

BRUNSWICKAN

November 6, 1970

Vol. 104 Issue 7

Harriet Irving Library
44
K1684
University of Brunswick

Has Spicer An Interest Conflict?

It is extremely important in today's complex society to allow people a private life of their own. What a person does outside of the office or the factory should be of his own concern and not anyone else's unless it affects in some way his or her performance on the job.

One could understand however, a feeling of disillusionment if it was discovered that the head of the SPCA beats his dog or that a civil rights worker calls his negro gardener 'Boy'.

A similar feeling of disillusion and distress being felt at the BRUNS this week after learning of an incident that befell female UNB student in search of accommodation in Fredericton.

Disatisfied with her present accomodation she and a couple of friends attempted to rent a house on Kings College Road. She was informed that the owner of the house did not want to rent to students. This girl offered to have her parents sign the lease if the owner wished but again was refused. She then attempted to discover who the owner of the house is in the hopes of being able to convince him or her that students are really not such bad tenants.

Imagine her disbelief when she discovered that the owner of the house is the head of the Student Accomodations Service at UNB, Mrs. Spicer.

In a telephone interview with the Brunswickan, Mrs. Spicer said, "The reason I don't rent to students is that the house is handled by Central Trust and it is their policy not to rent to students."

"We have no policy concerning the rental of houses to students. The conditions of rental are set by the owner and we are bound to follow them," said an official at Central Trust.

Asked to comment the Spicer housing incident, David MacNaughton, Chairman of the recently inaugurated UNB Housing Authority expressed his feelings in this way, "I am both shocked and disappointed that a person with responsibilities of Mrs. Spicer would refuse to rent to the people she is supposedly trying to aid. How can she possibly say that she is in good conscience trying to help students when she obviously has a negative opinion of them. It seems to me that this is an apparent conflict of interest."



Photo by Gallagher
MISS MOIRA ROBERTS
FORESTRY QUEEN FOR 1970

Photo by Rudnikoff
MISS JANET HARDY
PHYS. ED. QUEEN FOR 1970.

STUDENTS AND THE LAW --how, when, where and why--

Commencing at 11:00 a.m. on Nov. 9, any member of the campus student body will be able to obtain free legal advice in any matter of personal concern.

How, why, when and where?

The 'how' is accomplished by the UNB Law Student's Society. Through a sub-committee, called the UNB Law Students Legal Aid Committee the Law Student's Society has arranged to have "sittings" where a candidate for advice will be able to present his case, in full confidence, to members of the Law Society, who are

competent to hear the case.

The candidate will be required to fill out brief forms to ease the process and for records.

He will then be interviewed by a third year law student who will acquaint himself with and consider the case.

If the subject clearly has no case at all, he will be advised accordingly. If, in the opinion of the interviews, the subject clearly has a case, he will be advised on how to pursue his or her case in the least expensive manner, and may be referred to a downtown lawyer, who has agreed to cooperate with the Legal Aid Committee

in this regard.

If you are wondering 'why' the Law Society is providing this service, then you obviously have never had a hassle with a land lord, you have never wondered 'what would happen if they caught me doing, you never owed any money and had them try to collect. You have never....etc.

The answer to 'when' and 'where' is rooms 128 and 129 in the SUB at 11:00-1:00 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday and 7:00 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday.

Just present your body.

\$10,000 Slum Improvement Plan For L.B.R.

by Edison Stewart

The House Committee at Lady Beaverbrook Residence has achieved its goal, at least in part. On Wednesday, October 28th, it was announced by UNB Vice-President B.F. MacAulay that L.B.R. had been given "up to \$10,000," for minor repairs and alternations. This move is only a "stop-gap" measure however, according to Lloyd Dawson, the Director of Physical Plant.

The residents of L.B.R. were termed "quite pleased" by Gordon Church, one of the

Proctors at that residence.

The ten thousand dollars award was a result of the hard work of the House Committee at L.B.R. The committee set the wheels of progress in motion.

"They (the students) got uptight about the conditions of the building", said E.W. Roberts, the Executive Secretary of the Associated Alumni.

On October 14, Dr. MacAulay, L. Dawson, and E. Roberts were invited to dinner at

L.B.R. At the dinner, the officials were presented with a report entitled "A Comparison of Living Quarters" which compared the facilities of L.B.R. and Jones House.

The table from the report is shown elsewhere on this page. The officials were given a tour of the residence.

"It looks like hell", remarked E. Roberts in an interview. He is a former resident of L.B.R.

E. Roberts reported to the Alumni Council on his meeting

with the other officials at the residence. "A very real concern" was voiced by the council, according to Ron McBride, University Development Officer who was present at the council meeting.

A committee was in turn formed by the Alumni to bring pressure on the brass", said E. Roberts.

The committee is chaired by Al Rioux.

The report gave the Vice-President and his committee concrete to show the Board

of Governors, who made the final decision as to whether or not funds were needed, and how much.

Their efforts resulted in approximately \$10,000 worth of alternations to the oldest campus residence.

The money will be used to build a \$4,000 library over the kitchen, replace lights, install insulation and fire extinguishers, and make other small alternations and additions say administration officials.

please turn to page 14

where it's at

brought to you by Dixie Lee

classifieds

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6

Field Hockey Dal at UNB 3:00 p.m.
 IVCF SUB, Rm 26 8:00 p.m.
 Drama Society "Lysistrata" Memorial Hall 8:00 p.m.
 STU Dance SUB 9:00 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7

Field Hockey Acadia t UNB 11:00 a.m.
 Red & Black Rehearsal SUB 1:30 p.m.
 Swimming Mr. A. at UNB 1:30 p.m.
 Football UNB at UPEI 1:30 p.m.
 Soccer Mt. A at UNB 2:00 p.m.
 Rugged UNB vs STU Finals 4:00 p.m.
 Hockey Campbellton Tigers at UNB 6:30 p.m.
 Drama Society "Lysistrata" Memorial Hall 8:00 p.m.
 University Day (High School Students)

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8

UNB Sports Car Club 'Nomad' Rally 9:00 a.m.

Hockey Campbellton Tigers at Nashwaaksis 1:30 p.m.
 Red & Black Rehearsal SUB 4:00 p.m.
 S.R.C. Meeting SUB 7:00 p.m.
 N.D.P. Meeting SUB 7:30 p.m.
 C.S.A. Meeting SUB 9:30 p.m.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9

Civil Service SUB 4:15 p.m.
 TC S.R.C. Meeting SUB 4:30 p.m.
 Action Corps SUB 7:00 p.m.
 Chess Club SUB 7:00 p.m.
 Women's Lib. SUB 7:00 p.m.
 Wrestling Team Meeting Gym 8:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10

Civil Service SUB 4:15 p.m.
 Radio UNB Commission SUB 7:00 p.m.
 Karate Club SUB 7:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11

Remembrance Day NO CLASSES!!!
 Mass SUB 12:30 p.m.
 C.S.A. Meeting SUB 12:55 p.m.

FOR SALE

12-inch portable T.V. Excellent working condition. \$75. Call 454-2754, ask for Peter.

'66 Triumph Spitfire. Radio, hard and soft top, winterized, new tires. Phone 3b7-6538.

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Snods and Chokers. Various styles and colors. Prices from \$3.00-\$4.50. Where? The Beauty Lounge, 360 King St.

UNB leather jacket. (excellent condition, size 36) Phone 454-6556, between 6 and 7 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION

Wanted: Drive for two girls to Halifax, Nov. 13. Contact Sue, 454-6711.

GENERAL SKATING

Free skating sessions for UNB and STU and your partner will be held on Wednesdays and Saturdays at the Lady Beaverbrook Rink at 10:00 to 11:30 p.m. Faculty as well as students are welcome. The first session will be held on Wednesday, November 4th.

Mass (STU) SUB 6:30 p.m.
 UNB Sophomore Class Dance SUB 8:00 p.m.

Red & Black Revue Playhouse 8:15 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12

Karate Club SUB 6:00 p.m.
 Student Wives Meeting SUB 8:00 p.m.
 TC Dance SUB 9:00 p.m.
 Red & Black Revue Playhouse 8:15 p.m.

Ride needed to Halifax for two, Friday afternoon, December 25 or Saturday, December 26. Return also needed if possible (hopefully Jan. 3 or 4). Will share costs. Call George, 454-6785, or Brian 475-3786.

COMING EVENTS

New Democratic Party. Next meeting Sunday, Nov. 8 at 7:30 p.m., room 102, SUB, UNB Observers and New Members Welcome.

Nov. 9, 7:00 p.m. General meeting of the entire membership of Action Corps in room 26 of the SUB.

Nov. 9, 8:00 p.m. Rm. 207-209, Gym, wrestling team meeting. Everybody welcome. No experience necessary. Size is of no important.

UNB sports car club November Nomad Rally Sunday November 8th. Contact John McCabe. Registration: 9 a.m.

MISCELLANEOUS

Giving away a six month dog mutt. Jane 454-3911 or Glen 475-6582.

This Saturday, November 7th the Nursing Society of the University of New Brunswick once again will sponsor their Clean-up Weekend. The girls will work in pairs cleaning up apartments at a fee of five dollars for a half day. Those interested in having their apartments cleaned can learn their names and addresses at the following phone numbers: 454-5161 or 454-6547 Satisfaction guaranteed. Submitted by Heather Locking N4.

ALL GRAD PHOTOS

must be submitted before Nov. 31

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Sat. Nov. 7

SHOW STARTS 7:00 P.M.

STUDENTS \$1.00
GENERAL ADMISSION \$1.50

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Under New Management

GRADS NEED COUNCIL

By SALAH HASSANIEN

Does the Graduate Students Association have an adequate structure, that is, an structure that is representative and dynamic?

One possibility is to form a "general council" through departmental elections, run by the GSA. Each department would be eligible for representation on the basis of numbers, i.e. they would have one representative per 25 students, with a maximum of three representatives.

The president and vice-president should be elected on campus-wide elections. The president can "appoint" a secretary and a treasurer, this method guaranteeing a co-operative spirit amongst the senior executive. The general council will elect amongst its members two members-at-large for the executive committee of Graduate School.

There should be a definition of powers of the general council and the executive, to guarantee flexibility and good functioning. The general council is always the ultimate decision making body, but it should delegate certain definite powers to the executive. (These should be written up in the by-laws.)

From the general council the following committees might be formed (which can also draw their members from the general membership):

- * financial committee - headed by the treasurer. Its task is to draw up a budget, to look after the application for funds from different sources (S.R.C. administration), to keep council informed about

the financial situation through regular reports. (The budget can only be prepared on the basis of a plan approved by the general council).

- * publicity committee - to set up a membership newsletter, which is an essential part of any grass roots communications and involvement; to make sure that the regular student newspaper will handle matters of graduate student interest; to deal with media when necessary.

- * education & recreation committee - a group of people that would take it upon themselves to organize and co-ordinate certain programs and activities of interests to graduate students.

- orientation in the fall
- film programs - there are excellent National Film Board films that can be shown for nothing and would be of great interest to both Canadians and non-Canadians (e.g. films made by Canadian Indians; films on poverty and social change in Canada; films on art and science, etc. A recent NFB catalogue describes all available films.)

- panel discussions and seminars on national and international topics

- socials and dances and festivals

This committee would draw up a tentative program and get various people to organize these events. The committee should not take it upon itself to organize each and every activity; it would be a super-human effort.

Also, this is an excellent area for co-operation with the undergraduate council; the more programs and activities

that can be undertaken together, the better.

- * employment committee - as this is the key problem facing graduates of Canadian universities, a permanent committee should be formed) to collect available information and to disseminate it amongst graduate students via newsletter or the student newspaper) to come up with specific recommendations in conjunction with other graduate student bodies as well as undergraduate organizations elsewhere in Canada. U of T and U of BC have both prepared reports and briefs and compiled information. The committee should get these things together.

- * Committee on interuniversity relations. It is essential to avoid isolation and therefore one has to communicate effectively with graduate student organizations elsewhere. This committee should establish communications with other graduate student bodies, keep them informed about UNB activities and concerns, and report to the general council on relevant matters, about things that it has found useful amongst the activities of the other associations.

This committee could start by asking for:

- programs and plans for next fall
- specific orientation materials
- regular copies of newsletters
- information on employment, student participation and what have you

It goes without saying that this committee would direct all useful material to the appropriate committees.

- * House committee to look into the uses of the graduate student Room and Lounges at Memorial student center. This should not be a separate committee, but should have as its members the president (or vice-president) and one person from each existing committee. Thus the use of the building is tied in an organic way to the plans produced by the committees. This committee should come up with specific suggestions as to how to improve the existing facilities.

This item would have to be

LIQUOR LICENSE ON CAMPUS??

Do you think there should be a Licenced Drinking Premise on Campus for students 21 & over?

Yes No Undecided

What is your age? _____

What is your sex? M F

DROP THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ORANGE BOXES PROVIDED.

PROPOSALS

discussed by the general council. Beyond the principle that co-operation between these two bodies is absolutely essential, the moans chosen would depend on many things. If the GSA is a subordinate body, that is, if the S.R.C. is supposed to represent all the students on the campus, the graduate students would have to be adequately represented. If, on the other hand, the GSA has an idea of constituting itself as a separate body, a permanent liaison would be adequate and necessary, particularly since a part of the GSA total funds would go to the S.R.C. to pay for services it provides for all students.

a) Negotiate more adequate financing - graduate students could pay directly to the GSA the same amount as the S.R.C. is presently getting. (The GSA could then pay a proportion of of this amount back to the S.R.C.)

b) Ask for consultation prior to decisionmaking on issues affecting graduate students. What form this consultation should take should be decided by the general council.

c) Ask for approval in principle for student participation on departmental committees. You can base your case on the fact that this is in fact what is happening in other universities.

RED 'N' BLACK

Once again this year, the senior class of UNB 1971, is sponsoring the 24th annual Red 'n Black Revue. One major change is that the profits of this year's show are going to the Fredericton Chapter of The Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded. Red 'n Black will be the kickers off

of CAMR's drive for funds to establish a sheltered workshop for the post-high school age group.

This year's show promises to be an excellent one indeed--many of the polished entertainers from past years are back along with some bright new talent. One must always remember that it was just five years ago that Anne Murray sang on the Playhouse stage for Red 'n Black Revue.

Some of this year's acts include Paul Campbell and Mary Ogilvie, The Barbie Dolls John Wilson, Ann-lee and Peggy, Wind, Frank and Edna, and a few excellent skits.

Mike Ross, this year's R&B director said "This year's show should be really good--many of the groups from last year are back and are much improved and some of the new groups are 'really different'. Everyone has worked very hard for the show--we all have good spirit and I'm sure we'll be 'up' for the show".

The tickets are on sale in the SUB and at the Playhouse.

THEFT

Approximately \$170.00 was taken from two pool tables in the SUB Games Room last Sunday night. The two machines were "damaged somewhat" but not severely, according to the Building Director, Kevin McKinney.

The money, which was 5 or 6 days revenue, was taken Sunday after hours. This is not definite however, and as investigation is underway, the results of which will be released next week.

A screw-driver is thought to have been used in the crime. No finger prints were taken, and it would appear that the SUB has little to go on.

Time for Reflection

The staff of the Brunswican wishes to express its sympathy to the family and friends of the late William (Bill) Walker, who passed away Saturday, October 31, at the age of 71.

Because of his participation and interest in the city of Fredericton, and as a friend of the Brunswican, his absence cannot go unnoticed.

MARITIME SHOPPES

- * Turkish water pipes (HOOKA)
- * Largest variety of pipes in Fredericton
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forestry competition

An interesting display of talents that are quickly eroding away into history was given here over the weekend. The skillful mastery of a woodsman over his instruments as a form of competition and entertainment is fascinating considering that due to rapid technological change, these skills are being replaced by a tree skidder - a combination truck-tractor-dozer machine that strips wooded area with great ease - which tends to place the woodsmen's talents on an only nostalgic milieu.

College Field, normally crawling with exuberant football and athletic sports activities, last Saturday felt, smelled and appeared as a well-disordered, secluded logging camp. Axe-throwing, chain saw cutting race and the dextrous use of cross-cut saws did nothing to detract from the "Woodsy" atmosphere attempted by the Forestry Association on their club.

From a distance, the competition appeared well-ordered, well-run and keen with mannish competition was definitely a success.

Yet those competing from other universities such as University of Maine, and MacDonald College were highly critical of the lack of detailed planning within

the event. In the wood-chopping contest, the crews were faced with two varieties of wood; one which would break off in chips, the other rather dry and normally breaking off in splinters. Several competitors complained and protested the two varieties of wood.

Protesting was a problem as an easily identifiable steward for the event was hard to find, and UNB organizers themselves were unsure just who was responsible for what.

It is to the credit of UNB woodsmen who were reported as being concerned about the lack of organization, and continually attempted to aid other crews with this complaint.

But it is not a credit to the Forestry Association of the university to stage an event that lacks the fine detailed planning needed for such a large event.

No university can maintain a favourable opinion of this campus or Forestry Faculty if our events are not well-planned and run.

The hoopla and beer bashes of Forestry Week will in no way cover up for the disappointment carried home by the keen woodsmen from other campuses.

BACKFEEDBACKFEE

In your most recent issue, you had a summary of the latest S.U.B. Board of Directors meeting and your man there might have been a little more precise in his reporting. He referred to a drawing by Miss Cameron, and then quoted a statement attributed to me, the inference being that my comment referred to her drawing. I am sure he had no ill intent, but in garbling the facts, he caused me some concern and I expect Miss Cameron is wondering just who I am, to appear to be making smart-ass criticism of her work.

For the record, the S.U.B. Board has been talking for weeks, perhaps even months, about having something of interest painted on the concrete wall outside the building. Kevin McKinney advertised a contest asking for submissions, and brought to the meeting two such offerings. In the discussion that followed, one suggestion was that he advertise again, with a view to more entries, while other suggestions were to set up a Committee, or review the matter next meeting. In some small exasperation, I said that we had been kicking this about for too long, that the snow would be five feet deep by next meeting and let us get on with putting something or anything, of any color on the wall. It was then I commented that if anyone asked what abortion is this, we would immediately invite alternate suggestions for next year.

It was only at that point, after the Board agreed to make such a move, that consideration was given to the two drawings, and that of Miss Cameron's selected.

I do not wish to belabor the point, and perhaps it is a mat-

ter of little interest, but casual reporting like this, and quoting out of context or sequence, may bring embarrassment to people. I have thoroughly enjoyed being connected with Kevin and the students on the S.U.B. Board, but they will be better off without me if other students take last week's story at face value and assume I sit on the Board making clever comments on students' work.

Sincerely,

D. G. Sedgewick
Assistant Comptroller

The article appearing in the Brunswickan Issue of October 30, 1970 head "Wha-Happened to NB" was excellent as was the "Le Dain Report Nixed by U.N. Imperialism." Both exhibited not only as intense analytical ability of the authors but also are indicative of the increasing quality of the Brunswickan itself.

Barney



canada sells the media

Canadians generally are becoming more painfully aware of their national identity. As a result it becomes more galling day by day to see foreign ownership invading and inroading our business, cultural and economic life.

In fact we in New Brunswick can even relish our own industrial monopolizing oil and gas Baron-K.C. Irving because he too is just a front for the world's largest oil company, Standard Oil of New Jersey through its subsidiary company Standard Oil of California. Even K.C. operates on American dollars.

This fact has never been legally certified but that knowledge is much akin to the Bible - you may not believe it or prove it but you can't ignore it.

The worst case of rushing American influence is our print media which as the two articles on pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, point out; depend and ultimately exist on the whims of the American print empire of Henry Luce III.

Time magazine it seems accounts for the life of our supposedly national magazine such as MacLean's and Saturday Night through its monopoly of the advertising dollars. The advertising crumbs fall into the laps of Canadian Publishers if Time so deems that they should fall in that direction.

This month members of the Canadian parliament are faced with a decision: whether or not to allow Time Magazine and Reader's Digest to keep its lucrative postage and mailing positions. Surprising enough the groups most interested in Time keeping that position is the Canadian publishers. The whole disgrating

details are found in the articles reprinted on this paper.

The one committee who has chance to beat the Time Lobby, is Senator Keith Davey's Senate Committee on the Mass Media. Speculation is that his report may bow to the pressure of Canada's strongest lobby force, the Canadian publishers and a strong Liberal cabinet minister, Bud Drury are that force.

We feel strongly about the obvious lack of Canadianism within our commercial print media and strongly urge that a strong series of letters of protest are sent to local MP's and the government in hopes that the slick lobby groups can be stopped.

It is a crucial time as this nation goes through the agonizing trauma of an identity realization.

As this time, it is no longer morally right for anyone less than Canadians concerned for her welfare to be interpreting our news.

The last magazine to be allowed this monopoly coverage is Time Magazine or any of its Canadian advertising allies.

Support the Last Post from Montreal as it has gone National in scope identity. It has the awareness needed during our identity crisis.

BRUNSWICKAN

EDITOR IN CHIEF		David Jonah	
MANAGING EDITOR	Peter Collum	PRODUCTION MANAGER	Linda Beaton
ADVERTISING MANAGERS		BUSINESS MANAGER	Gary Constantine
LAYOUT & DESIGN EDITORS		SECRETARY	Jo-Anne Drummond
news	Jim Simons	<p>One hundred and fourth year of publication, Canada's Oldest Official Student Publication. A member of Canadian University Press. The Brunswickan is published weekly at the Fredericton campus of the University of New Brunswick. Opinions expressed in this newspaper are not necessarily those of the Student Representative Council or the Administration of the University. The Brunswickan office is located in the Student Union Building, College Hill, Fredericton, N.B. Printed at Eagle Publishing Limited, Woodstock, N.B. Subscription, \$3 a year. Postage paid in cash at the Third Class Rate, Permit No. 7</p>	
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Crap Drugs Labelled M.D.A. Offers Threat

by David McGaw

The writing of this short, but hopefully informative article, has been prompted by the death of a fifteen-year-old Kent County girl, presumably from an overdose of M.D.A. and by recent reports from Insight of "bad trips" from the same illicit drugs in the Fredericton area.

M.D.A. stands for 3,4 - methylenedioxyamphetamine, a hallucinogenic amphetamine analog produced synthetically. It has no use in medicine and its pharmacological effects for short and long term usage are as yet unstudied. Amphetamine analogs are essentially chemicals with a basic amphetamine (speed) molecular structure but differing in the nature and position of various attached side-chains of atoms.

By changing the position and nature of the side-chain groups, many new compounds with varying properties can be formed. It is of interest to chemists and pharmacologists to determine and relate the properties of such analogs, and this is the scientific reason for their synthesis.

Prominent scientists in the study of amphetamine analogs are Alexander T. Shulgin of the Dow Chemical Company, Walnut Creek, California; Leo Hollister of Palo Alto, California; and J.R. Smythies of Scotland. They have synthesized and investigated a series of hallucinogenic amphetamine analogs that include M.D.A., M.M.D.A., T.M.A., and D.O.M. (S.T.P.). They have been studied clinically and found to have effects comparable to mescaline but the action of these compounds is reputed to be longer and they are considerably more potent than mescaline itself.

The hallucinogenic drug named by West Coast drug cultists as S.T.P. (serenity, tranquility, peace) was identified soon after its appearance in 1967 as Shulgin's recently discovered drug D.O.M. (2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylamphetamine).

Synder has demonstrated that pure D.O.M. (S.T.P.) is 50 times as potent as mescaline. In controlled experiment in normal male volunteers, low doses (2.7 to 3.3 milligrams) produced "subjective effects of mild euphoria and enhances self-awareness in the absence of hallucinogenic effects."

Yet, S.T.P. became known as a "Megahalucinogen" capable of inducing a trip of 3 to 5 days duration and perceptual distortions lasting much longer. Deaths were attributed to its misuse. Toxic signs were those of atropine poisoning - a classical delirium, with confusion, agita-

tion, disorientation, visual and tactile hallucinations.

The user's mouth was dry, his pupils widely dilated, and his skin dry and flushed. Fever completed the picture along with occasional muscle twitching and convulsions. Death was usually due to respiratory failure.

Subsequent experience suggests that the substance then in vogue was, more often than not, a composite of large doses Mescaline. D.O.M. in pure form may not be too harmful a drug but the mixture of ingredients sold on the street for it can be deadly. The same is true of M.D.A.

The United Nations Bulletin on Narcotics first identified M.D.A. use in its July-Sept 1968 issue. It was being sold as mescaline in the New York area. One clandestine laboratory was seized. In pure form M.D.A. should resemble brown sugar and is alleged to produce a particularly tranquil psychedelic experience.

In May 1969 the San Francisco based Rock Music Magazine Rolling Stone quoted, from an article by Shulgin "that M.D.A. in doses of 100 milligrams does not cause bad physical symptoms, disturbed thoughts, or visual hallucinations, but it did create a strong three dimensionality when listening to music as also occurs with hallucinogens like LSD". Illicit drug makers were urged to switch to the production of M.D.A. and end the synthesis of poisonous speed.

M.D.A. in reasonably pure state first appeared in the Fredericton area in the fall of 1968 and has reappeared at frequent intervals probably peaking in use during the summer of 1969. More and more often, however, its purity has become of questionable doubt. On analysis in Toronto and elsewhere some "street" samples sold as M.D.A. contained various mixtures of Methedrine, Amphetamine, Cocaine, and Atropine.

Insight Drug Aid director, Clayton Burns warns that the names M.D.A. and Mescaline are being used chiefly as labels to sell "crap" drugs in this area. Since he has no means of chemical analysis he can only speculate, but believes that the bad drug symptoms caused by these "crap" drugs indicate the presence of cocaine, belladonna alkaloids, and strychnine.

In late 1969, of 25 samples of supposed "mescaline" collected from "street" sources in Halifax, Montreal, and Toronto not one contained any mescaline on analysis. The mescaline contained various mixtures of LSD, Lactose

Methedrine, and ergot alkaloids.

To summarize, the inherent dangers in the use of M.D.A. are:

(1) It is impossible to obtain chemically pure M.D.A. because it has no medicinal use.

(2) Even if properly synthesized the drug would contain impurities caused by the low grade chemicals used in illicit labs and by other products formed in the chemical reactions which an underground lab could not separate.

(3) Statistical inferences indicate that one has a poor chance of buying true M.D.A. and can receive instead a mixture of harmful and possibly deadly chemicals.

(4) Adverse reactions to mixtures of unknown drugs are almost impossible to treat medically since the doctor does not know what drug he is trying to treat.

Frequent deaths from the use of such "crap" mixtures of dangerous drugs could be eliminated if drug aid centers such as Insight had access to analytical laboratories. The LeDain Commission has recommended the establishment of regional analytical laboratories at strategic points across the country.

In the meantime, they recommend arrangements be made were possible through universities and other agencies for the provision of lab facilities to render such service. The government, instead, has stopped those individuals who were concerned enough to undertake such projects. The LeDain Commission points out that in this risk-taking generation the young are going to continue to experiment with drugs, regardless of what we do.

It is better that they see the whole sordid picture of fraud, adulteration and cross commercial exploitation. In its own pretensions to idealism, the drug culture tends to conceal from itself the extent to which it has become infected with many of the evils which it deplors in the established society.

Sample analysis and wide dissemination of results can only serve in the long run to deglamourize drugs and drug-taking.

The federal government's inaction in this field is deplorable. It would seem to prefer the deaths of young drug users to the alternative of taking constructive preventive steps.



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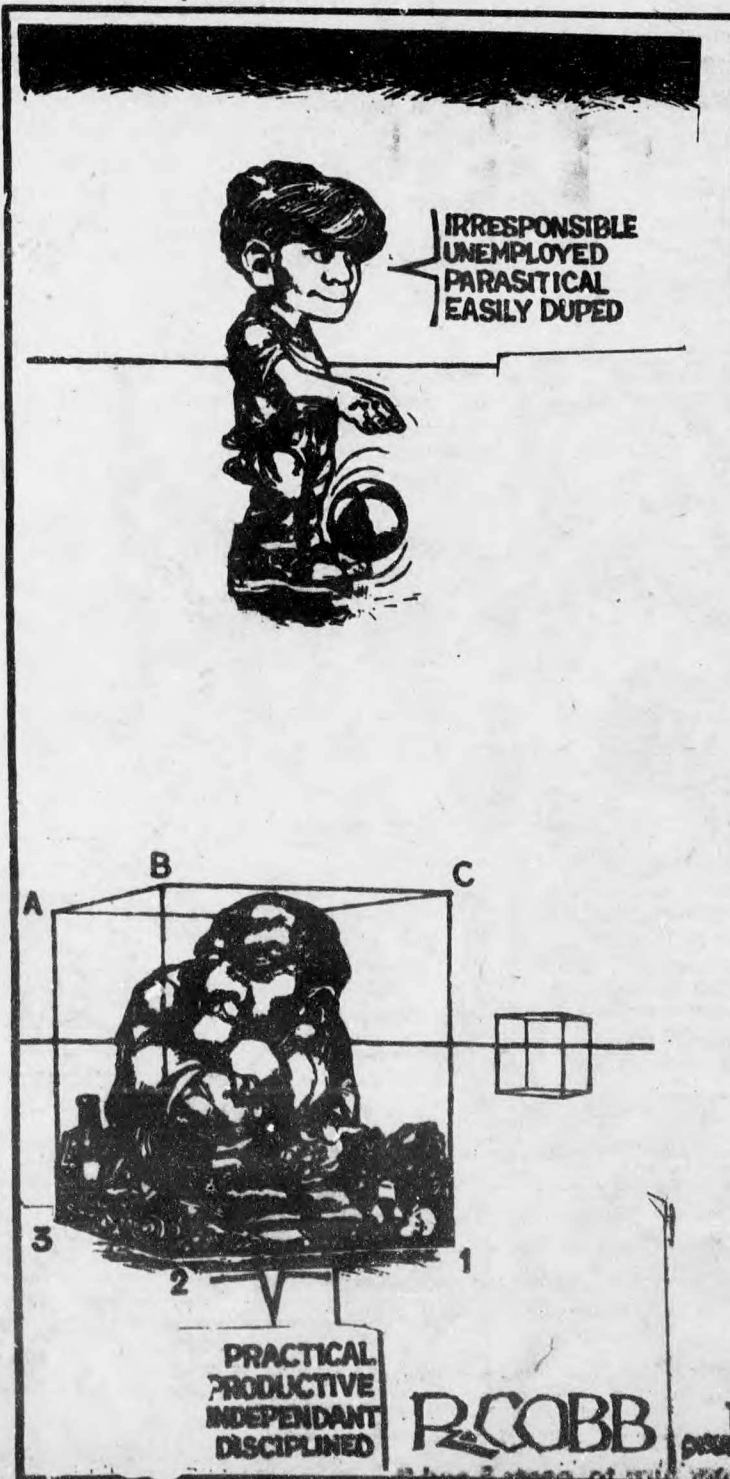
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THE HAVES

AND THE HAVE NOTS



R. COBB

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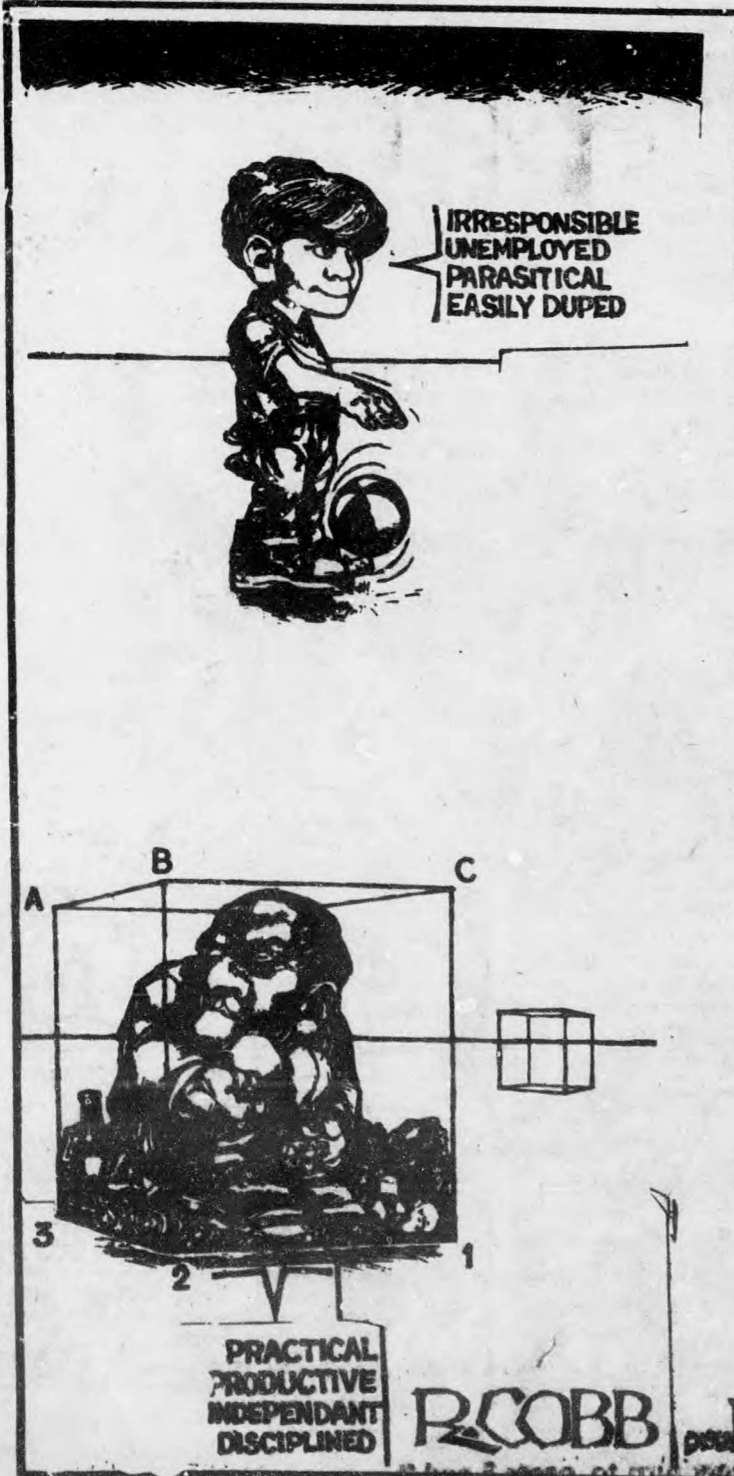
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please turn to pages 8 and 9

continued from page 7

Time Canada And P.M. Diefenbaker Hit It Off Well..... So Well

But it notes that while these two sectors of communications have received strong government support, the linear media have been left out in the cold.

Both these recommendations, if they go through, will destroy the Time Lobby. They endanger these men by opening up the possibility of new publications all over Canada, adding many more voices to what is now only the booming voice and echo of the publishers in the Lobby and the Magazine Advertising Bureau.

When the same battle was fought ten years ago, the Lobby won, and Canada went into a long night of dying publications, arid magazines, and stilled voices.

Nationalism is frequently a question of expediency. That's why it is so often embraced by the disenfranchised rich. So when Grattan O'Leary's Royal Commission on Publications was convened on September 16, 1960, the Canadian publishers began to sing a lusty song of nationalism, with a sober refrain that they, the struggling chickens, would be devoured if foxes like Time and Reader's Digest were allowed to stay in the coop.

Effusive compliments had been exchanged between the Prime Minister and the Editor-in-Chief at a Chateau Laurier reception and luncheon.

Oliver Clausen, who was working for Time in Ottawa in 1959, recalls in a Globe and Mail article one of the first breaches in the romance, illustrating also Time's solicitous concern for the favors of the Prime Minister:

"The story (Clausen's) noted that it had taken Diefenbaker nearly three months to appoint a successor to the late External Affairs Minister Sydney Smith and reported that, partly as a result of the procrastination, Canada's stance in the world had come under questioning.

"... I... was summoned to Diefenbaker's office and roared at furiously for an hour...

"The Prime Minister saw the evil hand of U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles behind the story — although Dulles had died 10 days ago — and charged Time was trying to control Canadian thinking. He threatened to denounce Time in Parliament for yellow journalism.

"I finally staggered out to phone Toronto and Lawrence E. Laybourne, then Time's managing director for Canada. The call sent Laybourne scurrying for the first plane — and camping outside Diefenbaker's office door the next morning to dissuade the Prime Minister from carrying out his threat. He succeeded but things were never the same again."

By 1963, the once-ardent romance was clearly over. Time jolted Diefenbaker, writing of "his discredited administration." During that year's election campaign that brought Lester Pearson to power, Time sneered at Diefenbaker, "his self-martyrdom wearing thin," and chided "the Alice in Wonderland twist" of his campaign. Of Pearson's victory, it sang "an able man was offered a chance to do what he asked."

"Canadians had fallen in line behind a miracle man in 1958," Time wrote, calling the kettle black, "but he had not worked miracles." Time reported the change of power under the heading "The Air is Cleaner."

Behind the cooling of the romance was a group of Canadian publishers, who had become alarmed at the friendly attitudes of the Diefenbaker government towards the Luce empire, and even more at some disturbing developments in the U.S. publishing world.

Word that McGraw-Hill, the U.S. business magazine empire, was planning to print Canadian editions of its publications sent terror into the Maclean-Hunter board room. With Maclean-Hunter's profits resting on a stack of business and trade publications ranging from Canadian Grocer to the flagship of the company fleet, The Financial Post, an influx of U.S. business magazines with Canadian sections threatened to pull the bottom out from the whole show. And of course, other U.S. publishers might get the same idea too. A stop had to be put to this.

Out came the Red Ensigns, the dusty speeches about offended sovereignty, and the wounded howls for protection from the American whale. Diefenbaker, faced with such displays of patriotism and the powerful publishing lobby's pressure, had no alternative but to trundle out crusty old Grattan O'Leary and his Royal Commission. It's mandate: "to enquire into and make recommendations concerning the position of and prospects for Canadian magazines and periodicals."

Maclean-Hunter appeared before the O'Leary Commission dressed in rags (it then had assets conservatively estimated at \$15,000,000 — with the largest part of its preferred stock

But time heals many wounds, and the way to a Canadian businessman's patriotism is through his pocket-book, so it was a soft song of brotherhood and modera-

tion that the Canadian magazine publishers hummed all years later, at Keith Davey's Mass Media Committee hearings in February.

William Nobleman, the publisher of Saturday Night declared that his magazine could not survive it it weren't for Time's presence in Canada. So he urged that the Committee leave Time and Reader's Digest alone.

But there was a distinctly jarring note during those same hearings last February when the Committee's counsel Yves Fortier, posed a riddle to Maclean-Hunter vice-president Ronald MacEachern, the company's chief hatchet man over Maclean's magazine; ten years ago Maclean-Hunter howled that it faced extinction from U.S. magazines coming into Canada, yet now they staunchly defended Time and Reader's Digest's privileges in Canada.

Well, on the road to Damascus, it seems, Maclean-Hunter had seen the light. MacEachern answered that his firm "has learned to live with Time and Reader's Digest". Indeed it had, most lucratively.

He warned the committee of a "typhoon of criticism" if the government cancelled the privileges these magazines enjoy, scoffed at pointless "anti-Americanism", and pleaded with candor that "... the disappearance of Time and Reader's Digest would rock our applecart."

Senator Keith Davey, a man under

Senator Keith Davey says he is "not by instinct or nature a guy who deals easily with inhibitions." Content, in the following interview, raises questions which will be considered fully in the report of the Senate Inquiry into the Mass Media. Although the imminent publication date of the report made it impossible for the senator to reply in his accustomed forthright fashion, his answers indicate that his committee has a good grasp of the issues facing the media and that the report will certainly contain some straight-from-the-shoulder explanations of what's wrong and what's right with the media in Canada. THE EDITORS

CONTENT: When the committee was established last year, there appeared to be fear and trepidation on the part of some people in the media. If anything, many of the publishers dismissed the committee as so much nonsense. Would you elaborate on the attitude the Senators themselves now have about the inquiry and also on how you sense the media has responded to it?

DAVEY: When the idea of the committee was first discussed, the reaction of the publishers, by and large, was either to scoff and ridicule or to be downright annoyed, even to regard it as an invasion of a free press. In retrospect I really have learned a great deal during the hearings of things which I guess I should have known. Let me give you a case in point. The Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association, we thought, was a logical starting place and so we asked the CDNPA to present the first brief to the hearing. That was really a silly thing to do because the CDNPA is nothing more than a commercial sales organization. So it was that when the CDNPA came before us, much of its presentation consisted of the president, Ralph Costello, reading us a lecture on press freedom and government encroachment thereupon and let the Senate beware lest it trample on the freedom of the press. Then the next day the daily newspapers across the country headlined "CDNPA Warns Senate of Encroachment on Press Freedom."

Well, that really wasn't what the Senators took out of that particular day. All of us really are far removed from encroachment upon a free press, and certainly didn't need that precious little lecture from the CDNPA. Indeed, the real news out of that session to the members of the committee, and certainly to myself, was that none of those people is concerned about standards or ethics in journalism. Those guys are interested in one thing only — advertising.

However, I have said many times that I think we will have to stay with the profit motive in journalism and if so, then somebody has got to sell advertising and the CDNPA recently has done an effective job. I gather, in soliciting national advertising for newspapers.

Then as the hearings proceeded, the publishers began to take us more and more seriously. I will always be grateful to certain people who came before the committee early on, who helped to establish its credibility. When it was apparent to the publishers across the country that people like Beland Honderich, like John Bassett, like Claude Ryan were taking the committee seriously, our credibility began to build rapidly. Also, when it became apparent that it wasn't a witchhunt or an inquisition — as had been suggested — but that it really was a thoughtful attempt to consider the role and function, purpose and scope of media, we had made the grade.

Now, all of a sudden, at about this time, another problem presented itself from the opposite direction. I began to get letters from the New Left saying the thing is a cop out... "that you are just a front man for the publishers... that we should have known better than to think this is going to be anything more than just one part of the establishment preparing a report card on another part of the establishment. Maybe you will gently tap one or two wrists, but over all you will report the media is in fine shape." Right now, however, as we are writing the report, I believe most publishers are going to be interested in what it says. I don't think they will be looking at it for laughs.

CONTENT: Did the Canadian public, as apart from publishers and the working press, show any interest in the hearings of the committee? Did you become aware of any kind of desire among consumers to have a better press in Canada?

DAVEY: We did a consumer study as a background research paper. There are some things I would like to say now but I think I had better beg off until that particular document is released as an appendix to our report. It will say a great deal about what we believe to be public attitudes towards the media. However, I can say this. I have never received as much mail in connection with anything I have done, as in my role as chairman of this committee. That has got to mean something. Yes, I think the public was quite interested.

CONTENT: What was the tone of this mail?

In a year that finds lists (and vice-versa) this remarkable conversation

But to do this one setting up of the Diefenbaker, and the English newsweekly all, back to a time when

When John Diefenbaker and Time magazine political-journalistic a romance surpassed Elliott Trudeau and the Diefenbaker in 1957

Time greeted the whoops of joy and reporting on Diefenbaker Washington, the magazine on him, describing the shook hands," and "said Diefenbaker responded

In 1956, Liberal Finance a 20 per cent surtax on an annual cost to Time

But Diefenbaker came surtax, after intense lobby

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DAVEY: Broad really two kinds of individuals who had newspapers. In eff most regarded by ombudsmen and s very strange indee also quite serious. There were the us letters; there were obviously had ax hand, much of th who were thought media, although proportionate am only organized le from Halifax. I ar the daily newspa people connected responsible. I don

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So Well That "Time" Got Lucrative Tax Concessions

also after President Dwight Eisenhower, a close friend of Time editor-in-chief Henry Luce, had interceded on the magazine's behalf during a state visit to Ottawa. ("They like and respect each other, hit it off well," gloried Time of Dief and Ike. "Relations between Canada and the U.S. had rarely moved on a friendlier level." Peter Newman reports that one of Eisenhower's first questions to Diefenbaker was, "What are you doing to our Time magazine up here?")

The rescinding of the surtax followed a visit to Ottawa in late 1957 by Henry R. Luce and all his Time-Life brass to present Diefenbaker with the original of a heroic cover portrait.

in the hands of the Presbyterian Church - and controlled more than 46 per cent of the advertising market in Canada) and pressed for the banishment of all foreign publications, begging the Commission not to be fooled by "Canadian editions" of U.S. magazines.

O'Leary and his commissioners duly complied and issued in 1961 a strongly nationalistic report, denouncing "Canadian editions" as "the ultimate refinement in the re-use of second-hand editorial material to provide a vehicle for a new set of advertising messages."

Canadian magazines, it pointed out, had to spend a large part of their budgets on getting editorial copy, while the Canadian editions of Time and Reader's Digest got 90 per cent of their editorial copy free from the U.S. parent company.

This was unfair competition. And so the O'Leary Commission made its chief recommendation that Canadian advertisers not be allowed deductions from their income taxes for advertising in foreign magazines—effectively making it too expensive to be practical. Time and Reader's Digest would not be able to attract as much advertising under such a regulation and Canadian magazines would get a larger part of the advertising cake. What this would have done, in effect, was banish Time and Reader's Digest as Canadian magazines and badly handicap them as competitors to Canadian publishers.

Great applause from the Canadian publishers led by Maclean-Hunter, which was eyeing how much it would get of the \$9,000,000 in advertising Time and Reader's Digest had attracted that year.

Time was frantic during the Commission hearings. One of the Commissioners, Kenneth Johnstone, who once worked for Time in London, had denounced the magazine as "a subversive force coming into Canada. By allowing it to snare Canadian advertising, we are in fact ironically subsidizing a reactionary policy inimical to Canada's best interests." So Time delightedly reported on flimsy charges of anti-Semitism levelled at a newsletter put out by Johnstone's public relations firm.

But if there was a desire to destroy Time in Canada, nobody leaped to deliver the blow.

Diefenbaker vacillated, and finally did nothing. At first he said he would implement O'Leary's recommendation. But Time was fast on its feet.

Time's "Canadian Affairs Section" at this time was written and edited in New York at offices in Rockefeller Centre, by a staff of ten, (only one of whom, John Scott, was Canadian). It was highly adept at finding Canadians to quote in condemning Ottawa's refusal to join the OAS, its refusal to maintain a fixed rate of exchange for the Canadian dollar, its refusal to accept nuclear warheads, and its protectionism—the State Department's line to the dotted i. Many of the Canadians it quoted happened to be executives of U.S.-owned subsidiaries.

In a twinkling of an eye, when the O'Leary report appeared, Time packed off ninety-one filing cabinets full of papers and John Scott from New York and hastily threw up Time Canada's editorial bureau in Montreal. It also moved the printing of the Canadian edition from Chicago to Montreal, and renamed the "Canadian Affairs" section just "Canada". It sort of took out a corporate citizenship, a national insurance policy.

TIME AND READER'S DIGEST LAST YEAR WON 51.5 PER CENT OF THE EXISTING MAGAZINE AD MARKET

On the very day in January 1962 that the presses began rolling on the "new Canadian edition" in Montreal, Diefenbaker backtracked half way. He announced that advertisers in Time and the Digest would be allowed to claim 50 per cent of their outlay as a non-taxable business expense, instead of nothing, as O'Leary had proposed.

"They have," declared Diefenbaker, "established themselves in this country in good faith." A year later the Tories proposed that Time and the Digest be exempted entirely from tax measures against foreign magazines.

But the Diefenbaker government was on its last legs and didn't manage to pass any legislation on any foreign publications. The issue landed in the lap of Lester Pearson.

Shades of Eisenhower, Time again demonstrated its knack for having friends in high places. Just nine hours after the O'Leary Report was tabled, a senior representative of the White House was on the telephone to Ottawa warning that implementation of the commission's findings would result in the immediate cancellation of a major United States aircraft-components contract then being geared up at Canadair Ltd., a subsidiary of General Dynamics in Montreal.

Newman, in his book *The Distemper of Our Times*, quotes a senior civil servant as writing to the Prime Minister: "There seems nothing, but nothing, that we could do which would upset Washington more. I had the impression that if we dared touch the Canadian operations of Time and Digest, the State Department would view it as far more serious than if, for instance, we sold armed tanks to Fidel Castro."

As ex-Time-man Clausen reported in the *Globe Magazine* in 1967: "The Kennedy Administration made it quite clear it wanted Time exempted from any legislation based on the O'Leary report. Washington put pressure on the Pearson Government by, in effect, making exemption a precondition for agreement to the pending U.S.-Canada treaty for partial free trade in automobiles and auto parts."

Kennedy personally spoke to Pearson in favor of Time.

a man under organized pressure

Interviewed by
Dick MacDonald and
Harry Thomas

REPRINT FROM "CONTENT" for Canadian journalists

DAVEY: Well, the specific concern Mr. Wells spoke of, as I understand it, was that newspapers were only interested in sales of advertising. My interest was certainly much broader than that. I was interested in the role the mass media plays in the lives of individual Canadians. I had become convinced that the media was playing an increasingly important role in everyone's life, not just politicians, but everybody's. I felt it was time particularly in Canada, that there be some kind of non-partisan, objective assessment of the role and function of the media. So I framed the terms of reference, which have been repeated many times, as the ownership control, impact, and influence of the mass media on the Canadian public.

CONTENT: In an interview with Canadian Press last March, in talking about the usefulness of the report, you said that already it has had some impact, that publishers have begun to be more aware of their role. I have no doubt that the various publishers when they were preparing their briefs went through their own papers. However, I have a funny feeling that it was a short-term examination. Strictly to illustrate what I am getting at, let me use Stuart Keate as an example: Six or eight months after he presented his brief, did the Vancouver Sun reflect much if anything of the highly laudatory comments he had made about the newspaper business?

DAVEY: Many of the publishers were forced to sit down and look at themselves in the mirror for the first time ever. I am not able to comment as to whether it was the first time Mr. Keate has faced himself in the mirror, but I can tell you an interesting story about the Sun. When we were drawing up a list of newspapers to appear before the committee, we decided it would be impossible to have every one of the one hundred or more daily newspapers come before the committee. We therefore decided that we had to have all the daily newspapers from Toronto and Montreal and then a representative sample of newspapers from across the country; representative in terms of geography, in terms of circulation size, in terms of ownership.

please turn to page 10

DAVEY: Broadly speaking, there were really two kinds of letter. One was from individuals who had grievances against specific newspapers. In effect, the committee was almost regarded by these people as a press ombudsman and some of those letters were very strange indeed. Mind you, some were also quite serious, thoughtful and helpful. There were the usual number of anonymous letters; there were letters from people who obviously had axes to grind. On the other hand, much of the mail was from people who were thoughtfully concerned about the media, although there probably was a disproportionate amount from academics. The only organized letter-writing campaign was from Halifax. I am sure that some critics of the daily newspapers there, probably some people connected with The 4th Estate, were responsible. I don't know this but I suspect it.

CONTENT: Going back to the time when you came up with the idea of having this inquiry, would you have identified then with a statement of Eric Wells that "there is no intent in the Canadian newspaper industry as to why it is in the business except to sell more ads"?

DAVEY: No, I would not have.

CONTENT: You would not have?

DAVEY: Not when the inquiry started.

CONTENT: Would you now?

DAVEY: I think you had better see the report. It is a question worth reflecting upon.

CONTENT: In your earlier statement about the CDNPA, you said you didn't realize then that its major concern was really not standards but to sell advertising. It sounds like you have moved some distance towards...

DAVEY: I understand Mr. Wells went further. He attributed that to publishers generally. And as I say, we do talk about this in the report and perhaps I should say I can't answer as automatically as I would like to.

CONTENT: If you didn't have that concern at that time, what was your major motivation in launching the inquiry?

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THE MAN IN THE MIDDLE

Senator Keith Davey thinks of himself as a dedicated public servant. He has put together a good track record as a consistent and conspicuous champion of the little man and of causes in the interest of the Canadian people. In this regard, he has earned points from a variety of performances — as national Liberal Party organizer, as one of Prime Minister Pearson's closest advisors, as the 53-day commissioner of the Canadian Football League and currently as chairman of the special Senate committee on mass media.

Although he probably has little fondness for his memories, perhaps nothing better characterizes the Davey approach than his head-knocking bout with the team owners of the CFL. He accepted the football czar job because, in his own words, he was a "sports nut" and because he felt the fans deserved a fairer shake.

Even as commissioner-elect, Senator Davey was leading with his chin. Sports-writers loved him for his off-the-cuff comments about the way the league was being operated and, what's more, he had plenty of ideas for making improvements. He freely discussed with the press, radio and television — and anyone else who cared to listen — such long-standing fan gripes as scheduling, TV coverage, league expansion, over-stress on defensive play and the organization of the Grey Cup festivities. It quickly became evident that Senator Davey had little reverence for sacred cows, particularly within the closed shop of Canadian professional sports.

For the team owners, he was poison. He was behaving so naively as to take seriously the terms of reference outlined to him. How dare this upstart question the neat family compact which had been so carefully nurtured by his predecessors! So, exactly 53 days after accepting the appointment as foot-

ball commissioner, Senator Davey tendered his resignation. The owners had failed to give him a vote of confidence at a Montreal meeting. The nation's football fans were the big losers in the charade.

The editorial columns of *The Montreal Star* noted the passing of the senator's brief but turbulent football career with a short obituary entitled "No Ombudsman." It is worth quoting in entirety.

Senator Keith Davey must have established at least one record in holding on to his job as the supposedly all-powerful commissioner of the Canadian Football League for just 53 days. He learned something in the process, however: that there's no place for an ombudsman in the highly-organized business of modern spectacles based on sport. His big mistake, apparently, was in agreeing with complaints of people who spend a lot of money to keep the league going. He should, obviously, have ignored subscriber views and held the big-time promoters to be omnipotent — as they are where his job is, or was, concerned.

The editors of *Content* sincerely hope that Senator Davey's inquiry into the country's mass media will not meet a similar fate. There most certainly is a place for an ombudsman in the highly-organized business of gathering and disseminating news in Canada.

His all-party committee of 15 senators started public hearings in Ottawa last December; they ended in April. Dozens of briefs were presented and a research staff has been compiling additional data on the state of the media. The report now is being written and is expected to be completed this month or in November. Its length will be approximately 1,200 pages.

continued from page 9

Winnipeg. On the other hand, we had an FP paper which was *The Free Press*. Of course, we asked for written briefs from a great many papers across the country, but it was impossible, and indeed pointless, to accommodate every single paper. What would have been the point of listening to every last Thomson daily newspaper? We had the Thomson corporate people here and, as I recall, we had the Prince Albert paper, the Peterborough paper, and the Sudbury paper.

So in devising the list, the Vancouver Sun was asked for a written brief, but they were not required to make an oral presentation. They were very upset! This was amusing to us because when we were drawing up our list at the beginning, publishers were contracting me, either directly or through friends, to say that "surely we don't have to appear." As soon as the hearings started the shoe immediately moved to the other foot.

CONTENT: Would a follow-up examination a year or two later of those who appeared — the papers, the stations and even the journalists' associations, to see if they were applying to their own surroundings and their own functions those principles they described so beautifully before the committee — be a useful continuing function of Senate?

DAVEY: As you may know better than I do, there are certain newspapers in which individual working journalists or groups of working journalists have used the committee and the presentations by their publishers to follow up pretty hard on certain of their own suggestions and requests.

CONTENT: There is a criticism of the committee along the line that it showed considerable bias in appearing to have a predetermined set of good guys and bad guys. What seemed to be happening was that the

good guys came in and presented their briefs and came off as great fellows while the bad guys came off worse villains than the public ever imagined they were before. Is this something that came out of the press coverage of the hearings or is this simply a particular awareness of situations that existed in these areas?

DAVEY: To the extent that it was humanly possible, we tried to approach the thing without any preconceived set of good guys and bad guys; as chairman of the committee I was unaware of it. I suppose the most obvious example would be Mr. Irving and the confrontation he had with Senator McElman. However, I think that situation has spoken for itself. Obviously, we will be talking of Mr. Irving in the report. Whatever the situation, whatever animosity existed between Senator McElman and Mr. Irving, I feel Mr. Irving had a fair hearing. Now, I would like you to identify who specifically were the good guys and the bad guys in this terminology — I am just assuming that Mr. Irving was one of the bad guys.

CONTENT: The bad guys who come to mind obviously include Irving, but also Dennis and Daley in Halifax and, the publishers of the London Free Press.

DAVEY: As far as Halifax is concerned, I certainly don't think Graham Dennis came before the committee in the guise of a "bad guy." I didn't make any reference to Halifax in my original speech in the Senate. If some people regarded Mr. Dennis as a bad guy, then I guess Mr. Dennis painted himself into that particular corner. Really, I don't think in terms of bad guys and good guys and certainly Dennis didn't come before us as a bad guy. Some people have suggested to me that he didn't fare well in his presentation, but the questioning of Mr. Dennis was certainly no tougher than that directed at the *Montreal Star*, for example.



Senator Keith Davey

CONTENT: Some people have suggested that the London Free Press, somewhat unfairly, took a heavy pounding.

DAVEY: I was particularly interested in the Free Press hearings featured quite an extensive exchange between Mr. Blackburn (the paper's owner) and some of us. I can say right now that the London Free Press organization collectively was one of the most co-operative groups to appear before the committee. They were here several times for their various interests. Mr. Blackburn himself showed great interest in the committee. We asked for a great deal of confidential information from the Free Press, all of which we received. The co-operation we had from them was first class and our relationship was a healthy and happy one. Now having said all this, we are going to say some interesting things about these various organizations but I think it will be apparent in the report that we weren't dealing in terms of good guys and bad guys. Some of the people who may be regarded as bad guys, in the report may look like good guys and some of the people you hadn't thought of as being bad guys may look less attractive than you imagined.

CONTENT: Would you hazard just one indication of what will be in the report aside from commenting on Time and Reader's Digest?

DAVEY: Well, I don't have to because I know what is in the report. It has been written so I won't even comment on that. I guess the only question which would interest you is are we or aren't we . . .

CONTENT: Another article to appear in the first issue of *Content* is an analysis and review of the impact of Spiro Agnew's criticisms of the press and broadcasting industry in the U.S. I guess you don't consider yourself as being that kind of champion or critic in the Canadian context?

DAVEY: Not only do I not consider myself the same kind of person. I think that the mood of our committee, the direction of our work and the thrust of our report is very much in the opposite direction. Agnew (mind I have said this before) wants to remove power from the hands of journalists and publishers in New York and turn it over to the government in Washington. We don't want to do anything like that. We want to return this power to the people. The daily newspaper act or the preservation of newspapers act which was just passed in the United States demonstrates where Mr. Agnew's sympathies lie. He is clearly in favor of concentration of the press, provided it is concentration in the right hands. That is a far cry from the position I take.

Davey

continued

terms of chain ownership. We made up a composite decided, for example, would have a Southern have a morning paper. **CONTENT:** If Toronto gear as the heroes and Halifax, Saint J of Prairie cities as v due to the resourc respective organizations.

DAVEY: This is one of discussing in the rep to stop and think ab where the resources needed. They are presen

CONTENT: This is one in developing our ow the media through the are working with and zine is but one of th ous centralization a resources, therefore p erped regions of the o served well by the m what thoughts might b from the hearings w much about what you ay?

DAVEY: Only to agr we will be talking ab You have put your which I think is terrib

CONTENT: Are yo amount of feedback from the working country?

DAVEY: I think we feedback from the w we did not find anyth new. We didn't re hattering revelation. did find a great dea ness and a great dea state of journalism i doubt about that.

CONTENT: Eric We ating comment abo onalism within th ractised in Canada. big yahoo syndrom basis of your conta rrying things a bit ing at, I believe, is th and even the men a end to have a ver readership. So that in of what the reader end to have a low gence.

DAVEY: Honestly, moving into an are close to things we a but just to answer Mr. Wells has reall needs to make a poi of the people the jou on of aren't really jo

CONTENT: But in the media across thi ng exceptions both mediocrity reflected that is of deep con Will the report refle **DAVEY:** I don't wa but I will simply sa an answer concerni hope that it is well c

CONTENT: I think people who are int urnalism in Cana comparisons with t ries, Britain for e done among my fri s much to be desir should start treati munications as a p prepared to subsi other resources. H ask. "Are you goi idly for magazin

Davey

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terms of chain ownership, in terms of locale. We made up a composite list, and so it was decided, for example, that in Vancouver we would have a Southam newspaper; that we have a morning paper, the Province; and in **CONTENT**: If Toronto and Montreal appear as the heroes in Canadian media and Halifax, Saint John and a couple of Prairie cities as villains, it is probably due to the resources available to the respective organizations.

DAVEY: This is one of the problems we will be discussing in the report. If you really want to stop and think about it for a moment, where the resources are least desperately needed, they are present in abundance.

CONTENT: This is one of our major concerns in developing our own philosophy toward the media through the various things that we are working with and this journalist's magazine is but one of them. With the tremendous centralization and concentration of resources, therefore power, the under-developed regions of the country are simply not served well by the media. I am wondering what thoughts might be gleaned at this time from the hearings without revealing too much about what your report will have to say?

DAVEY: Only to agree that they exist and we will be talking about them in the report. You have put your finger on a problem which I think is terribly important.

CONTENT: Are you satisfied with the amount of feedback you have been getting from the working journalists across the country?

DAVEY: I think we are getting adequate feedback from the working press. However, we did not find anything which was startlingly new. We didn't receive any great earth-shattering revelation. Having said that, we did find a great deal of disquiet and uneasiness and a great deal of concern about the state of journalism in Canada. There is no doubt about that.

CONTENT: Eric Wells makes a rather devastating comment about the level of professionalism within the journalism currently practised in Canada. He describes it as "one big yahoo syndrome." Would you, on the basis of your contacts so far, feel this is carrying things a bit too far? What he is getting at, I believe, is that too many desk people, and even the men and women on the beat, tend to have a very low opinion of their readership. So that in making their judgments of what the reader should be offered they tend to have a low assessment of his intelligence.

DAVEY: Honestly, at this point I feel we are moving into an area which comes awfully close to things we are saying in the report. But just to answer your question, I think Mr. Wells has really gone further than he needs to make a point. I sometimes wonder if the people the journalists have a low opinion of aren't really journalists themselves.

CONTENT: But in the everyday content of the media across this country and disregarding exceptions both ways, is there a level of mediocrity reflected in Canadian journalism that is of deep concern to the committee? Will the report reflect this?

DAVEY: I don't want to duck your question but I will simply say read the report to get an answer concerning this subject. I should hope that it is well covered in the report.

CONTENT: I think it is of real concern to people who are interested in the quality of journalism in Canada. If you start making comparisons with the media of other countries, Britain for example, and this is often done among my friends and associates, there is much to be desired. I sometimes think we should start treating information and communications as a primary resource. We are prepared to subsidize the exploitation of other resources. However, I know that if I ask, "Are you going to recommend a subsidy for magazine publishing?" you are

merely going to say, read the report. I am just wondering what thoughts you have on this in terms of philosophy. Tom McPhail of Loyola College is one person who appeared before the committee with some interesting views about subsidies for the Canadian publishing industry.

DAVEY: Tom McPhail was one of the more interesting witnesses who appeared before the committee. He wanted to do a lot of things that would cost a great deal of money. He had an elaborate scheme for saving money which began with the abolition of the Senate, an interesting idea to say the least. The basic concern with this idea, no matter how carefully it is handled, is that it brings the government directly into the publishing field, although there certainly are some pretty strong parallels between that situation and government involvement in broadcasting.

On the other hand, I would be greatly concerned about developing any scheme of subsidization without having some foolproof guarantees that the government would in no way, shape or form be involved directly in the publishing business.

CONTENT: I can envisage an independent Canada Council-type of agency which could decide what is a reasonable publishing venture to support or not.

DAVEY: I am going to go behind my retreat here and say read the report. But before I do, let me say in regard to the kind of Canada Council thing you envisage that I am also a politician who can foresee some tricky ambush questions in the House for some poor devil. It certainly is an area which is fraught with obstacles. Nevertheless, it strikes very hard at the whole core of what we have been trying to do with the hearings. I have been at pains to point out that I do not regard the hearings as in any way, shape or form tampering with the freedom of the press. Read the report because we have something to say in this area.

CONTENT: While we are speaking of the encouragement of Canadian publishing, you have probably heard a thousand and one times complaints about Time/Reader's Digest exemptions. In fact, the External Affairs committee has just recommended that they be removed. Also, you have probably already received what amounts to a petition from a number of people.

DAVEY: The Peter Gzowski and Peter Newman effort, you mean. The petition has been received.

CABINET MINISTER LEADS "TIME" LOBBY

A pro-Time and Digest lobby developed in the cabinet, led by C.M. "Bud" Drury, not inaccurately labelled by some reporters "Time's Cabinet Minister", whose constituency in Montreal is the site of Reader's Digest head office and plant. Drury was joined by Maurice Sauvé and Paul Martin, who feared aggravating the Americans' wrath.

Immense pressure was being put on ministers and individual MPs.

Douglas Fisher, then a New Democratic MP, was subjected to a constant barrage of letters and telephone calls from employees of Provincial Paper Limited and their wives. The company, which had its mill in Fisher's home riding of Port Arthur, supplied the two magazines with paper; the callers threatened him with a loss of votes.

In May of 1969, addressing a Grade 13 graduation class in Toronto, former finance minister Walter Gordon elaborated on the events:

"The United States State Department went into action. Its representatives urged on behalf of the whole United States administration that nothing should be done which in any way would upset or annoy the late Mr. Henry Luce who was the proprietor of Time. It was submitted that Mr. Luce had great power in the United States through his magazines, Time, Life, and Fortune. That, if he were irritated, the results could be most damaging to both Canada and the United States administration."

He also said in his book, A Choice for Canada: "The matter came up at a time when the automobile agreement was under heavy attack in Congress. Approval of the agreement might have been jeopardized if a serious dispute with Washington had arisen over Time. In the circumstances,



Saturday Night publisher Bill Nobleman

I believe the decision to grant the exemption was realistic. Nevertheless, steering this part of the legislation through the House of Commons, and explaining the reason for the exemption to the Liberal Party caucus, was one of the most unpalatable jobs I had to do during my period in government."

The bill Gordon steered through the House denied tax deductibility for advertising in any foreign-owned publication — except Time and Reader's Digest.

Its effect was to make the two magazines more powerful in Canada than they had ever been since their presence was now protected from any future competition from the U.S. (Newsweek, it was reported, had also been planning a Canadian edition).

Thirty-one Liberals refused to back the legislation and stayed out of the Commons during the vote. Thirty-six Conservatives were also absent.

During the ratification debate in the Senate, on June 28, 1965, Sen. Grattan O'Leary stormed his prophetic words:

"If this House votes for this legislation, it will be voting for the proposition that Washington has a right to interfere in a matter of purely Canadian concern, and voting a possible death sentence on Canada's periodical press, with all this can entail for our future voyage through history."

IV. "The applecart"

The cake of the Time-Digest lobby is a cosy fraternity of publishers united into an association called the Magazine Advertising Bureau of Canada (MAB), led principally by the three largest magazine publishing concerns in the country: Time International of Canada, Ltd.; The Reader's Digest Association (Canada) Ltd.; and Maclean-Hunter Ltd.

The combined circulation of the members of the MAB reaches 52 per cent of all Canadians over the age of 15. It represents 93 per cent of the total audited circulation of Canadian consumer magazines (The Canadian and Weekend, as newspaper inserts, are not considered magazines by the MAB and have been excluded from membership.)

Typical of its broad membership are magazines like Time, Reader's Digest, Sélection du Reader's Digest, Chatelaine, Miss Chatelaine, Saturday Night, TV Hebdo, The Observer.

The aim of the MAB is tersely described by its president John Crosbie: "To improve the financial position of its members."

It does so in a simple way: it seeks out advertising for its members by cultivating the advertisers, bringing magazine and advertiser together in promotional events, and trying to convince a set national advertiser in advertising in as many of its member publications as possible. It will try to persuade an advertiser who wants space in Time to take a package deal that includes Maclean's and Saturday Night as well.

It is, in short, a close-knit interest group dedicated to keeping its members alive and comfortable. It's a sort of co-operative like Canadian Press, only it's dedicated to sharing ads and ad revenue rather than editorial copy.

Members of the MAB pay dues (the amounts of which the MAB considers "none of the public's business") proportionate to their advertising volume. As a result, the most powerful members are Time and Reader's Digest, which last year won \$14 million worth of advertising, or 51.5 per cent of the existing magazine ad market. Maclean-Hunter, with 41.4 per cent of the existing market, comes second but its power is diffused over many publications, not just one.

The members of the MAB in effect ride on the backs of Time and Reader's Digest, which pull in the largest proportion of ads.

Magazines like Maclean's and Saturday Night depend heavily on getting slopover from ads initially bought in Time. The mechanics are simple:

Time magazine prints 12 separate editions in Canada for 12 regions of the country. The Maritimes are a separate region, as are Toronto, Montreal, and so forth.

This permits Time to sell an ad to, say, the Royal York Hotel in every region except Toronto, where the hotel might not be interested in advertising. Or conversely, Time offers an advertiser like Eaton's the opportunity to advertise a large sale in its Toronto store only in its Toronto edition, with a city circulation of 55,000.

This gives the magazine a great attractiveness for advertisers. They can pick and choose any or all combinations of Time's circulation of 460,000.

CANADIAN MAGS ADOPT TIME SIZE

Since there is no other English weekly newsmagazine in Canada (and since it's generally estimated three people read one magazine, translating Time's circulation to a weekly readership of well over a million), Time is by far the most powerful magazine advertising medium in the country.

So it attracts more ads than any magazine in Canada. Now, when an advertising agency prepares an ad campaign, it will prepare its ad plates to a specific size, determined by the magazine in which it is running most of its ads. For example, the commonly-seen Gilby's liquor ads, or the Rothman's cigarettes ads, are prepared to what is called "demi-tabloid" size. Or, to quote a more frequently-used ad industry phrase - Time size.

Macleon's magazine used to be the same size as Life magazine two years ago, substantially larger than Time size. But it cut its magazine size down to Time size.

This has nothing to do with more attractive appearance or layout convenience.

The reason is bluntly put by Peter Gzowski, editor of Maclean's until he ran into loggerheads with Ronald MacEachern over its editorial policy:

"Canada's national magazine adapted its size to that of Time magazine, so that it would be able to carry ad plates created for campaigns in Time. It felt that it could attract more advertisers if it didn't confront them with the bother of having to make new ad plates of a different size, which can be costly.

The TV supplements in the Toronto Star and all the Southern chain papers are also "Time size". And this has little to do with attractive appearance either, rather with the simple economics of picking up the crumbs after Time.

But this is merely a reflection of how Canadian magazines have frequently found they have to dance to the tune of Time in order to be able to attract enough ad revenue to survive.

Time controls the Canadian magazine industry in much more direct and significant ways.

The 12 regional editions of Time magazine have a much greater effect on Canadian publishing than just providing convenient vehicles for advertisers. They are a principal factor in suppressing the growth of indigenous Canadian magazines.

"With all this can entail..."

In its own way, Saturday Night is the Most Canadian magazine of the lot. It has been in Canada for decades, and today serves, by its publisher's own description, "the middle-brow." It's gotten better since Toronto literary critic Robert Fulford took over the editorship. Fulford is much respected as an editor who seeks out new authors, and if the magazine can't be said to have necessarily shaken the pillars of society, it has to be granted that it never claimed that role. It makes intelligent reading, but maybe any Saturday edition of the Globe and Mail offers as much.

Macleon-Hunter refused to print Saturday Night one month because it owed the company a staggering amount in back printing bills. After a brief crisis that raised doubts that the magazine would ever come out again, they scrounged another printer.

It's very important to Time, Reader's Digest and Maclean-Hunter to try to keep Saturday Night afloat, and that's why it survives.

The pathos of its long winter towards survival, coupled with their argument that they can only survive on the crumbs of Time, must somehow be the most significant comment on the whole affair.

The only hope for keeping a Canadian magazine alive, unless one is Maclean's with the money of the fifty-odd Maclean-Hunter trade publications keeping it afloat, is to build it on a tight regional base and low budget like The Mysterious East, or nationally, on readers' support and free labor, like The Last Post. And in both cases, the chances of achieving mass circulation more than 100,000 are infinitesimal.

Even Maclean's ran at a loss except for last year — and seems headed into the red again.

The Canadian Forum lives from hand to mouth, with a tiny circulation. The Five Cent Review died last year. Parallel died four years ago. The Montrealer died last spring. These magazines were as different politically as night and day. Magazine deaths are indiscriminate.

But one has been omitted. Saturday Night, with a circulation of 100,000. And that may prove to be the saddest case of all.

The danger in talking about saving the Canadian magazine industry lies in the unsettling question Senator Grattan O'Leary raised in his testimony before Davey last February — who the hell wants to preserve this garbage? ("I pick up a recent copy of Maclean's magazine and what do I read? That modesty has more sex appeal than nudity!")

Macleon's he denounced as sometimes "a pale imitation of Playboy". Saturday Night he dismissed — "it doesn't even count".

And when the committee asked him if he were writing the report today, would he try to protect the industry, he snorted: "I would if I thought the Canadian magazines were what they were when I made my report. They have changed and they say they are satisfied with the situation — and so why in the devil should I go out of my way to protect them? I won't protect Saturday Night. You know what is keeping Saturday Night alive as well as I do. It is being kept alive for that very reason. We want more magazines. It is not being kept alive by its own efforts. It is being kept alive because other magazines want to keep it alive and have taken the necessary financial precautions to keep it alive. If they want to go along with it, all right."

Macleon-Hunter has done an admirable job of learning to live with its enemies of a decade ago.

The cosy entente between Time and the Digest, on the one hand and Maclean-Hunter on the other, was cemented when both realized that mutual backscratching did a better job of raking in profits than competition. Enter the Magazine Advertising Bureau, the splendid co-operation of the most powerful Canadian publisher with the world's two largest magazines. Advertising efforts are shared, giving Maclean-Hunter more ads without having to fight Time and the Digest for them.

The ad market is big enough to keep the two of them going if they don't compete and just share their efforts instead. In fact, if they coast along in this brotherly manner, they find the market is just right — big enough for the two of them and that's all, no room for anyone else.

Of course this looks rather bad for poor Saturday Night, which would go under in a flash if it were left to its own. And since a pretense of a varied Canadian publishing industry must be bravely maintained for political reasons, they "keep it alive and have taken the necessary financial precautions to keep it alive," as Senator O'Leary so ungraciously put it. Bad publicity if it died. Nationalists might seize upon this.

Competition?

Saturday Night can never compete with them. No other American competition can come in to threaten the Time-Digest-Macleon-Hunter crew, thanks to the Pearson government.

Except for The Canadian and Weekend, which are newspaper supplements and not separate magazines, no publication can rise to challenge them in this country. Oh, maybe a Toronto Life or Vancouver Life, but who cares?

And that's what Ronald MacEachern meant when he so candidly told the Davey Committee: "... the disappearance of Time and Reader's Digest would rock our applecart."

In digging through our back yard for foreign weeds, we tend to overlook growths of local variety. Although in some cases it's hard to tell them apart.

One MP remarked in Ottawa when Pearson pushed through the legislation exempting Time and the Digest that "we let the foxes into the coop with the chickens, and they will all be devoured."

Perhaps it would be more accurate to say we let the foxes in with the chickens, and the chickens discovered that they too could be foxes.

Time and the Digest wisely realized that the best way to accommodate themselves in this country was to make it lucrative for the opposition.

But another man who has had a busy summer must not be omitted. For he is crucial to the rest of the Lobby.

He is John Scott, the academic-looking token Canadian of the old "Canadian Affairs Section" in New York who today surveys the situation from the commanding heights of the Time head office in the Bank of Commerce building in Montreal.

As editor-in-chief of the four-page Canada section he's busy making the whole jamtack credible as a Canadian operation. A sigh of relief must have been heard from John Crosbie, Ronald MacEachern, Paul Zimmerman and "Bud" Drury when he got the word on what was in the LeDain report on drugs.

Scott's got to keep coming up with these stories fast this year. First of all it makes good publicity, and most important of all it makes the magazine look like it's actually doing more than it has been doing all its life in Canada — rewriting the papers, gluing together stringers' notes, and churning it all out in four pages.

People of a cynical bent might even maliciously speculate on the great convenience surrounding Time's leak from the LeDain Report. Look for more Cabinet leaks before the year is out.

John Scott has been so busy, in fact, that his office churned out more Canadian cover stories in the first half of this year than it did all last year, and double what it churned out a couple of years ago.

And all summer John Scott's legion of Stringers has been ferreting out quotes and facts on another major cover story. It's on Canadian nationalism.

And that's the nicest touch of all.

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POOLTABLES

The pool tables in the SUB games room have grossed \$1200 so far. The money is being used by the SUB to buy the tables, which at present are being rented.

SUB Director Kevin McKinny expressed doubts in an interview that the charge to students per game would be dropped. After the pool tables were paid-off, he expected the

charge would be retained to help in the "purchase of other games."

Versafoods intends to close down the small canteen that they operate in the games room, and use vending machines instead.

The SUB intends to build up memberships in the "College Hill Social Club", and then apply for a permanent licence. The application would need the approval of the membership and the university.

"In about a month", the bar on the third floor will be open but only for special occasions, as the SUB does not have a licence for a permanent bar.

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\$21 to \$34

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students out in 71

continued from page 1

The men of L.B.R. are still pressing for the complete renovation of the building. The House Committee is at present seeking the opinions of the residents as to what renovations should be made, if enough money is received in the future to completely re-do the building.

An unnamed agency has been approached by the university to provide a considerable sum of money for this purpose, according to Ron McBride. No amount has been mentioned, but as Mr. Roberts said, "to renovate that place would take a helluva more than \$10,000."

Mr. McBride expects an announcement in the near future with regards to that agency and the work at L.B.R.

"Something is unquestionably going to be done", he said. "If a donor cannot be found, the university is prepared to undertake whatever course of action that is necessary." He did not elaborate.

To renovate the building would require that the residence be closed for a full year, according to Lloyd Dawson. This would mean 78 students (present number of residents at L.B.R.) would be left without a campus residence building for the year of renovation.

They won't be put out until the money for re-construction is obtained, nor until the end of the current university year explained administration officials.

Construction could not possibly start before May, 1971. (The construction referred to here is the complete renovation of the residence, not that which will be done as a result of Dr. MacAulay's announcement.)

The student services committee, which is one of the bodies concerned with problem of student accommodation, is meeting Tuesday, November 10 for discussions. The committee, chaired by Norman Whitney, will at that time discuss the problem of the L.B.R. residents.

Lady Beaverbrook Residence

Floor area: 155 sq. ft.
 Surface area of I desk: 5 sq. ft.
 Running feet of shelving: 10 ft. (total)
 No. of elect. outlets: 1 (one)
 Vol. of medicine cabinet: 0 (zero)
 Vol. of desk drawer: 0 to 0.5 cu. ft.
 Vol. of closet: per person: 15 cu. ft.
 Length of closet rod per person: 1.62 ft.
 Area of mirror per person: 0.85 sq. ft.
 Area of bulletin board: 4.9 sq. ft. to 0 (total)
 Vol. of dresser drawer per person: 2.7 cu. ft.
 Extra storage space per person: 0 (zero) cu. f
 Acoustical tile: none
 Accessories:
 some towel racks

Mean deflection of bed springs per 160 lb. man (at center): 3.25 in.
 Area of window: 14 sq. ft.
 No. of fire alarms per floor: 0 (zero)
 Washrooms: 20 persons using;
 3 flushes
 2 showers
 4 sinks

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 36.0 ft. ft. (each)
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 3 flushes
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STUDENT DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE

Qualifications: applicants must be in their third year of a four (4) year program, or their third or fourth year of a five (5) year program. All post graduate students are eligible.

The Student Discipline Committee has the authority and responsibility to conduct hearings into the cases of all students put on charge by the Campus Police and Student Supervisors.

Applications must be received in the SRC Office no later, than November 9, 1970. Applications should include a brief resume of the applicant's experience in other similar positions of leadership or responsibility, if any. Applicants must be prepared to attend an interview held by the SRC Application Committee. Address applications to the Applications Committee.

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LADIES

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INTER-SQUAD HOCKEY GAME

The annual inter-squad game was held last weekend at the Lady Beaverbrook Rink and it gave the coaching staff their chance to see the 34 remaining hopefuls in a game situations.

The White team, led by the two goal performances of returning winger Phil LePage and rookie center Brian Ballantyne easily defeated the Red squad by the score of 7-2.

Other marksmen for the

white team were first year men Allen McNaughton and Brian Bourque while 4th year men winger Dave Ross also had one counter.

The only goals by the Red team came from rookie hopefuls Don Doherty on defense and Don Adams.

The game itself was very chippy with lots of body contact. As last year, the Devil's will not be a big team in the

physical sense but will have what appeared to be a great deal of hustle and determination.

Final cuts will be completed Friday by Coach Morell and his assistant, Allie MacIntyre, in preparation for two exhibition games this weekend at home against the Cambellton Tigers of the North Shore Senior Hockey League.

The first game will be played at the Lady Beaverbrook Rink on Saturday, November 7th at 6:30 p.m., while the second, which is a benefit game for Minor Hockey, will be played Sunday, November 8th at 1:30 p.m. at the Nashwaaksis Arena on the other side of the River. Price of admission for U.N.B. students for the benefit game is 50 cents.

So you'll get your first chance to see this years edition of the Red Devils in action on the weekend. It should prove most interesting, so bring your date and have a good time supporting the Red Machine.

wrestling starts

The wrestling team will hold its first meeting Monday night, Nov. 9 at 8:00 P.M. in room 207 of the Lady Beaverbrook Gymnasium. All those who are interested in wrestling with intent of making the team or just to get in shape are asked to be present. Practices start Nov. 11 and one-and-a-half hour sessions are scheduled thrice weekly - Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Provision is made for meals for those who live in residence.

Experience is not a prerequisite and weight classes run from 114 lbs. and under, through 10 sections to heavyweight.

The team is in its second

year of operation last year we participated in a dual meet with Memorial University and this year it is hoped that we will play hosts to an American college. The intercollegiate championships are scheduled for March with St. F.X. hosting.

The Province of New Brunswick will be entering a wrestling team in the Canada Winter Games competition at Saskatoon in February. The UNB team is expected to be the representative and will be going with all expenses paid.

For any further information contact Ron Harwood at MacKenzie House (454-3676) or Gary Goodwin (475-8371).

BADMINTON

Host: University of New Brunswick Badminton Club.

Venue: Lady Beaverbrook Main Gymnasium, U.N.B., Fredericton, Lady Beaverbrook West Gymnasium, U.N.B., Fredericton, Teachers' College Gymnasium, College Hill, Fredericton.

Date: Doubles play commences at 9:00 a.m. sharp. A player must be accounted for within ten minutes after his game is called or he will be defaulted.

INTER-CLASS

INTER-RESIDENCE TOUCH FOOTBALL LEAGUE STANDINGS OCTOBER 29, 1970

TEAM	G.P.	W.	L.	T.	ATT. PTS.	CUP PTS.
HARRISON	6	5	0	1	30	85
NEVILLE	6	3	1	1	30	75
JONES	6	2	0	4	30	70
BRIDGES	6	3	2	1	30	65
L.B.R.	6	2	3	1	30	55
NEILL	6	1	3	2	20	40
MACKENZIE	6	0	5	1	25	30
* AITKEN	6	1	4	1	15	30

* AITKEN DISQUALIFIED FROM FOOTBALL LEAGUE

INTER-CLASS SOCCER LEAGUE TEAM STANDINGS OCTOBER 29, 1970

TEAM	GP	W	L	T	PTS FOR	PTS AGAINST	LEAGUE POINTS
LAW	5	3	1	1	12	6	7
ENG. 4	6	2	1	3	5	6	7
CIVIL ENG. 5	5	3	1	1	7	4	7
SCIENCE	5	2	1	2	5	5	6
CHEMICAL ENG.	5	2	2	1	6	6	5
FORESTERS 4	5	0	3	2	2	7	2
S.T.U. GOLD	5	1	4	0	3	6	2

S.T.U. GOLD ARE CHARGED WITH 1 DEFAULT.

INTER-CLASS SOCCER REMAINING SCHEDULE Wednesday, November 4

7:00 p.m.	S.T.U. Gold vs Foresters 4
8:00 p.m.	Civil Engineers 5 vs Science
9:00 p.m.	Law vs Chemical Engineers
BYE:	Engineers 4

INTER-CLASS HOCKEY SCHEDULE SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1970

8:30 a.m.	S.T.U. 1	vs.	S.T.U. 3 4
9:30 a.m.	Forestry 125	vs.	Civil Eng. 5
10:30 a.m.	Law "A"	vs.	Phy. Educ. 4
11:30 a.m.	Science 3,4	vs.	Post Grad-Faculty
1:00 p.m.	Forestry 4	vs.	Arts
2:00 p.m.	Engineers 3	vs.	Phy. Educ. 1
3:30 p.m.	Law "B"	vs.	Civil Eng. 4J
4:30 p.m.	Chem. Eng.	vs.	Surveying Eng. 4
6:00 p.m.	Elect. Eng. 4	vs.	Forestry 3
7:00 p.m.	Engineers 2	vs.	Science 2
8:30 p.m.	Business 2	vs.	Phy. Educ. 2
9:30 p.m.	Bus. Admin. 3	vs.	Phy. Educ. 3
10:30 p.m.	S.T.U. 2		

THE INTERNATIONAL DEFAULT RULE APPLIES TO THIS SESSION OF PLAY.

LADIES BASKETBALL TRY-OUTS

Monday, November 9	7:00 - 8:30 Main Gym	New & J.V. Players
Tuesday, November 10	7:00 - 8:30 Main Gym	New & J.V. Players
Wednesday, November 11	7:00 - 8:30 Main Gym	New, J.V. & Varsity Players
Thursday, November 12	7:00 - 8:00 West Gym	New, J.V. & Varsity Players

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IRONMEN WIN LEAGUE TITLE

The Ironmen gained first place in the New Brunswick Rugby Union by soundly defeating Saint John Trojans, 46-0.

UNB moved their undefeated streak to 5 and ended the season by shutting out each of the other teams in their final three games of union play: 16-0, 12-0, 46-0.

After Saturday's contest and the end of regular season play, the league was plunged in a four way tie for first place. By virtue of their admirable point spread UNB clinched a definite first birth and go into the play-offs this week pitted

against third place St. Thomas. Second place Fredericton Loyalists will meet the Trojans in a semi-final rundown.

Saturday's game, played at Fredericton's Exhibition Raceway, saw UNB completely dominate all phases of the game, both in the set and the loose. The outcome was the culmination of Coach Cockburn's efforts to produce a team unit able to play with cohesion and precision.

First half play was rugged and hardhitting with union incidents resulting in two matched expulsions to both sides; Rick Adams and Bill Fell

getting the gate for UNB. Score at the half 16-0; UNB's tries coming from the backfield, 3 points to Hugh Dickison, Geoff Sedgewick, Bob McConnell and Tom Burley. Fullback Burt Pappenburg made good on Burley's two conversions.

The Trojans are an experienced team, never to be taken lightly. The desperate play of all-stars Tommy Knox and Rod Steavs made the Trojans a constant threat and reminder that "You can't have your cake and eat it too."

Second half play was exemplified by UNB's hard running and a demoralized Saint John side. Rounding out the scoring; UNB got big markers from Ken Whiting, John Dowd, Geoff Sedgewick, Grant Vistorino, Bev Jewett and Peter Pacey. Pappenburg converted all these, to give him an impressive game total of 16 points. Playing his best game of the season was Barry "Toad" Wishart who played an outstanding scrum and running game, setting up a number of UNB's scoring opportunities.

Tomorrow in semi-final play the Ironmen will meet St. Thomas, 4:00 o'clock at College Field. The contest should be tough and fast with the rival university clubs meeting in a head-on clash for the championship berth.

Next weekend sees the Beavers swimming against the Mount Allison Goldfish in the Sir Max Aitken Pool at 1:30 on Saturday, November 7. Last year the Beavers handed two losses to the Goldfish and will be going for their third this Saturday. Acrowd is hoped for to cheer on the team.



ATLANTIC BOWL TICKETS

Purchasers of temporary Atlantic Bowl Football Game Tickets are reminded that they may pick up official seat tickets at the Athletic Department, November 10th at 9 a.m. Temporary tickets are still being sold at the Athletics Department. This service will continue until the Bowl Committee advise that the supply is exhausted. This may happen at any time. Prices: \$4.00 - \$2.50 - \$1.50.



By Peter Collum

The UNB Ironmen - our famed Rugger team clinched first place in the New Brunswick Rugby League. They utterly smashed St. John Trojans 46-0. If the Ironmen had lost the game they would have been relegated to last place. They have quite an impressive record recently they are undefeated in five games, having scored 86 points, while allowing only 3.

Barry "Toad" Wishart did not score any points but played what was perhaps the best game of his career. Burt Pappenburg was the Ironmen's leading scorer as he was good on eight of ten converts for 16 points. All but five of the 15 UNB plays scored. Rick Adams, Bill Fell, and Jay McKay did not score because they were all ejected from the game. Wishart, and Mike Burden went scoreless, because they preferred to sacrifice individual glory for the team effort. Both assisted on practically every try. The Ironmen meet St. Thomas this Saturday at College Field, the game is scheduled for 4:00 p.m.

Since there is no football game here this weekend I would like to urge you all to come out and support the Ironmen in their bid to become holders of the McNair Cup. It will be a well played and exciting match.

UNB Mermaids and Beavers started their 1970-71 schedule with a splash as they defeated Bangor YMCA, 64-32 for the Beavers and 56-39 for the Mermaids. Dave Lingley and Rick Kent each had an excellent day as they posted three victories each. Suzanne Fitzgerald was the star for the Mermaids as she won the 400 yard free style, and anchored 200 yard medley, and 400 free style relay. Ray Kivimaki and Michelle Larose both won the diving events.

UNB hosts Mount A tomorrow at the Sir Max Aitken Pool.

The Red Shirts lost again last week 3-1 to Acadia. Their next home game is tomorrow at College Field against UPEI.

The Red Bombers should be well rested after their two week lay-off, when they take the field against UPEI tomorrow. Coach Underwood will use his first stringers in the game to tune them up for next week's clash against either U of Ottawa, or Rishop's University. You are all reminded that tickets are still available at the Athletics Office.

beavers post win

The University of New Brunswick male swimming team was in excellent form this past weekend when they went to Bangor, Maine to compete against the Bangor "Y". As coach Amby Legere remembers it was just one year ago that the same team put down the Beavers with a score 60-34. On this trip the Beavers took full advantage of redeeming themselves and reversed last years score. The Beavers victory had the wide margin of 63-32.

"Even though the score was a bit one-sided, it is not an indication that we walked away with the meet", explained Amby. "Many of the events had our boys winning by only fractions of seconds. We swam against a very good team and the Beavers did exceptionally well".

It seems as though the hard work put into practices by the Beavers paid fine dividends, at least for Dave Lingley and Rick Kent. Both Lingley and Kent swam noticeable well and each attained 3 first place finishes.

David, a native Monctonian and a veteran Beaver, swam the 200 yard Individual Medley in a time of 2:26:3. He also got the top spot in the gruelling 400 yard free style with a time of 4:54:7. Lingley's third first was as a member of the winning 200 yard medley relay with a time of 2:07:6.

Veteran Rick Kent's performance in the meet was equally as impressive as Lingley's. Rick got a first in the 50 yard free style with a time of 26:3, and cleaned up in the 100 yard butterfly with a time of 1:06:3. Rick was a member of the winning 400 free style relay whose time was 4:07:5.

Team captain, Gordie Cameron, came through on top in his favourite 100 yard breast stroke with a time of 1:10:1. Gordie was also a determining factor in the winning of the 200 yard medley relay.

The one metre spring board diving for the men saw Raye Kivimaki grab the top place for the Beavers by beating the Bangor diver, in a 6 dive competitive circuit. His score was 122.9.

mermaids win too

The number 1 swimming team in the Atlantic Provinces is still on top following a dual meet with the Bangor "Y" girls team. The Mermaids, Intercollegiate Champs, proved their determination and domination by putting down the "Y" girls 56-39. Last year, in a similar meet, they won 52-43.

Coach Mary Lou Wood saw the meet as one in which she could determine what her new girls were like and how they fit into the competitive scene. She did a lot of event mixing in the aspect of putting swimmers in events other than their usual; still she came up with a winning combination.

"They is a good indication of our depth this year", said Mary Lou. "We have an exceptionally strong team and my swimmers are versatile enough to fill any vacancies we may have."

If this is any indication of what is to come the Mermaids should easily retain their championship title again this year.

The Mermaids have some very strong first years girls on the team and they have proven their strength by making major contributions to the team score.

First year girl, Suzanne Fitzgerald, came through with a first place finish in the long 400 yard free style relay, whose time was 4:30:7. She then took part in the winning 200 yard medley relay team with a time of 2:26:4.

Another first year girl, Lynn Gray, proved to be a valuable asset by coming first in the 200 free style with an impressive time of 2:31:0. Lynn also was a member of the winning 400 style relay.

Other Mermaids who captured to honours were Gail Jouneau and Pam Henheffer. Veteran Gail got a first in the 100 free style with a time of 1:08:3. Pam, also a veteran Mermaid, got top spot in the 100 back stroke with a time of 1:20:8.

November 7, the Mermaids will be hosting Mt. A.

red sticks

October 30th and 31st saw the RedSticks Field Hockey team move to within 2 wins of completing the 1970 season with an unblemished record as they swept past Mount Allison Coeds 5-0 and Mt. St. Bernard 4-0 on their final road trip of the season.

Saturday's game at Antigonish saw goalie Marilyn Watts register her sixth shutout in as many games. Moseyckuck tallied the only first half goal within the first 3 minutes of the game, with Coreen Flemming, Moseyckuck and Ginny Russel (with her first goal of the season) adding singles in the second half. This game saw several break-aways by UNB winger Shirley Smith, but she was unable to turn them into goals as the Mt. St. Bernard goalie remained strong against her.

This weekend the RedSticks complete their season at home when they host Dalhousie at 3:00 p.m. on Friday, and Acadia on Saturday at 11:00 a.m. The RedSticks would like to see a good turn-out at these games as Dal is expected to be really "up" and eager to hand UNB its first defeat.

U.N.R. Drama Society Presents **LYSISTRATA**



127 LYSISTRATA Frontispiece.

NOVEMBER 5, 6, 7

MEMORIAL HALL

8:00pm Admissions 50¢

adapted and directed by
RICHARD BRYAN McDANIEL



Our appreciation to Professor Gibbs who so kindly reviewed Mr. Robertson's poetry in last week's issue.



THE iNSIDE STAFF

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- Kevin R. BruceCo-Editor
- Sheelagh Russell.....Design & Layout
- Pam Price.....Layout
- G.K.R.Graphics

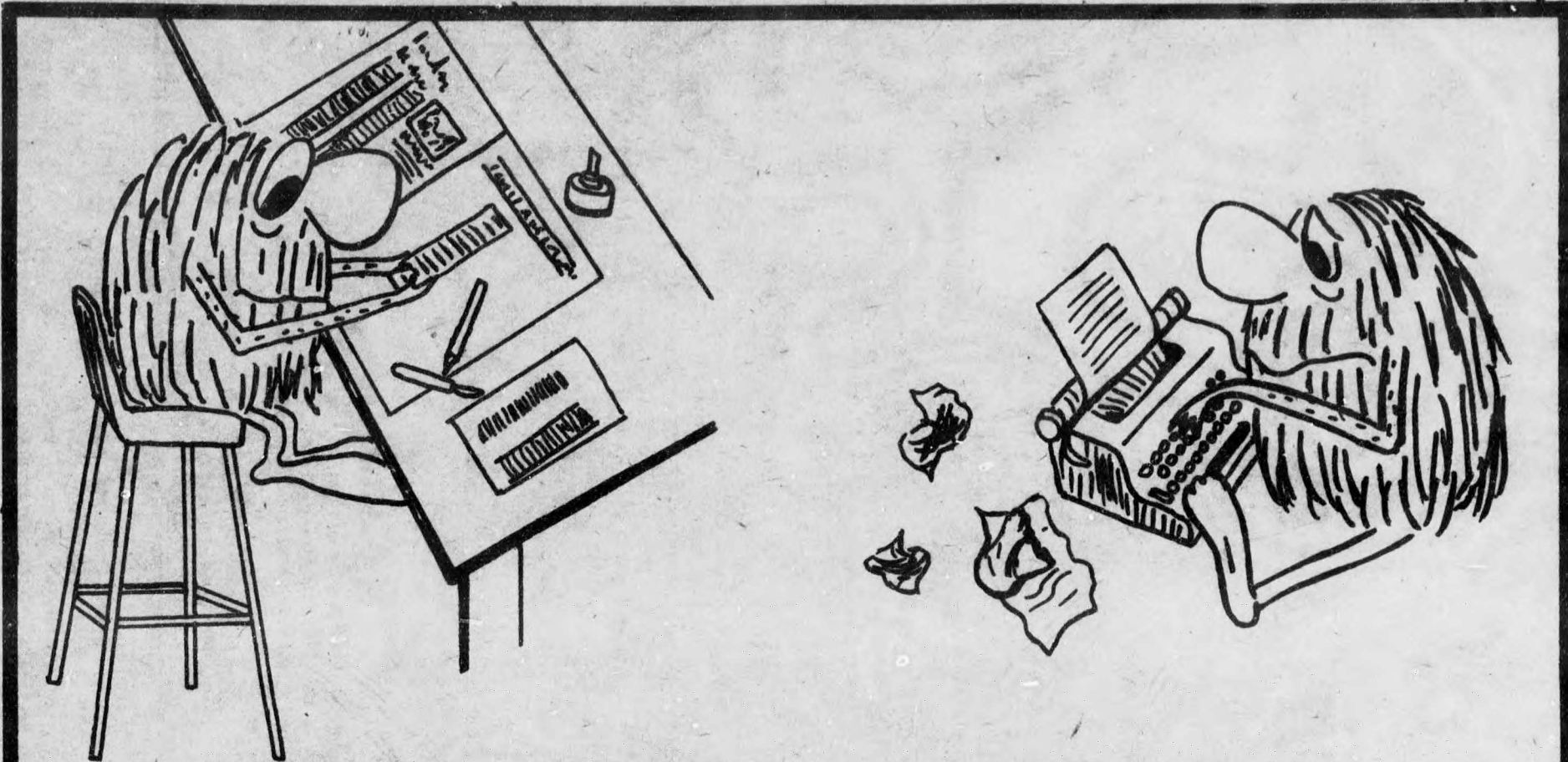
"The Inside" is a weekly feature of The BRUNSWICKAN. all contributions remain the soul property of The Brunswickan, but may be used anyway.



NEEDED

The "INSIDE" urgently needs creative people to write short stories, essays, poetry, and prose. Also needed are people to do illustrations and graphics.

Anyone who feels they have something creative to offer, please contact the Brunswickan Office and leave your name and phone number or contact Blues Roberts at the Brunswickan Office or by calling 454-6570. We need you to make this a good magazine.



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The demands of the Brunswickan will not interfere with the academic life of conscientious students if the staff is large enough and the workload evenly divided.

FROM THE EDITOR

"There are many misconceptions about journalism schools. Degrees from such institutions mean very little to managing editors. Only ability and degrees of experience gained from participation on actual newspapers influence editors employment decisions. If you are considering a career in journalism in post graduate years, then seriously consider participation in the Brunswickan. Much valuable equipment has been purchased to allow students this experience on campus".

David R. Jonah
Editor in Chief, Brunswickan
Correspondent Telegraph Journal

DROP INTO THE OFFICESOON !



DEVIL'S DAUGHTER

- poems of
sheelagh russell

Black Mass

Hear us o great eternal if
if watchfobs were turnips and va
help us to
help us

and up above my head I hear music in the air
or is it the scream of the pheonix scalded
Son of the Blob
like Old Black Joe we're coming

pray for us sinners
now and at the hour of our birth
at last I see the light
the light gleaming on the shields of Old Cast-of-Thousands

no souls have the foaming steeds of the holy army
for they were not birthed by immaculate conception
inside a prison the body must be
all through the night

swing low and hear us from thy dwelling place
teach us to
we know the power, we have heard some words
world without
amen

Dry Chorus for Michael

Jasper and jasmine, stop in the rain,
The flight of the whistle, the moan of the dove.

Moy

Beloved to me was no king's son,
Though I dressed my white skin in bracelets of thorn.
We tasted love's fruit from stranger lips.
More to him were green weeds in the forest.

I have seen the blood strawberries sere on the leaf
And far from me is the golden day.

Beside My Door

I will buy a chain for freedom,
a piny box for buried dust,
and seven rivers on a mountain.

A night-hawk shrilling through the birch-wind
Knows forever in its prey.
Clouded waves against the beaches
Carry pain away in shallow rushes.

I can hear a coloured drumbeat,
bursting cries destroy the tomb
and tune the air where I will buy
seven rivers on a mountain.



Dry Chorus for Michael

*Jasper and jasmine, stop in the rain,
The flight of the whistle, the moan of the dove.
Trees by the empty paths are thinking of magic,
While purpled, the stars swim in pools of their magic,
And the twilight earth-fragrance is fallen in the rain.
The blindness of night-eyes, the lashes of love,
The flight of the whistle, the moan of the dove.*

The Depth of Privilege

*(Three vats whose depth no man knows: the vat of a king,
the vat of a church, the vat of a poet's privilege.)*

*Tread lightly on the
pace-marked stones,
lest they have been made a poem.
Watch for faces in the foam-rioted waters,
as though no words have yet been written of sight.
Listen without betrayal, for the music
of the heart dies with false breath,
as dry winds of creation wither
the unsheltered petal.*

Devil's Daughter

*Child of the daemon-night,
All-breathing with the wand'ring air
of windy places, your heart,
Lifefull, must climb the storm-encircled
Mountain heights,
To drink from the parent spirit's awful hand.*

*Flushed from the womb of bloodless man
Into the endless chill
of glassy day, a child afraid
of its eternal darkness cannot turn
Its youth-hardened lips
To catch the rain-called name of its own destiny.*

*Bedevilled infant child of humanity
One eye upon the star-haunted moon,
the other, lost among your sleeping brothers,
Half-uncaring of its sight, you must
Run from those who forge the god-tried chains,
Return into your life-inspired search of night.*

PEGASUS

poem for my brother

lift me high great silver bird
with your mighty metal wings
lift me from earth's embrace
and take me higher than the highest clouds
let me feel the wind's full strength
and know the sun's true might

fly creature of the sky
let you and me be as one with the gods
oh icarus my brother
i know now what drove you to your death

-g.k.roberts

THE TREE'S REVOLT

I talked to a tree once.
No, really, I just listened.
And with my eyes, I asked
him how many of the ape's
mistakes he had stood through,
Just stood there letting the winds
Cool his green armpits and the
Snow freeze his sunken toes.

Well, now I have it from that reliable
Source that someday soon, very soon,
The tree and his friend the wind
Will tell man where to go,

Even in
the subways, and
steel towers.

"P.J.M."

A Pine Branch Bed

I lay on a pine branch bed
And thought of woods and streams
While songs of a million years
Ran wildly through my dreams.
And the day was an atom of time.

I lay on a pine branch bed
And nature itself was mine
While the wistful wind of the woods
Blew softly through the pine.
And life was there to touch.

I lay on a pine branch bed
And the smell of the Earth was wild
While scents of the virgin air
Touched the mind with memories mild.
And time was lost to peace.

Barbara Baird



-gkr

Moments In The Darkness

There have been moments in the darkness
Shorter than the breaths of lovers
Rising like the smoke of shadows
Thrown across the walls.
But now the winged seconds
Are a din among the silence
And in the naked dark
Only tender thoughts go rising
Amid the lonesome moments of the dark.

-Kevin R. Bruce

the birds: for alden nowlan

my backyard bushes are plagued with birds
teasingly
flutteringly
they eat my beautifully tamed purple blackberries

perched in rows on utmost limbs
now
they play at pretense and mockery

seems wideeyed birds and sacred positions are invincible
though remembering my grandmother's words
(the garden green garter snake)

o but know
how easy it is to capture such birds
by simply believing they cannot fly

harnell macdonald

REFLECTIONS : IMAGES IN ANALYSIS

POETRY IN ITS MOTION

If poetry has any purpose at all then it has a very high purpose indeed for when it is done correctly either it gives something to life which would be unobtainable in any other manner or it gives nothing at all.

The purpose of poetry is not to demonstrate intellectualism, confuse or overwhelm the reader with forced and imagined depths of the writer's soul. Poetry is a sharing, It is the means to express those aspects of the human experience that daily run rampant in the hearts and minds of all those who see and appreciate life as it should be. The reader should perhaps be able to see something of himself in the poem or be able at least to understand the self he sees. Poets try to distribute the community of the human experience or the isolation from the peculiar perspectives of each single particle of that huge and generally insensitive reality. Life's common and individual elements find, in the images and symbols of poetry, the proper vehicle for their conceptualization in the eyes of those others who also feel but cannot express. There is an inner strain of purity in man, an unfactorable essence, whose nature can both be ascertained and transmitted. Poems of the highest ideal quality can do this.

But these poems do not deal with subjects that are understood only at certain times by certain people. They deal with timeless, universal topics, for the quality of life which we have labelled pure, revolves about these arc-



hetypal truths that vibrate incessantly in the human fabric. The subjects have been written on before; they are not new inventions, not contrived distortions, they are so basic to the spirit as bread is to the body. The subjects should be love, death and immortality, honor, freedom, etc - in that type of constant vein. Political and social poetry have their places but those places have a much shorter span than the lyric concerns of ageless poetry. The best poetry shows within it the general attitude behind the specific experience because one for instance does not solve a math problem with new figures without the formula for that type of question.

To attain these purposes by writing on these subjects, the poet must have the corresponding correct form. That form is also simple and direct. The style which comes from deep personal feeling or experience is not elaborate or unusually complex. Layered meaning is a poetic virtue, and for certain topics a poetic necessity, but the initial reading of a poem truly from the heart, will seldom make a competent and sincere reader confused. The feelings and the purpose are elemental, the language must be also. A forced form implies forced feeling and good poets must not be deemed guilty of that.

In short, this is our idea of the best and most effective poetry possible. We aspire to no higher plateaus ourselves. This is merely a personal statement we make solely to acquaint the reader with our poetic philosophy.

The Editors of The Inside.

FRANKIE'S SONG

"Soft my love, across this melting ice. Tred light, tred light."

They skirted the violent thoughts of the multi-jeweled fish. The jewels sparkled in the bubbling waters, rose and dove as the fish worshiped icebergs flying past.

"Our journey is not yet done."

"Our journey? But you need not come."

"If not with you, then someone else. If no one else, then alone. If alone, I surely would follow the jewels and die."

"But why with me?"

"Your jewels are more attractive."

The ice thinned to a mirror, then completely disappeared. Their walk on water was a thrill divine; they held hands until they reached shore. The land sighed audibly as they moved along, revolved a few degrees and went back to sleep. They came upon a flat and wrinkled stone and sat to rest. The stone grumbled darkly.

"Have I offended you?" it asked.

"No", they replied.

"Am I repulsive to your eyes?" it growled again.

"No more than any rock."

"Have I, in my million years existence, ever done to you ill-will?"

"None that is known."

"Then why, from all God's great if misguided universe, do you choose to rest on me?"

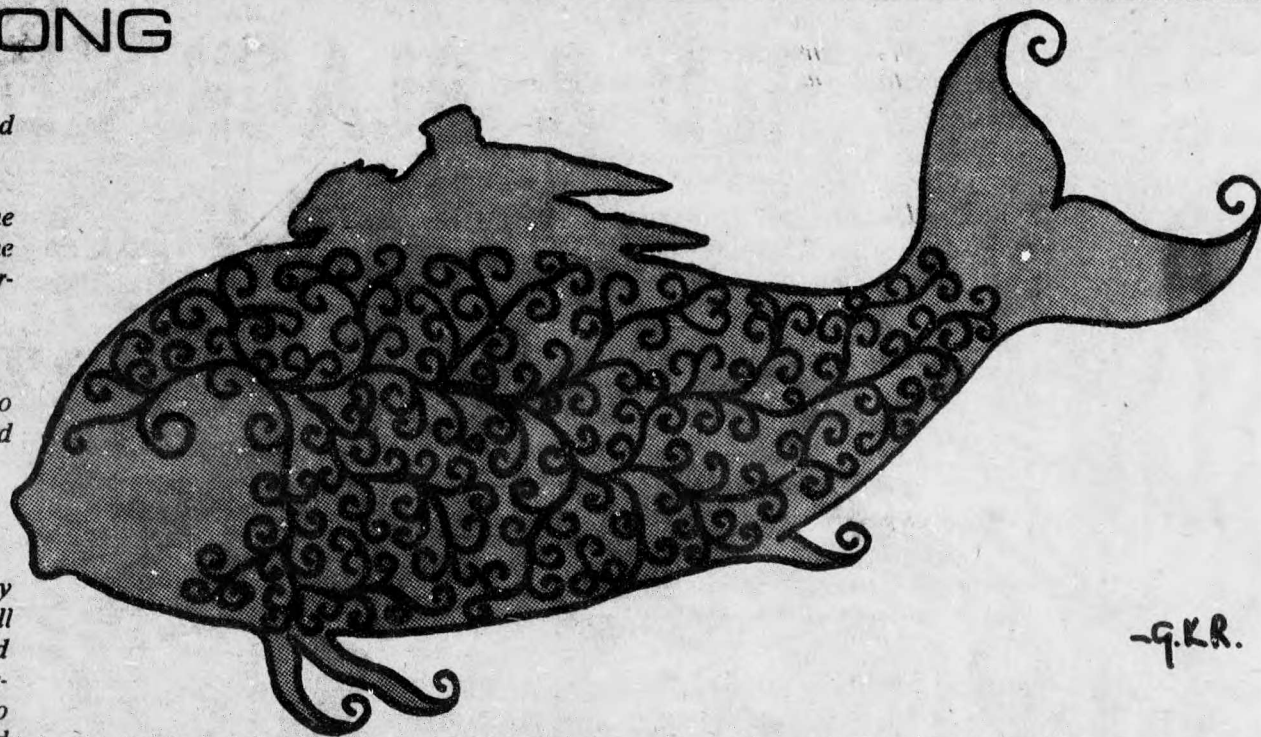
"Because we are weary and you are a rock which can give us comfort."

"And my comfort?"

"But you are just a rock."

"True", came the stoney reply.

After a rest and repast of honey and wheat-bread, they left the rock (who was not to be visited for another million years) and walked in silence towards the Rose. It would have been



a simple task had not a raving horseman, ejaculating curses to the sky, crossed their path on a steed of fire. The mad Duke had escaped.

"Does a madman know when he is mad?" he asked.

They stroked the horse's smoking mane, but did not speak.

"I am called mad", the Duke screamed from his mount.

"I am called mad, insane, a dolt, a fool. Men eat my food, yet spew poison from behind.

The claws of minds tear at my face, The darts of tongues stab at my soul. Sense and reason mock me as I come, Respectability sneers at me as I go."

"I am called mad," screamed out the Duke as he rode away towards the ice, "But who enjoys life anymore than I?" They heard his laughter till he was out of sight.

They continued towards the Rose, pausing now and then to have a race with a friendly snail. They always lost. They come to the last section of wood which separated them from the Rose. It was a happy wood, the trees smiled benignly upon the trespassing couple. The Rose was very near.

(A flourish without. They stop and turn as king enters)

King. What have you heard about my Rose? They. That 'tis one of the wonders of the earth.

King. Yes, yes. Then come, come and see the Rose.

They followed the king and at last came to the base of the ruby red Rose.

"Oh no", they cried, "It is ruined, it is ruined." They left feeling very sad for the king, in his mis-guided wisdom, had cut off all the thorns.

-Dale Estey

THOSE DAMN KANDOKS! THEY'VE LEGALIZED RED CHINA! NEXT THEY'LL RECOGNIZE MARIJUANA!

ISN'T IT THE OTHER WAY AROUND?



WHAT?? YOU MEAN THEY HAVE RECOGNIZED MARIJUANA!? THIS MEANS WAR!!

NO NO. THEY'VE RECOGNIZED RED CHINA. MARIJUANA IS STILL ILLEGAL.



JUST AS I THOUGHT! YOU REALIZE, OF COURSE, THAT THIS GREATLY ALTERS THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. THERE ARE ALL SORTS OF COMPLEX FACTORS THAT MUST BE SORTED OUT. IT CALLS, IN SHORT, FOR A COMPLETE AND TOTAL RE-EVALUATION OF OUR POSITION VISA-VIS THE FAR EAST.



GOOD GOOD. A MAJOR NEW POLICY STATEMENT. THIS'LL MAKE 'EM CRINGE IN BANFF!

POINT ONE: LET THERE BE NO MISTAKE THAT OUR POSITION VISA-VIS THE FAR EAST WILL NOT BE ALTERED IN THE SLIGHTEST. HOW'S THAT?



TEN TO ONE THAT POINT TWO IS GONNA BE STICKY.

Law and Order

George Kopp

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