities and President Riskin has promised the results of this vote will be the largest consideration in any re-vamping of the budget.

Riskin said, at the meeting, that S U costs are constantly increasing and that, to maintain, the present level of services, an increase of approximately \$3 a year would be necessary. He thought the \$7.50 increase would cover the next three years.

Councillors did not seem concerned about the state of the Students' Union reserve funds although a discussion occurred among Jack Berzin of CKSR, Bob Beal of Gateway and the S U accountant, Larry Marsden,

over the use of the SUB expansion reserves.

Marsden explained that all the reserves are being utilized and that none were readily available for SUB expansion. The people from CKSR had been under the impression that SUB expansion money was available for them to use to obtain an FM license. Berzin said that one of the past S U executive members had told him and CKSR director, Dick McLeish, that a referendum would be necessary to free the money for this purpose. Marsden pointed out, however, that the money had been utilized by the previous student council.

Marsden later said he thought a fee increase was necessitated by the state of the reserves and by the increasing operating costs. "We can cut services and break even this year," he said, "but next year we will be faced with the same damn problem."

Editorial

S U general meeting next Wednesday

A general meeting of the students' union has been called for noon on Wednesday, March 29.

At last Monday's meeting of students' council, Don Ryane of CKSR and Gateway Bob Beal presented to the incoming council a petition signed by over

3,000 students asked for a general meeting.

In a representation to council, Ryane said, "We have a petition of 3,586 signatures which states: 'Whereas: The Sutdent's (sic) Council has passed a preliminary budget which severely cuts back students' services, such as Student Radio (CKSR), SUB Art Gallery, and Photodirectorate, and increases administrative costs and that the

preliminary budget does not represent or truly reflect students' priorities;

'Therefore we the undersigned, hereby petition the Students' Council to call a general meeting of the Students' Union on or before March 31, 1972, for the purpose of discussing this preliminary budget. This general meeting is to be chaired by former Council speaker, Chris Soder."

"We suggest that before the meeting, this Students' Council advertise it extensively and endeavour to have classes cancelled for the meeting.

"Motions which will be presented will include;

"That the budget provisions for CKSR, Art Gallery, Photo Directorate and the Secretariat be rescinded.

"That CKSR receive an operating budget next year of approximately \$8,000,

That the SUB Art Gallery receive a budget next year of approximately \$16,000,

'That Photo Directorate be

depleated

because of HUB

SU reserves

The Students' Union is, indeed, in money trouble. The problem cannot simply be solved by shifting expenses from one budget category to another.

The Students' Union keeps large reserves on hand as do other large organizations. These reserves usually amount to about \$450,000. These reserves are, theoretically, always existant although they are often not in the form of working capital.

The reserves are used to provide capital to projects such as HUB, to provide for investment in capital equipment (equipment which is bouth outhright and has a re-sale value), and when necessary, to provide operating capital during the summer. The first is in the form of loans which are paid back

them what we want Students will have an opportunity, in the referendum on

Now we get to tell

Friday and the General Meeting next Wednesday, to tell our elected representitives exactly what we would like them to do, if in fact, we want them to do anything. The Students' Council which has just taken office, is in

the position of being able to respond directly to students' desires - that is, if enough of us vote in the referendum and attend the general meeting.

We have three alternatives in both the referendum and the general meeting. We can attempt to make this Union voluntary instead of compulsory. We can grant a fee increase and precisely define where that money is to go. Or we can oppose a fee increase and force Students' Council to re-align their priorities within the present monetary limitations.

The situation with the S U reserves is serious and is largely a result of mis-management and lack of foresight.

This past year's council should never have granted the Day Care Commission an interest-free loan if they should have loaned them as much as they did at all.

The situation with HUB is inexcusible. At least a further study on rising costs should have been done. This past year's council should not have approved of HUB without adequately examining the cost factor.

and so theoretically, no money is lost. The second is obviously an investment which depreciates. The third will be paid back into the reserves when fees are collected in the fall.

In spring 1969, the last referndum was held for an increase in fees. It was for a \$3 increase which was supposed to go to SUB Expansion reserve fund. That is, since 1970-71 academic year (when the extra \$3 was first collected) \$3 from every student was supposed to go into this reserve for expansion to the SUB.

It was made clear during the referendum, that some of this money would be used for capital equipment for CKSR to go FM.

The money from the fee increase was supposed to go to no purpose other than SUB expansion.

Some of this money was spent (on SUB expansion) --\$26,000 for an archetectural study two years ago and \$15,000 this year for expansion of the SUB elevator to the 8th floor so that the floor could be used for storage.

At the beginning of next year, there is, theoretically about \$107,500 in the SUB expansion reserve. However, that money is not readily available.

Because of the delay in starting HUB and the consequent cost increase, all the reserve funds will be severely depleted with loans to HUB which were not foreseen. There is no way the S U can avoid funding HUB further.

As well, this past Students' Council made an interest free loan to Day Care Commission amounting to \$57,650.

Therefore the SU has virtually no reserves left. The money for SUB expansion (and, by implication, CKSR-FM) is, theoretically, there but it cannot be utilized.

The situation with operating money is not as serious. However, due to inflation, costs have gone up and the S U is either going to have to get more money or cut back in some areas.

SUB expansion funds, approved by the last fee increase referendum, should have been used for just that. However, it is now impossible to use them for the purpose they were meant.

The situation with the operating expenses is simpler.

Council can maintain CKSR, Art Gallery, and Photo Directorate by cutting back other costs. For instance, the total money needed to keep these services operating is available by simply cutting the nebulous proposal for a Secretariat.

Council should be forced to rigourously cut back administrative expenses (salaries, office expense, etc.) in order to maintain these services.

The appeal for a voluntary union is compelling but not realistic. The present Students' Union provides us a base to organize around. It provides services in shich we can become involved. If we could, through a voluntary union, force the Students' Union to provide the services we want, we should be able to force the present S U to do the same.

The past Students' Council was negligant in not asking the students for a fee increase. They should have foreseen the problems with the reserves.

A small increase is probably desirable to boost the reserve funds. However, we should force this Students' Council to definitely and realistically maintain our priorities. This can be done by granting as small a fee increase as possible and, therefore, forcing the Council to set rigid priorities.

But we can only tell our representatives what we want by voting in the referendum and by participating in the general meeting. The new council has the golden opportunity to act on our wishes and has shown some desire to do so but it can only act if we express ourselves.

organizational level of this past year

"That the Secretariat proposal be rescinded.

"And that this Students' Union become voluntary."

Presdient Gerry Riskin said that he would bring forward later at the meeting, a proposal for a referendum on a fee increase. He said that if this referendum passes, it would deal with most of the problems that were to be dealt with at the meeting. He asked whether the people calling the meeting could wait for the results of the referendum.

Beal replied that it would be dealing in bad faith with the people who had signed the petition not to insist that the meeting be called.

It was pointed out that by-laws require a meeting to be called if in excess of 1,000 students sign a petition calling for one.

Council passed a motion calling the meeting for noon Wednesday, next and requisitioned \$250 for advertising it.

Short Shorts Short Shorts Short Short Short Shorts

NEWMAN CENTRE

TODAY

SUB ART GALLERY

Students that have rented prints and graphics from the SUB Art GAllery can return them during Gallery hours: Mon-Fri 9am-9:30, Sat. 1pm-9pm, Sun. 1pm-5pm.

FRIDAY

WOMEN IN TACITUS" Professor Barry Baldwin, Chairman, Classic Dept, at the U of C, will lecture on "women in Tacitus" at 4:00p.m., Mar. 24 in Arts 236.

CKSR

CKSR will feature Yvonne Frohn and Angela Eichorst from residence on Friday night between 10pm and midnight.

WEEKEND

SPANISH CLUB FIESTA There will be a Spanish Fiesta on March 25 at 8:00 p.m.. This is the last gathering for the year. Prepare for your Spanish exams the easy way. Come to our party in the French-Canadian House on 11112 -87 Ave. BYOB

OTHERS

Folk Nite in Newman Centre (at St. Joseph's College, Sat, Groups featured will be Saidman & Phrendde, The New Prairie Pals, Faith Gretsinger, and The Overland Express, Time 8:30 p.m. Admission 75 cents.

CHORAL MUSIC Enjoy an evening of choral music in Convocation Hall Saturday night at 8:30pm. Hear such peices as "The Gate of Heaven" and "Jesus Stills the Storm".

REPUBLIC DAY OF PAKISTAN Come to the Celebration of the Republic Day of Pakistan on Saturday, March 25 in SUB theatre. time 7:30pm, Honored Guest will be Hon, Marcel Lambert MP,

U OF A CONCERT BAND The U of A Concert Bank will hold a **Big-Bank Jazz and Jazz-Rock Concert** this Sunday at 8:00 pm, at RATT. Admission is free.

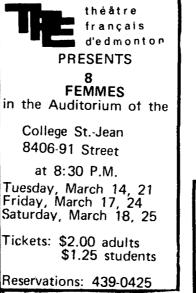
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BIRTH CONTROL SERVICE Edmonton Birth control and

abortion service. For help or info, phone Marg (MWF am at 4669216) or Terri at (4335662 anytime or at 4665305) or Susan at (4393689, pm only).

EXERCISE CLASSES Diet and Exercise Classes for Women every Wed. at noon in the West GYM.

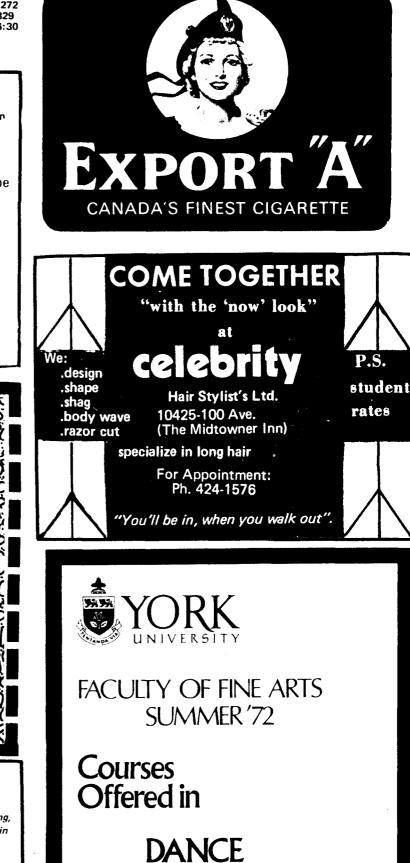
STUDENT LEGAL SERVICES If you're thinking of moving out of your suite or apartment at the end of a term and you signed a lease at the beginning of your tenancy, your ease may specify the conditins n which yu may egay terminate the tenancy. If you have any questions concerning your lease, contact Student Legal Services in Room 272 in SUB or by phoning 432-5329 Monday through Thursday from 6:30 to 9 m. We'll be hay to advise you and our advice is free.





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Campus Auto Rallyists will hold their last rally of the year Sunday Morning. Meet at the Jubilee Auditorium for reg. at 9:00 am. The rally is 140 miles long over intriguing roads. For info, phone Larry at 439-0411.

RUHANISATSANG There is a way! See Ruhani Satsang, Sunday the 29th, 10:00 am in Room 280 in SUB.

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PAGE TWO

MS. JACKSON IS NEW GATEWAY EDITOR

Ms. Terri Jackson is the new editor of the Gateway, effective April 1st, 1972.

Students' council reaffirmed the earlier decision proclaiming Jackson editor Friday.

Early in March the Gateway staff voted overwhelmingly in favor of Ron Yakimchuk, the present layout editor who has been with the paper for five years. Usually students' council simply ratifies the paper's choice of editor. This did not happen this year however. The Gateway staff immediately went on strike against the institution of Jackson as editor. The staff's main objection to Jackson was that she had never worked for the Gateway in her three years on campus, although she had been asked. The staff, as well, did not like the fact that Jackson did not agree with the system of staff democracy which has been encouraged on the Gateway in the past two or three years. Ms. Jackson has worked only on high school newspapers and contributed to a daily newspaper in the U.S., never on

a university newspaper. Furthermore, she has not had any experience whatsoever with the Gateway's system of production and layout.

The Gateway presented a petition containing 2,300 names to student council, February 28. The petition asked that the council reconsider its earlier, hasty decision.Councilthen decided to form a commissionto study the question of how the Gateway's editor should be chosen in the future and perhaps at the same time make some recommendations about thisvear's dispute.

The commission was composed of two students' council representatives (Beth Kuhnke and Don McKenzie) two Gateway representatives (Sid Stephen and Dave McCurdy) the associate editor of

Edmonton JOurnal (Don McGillvary) the university provost, Dr. A. A. Ryan. The commission recommended to council that a special publice meeting be held following which council would reconsider their

choice.

The four candidates for editor, Jim Carter, Ross Harvey,~ TerriaJackson and Ron (Yakimchuk, were interviewed at a meeting Friday attended by about 90 students. The four candidates briefly stated their qualifications before the meeting was opened to questions from the floor.

Jim Carter felt that since he had worked with the Gateway editorial pages for one and one-half years and then edited the engineering paper The Bridge

he had sufficient experience to edit the Gateway. He said he had tried to work to change the Gateway from within but had quit when he found he could not. He objected to what he termed the Gateway's merging fact and opinion into stories. He said there should be a distinct difference between editorial opinion and newsstories.

Ross Harvey then explained the idea of statt democracy in the Gateway. Every person who works on the paper has the same

voice in making editorial decision as the editor-in-chief. He said it is something that the paper has worked very hard to achieve this year.

Terri Jackson then outlined her views on staff democrcy. She felt it very important that there is one person who is willing to take editorial responsibility for what appears in the paper and indicated that she would be very willing to take this responsibility. She said that she felt that it was most important to presnt both sides of a case (if there is more than one) in an honest and fair way. She stressed her belief that the university newspaper should centre on news rather than on the community outside the campus "because the university is a microcosm of the world outside and what we do here is only magnified on a larger scale outside the university." Ron Yakimchuk disagreed strongly with Jackson's premise however saying that the university is simply not a true reflection oftthe community outside the

university. He said that in the past three years Don Scott, to simply read them aloud unless a particular candidate wanted to answer it.

One of the most frequently asked quesrions was one to Jackson asking her why she had never joined the paper. She said that she had given a higher priority to her work with the womes' movment than the newspaper. She has been active in the Edmonton Abortion Coalition and Everywoman, a womens' liberation group.

The candidates concluding remarks generally summed up what they had earlier said.

In his concluding summary Ross Harvey stressed the fact that for the past two or three years the paper has tried to help develop in students a social conscience an awareness of life outside the university community, "I know the paper hasn't been as good as we'd like to see it but we have honestly tried very hard to get it where it is today." Harvey said.

Sellout of SUB averted despite financial crisis

This article is intended as satire only. It should not be construed as anything other than vindictive fiction.

It appears unlikely that sutdents' council will be accepting what has been termed "a highly lucrative deal" after all.

SU Vice - President - Elect (Administration and Administration) Gary Worst yesterday denied rumors that the incoming executive is seriously considering an offer by a large American firm to buy SUB.

A spokesman for the firm said that he was quite surprised by the executive's refusal to accept his company's offer. He said recent actions of the incoming executive had leas him to believe that the executive wanted to unload all non - liquid assets. He said that his compnay intended to begin work on a large development west of Edmonton shortly, and needed a large co-ordinating center such as SUB

the executive offices written into the terms of sale, in order to allow the SU to continue to carry out the important aspects of its role. However, he said that he was confident that the SU could make a bigger profit by selling piecemeal as the executive is now attempting to do anywav.

President - Elect Vice (Non-services) Beth Hunk said that in addition to budget cuts already approved by council the new executive is presently working on plays to shut down all the cans in SUB, in order to save plumbing repair. The savings will come to nearly two thirds as much as the severance pay for the janitors who have been removing the graffitti from the washroom walls.

Worst said that the executive expected to realize more than \$3000 from the sale of the surplus plumbing facilities. When it was pointed out that this was more than had been paid for these facilities, Hunk replied, "Yes, but we've put a lot into them over the years."



Is this a picture of a stampeding herd of burros in Chile ? Or is it a herd of mules in SUB (executive offices) ? Non photo by

Henri Pallard

HUBba HUBba

The dream of a Students' Union housing project which has been in the planning stages for at least three years will become a reality this fall.

ΟΤ the past three students councils will be ready for 75 per cent occupancy by the fall of 1972 and IOO percent ready by December The idea of an on-campus housing for students in an apartment style format originated in 1968 with a survey by the Students' Union Housing Commission under chairman Jim Humpheries. The survey asked students what type of accomadation they would prefer; ninety per cent of the 700 students surveyed opted for apartments.

\$10 million should be available for the project in university housing in 1970, by that December the economy has turned and all hope of federal Housing Union Building housing died. Although the trust (HUB) the \$6 million brainchild compani3s had advised the until students' union to wait money became less tight. The Housing commission went ahead, however, and commissioned the authorized drawings which committed the SU to a total investment of \$200,000.

89 Ave. A pedestrian arcade with a glazed roof covers II2 St. The 23 shops and services are located along this arcade. The Students Union has guaranteed minimum of \$100,000 in rental fees already. The 30,000 sq. ft. of commercial floor space with rents 30 per cent higher than those just off campus will help to subsidixe the apartments. The basic rent is \$5 per sq. ft, or a percentage of the sales whichever is greater. The 419 units (207 - 1 man, 100 - 2 man and 112 - 4 man) with rents of \$90, 150 and 140 per month will house about 850 persons. They must be 95 percent occupied during the winter and 90 per cent in the summer to break even. All the units except the one-man already have a waiting list. The three student lounges. open to all students will, it is hoped, soon become the focal point of campus and at the same time should help to take the pressure of the SUB lounge areas.

would provide.

Worst said that the executive had originally been considering the deal, However, they were forced to drop it when they learned that they could not get a permanent lease to the SU for

by Harvey G. Thomgirt

The following is true. It occurred at last Monday's council meeting after the above satire was written.

Outgoing SU academic vice-president Dave Biltek moved that the SU sell the students' union building for the remaining mortgage payments. He said that two-thirds to three-quarters of the dues paid by the students to the SU goes to SUB debt retirement and it would be a much better and stronger SU if we could operate out of a few houses in Garneau.

Biltek recommended that first refusal rights be given to Imperial Oil, but suggested that the only probable buyer for the

building would be the university. He said that the university had need of extra offices in the face of the current building freeze.

Biltek insisted that he was serious about the matter. He said that after selling building, the SU might rent back some offices continuing space for its operations.

He said that the building had originally cost 6 million dollars, but with interest payments on the mortgage, it will cost \$20 million.

by Bob Blair

Diamond and Meyers which was then completing the over-all planning for the university was selected to design the proposed building. The first proposal was finally accepted in December 1969 and the Students' Union Housing Commission under chairman Jim Humpheries began to look for financing.

Although Central Mortgage and Housing had earlier said that

After much negotiation with the provincial government the Union was eventually granted permission to borrow mortgage money directly. The Students' Union put up \$250,000 matched by the University. They obtained a 9 percent first mortgage over 30 years from the Royal trust with the university leasing the land to the Students' Union for \$I a year.

"By 1971 we decided the project had been in limbo long enough and made up our minds to prod the university and Royal Trust by putting the project out to tender," Pool construction won the contract and construction began in September. Hub is located at

The Students Union does not hope to make money on HUB this year but should in about two years. Until then the people involved will be biting their fingernails.

PAGE THREE

College St. Jean's problems are deep rooted

Dear Sir:

I would like to provide your readers with some reflections following your article of Thursday, February the 3rd in the Gateway, titled "Where are you going College St-Jean?"

I suspect you are going to say "It's about time." To which my reply is: better late than never. It cannot be dinied that

College St-Jean is presently going through a crisis. It cannot be denied that the problems are deep rooted and the question with which we are dealing are extremely important. People have often said so. Let us not add to it. Some are very good at that kind of talk; we won't try to compete with them.

I will ask you - and I will not give any answer - what institution, at the present time, free from some kind of unrest? It is commomplace to say that our world is changing rapitdly and in a state of flux.

Why should the College be an exception? We are fed up with being set apart and pointed at. What is wrong with College? We are in the midst of a crisis, so what? It proves we are alive.

Some - who know a lot about such matters - made a great fuss about Paul McGaffey, a teacher of psychology, and his decision to boycott the College buildings...In my opinion it is his problem, even though we are all affected, students, staff, and administration. The students are affected because they had to make a decision concerning this matter, the staff because there is

a question of professional ethics at stake, and the administration because it is directly concerned. However, this already belongs to the past.

Individual deeds have not been so widely publicised and have been forgotten as they have not been so extreme. They have not been supported by the radio, the television or the papers.

Mere drops in the ocean, one might say ... Perhaps. They exist, all the same. Every one knows that "small streams make large rivers" ... Let us take some examples.

A student who spent a whole evening of his spare time in order to prepare posters for some meeting or other.

A secretary who prepared, during her coffee break, posters for the French films to be shown at College.

A teacher who arranges (at least he is trying to) a weekend in the Rockies; skiing or simply walking. (Many students have never been to the mountains).

An English speaking teacher who is studying French to help him to become more involved in our French community.

A group of students who prepare and provide radio transmissions during the whole week.

A secretary who after day's work finds time to type. duplicate and distribute minutes of a meeting.

These are a few examples. They are the examples that first came into my head. I did not make any selection (even though

Red baiting

Dear Sir:

A letter in a recent Gateway Gruhn, by Ruth Ph.D., Department of Anthropology takes issue with Ian Adams' statement that "people are poor, because others are rich" by discussing its similarity to the so-called idea of "limited good" (which idea is not a peasant's view, but merely the highly debatable view of just another anthropologist). She ends the letter with a non-sequitur, saying Adams' statement that "expresses fundamental implicit premised of the socialist world-view."

This statement is red-baiting your readers should and recognize it as such. I do not know if Adams is a socialist or not, but so what? If his statement expresses a socialist would-view, then so do many of the simple statements of Jesus Christ!

A red-baiter wants to discredit men and ideas by simply labelling them socialist or Ruth Gruhn would take the trouble to understand the modern world, she will discover that to many economists, sociologists, and common people common sense, the connection between rich and poor, which Adams makes is a correct one, or a true one, or, if she likes, an empirical one.

Why make an issue over red-baiting nowadays, when (hopefully) many are aware of it? Because it leads to more vicious acts and there are still people at this University who are victims of red-baiting attacks right now in 1972! Now we begin to discover the

red-baiters amongst us.

Department of Anthropology.

this might have been better as regards the flow of my letter). Listing them all would be exhausting and so I had better stop.

However, before ending, I would like to give some advice to those who might wish to visit the College in the future: please stay a little longer to allow yourself to obtain better information.

"With all its sham, drudgery and broken dream, it is stll a beautiful world" our College!

Guy Escande Professor of Sociology College Saint Jean

Ed. Note: The author of the original article has attended College St. Jean for seven years. The guthor of the above letter has been there for three. The 🛄 Gateway is sorry is could not 🗖 print the French translation the author provided but our typesetting equipment would not allow it. We should have provided for equipment which would allow us to print French but, like most of the rest of the campus, we have been reluctant to admit that College St. Jean exists.

Oh Yeah

With reference to Council's 🖸

proposed budget cuts for the

coming year, I would like to 🖸

Mr. Jerry Riskin, President Students Union U. of A.

Dear Sir:

communist. If non-socialist of

Cordially,

Richard Frucht,

make a few remarks. First of all, I object to any proposed increases in Student Union fees. I feel that these fees should be compulsory, but 🖸 where in hell Council think it gets off, when it asks for increases while giving the sutdent body less for its money. You don't take something away

from people and ask them to

pay for it, unless of course it's

an abortion. In reviewing the budget for 1972-73, I would like to suggest ways in helping the balance the budget and perhaps cut costs.

First of all, the Art Gallery must be kept as the center of our curltural scene. I feel that if students want to listen to the various records in the music room, then a small fee for this should be charged. Since only a small part of the student body use the music room, it should become more self - supporting. If areas like the Theatre are

not being used to capacity, then I suggest Council promote use of this facility more, by groups from outside the university As for various programs supported by the Students' Union, I feel that forums on relevant topics are of great benefit to the students as a (Indian problems, bi-culturalism and bi-lingualism, economic conditions). I do not feel that Council should give grants to small isolated groups like Women's Lib., Anti-war activitists, or tripped-out foreigners (Abbie Hoffman), who come here to tell us what they think of us, in four letter



This is the fourth of a semi-regular feature on students and the law prepared by Student Legal Services

DRUGS AND THE CRIMINAL LAW

There are several steps that proceed the confrontation between an accused arrested on a drug charge, and the courts.

Initially, a suspect may be faced with a barrage of questions by a police officer. One should be aware that the things said in this conversation can be used in evidence just as easily as if they were written on paper and signed as a formal "confession". At this point it is prudent to say as little as possible (as to either innocence or guilt) for many persons make foolish and untrue denials that will return in incriminate them at trial. At the same time, however, it is unwise to antagonize the officers in question. Oft-times the giving of name, address, and justifying one presence in a polite manner may end the questioning without further difficulty.

In some instances an arrest may follow. The two things an officer must do to make a lawful arrest is to state (a) that the suspect is under arrest - if asked; and (b) what the charge is - if asked. It should be noted however, that if the act complained of is apparent from the circumstances of the arrest the officer need not state it verbally. An individual is not required to "come down to the station to answer a few questions" unless he has been lawfully arrested.

Once an arrest has been made a police officer may then lawfully search the accused. If an arrest has not been made, the officer must have reasonable and probable grounds to make the search. Where such grounds do not exist, it may be wise not to co-operate unless force is threatened. If force is used, and there is no reasonable grounds for the search, the accused may later sue the police officer. One hastens to add however, that in Canada the evidence obtained through an illegal search (of either the person or premises) is admissible in court.

In a drug arrest, the most common offences are broken down into two categories according to the substance in question. In a possession charge (under either category) the Crown may proceed either by "indictment" or "summarily". Simply stated, this distinction depicts the severity of the penalty: more serious in the former situation, less in the latter.

For example: marijuana, hashish, opium, and heroin are classified as Narcotics under the Federal Narcotic Control Act. LSD, DMT, DET, and STP are classified under the Food and Drugs Act. A first possession charge under either act will invariably be prosecuted summarily and may result in a 75 to 150 dollar fine and/or 1-11/2 years probation. In some instances a 30 day jail sentence has been imposed. A trafficking offence is an indictable charge and may result in a 9 to 12 monthe jail sentence for a first offender.

Legal Aid is generally not available on a possession charge, and where the accused has been caught "red-handed", there is very little in the way of defence. Nevertheless a lawyer may prove invaluable to an individual or group of individuals that has been caught. Where a group has been charged, a single lawyer acting for the entire group may be able to get the number of charges reduced. Secondly, the lawyer may "speak to sentence" on behalf of the accused which may serve to mitigate the penalties involved. Where legal counsel is not obtained, the accused may "speak to sentence" himself by explaining his age, education, job and his roots in the community.

A final note, it is extremely unwise to put forward a guilty plea, without first being informed of the results of a chemical analysis of the substance in question. An accused may "reserve plea" for one or two appearances until the analysis is given. One cautions to add, however, that certain provincial judges have held an accused in custody after multiple "reservings of plea" in anticipation of analysis.

From the time of arrest to the time of sentencing a lawyer will serve as an invaluable aid as a liason between the accused and the court. Student Legal Services will provide both legally supervised well as putting those requesting help in contact with an advice as attorney

Rapid transit

are.

Dear Sir,

I would very much appriciate it if you would publish the following in your paper:

I was somewhat disappointed in the response to your editorial suggestion that people write to Alderman Dudley Menzies and me expressing support for the concept of a Rapid Transit System.

I received five letters; Alderman Menzies nine.

The City is doing all it can, within its very limited finances, to get a Rapid Transit System on the rails. But we need help in convincing the senior governments that rapid transit systems are a necessity for cities. Any help your readers might be able to give us with the Federal and Provincial Governments would be appreciated.

I think your readers will find

PAGE FOUR

that the senior governments do favor Rapid Transit. But as yet they are not ready to put their money where their convictions whole The crucial difference between municipal governments and the senior governments is that the latter do have the financial resources to get rapid transit systems underway. With them, it is a matter of being sufficiently convinced that a re-allocation of financial words. resources should be made.

Yours truly, Ivor Dent, Mayor.

Ed. Note: The Gateway has published no editorial comment on Rapid Transit this year.

There may be others who can suggest areas where cuts could be made, but I do not feel that axing the Art Gallery, or the student directory, and raising fees is the answer to the problem.

Yours truly, Paul Goettler, Engineering.

cc: The Gateway

community, at a reasonable cost.

A LETTER FROM THE NEW PRESIDENT

Our Accountant informs us that we cannot operate without an increase in fees unless we uphold all budget cut decisions.

Increased enrollment has met inflation in the past - our static enrollment means only one thing - we must raise fees to meet rising costs or reduce services.

The referendum reflects a desire to know what students think: to know your priorities.

You must know that you have given your elected representatives a mandate to make decisions, and so they will.

I consider your opinion as students to be the most important single factor in any decision, but not the only factor.

You have a new Executive and a new Council that wants to know what you think. Please tell us in the referendum Friday.

Gerald A. Riskin, President



Well, here we are — the remnants of the last free Gateway staff. Students' Council has kicked us out in favour of a woman who knows nothing about student newspapers. They didn't say they kicked us out – but they did. They knew we refused to work with their choice of editor and they still chose her. We refused to work with her for the simple reason that she has refused to work with us. Instead she wants to step in at the top and take over what it took us years to build. We'll be around next year – although not in this office (we'll have our own) - and we invite anyone who is interested in a free student press to join us.

Council and Jackson have spurred us on to greater things

We hope that the Students'

Well folks... Terri Jackson is editor of this rag for next year. We hope she has fun. She will be working with the Students' Union newspaper, never having worked on a student paper at a post-secondary level. She will also be working with a cold type system, with which she has no

Union has fun working with her. They will see the cold type process we worked so hard to establish go down the drain, (which, by the way, saved us \$19,000 this year). They will see our affiliation with CUP, which has provided us with communication with other campus newspapers, and whose national ad co-operative provided us with several

down the drain.

Most importantly, the Students' Union and Terri Jackson will see 💥 a free, and lately, democratic paper on this campus go down the drain. Since 1909 this paper has been produced by volunteer students. No restrictions have been placed upon the Gateway staff and lately, the Gateway staff has been a democratic institution. This will no longer 💃 be the case.

This will be the last free Gateway on this campus for

Meanwhile, the Gateway staff is planning to publish its own

newspaper next year. This paper

will be free from interference by

anyone on campus except for those students who work for it.

It will also be based on a

democratic decision- making

The Gateway staff feels it can

establish a free and responsible

newspaper on this campus. We'd

like to thank students' council, who, during the dispute over the

editor, provided us with the

impetus to carry this out. We

look forward to competing with

**

some time to come.

PARTING SHOTS

Well, folks, here it is, just about time to say farewell to these ivy-covered walls, and all the furry little creatures that inhabit them. With that in mind, I feel that there are certain members of this institution that are worthy of a word or two in this time of great and sorrowful goodbyes.

DON MACKENZIE, for example, is ecstatic about the fact that they're making him a Rhodes Scholar. I happened to be talking to him shortly after they notified him of the good news, and he was wondering if it wouldn't be possible for them to make him a couple extra, so he could give them to his friends. Don is also well set up for the summer as far as employment is concerned -he's been offered a job as a sheep-herder, and, considering the experience he's had at it this last year in the Council Chambers, 💥 he should do a fine job.

experience.

thousand dollars in revenue go

The Gateway

member of the Canadian University Press

Staff this issue: It is 5:30 a.m. last press night and only I, Harvey G (for gone (almost))

Thomgirt, and a million empty beer bottles

remain! All others have departed from this

office

Departments Editor-in-chief-Bob Beal (432-5179), news-Elsie Ross-(432-5168), Sports- Ron Ternoway(432-4329), advertising Percy Wickman (432-4241) production- Jim Selby and Ron Yakimchuk, Photo-Barry Headrick and Don Bruce(432-4355) arts -Ross Harvey, and last but not least, publisher Harvey G.Thomgirt (432-5168).

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Bob Beal

them next year.

process.

Editor.

A word or two for you TERRI JACKSON. The new editor takes office as of the first of April. I'm sure all of us, right down to the most cretinous engineer, is aware of the significance of that happy date.

THE ENGINEERS, like the poor and taxes, will always be with THE ENGINEERS, like the poor and taxes, will always be with us, yesterday, today, and forever (to quote a sage of some antiquity). Nontheless, we should be duly grateful for their presence among us. Were it not for them, we would have no one to feel superior to.

And, of course, CAMPUS LYFE, that bastion of the University * Establishment (Our strength is as the strength of ten, because our * hearts are pure.), righter of wrongs, and Defender of Justice. 🛠 Vegreville could use a paper like theirs.

And, lest we forget, you the STUDENT BODY; you apathetic Int. You who say nothing when you see Student Council attempt to take away all that has been given you; you who sit by meekly while the Building Commission expropriates the last patch of green on the campus to mount another eight-story outhouse. Mind you, even you have your purpose on this campus. If it weren't for you, the profs would have to lecture to an empty classroom, and Max Wyman would be in the poorhouse.

Thought I wouldn't get to you, eh, GERRY RISKIN?Well, I'll have a few things to say about you next year. That is, of course, 🔆 unless we can work out some sort of financial arrangement * whereby I am sufficiently engaged in totalling my income that I * may find it necessary to overlook whatever you feel it necessary * that I overlook ...

PAGE FIVE

The University's role in Canada's

On Ottawa's Elgin Street, about five minutes walk from the Parliament Buildings, is a graystone cubic building. It's set inconspicuously in the capistal's 'tourist centre', near theatres, art galleries, convention centres and the Chateau Laurier.

Over the main entrance to the five-storey building, in small lettering, is the inscription: Department of National Defence.

Inside the main door, the only door visitors are permitted through, is a booth partially enclosed in glass behind which sit three uniformed men. One of them demands the visitor's business.

If the visitor is there on business, he must call the office he wishes to visit, and wait for an escort to take him there. Before he and his official escort can leave the foyer, however, they both must sign a visitors' register.

The visitor is taken straight to an elevator by his escort and whisked to his floor of business. On emerging from the elevator, the visitor is faced with another guard who makes him sign another register. The visitor, having been given a pin enscribed 'Escort Required', is then ushered into the office he is visiting.

After the meeting, the guest is escorted back to the elevator, the elevator operator is told to take him to the ground floor, and the visitor is watched as he leaves the building.

The following story tells why Canada's defence personnel maintain such a tight security force, and who benefits from the Defence Department's silent invisibility.

The Canadian Department of National Defence, to those Canadians aware of its existence, is always associated with peace-keeping--Cyprus, the Middle East, Germany, and here at home.

But under the smokescreen of an international image as peace-keeper, Canada's defence experts (most of whom have backgrounds in, and still maintain connections with, large corporations and Canadian universities) have built a booming war industry.

Incredible? During the past 12 years Canada has jumped to the Number Five position in the world as an international arms exporter. And today Canada spends more on defence projects, on a per capita basis, than the United States does.

With no war to draw attention to it, very few Canadians are aware of their country's war machinery. Almost none of our academic community know that the Defence Research Board (ever hear of it?) is sponsoring research in every Canadian University with an enrolment over 2,500 students.

To defence analysts, the line between defensive and offensive weaponry and warfare research is a very tenuous delineation. Universities and industries (most of them American- owned subsidiaries incorporated under the Canadian law) are currently studying, designing and testing weaponry that runs the gamut from chemical and bacteriological to atomic.

This military effort, in the name of peace, is directed and organized by the Defence Research Board. Research remains under the board's jurisdiction until a finished product is finally marketable. Salable products in the past have included commodities of war ranging from chemical defoliants to green berets to airplanes. Occasionally the veil slips. Back in 1956, for example, after a rare secutiv leak, Prime Minister Lester Pearson admitted publicly that Canada was selling arms to both sides in the Israel-Egypt conflict. And occasionally, since the Vietnam War escalated in 1965, word gets out about some new Canadian discovery being pressed into service in Indochina.

These leaks, however, affect only a particular government or an industrial contractor that relaxed its security at the wrong moment. The Defence Research Board, the co-ordinator of the industry, never steps out of line or takes sides in any dispute: they have work to do.

What is the Defence Research Board? Back in 1916 the National Research Council was created by the Canadian government because of a necessity for war-time technology and scientific research. For the next three decades it maintained a high percentage of military research at the expense of industrial resarch in the civilian sector of the economy. After the Second World War ended, the National Research Council began a trend towards basic scientific research and its applications in an industrial peace-time economy. At this time other research agencies began to spin off from the parent body.

In 1947 the Defence Research Board (DRB) was set up as an autonomous research body by a group of National Research Council personnel who had participated in scientific and technological services related to the war effort. In theory it was then answerable only to the government of Canada through the Department of National Defence.

In practice today, however, it is also to some degree answerable to its own board directors, many of whom have come from corporations receiving large amounts of industrial research and industrial contracting money from DRB. It's a tightly-knit family with a hand-ful of companies, the federal treasury and, to a lesser degree, most Canadian universites, sharing the spoils.

The spoils that come to the universities are mainly research grants (for basic scientific research) with a smaller portion of contracting 'Contracting' is the term used when DRB wants a specific design or item produced by some scientist (usually a professor) which binds the scientist to come across with the goods.

Research in the universities is a chancier operation for DRB. Scientific research is always a risk investment (desfence research is not value-free science—it is science serving corporate and military needs). But the defence experts, with their corporate allies, have done well: for every dollar they have spent on research, they are netting about \$25 in arms sales.

The universites are, for the most part, unaware of the end result of the research they do for DRB. Almost all research done in Canadian universities is basic scientific research. The applied research is generally done in one of DRB's seven private research institutions which are spread across Canada, or by private companies.

But there is no mistaking the universities' complicity in Canada's massive war machine. They willingly do the spadework for all the defence projects in this country, and they supply the necessary resources, human and technological, for the efficient running of the machine. University of Alberta and University of Waterloo. Other chemical studies are scattered around the country.

Entomology. Another area of intrigue: what DRB seems to be looking for here is a better pesticide. New poisons are being developed and their affects on "insects of military importance" are being studied. Insects are more valuable as carriers of viruses than as guinea pigs for the same viruses. New pesticides are being studied at University of Alberta; control of cluster flies (like mosquitoes or black flies which operate in clusters and can be studied in groups) is under study at Western Ontario and McGill.

Bacteriology. We're still in the horrific area of chemical and biological research. Research projects include a study of bacteria under physical stress (being carried out at McGill), and identification studies of virus agents (University of Ottawa).

Human resources. This is an area of fairly general human studies, psychological and sociological. Among the more interesting projects are studies pertaining to the leadership process (Royal Military College), punishment capability (McMaster) and the effects of rewards on performance (Carlton).

Medicine. DRB does extensive medical research in many universities, the most notable being York University and the University of Toronto which is a major recepient of defence money. The key areas of study are toxicology, radiation effects, Arctic medicine, underwater medicine, and aviation medicine.

Engineering (Structure and materials). This sphere of research is one of the few areas of applied military research. Studies are being carried out on ship hulls, airplane metal fatigue, and various stresses and corrosions of materials.

Engineering (mechanical and electical). Under this heading comes the more dramatic research — bombs and rockets. The defence experts never refer to bombs and rockets, of course, prefering to use more delicate and precise scientific jargon. Among the projects: detonation in explosives (Calgary), slurried explosives (Queen's), response of thin dome-type shells to dynamic loading (Calgary), and electromagnetic detonation research (Carleton).

Political Science. Why would a military research agency be involved in studying political science? It's a necessity the experts argue, for any nation involved in warfare and weaponry research to study local and international attitudes and factors involved in disarmament policies (Queen's); to, study the possibility of continental defence (Laval). One researcher, is even studying people and institutions who doresearchon research (British Columbia).

Special Studies. The two big fields of special study in Canadian defence are lasers (DRB is internationally recognized as a leader in laser research) and the interrelations of plasma and fluid dynamics (this has application to space research among other things). The military possibilities have not yet been fully explored in these areas. but DRB is confident that they are on the verge of major breakthroughs in

After the defence research people have done their work, the Department of National Defence, operating under defence-sharing plans with NATO countries and special agreements with the U.S. steps in and pushes the products to nations with more immediate military needs.

It's a lucrative business and an invisible one. The Canadian war machine is, in essence, a closed corporation with interlocking directors who link the major universitiesto large corporations, and then link both these groups to the Defence Research Board.

The administrative interlockings among industry, government and the universities is a basic element in the structure of our society. And institutions with complimentary functions and integrated administration are built to enable the most efficient operation of the capitalist political economic system.

Industry, government and the universities are operated in the interests of the same class, so there are no contradictions—from their viewpoint—in the close functional co-operation that springs up in areas such as defence research.

Defence research and contracting (done both by universities and industries) is always shrouded in secrecy. Tight security is a necessity, and thousands of dollars are spent on public relations as each senarate part of the war machine tries to keep its image shining. Besides giving research grants and contract monies to the universites, DRB supports universities in one other way: by giving annual grants to specific scientific institutes within various Canadian universities. These institutes will be discussed later.

Since the board was formed in 1947, it has spent \$40 million on research in Canadian universities. About another \$10 Million has been spent on university contracting during that period.

Where has the money been spent? All across the country-from Memorial to the University of Victoria. The lion's share has gone to the bigger universites, especially McGill, University of Toronto and the University of British Columbia.

Other major recepients of defence research monies are the universites of Alberta, Calgary, Manitoba, McMaster, Saskatchewan, Waterloo and the Royal Military College. In 1970, there were 36 Canadian universities who did work for the DRB.

What does DRB spend their money on? Consider the following field of study (some of which appear to be civilian studies but are not—anything DRB studies is directly connected to military strategy in which they are doing research this winter:

Chemistry. The main trends of research in this field are toward fluorine compounds, nitrogen compounds, radiation chemistry, and the affects of shock waves on various chemicals. Radiation chemistry is being studied at Memorial University,

warfare research.

This list (which is not complete: there are too many projects to list them all) is a good indicator of research policies within the Department of National Defence. Chemical and biological warfare is still consideration, as is atomic warfare. New areas of exploration are submarine and Arctic research.

The single biggest field of study is aerospace technology and aviation. The field, not surprisingly, also pays the highest dividends: the bulk of the millions that Canada earns through arms sales comes from the aircrafe industry.

DRB is so interested in airplanes and aviators that they started an institute of aerospace studies at the University of Toronto back in 1951. They gave grants totalling \$ 2.3 million until 1968 when they phased out direct support. The Aerospace Studies Institute is, according to a DRB spokesman, of general interest to joint NATO defence. The institute has done joint space research with the American space program.

Another such institute – McGill University's Institute of Aviation Medicine Research – has been supported { and still is to the tune of \$50,000 a year by the DRB.

There are other university institutes, though not in the aerospace field, that have received Defence Research Board grants during recent years. One of them is the Nuclear Reactor at McMaster University,

*

war industry : silent accomplice

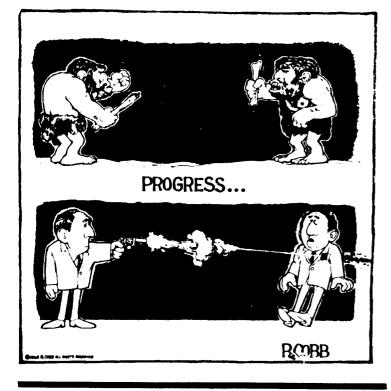
DRB gave \$50,000 a year until 1968 to McMaster's nuclear studies program. It was supported heavily during the 1960s when Canada's defence experts felt it was suicide not to have personnel trained in the use of nuclear energy.

Another is the Institute of Upper Atmospheric Studies at the University of Saskatchewan. The studies done by DRB there (direct support was again phased out in 1968) revolved around ionized particles in the air that often garbles radio transmission. The defence people were interested in the possibilities of being able to jam lines of electronic communication.

The final two institutes do research of a more general and basic nature. The Lady Eaton Laboratories at McGill study microelectronics and the Universite de Montreal has an Institute for Mathematical Research. Both institutes have had considerable financial support from DRB.

All these technical institutes, whether or not they continue to receive annual DRB grants, still receive a large number of specific research grants and contracts from the defence research coffers. This is where up-and-coming defence personnel learn the tricks of the trade.

Despite this massive industry that DRB has built



up, around Canada's booming business in other countries' wars, there are a few other areas that the defence scientists would like to explore. Among them:

Sociology. The Department of National Defence is proud of what it calls "disciplined mobility" when it was called into help with domestic problems (troops were mobilized during the Montreal police strike, during the 'Quebec crisis' last winter, and during the Kingston Penitentiary riot). Drb is now looking for universities interested in studying crowd control, group decision-making, analysis or organizations and control of dispersed groups. to do further applied research to check that the information that they have paid for is really what they wanted. To do this they have to apply the basic research to the military problems that necessitated the original study.

Some of the research projects are earmarked for application before they are finished. The file card on each research project is coded with a call number and a lettering that corresponds to one of the seven private research establishments that DRB owns. It is at these establishments that the classified research gets done.

"After all," said a DRB spokesman, "we could never do classified research at universities. Suppose somebody got blown up by an explosive?"

Suppose, indeed. Have to keep up the public image.

So the basic information, gleaned from Canadian universities, is shipped to one of the research establishments, far from the attention of the mass media and the people of Canada. Now the research becomes overly military: the singular purpose of these establishments is to convert the basic scientific information into weaponry and warfare—either for use at home or for sale to some warring neighbour.

Two of the establishments, one in Dartmouth, N.S. and the other in Esquimalt, B.C., primarily study naval applications of the university research, in addition to doing research of their own. Of paramount importance to these institutes are surveillance, submarine detection, and tracking in undersea warfare. Two others, in Shirley Bay, Ontario and in Ralston (Suffield), Alberta, received little or no public attention. There is as far as the defence people are concerned, a good reason for this quiet invisibility: these two research establishments handle the scariest research in modern day warfare. The scientists there are Canada's foremost experts in chemical, biological, and nuclear weaponry.

Why is Canada so involved in chamical and bacteriological weaponry research?

There are two reasons: first, Canada was one of the first countries to explore the military possibilities of this type of warfare and has an international reputation as being a pioneer in the field. Second, nerve gases, chemical defoliants, non-lethal gases, and viruses are saleable commodities with an immediate market in the United States' was in Vietnam.

While research is done at both Shirley Bay and Ralston, the actual testing of these weapons is done near Ralston (The research establishment there, code-named 'Suffield', includes a 1,000 square-mile testing ground). Weapons tested there, including defoliants, crop-destruction agents, insecticides and non-lethal gases, have already been used in Vietnam.

Any every time Canada sells weapons, the university research is paying off for DRB. War is good business.

Two of the other three research establishments, at Ottawa and Downsview (just outside Toronto), study current problems in the Canadian armed forces. Among the projects now being done are studies of human capabilites and limitations, plus other behavioral studies.

included directors of de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, ATCO (Calgary), Canadian Westinghouse, and RCA Victor Company of Canada.

Most corporations receiving Canadian defence contracts are foreign-owned and controlled, with the bulk of them in the U.S. and others scattered around Britain and Western Europe.

Among the major contractors are General Electric, Westinghouse, Hawker-Siddely, Litton Industries, Bendix, Sperry Rand, and General Dynamics (America's biggest defence contractor). All business with these companies is done, of course, through their Canadian subsidiaries.

Most of these corporations do research, design, and massproduction in the electronics and aerospace industries. The more overt weaponry contracting is done through crown corporations like Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and Canadian Arsenals I imited

The research done and the weapons produced, the final step for the Department of National Defence and the rest of the government is to find a country at war who nneds a stockpile of arms.

The days of smuggling guns to banana republics is long gone. Today, in the sophistication of power-bloc warfare, there are treaties and alliances and defence-sharing programs that are socially acceptable.

The two main markets for Canada's military experts are NATO and the United States.

In 1970, Canada made over \$400 million by selling arms to other countries.

The Defence Production Sharing Agreement signed by Canada and the U.S. in 1959, while touting mutual defence for the protection of North America, binds Canada to American foreign policy, Canada, is, as Canadian defence analyst William Cobban, says, a contracted appendage of the American military machine.

How this agreement works is quite simple. The U.S. is fighting a war, so they need certain weapons. Under the Defence Production Sharing Agreement, there is very little duplication of work. For example, Canada is a specialist in chemical and bacteriological warfare.

Systems Analysis Drb is also interested in initiating university studies in the mathematics of combat, and in games theory applicable to military situations.

Environment (political and social). The final area of interest to defence experts is historical and geographical analysis of war and war potential. This includes a study of domestic and international hot-spots; a survey of the public's attitude toward the Department of National Defence; and studies of riots and insurgency, and maintenance of law and order.

What happens after the university research project is completed, after DRB has filed away their new-found information and the graduate student has published his thesis and spent his research grant?

The basic research now has to be applied. The military and business interests take over at this point; the research investment is about to pay off in dollars and cents. The war machinery swings into full gear; the university has served its purpose, now there's money and power to be gained.

But first, the Defence Research Board may want

The final establishment, at Valcartier, Quebec, again lasers, armaments, surveillance equipments, explosives, and they do weaponry systems analysis.

From these seven defence research establishments come the finished weapons, ready to be mass produced and sold.

At this point, the 2,500 employees of DRB have performed their functions well: the ultimate decisions involving contracting (for mass produced weapons) and selling, rest with the actual board members of the Defence Research Board.

The actual board is split in two parts: ex-officio members (government representatives) and appointed members who represent universities and industries. These men are very powerful: they decide what research should be pursued and which universities and what industries receive defence contracts.

Not surprisingly, there is a substantial amount of patronage toward the institutions these men represent.

Board members at present include high administration officials from University of Winnipeg, University of Saskatchewan, Universite de Montreal, and Laval University.

Industrial representatives include or have

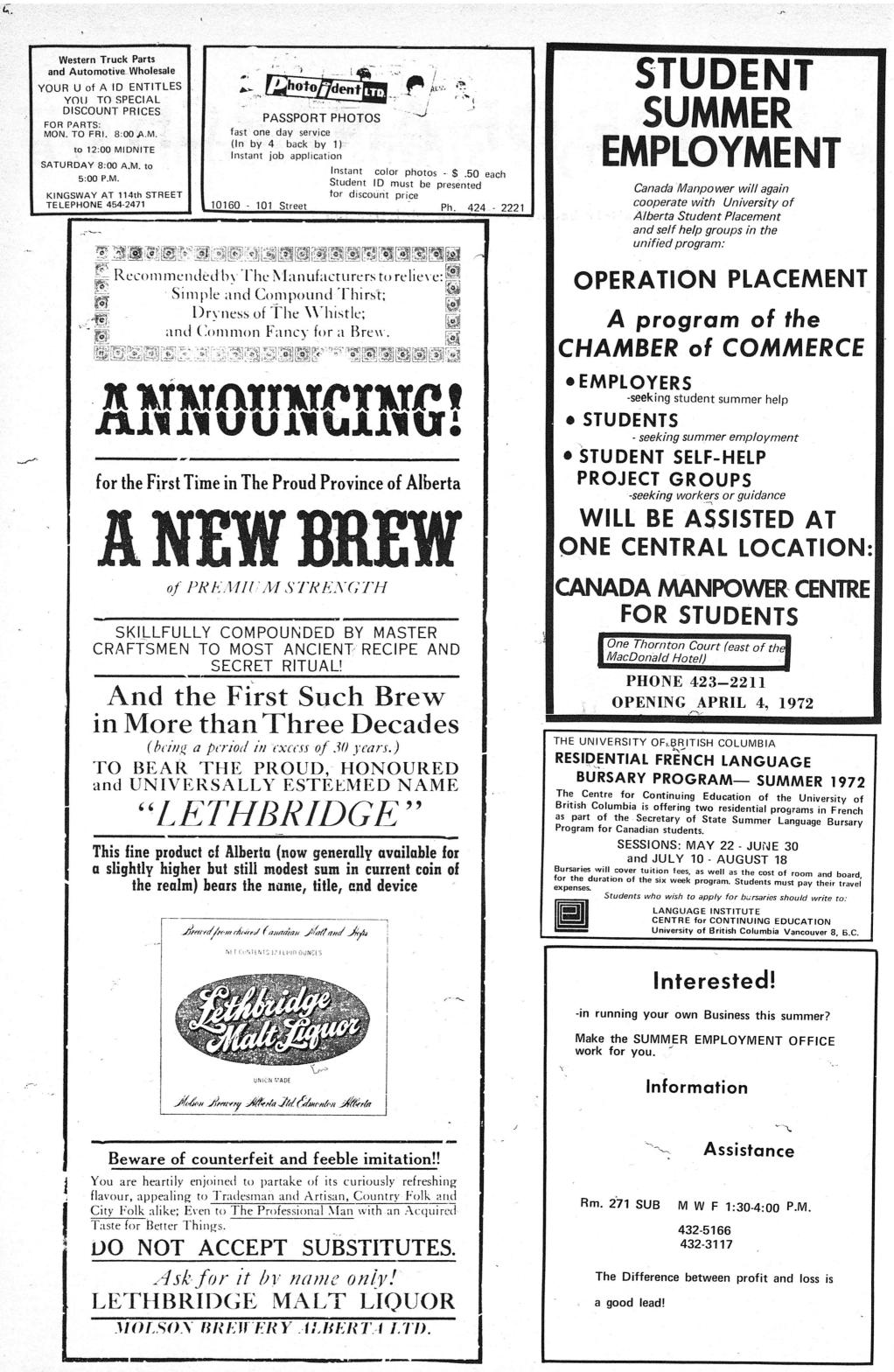
If the Pentagon needs a new chemical defoliant, they get in contact with Canadian defence experts who get to work on perfecting the defoliant and then sell it back to the U.S. Or if the Americans have developed a new nerve gas, then they occasionally bring it to Defence Research Establishment Suffield (in Alberta) and have it tested by Canadian scientists on Canadian soil.

So the Pentagon orders weapons, DRB produces them, and people die in Vietnam. And this vicious cycle is supported and endorsed, directly and indirectly, by Canadian universities.

It makes one wonder about the purposes of universities. The ivory-tower concept of value-free science, of research in the name of humanity, is a thing of the past.

Canadian universities serve a military-industrial complex based mainly in the U.S. This complex has two basic aims: to keep down any threat to the established order at home (particularly in Quebec), and to provide any equipment to anybody as long as there are profits to be made.

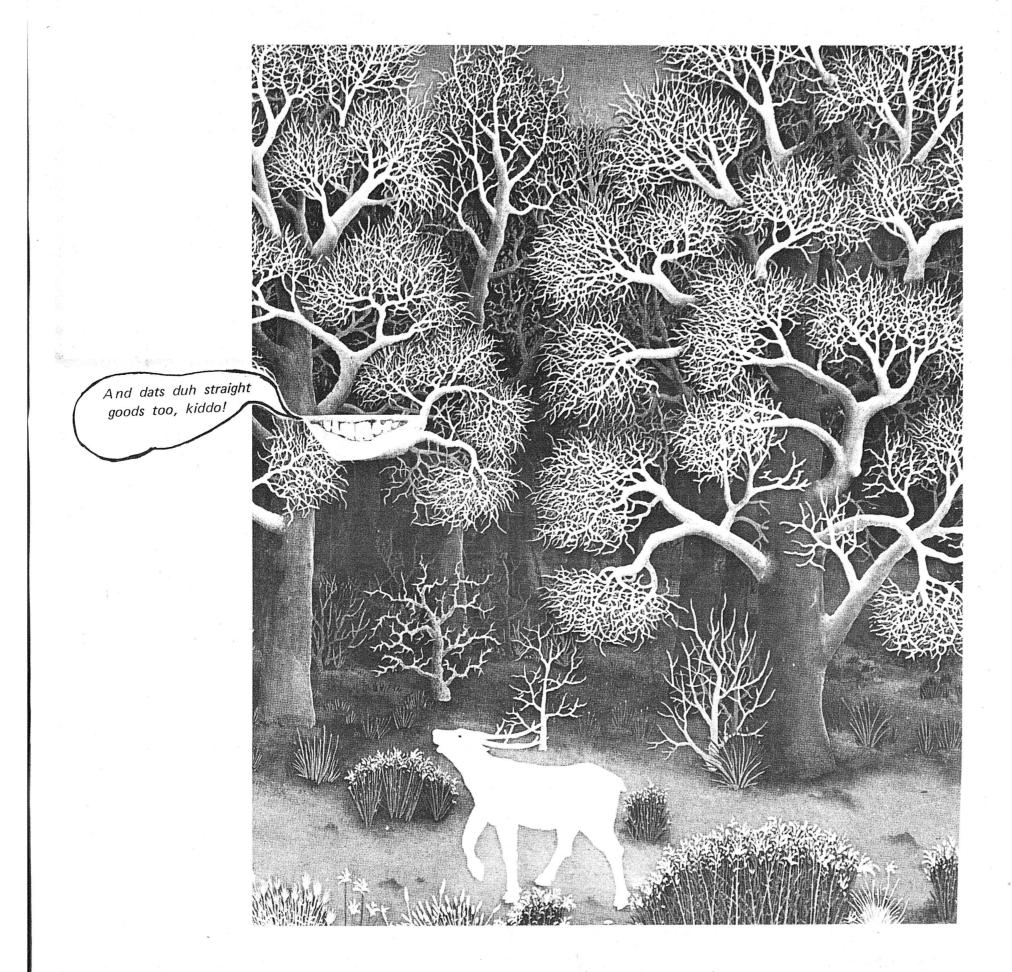
PAGE SEVEN



PAGE EIGHT

BEWARE OF ANARCHY

it's definitely badass stuff (and addictive too)



PAGE NINE

NATIONAL FARMERS UNION

BOYCOTT KRAFT

The National Farmers Union is the largest direct-membership farm policy group in Canada. They have issued a call for all consumers to boycott all products sold by the Kraftco Corporation. Their aim is to gain the right to collective bargaining for the dairymen who are members of their union. At present, they have no say at all about the price they are paid for the milk used by corporations such as Kraft. Prices are "negotiated" by a take-it-or-leave-it offer from corporations such as Kraft, or the marketting agencies which work on their behalf.

The result is unbelievably low incomes. The task force on

agriculture predicts that from 1980–85, two thirds of the farm population will disappear, mainly into the cities which hold no jobs for them.

Kraft will then be even freer to manipulate food prices at will, not to the needs of the nation's consumers, but to their ever-growing enrichment, at the expense of the consumer.

WHAT IS KRAFTCO CORPORATION?

Kraftco is the largest dairy monopoly in North America. It is the thirty-second largest corporation with sales in 1969 of \$2.6 billion. That's *billion*, not million.

Kraftco is larger than such well-known corporate giants as General Dynamics, Firestone, Litton Industries, Lockheed Aircraft, Dow Chemicals, Aluminum Company of America and Republic Steel. Kraftco is so large that it has sales about double those of the Coka-Cola Corporation, and greater than either Kresge's or Woolworth's.

In the food industry Kraftco's total sales rank second only to the huge Swift Packers monopoly. However, Kraftco has net profits more than three times as large as Swift's.

Kraftco is a notorious exploiter of labour. It pays its workers low wages and is a shameless union-buster. Not one of the three Kraft plants in Ontario is organized into a union.

Kraft is a manufacturer of a wide range of products. It sells both domestic and imported cheeses under the labels Cracker Barrel, Velveeta, Cheese Whiz, and, of course, Kraft. It sells Miracle Whip salad dressing, Mayonnaise, Tartar Sauce, Sandwich Spread, Barbeque Sauce, Mustard and Spaghetti Sauce.

It sells four margarines – Parkay, Deluxe, Miracle and Soft Parkay – complete lines of jellies and jams; candies such as Kraft Caramels, peanut brittle and marshmallows; Kraft Dinners; Ice Cream Toppings; citrus fruit products; coffee and vegetable oil.

Its subsidiaries sell dairy milk, cream, butter, ice cream, and other food products.

The tentacles of the Kraft octopus stretch around the world. It has plants in the United States, the location of its headquarters; Canada, Guatemala, Venezuela, Belgium, France, Denmark, Mexico, Sweden, the Philippines, Panama, England, Germany, Australia, Spain and Italy.

WHY BOYCOTT KRAFTCO?

Our aim in launching this boycott is to put the National Farmers Union into a position to bargain collectively on behalf of our dairy producers, for a price on the milk they ship, just as workers in a trade union bargain for their wages.

We have picked Kraft to boycott because it is the corporation that dominates the field. If we can get it to the bargaining table we will have made a breakthrough that can be broadened to the rest of the industry.

We decided upon a boycott after years of frustration with few results.

We started out with good arguments. We approached the Canadian Dairy Commission, the Ontario Milk Commission and the Ontario Milk Marketting Board with facts and figures to show that milk shippers weren't being paid enough and that the dairy industry could afford to pay out more of the enormous profits taken from processing our milk. We received polite hearings and nothing more.

We learned through this and other experiences that these marketting agencies, which are supposed to be for the benefit of the farmers, are nothing more than fronts and agencies for the big monopolies.

We asked Kraft to meet with us but they turned us down cold.

So we set up a picket line around a Kraft plant and received tremendous support from the truckers who refused to cross our line. However, they were threatened by the company's agent, the Ontario Milk Marketting Board, and we were threatened with an injunction so we took our pickets off. Even though we won a pay increase it isn't enough.



It seemed our only alternative, short of holding our milk, was this boycott.

Please support it.

includent of subsections

from a statment made by the National Farmers Union Yrd noncert 814

HOW KRAFT PROCESS THE CONSUMER

"Kraft has been responsible for a major decline in the quality of cheeses made in the United States, but the Food and Drug Agency can do nothing about it in spite of various cheese standards."

page 85, *The Chemical Feast*, Nader's study group report on the Food and Drug Administration.

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Тенкроор Бидаг

12.

10 belas is tidalage i a Cit

report for an ender T.C.

PAGE TEN

With your

WHAT YOU CAN DO

1) Don't buy Kraft Products.

2) Ask your friends and relatives to boycomese produc

3) Urge your store manager to remove the roducts fro are boycotting Kraftco

4) Ask you union, lodge, legion, church ge, etc. to end

5) Let Kraft know you are boycotting the roducts unt table. Let the NFU know too. (Their adds is 333 - 4

6) Running a program like this is expensive t is particul organization such as the NFU with its limit finances. E

ON URGES KRAFT BOYCOTT



CANADIAN CHEDDAR



DO FARMERS NEED A PAY HIKE?

While, like most other working people, farmers could certainly use a pay boost, that's not the main issue here. The main issue is a form of income security for farmers through the right to collective bargaining.

Earlier this year farmers won an increase of \$1,15 per hundredweight for the milk they ship ' for cheese. It was announced by the Ontario Milk Marketting Board, after the farmers had begun to mobilize and after they had picketted the Kraft plant.

However, the increase could be taken away at the end of any month. The farmers feel that that is not good enough so they are asking Kraft to sit down with the union at the bargaining table and agree to the principle of collective bargaining with the NFU (National Farmers Union).

The farmers are asking no more than this right enjoyed now by workers who belong to a union.

Of course, the union will be trying to win a better living for its members. Farm income has fallen off in recent years. At the same time, as everybody knows, the cost of living has risen, including the price you pay for the farm products for which the farmer is getting less.

•The farmers know urban workers are underpaid and exploited. They hope you know that they are too.

PEOPLE AND GROUPS SUPPORTING THE KRAFT BOYCOTT

Provincial Labour Federations: Manitoba, Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta

District Labour Councils:

Windsor, Winnipeg, London, Kitchener-Waterloo, Sarnia, Hamilton, Toronto, Brampton, St. Catharines, Metro Toronto, Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon

Miscellaneous:

Department of Sociology, U. of S. (Regina) United Farm Workers U of M. Students' Union Women's Liberation, Saskatoon Rosetown Presbytery, United Church of Canada Ottawa Union of Tenants U. of S. Students' Union Voice of Women Campus Co-op Housing Ass'n, U. of Alberta Canadian Union of Public Employees, local 29 Constitute Union

Canadian Union of Public Employees, national Canadian Union of Postal Workers Civil Service Ass'n of Alberta Manitoba Section, New Democratic Party Saskatchewan Section, New Demoncratic Party Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union Secretary, Saskatchewan Retail-wholesale and Department Store Workers' Union. Secretary, Social Service Board, United Church

KRAFTCO SUBSIDIARIES IN CANADA

Vancouver Fancy Sausage Co. Ltd. Kraft Foods Ltd. Darifarm Foods Ltd. Dominion Dairies Ltd. Purity Dairies Ltd. Sealtest Foods Division

ves to boycomese products

remove the roducts from his shelves. Let him know you

JUOY TAHIN

n, church g, etc. to endorse the boycott.

ycotting the roducts until they sit down at the bargaining . (Their add is 333 – 4th Avenue North, Saskatoon, Sask.)

s is expensivelt is particularly difficult for an with its limit finances. Donations are always welcome.

AUNTIE CRAFT'S WHOLESOME HOMEMADE RECIPES

Original Mayonnaise

- Arritina Marina di Arritina

1 Teaspoon Sugar 1 Teaspoon Dry Mustard and a Dependent of a basis of basis of the formula of the 3/4 teaspoon Salt Few grains of Paprika 1 Egg 2 Cups Vegetable or Salad Oil 3 Tablespoons Vinegar

Combine first four ingredients in a bowl (a small mixer bowl) Add egg; beat well. Add salad oil, a little at a time; starting with a teaspoon and gradually increasing the amount; beating constantly. Add 1 teaspoon vinegar after 1 cup salad oil has been added. Beat in remaining salad; 1/4 cup at a time. Add remainder of vinegar; blend well. Store in refrigerator. Yield: 2 1/4 cups.

NOTE: Care must be taken to add the oil in small amounts at the start so that it can be emulsified. This is the secret to making a good smooth mayonnaise.

PAGE ELEVEN

University working conditions

The following is a comparison of working conditions for non-academic workers in several Canadian universities. On many campuses, conditions exist such as partial payment by administrations of hospitalization and medical care payments, which are pretty much the same for all the universities we have used here as samples. In such cases, we do not deal with those benefits, primarily for space reasons. Also, for much the same reasons, we have not attempted to deal tith each and every peculiarity of each and every contract. Therefore, a minor shortcoming

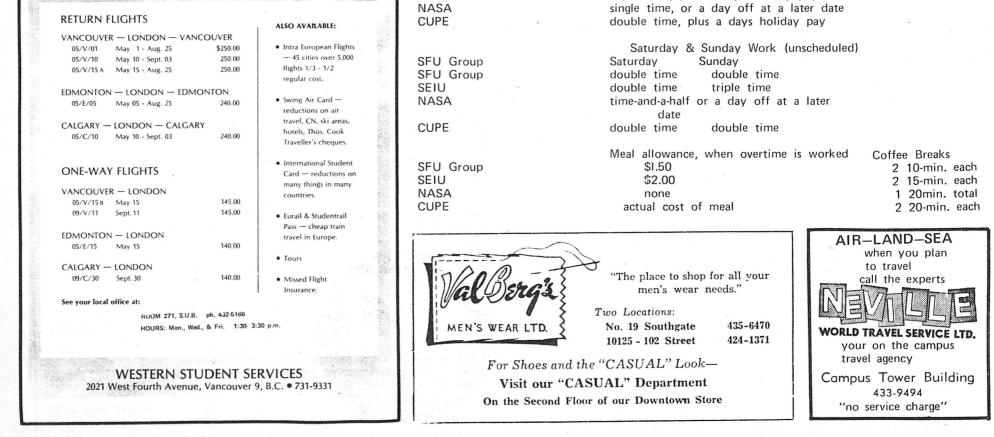
of the study is that contract details are not reported which deal with specific peculiarities applicable only to one campus. What we present, then, is a

comparison of basic sections of the respective collective; bargaining agreement.

Provisions for "call-back" to work Rate of pay Min. Hours guaranteed SFU group double time four hours double time two hours SEIU time-and-a-half for time 1 hr. for travel, 1 hr guar. NASA worked (not the travel time) CUPE -no clause-Vacations with pay RING LEADERS SFU Group 3 yrs able"

> double time, plus a days holiday pay triple time, plus a days holiday pay

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Dr. P. J. Gaud	et	Vacations with pay	*				
			3 wl				
Dr. D. G. Ko							
		Vacations with pay					
OPTOMETRISTS				A subscientification	5 wks after:		
			3 wks after:	4 wks after	20 yrs		
Office Phone 439-208		SFU Group	3 yrs	12 yrs.	20 yrs		
201 Strathcona Medical	and the second	SEIU	1 yr.	15 yrs 20 yrs.			
Dental Bldg.	HI5639 45 - HERS \$34.95	NASA	1 yr.	l yr.			
8225 - 105th STREET		CUPE		i yi.			
Edmonton, Alberta		Casual Leave Provision	ons				
tudents who expect to	register on a teacher certification program	n, SFU GRoup	No. days allowed	per year	Maximum time "bankab		
the Faculty of Educa	tion, after the completion of a degree in	SEIU	12 days		132 days		
another faculty are invited to planning pre-registration meetings		NASA	12 days		no maximum		
follows		CUPE	10 days 10 days		*not cumulative		
APRI	L, 1972 EDUCATION CENTRE	COL	TU uays		*not cumulative		
NAMES TIME ROOM DATE			*both of these groups, however, have good sick leave plans				
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K L M N O P Q S T U V W X Y Z	4 p.m. Ed 129 April 9 4 p.m. Ed 129 April 9		· · ·				
STUVWXTZ	4 p.m. 20 120 April	SFU Group (1970 ra	ates) \$3.12 for wom	nen \$3.46 for men			
		SEIU		, \$2.27 for women			
Applications will	be accepted until May 1, 1972,		NASA salaries start at \$274 per month				
		CUPE					
for the 1972-73	Session.						
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IEKMPA	PERS UNLIMITED	U. of Manitoba		nployees International Ur			
		U. of Alberta		nic Staff Association (NA	ASA), an		
	ph. (604) 228-0022		indepe	ndent group			
	or write: 2605 Alma Street	U. of Alberta	L		()		
	Vancouver 8, B.C.	Students' Union B	Bldg. Local 1368, Cdn. Union of Public Employees.				
Need Help?		Bargaining Agent					
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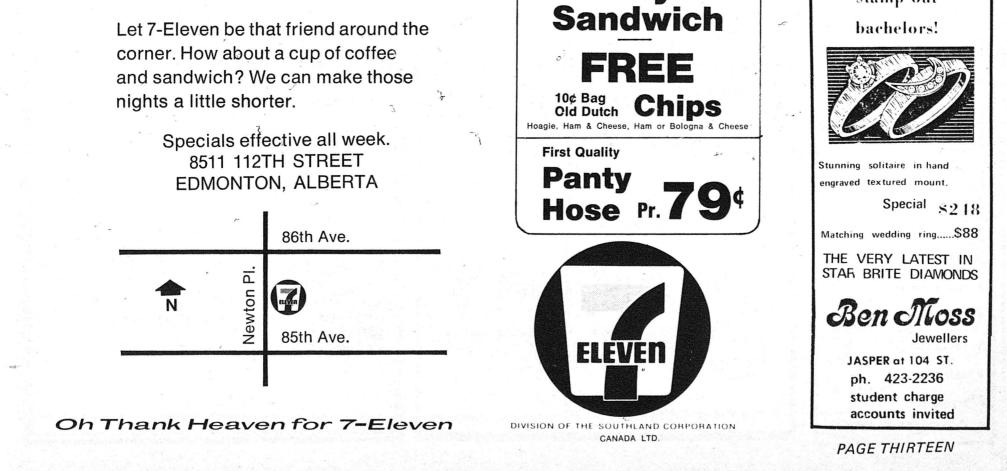
SEIU

PAGE TWELVE



STUDYING LATE?

With Purchase of **Any**



McGill students oppose students' council's choice of editor

MONTREAL--Students McGill University are organizing to oppose student council's decision to reject the unanious choice of this year's McGill Daily staff for editor of next year's paper.

In a five-hour marathon session Wednesday night (March 15), council elected law student Timothy Denton over the Daily's choice Nesar Ahmad, by a one-vote margin in the second of two secret ballots.

Earlier, the council had passed a 14-point "contract" laying down rules by which next year's Daily editor must abide. Student Society president Gabor Zinner, who had drafted the document, defended it to the meeting.

Claiming that his remarks were not meant to prejudice the council against the Daily's choice for editor, Zinner launched into a detailed criticism of this year's Daily, saying that it had neglected the

coverage of campus events and had promoted a "monolithic" political position.

Nesar Ahmad voiced the concern that "certain ethics in jounalism are involved here, such as the right of any newspaper to autonomy."

However Denton--who has no newspaper experience--came out strongly in favor of the contract.

After four hours of heated debate, including an unsuccessful attempt to reject both candidates and re-open applications for the editorship, a motion asking for the ratification of Ahmad was proposed. A motion to vote by secret ballot was passed.

The first ballot ended in a tie, the second gave Denton 8 to 7 plurality.

The students in the audience then shouted for an open vote but were ignored by council. The meeting was hastily

adjourned after a call came from the audience to convene a meeting of those wishing a "free and open Daily". About 125 people gathered in an adjoining room and began planning resistance to the council decision.

At this meeting Ahmad called for all students to mobilize support for a free and open Daily and charged that the council meeting was characterized by "red-baiting"

Sociology professor, Marlene Dixon who supported Ahmad's candidacy, described a meeting that she and other faculty had had earlier with President Zinner, "At which he made it clear

that he supported Denton and wanted the Daily to, as he put it, "help him fulfill his mission of

keeping the Students' Society from falling apart."

Earlier Denton had told council that "The process of dissolution of the McGill community is being perpetuated by people with an interest in destroying this community. The role of the Daily editor next year will be to restore some kind of belonging to this place."

A student at the organizational meeting stated, "We played by their rules and we lost. It's been useful because now we know the enemy."

Many students came to the Daily office after the meeting ended and declared their determination to campaign against council. A petition supporting the Daily staff gained 500 signatures in four hours.

that's the only way to describe our newly renovated location near Campus at 10854-82nd Ave.

F





OPEN Weekdays till 3a.m. Weekends till 4 a.m.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS COMMITTEE

The following appointments will be made before the 15th of April 1972.

Summer Co-ordinator full-time 15th August 1972 to 15th September 1972 to organize the reception and orientation of incoming foreign students

Winter Co-ordinator - 1972-73 Scheduling International Lounge and other programs for the committee Part-time, approximately 2 hrs. daily

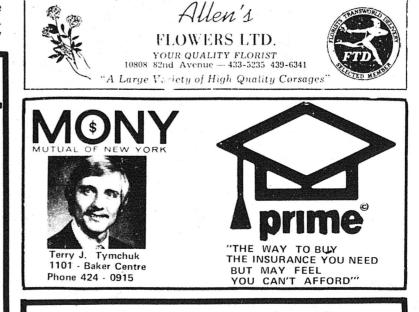
Applications may be made in writing to the Foreign Students' Office, 2 - 5, University Hall, University of Alberta.

In addition the following positions are open for nomination before the 31st of March 1972:

Chairman Treasurer Secretary Editor Host-Family Co-ordinator Social Co-ordinator International Lounge Co-ordinator Publicity Co-ordinator

N 1 196

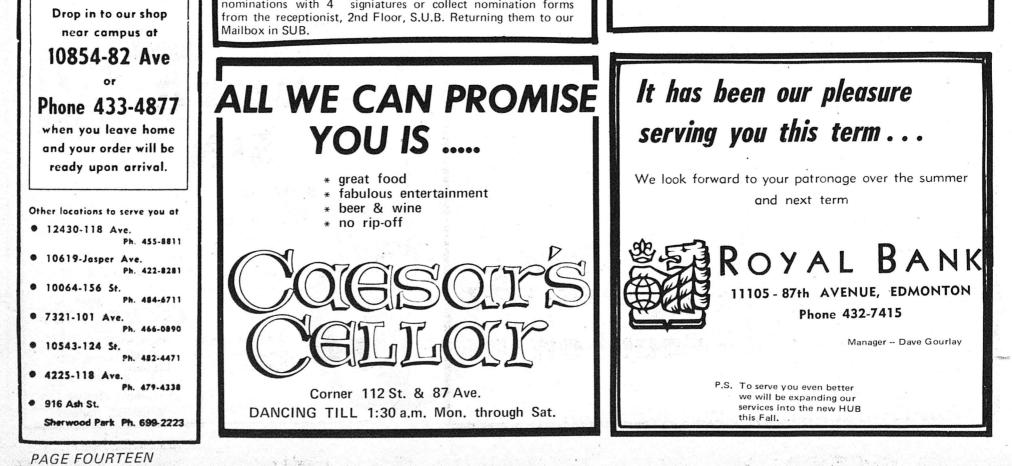
Any individuals and National Association's Executives may make



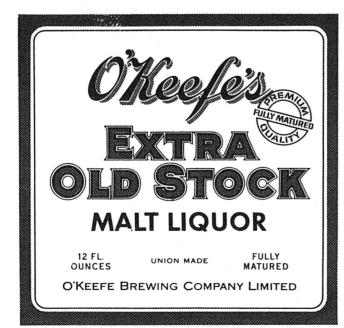
RETURNING

OFFICER

The Students' Union requires a Returning Officer for the 1972-73 term. Duties will involve setting up and supervising of elections, polling booths, hiring polling clerks, and supervising ballot counting. Application forms may be obtained at the receptionist's desk in the Students' Union offices in SUB. Deadline for applications is Friday, March 31, 1972.



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brewed much longer and aged to full maturity to bring you extra strength and unmatched smoothness. Try it. Stock up with Old Stock today and discover extra smoothness, extra strength, extra satisfaction.

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OPPORTUNITIES TO STUDY ON BURSARY ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUMMER SCHOOL (at Toronto, Ontario) ORAL FRENCH SUMMER SCHOOL

(at St. Pierre et Miquelon)

A Federal-Provincial grant has made available a number of bursaries to be awarded to full-time students who wish to study either English or French as a second language this summer.

Address inquiries for further information and application forms

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Division of University Extension 84 Queen's Park Toronto 181, Ontario (416) 928-2400

The University Of Lethbridge

summer session 1972 SESSION 1-MAY 8 to JUNE 9 timetable

* ON CAMPUS

EDUCATION 3160 Sec.

The Seminar in Teaching is a required course for all students preparing for teaching. This course is a prerequisite for the Professional Semestar. In addition to the theoretical aspects of the course, the laboratory phase requires that students work in a school(s) for a minimum of 30 hours during the session. The grading for this course will be on a creditinon credit basis. Please consult, on or before April 14, 1972, with:

THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE

EDUCATION 4160 Sec. A INTERNSHIP IN TEACHING The teaching internship involves full time teaching in a school situation which provides optimal conditions for the intern's professional development. Placements are available in both city and county school systems. Interns can expect to reacive an allowance of 55.00 pr day for a maximum of 40 days. The demands of internship are such that it is inadvisable for students to consider enrolment in another course during this period. NOTE: Students are encouraged to register early in the event that a limit has to be plead on enrolments. Please consult, on or before April 14. 1972, with:

DR. S. A. EARL THE UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE

2:45-4:15 P.M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday es of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.
4:30-6:00 P.M. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday
7:00-10:00 P.M. Mondeys and Wednesdays
7:00-10:00 P.M. Tuesdays and Thursdays
7:00-10:00 P.M. Mondays and Wednesdays
Session Application for Admission and Registration F
DI

The Office of the Registrar The University of Lethbrid

We've got a way to get your next trip off the ground in great style — but you've got to make the first move. Just take a little trip to your nearest PWA ticket office and buy a Youth Fly Pass. It's \$3. Be sure to take proof of age along. (Sorry, old-timers, it's for people under 22.)

Your little effort will now start to pay big dividends. For one thing, you get up to 1/3 off your fare. And your space is confirmed. In advance.

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To keep your trip rolling along on the ground; ship your bicycle along. (Sorry, nothing motorized.) Wheel on down to your local PWA freight office at least three days before your flight departure and we'll ship your bike to your destination for only \$7.50 prepaid. Just show us your air ticket, and we'll put your show on the road.

For local information, call your nearest Pacific Western Airlines Office.



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Have you got yours? You'll need it when you get a job Contact your local Unemployment Insurance Office **right now** for further information



Unemployment Insurance Canada

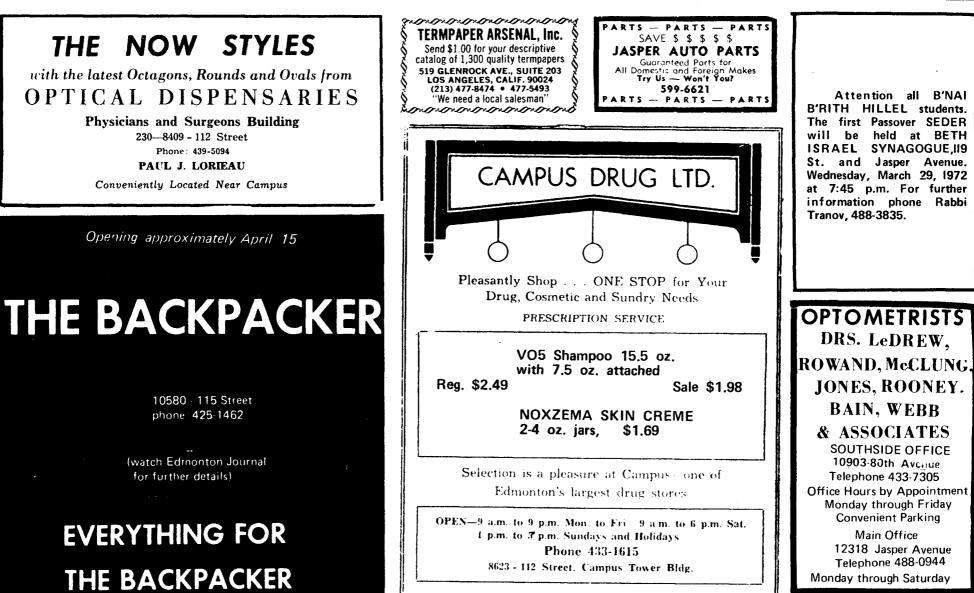
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PAGE FIFTEEN

You I will plank with rough boards, prop you straight. Your sack-of-leaves shoulders I will bale with wire, with wire I will wrap open your eyes. You will stand guard on my yard, I will plant you by the passersby. Your barb wire beard lifts your compost head, without it you would fall forward and sleep.

David Sharp

	Humpty Dumpty in Pundit-Land (an exploration of plastic and iconic spa
	"Humpty clumb them busy bricks the wall so tall and thick and all so stuffy tuffy factual."
	"Zat so," said Chicky to the Moon, "and did he fall? and did he fall?"
"One non-picture is worth a thousand words." — Harry Foont	"He teetered there, ole Humpty head, but when them bricks the wall 'n all saw how whole ole Humpty was they chucked him down instead."
	"Oh my, oh my," dear chicky sighed, "whatever shall we do? • Humpty's busted all to bits by them white and grumpty bricks."
	Said Moon that "even if he cant relax upon a white brick wall of facts, alas ole Humpty's fatal fall won't never stop his integral."
	David Schleich



PAGE SIXTEEN

POETRY

SUPPLEMENT 6

The hand of the night pulls by the neck another body out into the plain. Air bellows beneath and feet rise over head in a long giddy fall. Up under the moon, the night blasts the hair back from the face. Two pale stones, the eyes lock onto the moonlight, the body streams behind. Higher, the eyes feed and the body tangles in the crosswinds.

David Sharp

While you light cigarettes, drop plumb lines, drink tea, sharpen pencils, make eyes, make water, giggle, pick your toes, and cough, I lie here breathing yes.

David Sharp

Lost on the cost of a tablet. The pauper way to go. No cash for antidote or poison. A quiet, cheap sickness, taking his time. Time kills. Arrive safely in the bosom of a Florentine God, stretch out on his wet cross. Bed sore bleary, burly nurses turn over, out, the bums. Alley wards. Sick baysie. Throw up, thrown out. Baby with bath, a dollar a night. Baby whore bed-bug. Our bugs are clean. Start eating young. Condensed milk from tin breasts, no nipples. Ball-busting. Learn soon the body is a tin-can, beer-can. Think I'll kick it down the street. Rolling the burns. Mass produced by Crush. Recycling depots dispensing goodwill industries. Good wool-gathering, Feed your flocking soul. Sandwiches and a night in the tank on the town. Shoot up, shoot out. Blood on the store-front in the morning. Dribbled on his bib. Some guy needled. Needing five cents, mister, spare change Panhandle, Vagrancy B, charge it. Whine: for a cup of coffee. The Dugout, center for men, home until nine.

David Sharp

Help all the rednecks and the flat-foot policemen

Well, ladies and gentlemen, another publishing year has come to a close. The *Gateway*, shell-shocked and battle-weary but fighting on, is publishing today its last official paper of the year.

During this year, I, as your Friendly Arts Editor and a host of other aliases (by the way, my real name is Ross Harvey) have tried, with a few persistant and mildly crazy staff writers, to present to you with each issue at least two pages that you could read and enjoy and that hopefully aided you in emersing your soul in the various "art" events that take place in this city. Maybe I succeeded, maybe I didn't. In any event, that is for you to decide.

There is one thing I would like to point out before I get to the point of this farewell article. And that is, however much we have fucked up this year, however many mistakes we have made, however many errors we have put in print, we have been writing for you. We are on your side. You might find this a little hard to believe but it's true.

And so, to the point. I would like to leave you with a little song that will, I hope, clarify the last paragraph. It's a song only slightly adapted from Frank Zappa's 200 Motels. It's the last song on the album (Strictly Genteel), if you'd care to hear the music. And it's a song that, as Rance Muhhamidtz says "people might sing to let you in the audience know that we really like you and care about you; we understand how hard it is to laugh these days with all the terrible problems in the world."

Lord, have mercy on the people in Varsity for the huge mounds of shit these people must eat. And may the Lord have mercy on the fate of this paper And God bless the mind of the man in the street.

Through the terrible functions they all must perform. God help the winos, The junkies and the wierdos. And every poor soul who's adrift in the storm. Help everybody so they all get some action Some love on the weekend; some real satisfaction. The rogue and the villian; the garbage disposal; Oh Lord, let their homes all be strictly genteel. Reach out your hand to the girl in the dog book, The girl in the pig book and the one with the horns: Make sure they keep all those businessmen happy, And the purple-lipped censors and the Germans, of course. Help everybody so they all get some action Some love on the weekend; some real satisfaction. The Swedish operatuse with the hood and the bludgeon, With the microwave oven; Honey, how do it real? Lord have mercy on the hippies and faggots, On the narcs and the wierd little children they grow. Help the black man; Help the poor man; Help the milkman; help the doorman. Help the lonely rejected old farts that I know.

And at this point, Rance Muhhamidtz returns to say, "It's been swell having you with us tonight folks!" And indeed it has.

And keep watching this space. Who know what might return from the grave....

ELECTION OF GRADUATE STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES TO GENERAL FACULTIES COUNCIL

WE SPECIALIZE IN "THE" TOTAL LOOK 10% STUDENT & STAFF DISCOUNT **POOR BOYS' BOULTIQUE** 10360 - 82 AVENUE EDMONTON, ALBERTA PHONE 439-7877 OPEN 10 am 9 pm Monday Friday 9 am 6 pm Saturday

CONSTITUENCY Agriculture Arts Business Administration and Commerce Dentistry and Law Education and Library Science Engineering Medicine and Nursing Pharmacy Physical Education Science

CANDIDATES Lloyd Quantz (Acclamation) Frances Adam : Robert Bubba

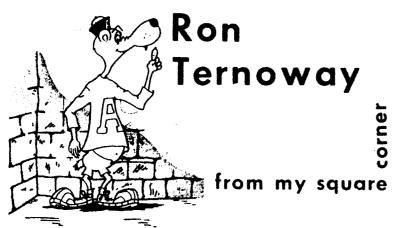
Ellen Curtis (Acclamation) Peter Flynn (Acclamation) Ralph DiCaprio (Acclamation) Dorothy Jeffery (Acclamation)

Pat Romans (Acclamation)

Elections for Arts representative will be held Thursday, March 30, 1972. Polling stations will be located in the Tory Building, Arts Building, and Central Academic Building. Polling stations will be open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on March 30. To be eligible to vote, a member must have his research interest in the constituency in which he wishes to vote. No voter may cast a ballot for more than one candidate or in more than one constituency.



PAGE SEVENTEEN



For the first time in 47 years, the outgoing sports editor's closing column is going to be different.

Until now, it's been traditional for the column to cover briefly past glories and near misses of the University of Alberta athletic teams, and then close with a heart-rendering, tear-jerking testimonial from the ex-editor on how he's had such a good time and how everyone has been just so cooperative and great and how he really hates to pitch his Underwwod typewriter over a cliff and join the ranks of the straights, but that's the way it must be.

Consider this a departure from that format. In light of all the things that have happened lately, I really don't feel much like congratualting and eulogizing.

Kowing as I do that the actions of Students' Council has effectively stifled The Gateway and caused the demise of Photo Directorate, I'm not too optimistic about the coming year. Students' Council just isn't interested in providing services, and Gateway Sports is just one of the areas that's going to suffer. Pictures are an integral part of any sports department, and we've run some good ones this year, but next year you'll have to be content with seeing the occasional mug shot and acres of print.

Yet, I consider myself fortunate, for I won't be here. A lot of you will, though, and it's about time that you stand up for what you believe, or whatever other non-sports cliche you use.

Otherwise, you will find yourself quickly deprived of any remaining services that the Union still provides. You'll be paying \$38.50 or more so that Council can have a good time playing Joe Administrator.

Unless you're at the general meeting on Wednesday, you can probably kiss your aardvark goodbye. And most other things, too.

New football conference formed in West

Formation of the Western Intercollegiate Football Conference took place recently in Calgary during a meeting of the athletic directors from the Universities of Calgary, Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The new football conference replaces the old WCIAA which will cease to exist in May as the result of the formation of the Canada West Athletic professionals to play after one yeàr of ineligibility while attending the university; and allowing U.S. citizens transferring from U.S. post secondary institutions to play after one year of ineligibility during their first year of transfer.



Bears ousted in semi-finals; Toronto Blues still reign

By Stu Layfield

The city of Sherbrooke, Quebec will not be recalled with the fondest of memories by twenty. University of Alberta Golden Bear hockey players and their coach, Clare Drake. In fact it will likely be regarded by many Bears as the scence of their bitterest disappointment.

For it was in this old French community of 82,000 people situated in picturesque hilly country in the eastern townships of Quebec that the Bears envisaged themselves ending he three-year stranglehold which the University of Toronto Blues enjoyed in Canadian intercollegiate hockey. But instead the Bears played perhaps their poorest game of the season against varsity competition and were upended in a semi-final contest 4-3 by St. Mary's University Huskies.

football Like their contemporaries had done in November's College Bowl against the University of Western ONtario, the Bears jumped to an early lead and seemed destined for a convincing victory until the roof caved in. The Bears scored twice in the first three and one-half minutes of play, gave up a goal later in the period, fell apart at the seams in the second stanza in yielding three unanswered markers, and then were only able to come back for a single tally in the latter half of the final frame as their comeback attempt fell just short of sending the game into overtime.

Speedy Jerry LeGrandeur scored the Bears' first goal at the 1:28 mark when he took a behind-the- net pass from centre Dave Couves and hit the open side on Huskie netminder Chuck Goddard. Then while playing with a man advantağe Rick Wyrozub broke in on passes from Cal Botterill and Dave White and let go a soft low backhand which Goddard mis-played to give the Bears their second goal at 3:32.

However, the Huskies reduced their deficet to a single goal at 16:01 when Richie Bayes took advantage of the first of what was to be many glaring Bear defensive errors in the game. Bayes easily deflected a low point drive off the stick of

goals and hit 2 goal posts to lead his squad to a 6-3 win over A.+S. 'Z'. Phys Ed 'B' captured the Division II hockey title with a hard fought 2 - 1 victory over Law 'B'. Larry McDaniels fired a shot at 19:57 of the second period which proved to be the winner. It was assumed that P.E. 'B' would walk away with the game, but Dave "Razor" Wray and Bryan Mahoney came up with key performances for Law 'B'. In the division III final, Phys. Ed. 'D' defeated 7th Henday 7-2. It was a rewarding victory for Phys. Ed. as they had to play four games in four nights to capture the title. Our final "Athlete Of The Week" of the 1971-72 session is Doug Stenberg of this championship team. He scored 3 goals in the final and an amazing 16 goals during his team's four games climb to the top. Tickets are on sale for 'Come and Get It, Number One'. They are \$1.50 each and everyone is welcome. This awards social will be held on Wednesday, March 29, at 7:30 at the Hazeldean Community League. Tickets can be purchased at both intramural offices.

after being left conpletely unattended at the edge of the crease while the Bears were playing shorthanded.

Then in the disasterous second period Huskiescapitalized on a succession of Bear miscues, with Student National Team member Mike Quinn counting after only twenty seconds of play, followed by Randy Crowell's marker jusr over a minute later and Bayes' second goal at 6:32. Richardson could not be faulted on any of the Huskie goals as his teammates in front of him, defencemen and forwards alike, simply collapsed. In fact, only Richardson's fine goaltending, combined with at least one friendly goalpost and the inability of Huskie forwards to loft the puck over the All-Star netminder's prostrate form after making two successive outstanding saves, kept the inept Bears from falling further behind. Meanwhile the Bears were unable to generate any offensive power of their own as the Huskies checked tenaciously. For perhaps the first time this year Bear puckcarriers Steve Car lyle and Bill Moores were consistently unable to beat the first men on them.

The Bears continued to flounder early in the third period, but then gradually began to come to life, although they were unable to mount any sustained scoring threats. Rookie winger Dave White came the closest to scoring when one of his favourite blistering slap-shots from well out beat Goddard cleanly but glanced off the goalpost and into the corner out of harm's way.

Two Huskie minor penalties at the I2:24 and I3:23 marks gave the Bears an excellent opportunity to count the third and possibly tying goal as well. But despite a two-man advantage for a minute and one second, they were unable to score until eleven seconds after the first penalty had expired ,when Jack Gibson finally connected on a high screened slapshot from just inside the blueline.

Trailing by the single goal, the Bears continued to press for the equalizer. Coach Drake lifted Richardson for a sixth attacker in the last minute, but the Bears were stymied by relentless Huskie checking and the game ended with the frustrated Bears still attempting to work the puck across the St. Mary's blueline.

An atmosphere of disbelief permeated the gloomy Alberta dressing room after the game as the downcast Bears found it difficult to comprehend the fact that they had played so poorly and been eliminated by a team which they should have beaten handily. To their credit, no Bearplayers offered any excuses or alibis for their disappointing performance. They could easily have done so. The ice at the Palais de Sport was so slow that pucks held fast to the playing surface while players continually overskated them; this was an obvious liability to both teams but may have hurt the Bears more with their reliance on a skating, passing game. A number of players were skating with knee or leg injuries, particularly Carlyle, upon whom the Bears have been so reliant for key defensive plays and rink-length rushes.

understatement he referred to his players' "bad defensive lapse at the start of the second period" as the obvious turning point in the game.

"I really didn't expect any team to score four goals on us at this stage," he admitted.

While Coach Drake was pondering the Bears' fate the TorontonBlue; as expected, were having little trouble trouncing the hustling, but obviously outclassed Sir George Williams Georgians 5-I in the other semi-final contest.

The following evening, in what was hopefully the last 'consolation final" in Canadian IntercollegiateAthletic Association hockey championships, the Bears managed to regain some of their scoring touch in downing the Georgians 5-2. After a scoreless first period in the meningless contest, Bears took a 2-0 lead on goals by LeGrandeur and White in the first half of the middle sesssion as the Bears outshot the Montrealers 15-4 in that period. However, Barrry Cullen struck twice for the Georgians in the third frame and only two glove saves by Jim Coombs kept the Bears from falling behind as they had done the night before.

Then big Jack Gibson got the winner at 14:00 on a quick shot from the edge of the face-off circle after Harvey Poon'had won the draw. Sparked by Coombs' clutch netminding and Gibson's surprise marker, the Bears caught fire while the Georgians sagged noticeably. Carlyle scored with one of his familiar low, accurate shots from the point at the 16:39 mark and Gibson completed the scoring forty seconds later with another good

shot. The following afternoon the Toronto Blues completely dominated the Huskies and breezed to a 5-0 victory to capture their fourth consecutive C.I.A.U. title. It was the third year in a row the Huskies had been the victims of the Toronto hockey dynasty in the final game.

The consolation finalmarked the end of careers in a Golden Bear uniform for at least four Golden Bears. Jack Gibson, probably the highest scoring player in Bear hockey history, and Harvey Poon, undoubtedly one of the most popular players to the fans at Varsity Arena, have both completed their five years eligibility. Two year vetern Randy Clark, whose hustling and checking excellence have been invaluable to the Bears in those seasons, graduates in Commerce and has accepted a position with CGE in Toronto. And vetern rearguard Dan Bouwmeester, whose career as a Bear has been plagued with injuries, also graduates and talks of either going to Europe or teaching school. Gibson's two goals in the last six minutes of play in his final period of play and his selection to the tournament All-Star team were a fine way to close out his years with the Bears. Other All-Star choices were Goddard in goal, Ripley on the blueline, speedy Torontowinger Bob Munro, and Toronto vetern John Wright at center. All played for the Student National Team in World Student Games at Lake Placid. Wright scored one goal and assisted on three others in the final against St. Mary'saafter scoring twice and earing one helper in the semi-finals against Sir George Williams. For his efforts he was selected as the tournament's Most Valuable Player.

Association and the Great Plains Athletic Conference.

The WIFC will operate independently of either of the western Canadian athletic conferences.

One significant change from the old WCIAA was the approval of a playoff game if two teams tie for first place upon the completion of an eight game home and away conference schedule.

Another change will restrict player eligibility to five consecutive years after registering at a post secondary institution rather than allowing five years of eligibility in an unlimited time period in the old WCIAA.

The new conference also approved a mazimum of ten games in one season exclusive of post season bowl games and playoff games.

The WIFC endorsed previous WCIAA regulations allowing athletic awards to the extent of tuition and fees to in-province residents; allowing former

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There was a big upset in division I volleyball on Tuesday evening. Mac 'A' stung Kappa Sigma 'A' 15-9, and 15-10 to advance to the finals along with Apathy 'A'. Apathy disposed of L.D.S. 'A' in two quick games to reach the final. The final will be played at 7:15 tonight. 5th Mac, P.E. 'C', Deke 'B', and Apathy 'C' have advanced to the semi-finals in division II action. P.E. 'C' has the power but in the past the Dekes have shown that they can come through under pressure. Apathy 'D', 3rd Mac, A.+ S. 'F', and Civil Engineering have reached the semi-finals. 3rd Mac just missed capturing a basketball title, but they won't miss in volleyball.

Lambdi Chi Alpha caputred the campionship of the Non-Skaters League on Tuesday evening. Jim Priddle scored 3 In the corridor outside the dressing room, Coach Drake searched for answers to his team's demise.

"Perhaps the first two goals came too easy," mused the Bear mentor. Then in a definate

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE STUDENTS' UNION

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1972 12 NOON ICE ARENA

(This special general meeting is being called due to

the petition presented to Students' Council).

BE PRESENTED

ARTICLE X1 OF THE THE BYLAWS STATES:

2(a)

Upon receipt of a petition signed by at least 1,000 (One Thousand) members of the Students' Union a special general Students' Union meeting shall be called;

(b) The quorum required for such a meeting shall be one tenth of the total membership of the Students' Union as defined in Article II, Section1,

 A special General Meeting of the Students' Union duly called
(c) and constituted with the requirements of this section may, upon approval by a two-thirds majority of the Students' Union members present, rescind any motion of the Students' Union Council:

(d) Such meeting may, upon approval by a majority of the Students' Union members present, make recommendations to the Students' Council. Such recommendations, however, shall not be binding on the Students' Council."

CARDS MUST

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REFERENDUM concerning a student union fee increase FRIDAY MARCH 24, 1972

(Friday is the last possible day for a fee

referendum for the 1972-73 year)

VOTING STATIONS:

EDUCATION LISTER HALL TORY ENGINEERING PHASE 1 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE MEDICAL SCIENCE CENTRAL ACADEMIC

STUDENTS' UNION BUILDING

EXPRESS YOUR

STUDENT VOICE

VOTE ON THE REFERENDUM

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