

Police break up protests

by David Hunt, Darren Hynes and Paul Kilbertus

Forty-five Montrealers, mostly students, were arrested Monday and Tuesday while protesting the testing of the cruise missile in Canada and the arms race in general.

Civil disobedience actions conducted this week included:

- a protest by eight activists at the US consulate in Complexe Desjardins to protest planned deployment of Cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe and the planned testing of the air-launched cruise in Canada, and a later protest involving six people, two of whom occupied a consulate office.

- a demonstration at the Soviet Consulate on du Musée, where 14 people were arrested protesting the deployment of SS20 missiles in Europe and the repression of independent peace movements in Warsaw Pact countries.

- two separate demonstrations at the Department of National Defense recruiting office on Ste. Catherine, protesting cruise testing, Litton Systems Canada's role in producing the cruise guidance system, and government subsidizing of military industries. Ten people were arrested Monday, and seven, five of whom had been arrested Monday, were arrested Tuesday.

The first arrests were made Monday morning at the Canadian Armed Forces recruiting centre.

At 7:15 a.m., eight people blocked the entrance to the recruiting office while six stood in front of a side entrance of the same building, protesting "Canada's complicity in the preparation towards extermination of millions of human beings." The protesters formed a web between

themselves to symbolize their unity.

The defence department closed the office for the day rather than confront the protesters, prompting the 14 to declare a symbolic victory.

At 8:00 a.m. the police, who had been on the scene since 7:00, told the protesters at the side entrance to leave. After 15 minutes, the protesters were arrested for "refusing to circulate," an offense under city bylaws.

The protesters at the main entrance were ignored. They quickly moved to the side entrance to take the place of those removed, and two were arrested.

The protesters were driven away in paddy wagons, singing *Give Peace a Chance*.

The American consulate demonstration began Monday at 12:30. While hundreds watched the daily taping of Allô Bou-Bou at Complexe Desjardins, eight people sat quietly in a circle in front of the US consulate offices, surrounded by a crowd of reporters and onlookers.

They were waiting for a response to a letter they had delivered to the consulate, asking the US government to cancel plans to test the cruise in Canada.

The demonstration began when the eight protesters approached the consulate asking to make their statement. American Consul Richard Kramer — and the two armed American security guards and sole MUC police officer standing in the doorway — refused to let more than two people inside.

Kramer came out into the hall to hear the group's position.

Under the glare of television lights Chantal Hamel and Heather Brown read, with shaking hands and voices,

a statement in French and English.

The letter denounced the U.S. role in the arms race and said they would "continue our action...until the government of the United States announces its intention to cancel plans to test the cruise missile." The letter was then presented to Kramer for transmission to Washington.

Kramer was unimpressed.

"I don't expect we'll be able to give them what they're looking for...this is not the best way."

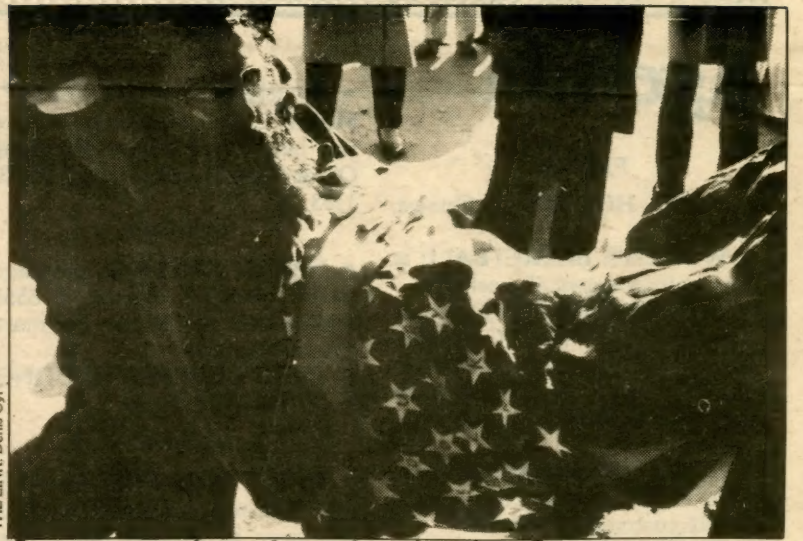
The protesters sat in a circle under a photo of a smiling Ronald Reagan which could be seen through a consulate window.

The protesters chose civil disobedience because other forms of protest have proven ineffective, said spokesperson Normand Beaudet.

"We've been having close to 20,000 people in the streets in Montreal. There are those who believe we must make a stronger statement."

Brown said, "We're in an urgent situation. Some urgent things have to be done."

After the statements had been



Protestor gets dragged away from American Consulate Monday.

made, Andre Gauthier, head of Complex security, asked the protesters to leave.

Then 18 helmeted police with riot sticks moved in.

After moving reporters out of sight, police carried the protesters outside and into waiting paddy wagons.

Kramer said the consul did not expect a reply to the protesters' concerns.

After the first group of protesters

had been removed, an independent group of six tried to make their own statement. Four were arrested outside the consulate, but Americans Wendi Earthworm and Pat Moore enters the consulate, where they locked themselves in an office (see story). After two hours, they too were arrested.

A total of 14 people were arrested at the consulate. Some were charged with disturbing the peace and

Continued on page 2

The Link

Concordia University
Montreal, Quebec

Volume 4, Number 15
Friday, October 28, 1983

Hostility greets government's university cutbacks proposal

by Jacquie Charlton

Students, faculty and administrators have been unanimous in condemning the economizing measures the Quebec government is thinking of inflicting on universities and cegeps in the province.

"There is not a single hypotheses that is acceptable," said Hubert Stéphanne, Director of the Fédération des Associations de Professeurs des Universités du Québec (FAPUQ). "We can't continue with these cuts."

FAPUQ is just one of the university-linked groups reacting with hostility to the means the treasury board has devised to help the Ministry of Education cope with a \$5.5 million cut in its budget next year. They include charging CEGEP students tuition, raising university fees 10 per cent, charging out-of-province students \$1000 extra, and restricting bursaries to students taking "high priority," or technically oriented programs. A decision will be made when the budget is tabled in the spring.

Minister of Education Camille Laurin refused to collaborate with the cabinet when they contrived these economics, stating that cuts in the education budget had gone far enough. The distinctly less sensitive treasury board then took over the task, and there are strong rumours in Quebec right now that Laurin will resign because of the conflict.

No one can predict whether Laurin's successor will be as eager to defend the education budget as he

is, but already fears have been expressed that with the departure of Laurin, the last barricade against government cutbacks will go.

Meanwhile the different groups within the university are steeling themselves to the possibility that they may be the ones affected by the cuts. Terry Fenwick, co-president of the Concordia University Students' Association (CUSA), said the options that fell on the backs of students would be the worst.

A tuition fee rise, Fenwick said, would destroy accessibility to higher education.

"Universal education is going to go down the tubes," he said.

The \$1000 rise in fees for out-of-province students was also odious, Fenwick said, particularly since English universities would tend to be more affected than French ones, and the proposal to limit bursaries to students in technical fields had dangerous consequences for academic autonomy in universities and CEGEPS.

Fenwick added that with the introduction of the proposals, the traditional government philosophy of encouraging education would come to an end.

The Association nationale des étudiants et étudiantes du Québec (ANEQ) is another student group which has come out against the economizing measures the treasury board proposed.

"We don't accept the idea that the education ministry can take any cuts, period," said Pete Wheeland,

Secretary of Information for ANEQ.

Wheeland said the worst of the options was charging CEGEP tuition, but added that choosing between them was like asking the question, "Which would you prefer, amputate your arm or your leg?"

He said if public opposition was violent enough, the cuts might be shelved, but added that the public wasn't as willing to oppose cuts in education as it was to oppose them in health and social services.

The economizing measures the government has proposed affect faculty as well. Among them, are plans to enlarge classes and alter professors' working conditions according to the amount of research they do. Professors could be forced to teach nine hours a week instead of six, and sabbatical leaves will only be granted to professors doing research.

Michael Brian, vice-president of FAPUQ, said that the sabbatical limitation proposals were unfair because many professors are only able to do research when they are on leave from teaching.

Fenwick added that limiting sabbatical leave would create a less educated faculty, and make the teaching profession less attractive to specialists.

Concordia Rector John O'Brien agreed that many of the economizing measure would be detrimental to universal teaching and accessibility, and said the administration would take an official stand against a fee hike if it passed.



Protestors brace themselves for imminent arrest at recruiting centre Monday.

Protestors take giant step

by David Hunt

"I feel there's a cancer in Montreal, and it's here in this building. I'm here to defend myself."

Wendi Earthworm was speaking from inside the US consulate, where he and Pat Moore had barricaded themselves inside an office.

"It says 'Mary Gerber, Consul' on the desk. We've put a chair against the door. The police have not entered this part of the building. The consulate people are ignoring us."

Earthworm and Moore used Gerber's phone to call local disarmament groups, trying to disrupt consulate activities as much as possible. Earthworm also gave an exclusive phone interview with *the Link*.

"We would like to address Ronald Reagan and the American public. The consulate people said 'How long are you going to stay?' and we said till Hell freezes over."

The two were carried out by police two hours later and charged with public mischief. While most of the demonstrators were treated reasonably by police, Earthworm and Moore were both abused — Earthworm was dragged by the throat and Moore was pulled by the hair.

The two will be tried Nov. 22. Moore has been restricted from attending public meetings until the trial; Earthworm and others have been restricted from going near the U.S. consulate.

Agenda

FRIDAY

- **MEN'S HOCKEY** at Ottawa, 7:30 p.m.
- **WOMEN'S BASKETBALL** at Ottawa tournament all weekend.
- **HALLOWE'EN PARTY** sponsored by the Chinese Georgians' Association. At the downtown Holiday Inn. Tickets are available in H-508-3, call 879-4557 for more information.
- **HALLOWE'EN BASH** at 7 p.m. in rm. H-651 sponsored by the SPS, \$1 with costume, \$2 without.
- **OLYMPIC BASH** for the Canadian National Bobsled team. The team will be on the 7th floor of the Hall Building. Tickets are \$2 for students and \$3 for everyone else. Sponsored by CRSG.
- **DEBATING MEETING** 2-6 p.m. in H-620. Tutorials from 1-2 p.m.

SATURDAY

- **CANCELLED**, the Q-PIRG disarmament dance scheduled for tonight.
- **CONCERT** Sherman Friedland and pianist Kenneth Wolf, 8 p.m. at the Loyola Chapel. Admission is free.
- **MEN'S HOCKEY** Stingers host Chicoutimi today at 3 p.m.
- **MEN'S FOOTBALL** Stingers host McGill today at 1 p.m.
- **WOMEN'S HOCKEY** Seneca at Concordia 9 a.m.
- **NATIVE CULTURAL FESTIVAL** today and tomorrow from 2-11 p.m. Featuring entertainers, crafts and raffles. Admission is \$2 general, \$1 for students and seniors. At the Calixa-Lavallée Cultural Centre, La-fontaine Park.

- **CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT CUSO** workshop, bring a bag lunch, free coffee. Featuring Oscar Allen. For more info. call 933-1153.

SUNDAY

- **HILLEL CENTRAL** programming Committee meeting at 6555 Kildare #509. At 6:30 p.m. For more info call 931-0826.
- **CRSG GENERAL MEETING** in room H-647 at 2 p.m.

MONDAY

- **MUSIC THEATRE:** Canada's role in the new movement, will be a talk given by Michael Bawtree at 8:30 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke theatre. The talk will be illustrated with a video presentation from the Banff School of Fine Arts. Admission is free.

TUESDAY

- **ETHIOPIAN JEWERY** lecture by Baruch Tegene, sponsored by the Hillel Student Society. Rm. H-333-6 at 7 p.m. For more info call 931-0826.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- **CENTRAIDE**, and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity of McGill will hold their annual furniture sale for the charity organization. The sale will be in the McGill student union building Oct. 30 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. If you have furniture to donate call 861-2977.
- **LACOLLE CENTRE** if your group wants to reserve the centre anytime Jan.-April you must submit your application by November 11. For more info. call 482-0320.
- **NEW YORK CITY** bus trip Nov. 10-13. \$79 U.S., reservations

can be made through the Student Travel Info Centre at 6931 Sherbrooke W. rm. 311. Call 482-6724.

• **STUDENTS WITH STORIES** of summer unemployment, difficulties obtaining loans and bursaries and general financial worries are urged to call Jacquie Charlton at *The Link* at 879-4585.

• **STUDENTS** doing project on SCPA. Any student who did not complete the program but is willing to discuss it should call Colette at 336-0959.

• **FOUND** wallet containing Concordia ID belonging to Marieke Verdy. Please call 879-4595, ask for Joe.

• **CHRISTMAS BASKET FUND DRIVE** Organisers Vivian Bailey and Father Gaudet are asking for donations in the form of gifts to be raffled off. Help in selling tickets for the drive is also appreciated. For more info. call Vivian Bailey at 482-0320, ext. 289 or Kathe Shannon at 879-4169 or Bonnie-Jean Campbell at 879-8089.

• **JOURNALISM STUDENTS:** CIRL needs reporters. For more info. call Stephan Hendrie at CIRL, 488-4622.

• **MANAGEMENT STUDENTS:** CIRL News needs a consultant. For more info. call Stephan Hendrie at CIRL, 488-4622.

• **MEN'S DISCUSSION GROUP** will be held by the Lesbian and Gay Friends of Concordia every Tuesday in room EN-307 at 2070 Mackay from 7:30-9:30 p.m. For more info call 879-8406. All men are welcome.

• **WOMEN'S DISCUSSION GROUP** will be held by the Lesbian and Gay Friends of Concordia every Wednesday in room EN-307 from 7:30-10:30 p.m. For more info. call 879-8406. All women are welcome.

• **ACAPULCO TRIP** leaving Dec. 31 for \$539 for one week and \$599 for two weeks. For more info. all 879-8490.

• **CONCORDIA'S LITERARY JOURNAL, LOS**, is available at the English Dept. office and the bookstores of both campuses. For more info. call John Gillies at 672-3116.

• **JOIN THE DEBATING SOCIETY.** Drop by at 2070 Mackay, room 399 or call at 879-8404.

• **FLORIDA TRIP** leaving Jan. 1 for \$325 for one week or \$385 for two weeks. For more info. call 879-8490.

• **A UNIVERSITY IN EL SALVADOR** needs your used books. Please bring them to either CUSA office. For more info, call Anita at 521-8671.

• **LE MOUVEMENT CONTRE LE VIOL** urge women who are victims of rape of incest to call at 526-2460 to discuss any problems.

• **THE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP** at Concordia will hold small Bible study/action groups to begin organizing Awareness Week (Oct. 24-27) on Tuesdays at 2:45 p.m. and Thursdays at 3 p.m. in room H-333. For more info call Phil at 672-2961.

Classified

Typewriting: theses, reports, etc. 15 years' experience. Rapid service (\$1.50/double page IBM) Mrs. Paulette Vigneault, 625 Milton, Apt. 1208 (8am-6pm), Apt. 1005 (6pm-10:30pm). Tel.: 288-9638, translation in several languages.

All local moves done quickly and carefully by student with large closed truck. Fully equipped, reasonable rates. Available weekends, call Stéphane, 737-7540.

Maletre professional, typing, editing, proofreading; fast, accurate. IBM Selectric III. Information 843-5768, 484-0150.

Professional typing. Theses, term papers, curriculum vitae. Experienced. IBM Selectric II. \$1.00 per page. 631-3222.

Naturopath fight stress, cigarette, etc. Also available self-hypnosis and bio-magnetic. Energy workshops. P.H. Milot N.D. 845-1616.

Futons directly from workshop, 100% cotton, well-designed, pre-compressed mattresses, student discount on futons and bed-sofa wood frames. La Futonerie, 3575 St. Laurent #605, 844-6210.

The Ghetto Mover: need something moved? Closed truck, cheaper than trailer rental and no hassle. Call Gary 744-6837.

Artists' studios for rent, 645 Wellington. Ideal location, close to Victoria Metro and Old Montreal. From 1,000 S.F. to 5,000 S.F. Reasonable rates. 861-3787.

Claire's typing service 1396 St. Catherine W. room 309, 866-6188, \$1.25 per page.

Typing - fast & accurate IBM Selectric machine. \$1.50/page reduced rates for 20 pages or more. 845-0004.

Clean mature roommate wanted. 526-7123.

Looking for a vocalist for commercial funk music, must be experienced. Call James 277-6257.

Paid participants with English first language needed for language learning experiment. (Psychology Department) \$5.00/hr. Call Cathy 879-4345 or drop by H531.

Experienced Math tutor on campus, call Andy 879-8457.

German lessons any level. Experienced teacher. Tel. 526-7123.

Double room to sublet. Hingston residence \$155/month. Call Monique 437-2279.

Free lecture. How to improve and build a super memory. Sunday Oct. 30 at 7:00 p.m. 1538 Sherbrooke St. W., Suite 710. Please reserve by calling Dr. Nathn Schiff at 935-7755.

Lost at Loyola campus "Condition" Pub, Friday Oct. 21: grey leather jacket, Nehrustyle, belt strap collar, quilted shoulder stitching and slit pocket; 3 other distinguishing marks. Reward; Mike, 933-6789, 725-7437.

4 slice toaster \$30, coffee maker \$30, 2 kitchen tables \$25, \$30, 14 piece kitchen knife set, set in wooden case, luggage \$5-\$20. 747-4856.

Downtown - sublet November 1st-Sept. 30 '84. Luxury bachelor, Mountain/Sherbrooke, indoor/outdoor pools & saunas - convenience shops - doorman 24 hours. Tel. 845-4850 or 845-3671.

Apartment to share, Outremont 6 1/2 - Querbes and Bernard, sunny room, call 276-8290, \$150 - heated & hot water paid. Call 276-8290.

Metropolitan News - 1248 Peel St., corner St. Catherine - newspapers, magazines, fashion magazines, and maps from all parts of the world, by jet every day - needs permanent and temporary help.

Apartment to share, \$150, everything included, call Jean 271-8395.

South Asian student to share 3 1/2, \$150. 4340 Barclay #7, 739-0527.

Urgent. Need transportation from Caughawaga to Concordia, Monday and Wed. Call 937-0021.

Professional draftsman/technologist available anytime. Quick, reliable, low rates. 387-7930.

Home typist - NDG area - \$1 per page - call day or evening. 484-0534.

Typing; term papers, thesis, books/novels, etc. Mrs. Naderi 484-9871.

"Professional typing, plus proofreading." A.V. Stanley, daytime 482-9124, evenings 381-2818.

PROFESSIONAL typist-term papers, theses, etc. - English-French-Spanish. Near Sherbrooke and University, 849-9708 BEFORE 9 p.m. Try weekend too.

Typing: IBM III's, bilingual, reasonable rates. Fast/accurate/professional work. Lise: 259-3537.

5¢ a copy why pay more. Repro Centre, 1500 Stanley, Suite 122, near YMCA, near Norris Library. 288-7592.

Sale. Recent edition commerce books in all fields. Joe, 382-1409.

10,000 different original movie posters, catalogue \$2.00. MNEMONICS Ltd., Dept. "C", 3600 21 St. N.E., Calgary, Alta. T2E 6V6.

Papers professionally typed on short notice. \$1.25 per page. Jean MacGregor, 653-2765.

Sublet room, male, \$155/m. Loyola residence bldg. 482-0320 ext. 503. October's rent paid. Nick.

Professional bilingual typing, electric machine, \$1.50/pg. Peel metro, 845-2022 or 989-9432.

Audio tape duplication for fast and regular speed duplication and dubbing of tapes not protected by copyright, come by the Language Lab (H-527) daily between 9:00 and 21:00.

Typing/editing/translation: IBM Selectric III. Professional work, reasonable price, same day service. Call 288-2741.

Vuarnets. Do you wear the real thing? Get the best sunglasses at the lowest prices anywhere. 739-5606 leave a message.

Typewriter repairs, free estimate, around \$20. Also buy and sell used machines. For more information. Dan 733-2097 eve. or weekend.



THE LINK: Denis Cyr

More arrests

Continued from page 1
the rest with public mischief.

Wednesday saw two more demonstrations and 21 more arrests. Fourteen people were arrested at the Soviet consulate after jumping a police barrier and sitting down on the sidewalk. They were charged with refusing to circulate.

Fourteen police cars were on hand at the start of the demonstration. The protesters were taken away as a crowd of about 100 supporters chanted "Solidarité, solidarité."

An hour later, seven more protesters spontaneously occupied the recruiting centre office while 15 others demonstrated outside. The seven, five of whom had been arrested the day before, were arrested within an hour and charged with public mischief. The centre was closed down for 1 1/2 hours.

The second demonstration at the US consulate was carried out by an independent group, but the rest of the protests were organized by subgroups of the comité du 22 octobre. Comité spokesperson Beaudet, who was arrested at the Soviet consulate, said the committee plan to stage more civil disobedience actions "if necessary", but have not made definite plans yet.

Trials for those arrested at the recruitment centre will be Nov. 10. People arrested at the US consulate will be tried Nov. 22. Those arrested twice will be tried Dec. 5. All have been released on bail.

with files from Cynthia Davis, Max Wallace, and Melinda Wittstock (McGill Daily)

Foreign ownership detrimental

by Mary Lamey

Concordia students had a good opportunity to meet informally with a member of parliament when NDP justice critic Lynn MacDonald spoke at the School of Community and Public Affairs, on Wednesday.

MacDonald, member for the Toronto area riding of Broadview-Greenwood, spoke for about an hour and a half on the unemployment situation, disarmament, and the recently proposed security bill, C-157.

MacDonald outlined the NDP belief that Canada's present unemployment problem is not merely a result of a world wide economic slump, as the Liberals and Conservatives claim. She said that other countries are also facing this slump, but that some, notably Japan, Sweden and West Germany are coping better than Canada because they have payed close attention to economic planning.

Canada is vulnerable to economic disaster because the Canadian economy is largely based on a branch plant system. Under this system, foreign owned multi national firms open branch plants in Canada, but the plants are still controlled from abroad. In a recession, policy is to close down plants outside of the mother country first, regardless of whether they are cost efficient or not.

It is also true, MacDonald said, that research and development are

not a healthy part of most Canadian industry because under a branch plant system, research and development are the concern of the head office.

"Canada is unique among industrialised nations in allowing foreign companies to control the economy. This is a phenomenon usually only found in Third World nations," she said.

MacDonald questioned the wisdom in basing an economy on natural resources, saying that resources are eventually going to run out. "It is irresponsible to look only towards the next election. What about the next generation?" she asked. Manufacturing and service industries, she added offer more jobs for the dollar.

On the topic of disarmament, MacDonald was equally outspoken. She said that the NDP is opposed to the cruise missile because it is not a first strike weapon as the Reagan government claims it to be. More importantly, the Cruise is so compact that it can be hidden almost anywhere. It would be impossible to make such a weapon subject to any arms limitation agreement between the Americans and Soviets, according to MacDonald.

She categorically rejected the notion that there was a gap between the super powers. "What does it matter," she asked, "if our missiles can reach them in six minutes and theirs can reach us in twenty? So the Bomb hits the Northwest Territories;

all that means is that most of us will die of cancer rather than suffocation."

On the topic of the civilian security agency bill recently withdrawn from parliament, MacDonald said that such a bill had very serious implications. A security agency, such as the one proposed would have access to most private records, from tax forms, to census information to medical legal records. MacDonald was pleased that the bill was withdrawn but worries as to how it will be reworked and presented to parliament in the future.

During the question and answer period that followed, MacDonald touched on several subjects. When asked about the NDP's reaction to the American invasion of Grenada, MacDonald responded, "It's a terrifying thing to think that the U.S. can invade any nation on the grounds that they must protect their nationals. They have nationals in every country. Besides, is anyone seriously suggesting that the U.S. is threatened by Grenada?"

A chuckle rippled through the audience when one student asked to what extent MacDonald thought the NDP may have been infiltrated by the CIA or the KGB. Said MacDonald, "What an amusing idea...I really have no idea. But, as (journalist and former Communist Party member) Jessica Mitford once said, 'If only we could see all that Soviet money that is supposed to be coming our way'."

Minorities want fair press

by Gerard Hector

The problems both third world nations and ethnic minorities in Canada have obtaining fair representation in the mainstream press was discussed at the recent international colloquium of the Association des journalistes ethniques du Québec in Montreal.

Speakers included: Roger Prudhomme, the Cultural Communities and Immigration Vice-Minister, who read the speech of the absent minister, Gérald Godin; Jean-François Bertrand, Quebec Communications Minister, Alfred Opubar, spokesperson for the Pan-African News Agency (PANA); Jean-Victor Nkolo, President of the Quebec Ethnic Journalists Association (AJEQ). Jean Baillargeon, General Secretary of the Quebec Press Council.

In his speech, "To Speak as Equals," Opubar said it was time the third world had control of its own media. In his own continent, he explained, the multi-national-owned press was creating and distributing news that destroyed reality in Africa.

He traced the coverage of events directly to a country's political situation.

"The manipulation of information has led sometimes to confusion and misunderstanding among African countries, as well as misrepresentation of Africa to the rest of the world."

The theme of minorities and the communication technology dominated the speeches of many of the conference's speakers. Kevork Baghdjian, president of the Quebec Ethnic Groups Federation, emphasized the damage it could do to culture. He also said capitalist interests controlled what was seen in print.

Godin sent a prepared statement detailing the role the ethnic media played in helping immigrants assimilate into Quebecois culture. He said there were 387 minority group publications in 22 different languages in Quebec. Last year's government subsidies to ethnic publications totaled \$82,500.

Jean-François Bertrand talked about the role the Ethnic Journalist Association plays in Quebec society. "Your association," he said, "is willing to improve solutions instead of concentrating exclusively on a critical role. Through your document, you want to tell us that you are willing to

contribute to make the integration of the various ethnic communities of the Quebec society life possible. I am glad to salute in you an important partner." "It's up to you and to us," he concluded, "to find the solutions to help the government increase the publicity rate in the ethnic media."

Jean Victor Nkolo, President of the Quebec Ethnic Journalist Association, criticised the commercial media for not giving ethnic journalists sufficient opportunities.

"The time has come," he said, "for the ethnic journalist to tackle problems on expected grounds.



News Briefs

Second round of the right

Linda Frum's controversial, hard-right newspaper *The McGill Magazine* published its second issue Tuesday highlighted by a virulent denouncement of the Quebec government's language law, Law 101. Other features included an editorial explaining the feasibility of non-government subsidised university education, a comment piece denouncing the Nicaraguan Sandinistas, and an article praising the political and social "innocence" of McGill students in 1927.

McGill Magazine, which dropped the word "University" from its title for copyright reasons, describes itself as dedicated to the "preservation of McGill's ancient traditions." Its first issue, published in September evoked indignant response pro and con, not in the least for its cover, emblazoned with the question "What are you going to do about it?" underneath a picture of *The McGill Daily's* lesbian and gay issue.

Con. U. student honoured

The top student in Quebec last year was from Concordia, an Association of Universities and Colleges in Canada (AUCC) jury concluded. Manon Demers, a student in the math co-op institute, was presented with the Federson Trott Award for outstanding academic achievement, along with a grant of \$5,000.

Hall security a bust

A bust and two flags were stolen from the Forlani exhibit of ancient Friulian art on the mezzanine of the Hall Building Friday. Although the bust was a copy, one of the flags was hand-made, and quite valuable.

Two *Link* reporters symbolically stole another of the exhibit's busts and placed it on the shuttle bus Wednesday to demonstrate security laxness. This "stunt", one of the exhibit's organisers told *the Link*, may have precipitated the robbery. According to the organiser, the exhibit had toured three other countries without experiencing problems.

Feminism a step backward

Elizabeth Foggin, a speaker for the Concordia Christian Fellowship awareness week, attempted to persuade a small crowd the Hall Building mezzanine Wednesday that real liberation for women came not through outside physical gains, but from within with Jesus.

Saying that the amount of ulcers had increased since women started asserting themselves, she compared the freedom women were achieving through arguing with men, to the freedom gained by speeding through a red light in a car.

"If you're all tied up in knots when you're walking down the street with your poster, is that real freedom?" she asked.

Women were doing what they wanted, Foggin noted, but at the cost of having harmony in life: "If we abuse those who abuse, are we any better?"

YWCA to fight porn

The YMCA of Montreal has set up two task forces to fight pornography in the city. One will take action to limit the widespread accessibility of porn in the community and the other is concerned with contacting similar women's groups in Montreal to relay and discuss their views. The YMCA said in a recent statement that they feel that pornography helps penetrate male/female stereotyping, acceptance of exploitation and violence against women. "As individual women, we had sensed the exploitation, seen the images, and heard the statistics about pornography and its profitability. But it wasn't until we began to explore and define our own sexuality together with other women that we understood what really concerns and angers us about porns," according to their flyer.

the tenants Are Coming presented by CUSA Programming



CHRISTMAS CHARTERS

Lowest fares available

VANCOUVER \$399

EDMONTON \$359

Return fares

De votre côté! VOYAGES CUTS

The travel company of CFS
VOYAGES CUTS MONTREAL
McGill, Student Union Building
514 849-9201

**HOW DID YOU DO IN YOUR MID-TERMS?
IN YOUR TERM PAPERS?**

IF YOU COULD USE SOME HELP IN THESE AREAS,
READ ON:

THE CENTRE FOR MATURE STUDENTS is sponsoring 3 workshops on READING, STUDY, and EXAM WRITING SKILLS, and 2 workshops on the preparation of WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS,

Presented by Ritva Seppanen, Composition Instructor, English Department

READING, STUDY, & EXAM WRITING SKILLS WORKSHOPS

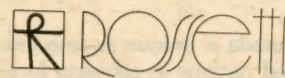
November 7, 8, and 9
4:15-5:45 p.m.
Room H-762-1,2,3 (S.G.W. Campus)

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS WORKSHOPS

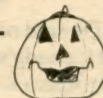
November 15, and 16
4:15-5:45 p.m.
Room H-762-1,2,3 (S.G.W. Campus)

INTERESTED?

IF SO, CALL 879-7271 TO REGISTER
ENROLLMENT IS LIMITED
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED



Demon designers unearth ghoulish garments and fantasy faces for Halloween at Rossetti's.



Masterful make-up and lots and lots of fun accessories too! All in a full range of prices.



Rossetti
1449 Mansfield, corner Ste. Catherine
288-5978



How much fun can you pack into a VIA train trip?

SAVE MONEY...
UP TO 40% OFF!
ASK ABOUT OUR
GROUP FARES
TOO!

For a weekend or a day or two, you can pack a lot of fun into a low priced VIA train trip. Ask about our 1 day, and 2 to 7 day fare reductions, our convenient schedules for weekend trips and our terrific group fares. Wherever you're going, for whatever fun reason, take it easy, take the train. Call VIA Rail or your Travel Agent now.



Attacks increase at McGill

MONTREAL (CUP) — McGill University secretaries have confronted administrators over an increase in reports of sexual attacks in campus buildings.

Recently a member of a committee on safety for women charged the administration with minimizing and trivializing the numbers of sexual assaults on campus.

McGill's public relations newspaper, the *Reporter*, had listed fewer cases of reported on-campus sexual harassment than either the McGill security office or the Montreal Urban Community police.

At a meeting with 30 McGill secretaries, physical plant director Sam Kingdon admitted the previously released information was "incorrect".

Kingdon said security officers differentiate between overt sexual harassment and what secretaries referred to as "an invasion of privacy" — the presence of men in a

women's washroom.

Several secretaries said Kingdon implied the washroom intrusions were no cause for alarm and objected to his light treatment of the subject. One woman suggested some men discovered in toilets may have been contemplating acts of aggression.

"The relationship cannot be ignored," she said. "It is a potential sexual assault."

Professor Sam Nuomoff of the senate subcommittee on Safety for Women said men caught in washrooms sometimes made explanations so "off the wall" and "ludicrous" that there was every reason to believe they were potentially dangerous.

Nuomoff wrote a letter to the *Reporter* challenging their statistics on the numbers of harassment incidents listed by the Security office in the last four years. He charged the

Reporter and the administration with trivializing the incidents.

"This less than accurate portrayal of the situation does not contribute to an overall sense of wellbeing," he wrote.

"The university is culpable as a consequence of inadequate action."

Kingdon tried to placate the secretaries by outlining measures taken to avoid further incidents, including signs in all women's washrooms with the university emergency phone number and approval of funds for "direct publicity" to all female students and staff to increase awareness.

He promised to improve lighting in stairwells, foyers and campus routes and to investigate the cost of relocating washroom entrances so they are accessible from corridors rather than from soundproof stairwells.

Will students follow leaders?

MONTREAL (CUP) — Quebec's largest student organization is ready to strike Nov. 15. Or rather, its leaders are.

According to the Association nationale des étudiants(es) du Québec, individual association members have not yet decided to support the strike.

Set on the seventh anniversary of the election of the Parti Québécois, the strike will culminate months of verbal and written protests over decreasing accessibility to education, cutbacks in student bursaries, and Law 32 regulating student associations.

While some francophone student association leaders will try to rally their students to support and join the strike, others have adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

Patrick Gagnon, external vice-president for the McGill Students

Society wants McGill students to wait and see which other universities support the strike.

Concordia students will probably not go out on strike, according to Geneviève Morin, external vice-president of the student association. Concordia has a large percentage of part-time and night students who are not involved in the student movement.

Gagnon said there is little response from student leaders in McGill faculty associations.

"Nobody seems interested in cutbacks, an issue that affects all students and should be fought. They (leaders) are only there for their (resumés)," Gagnon said.

As well, the Student Society owes the McGill administration \$750,000, limiting its ability to take a public stance on a general strike.

The hesitant attitude of the two

big anglophone university associations will likely turn into a no-show at the strike, leaving ANEQ without the strength of more than 40,000 of its 200,000 members.



City hall to ban porn signs

by Suzy Goldenberg

Reprinted from the McGill Daily

Montreal City Council passed an early morning motion last week to change zoning regulations and restrict pornographic signs and advertising throughout the municipality.

The Montréal Citizens' Movement (MCM) proposal is the first to be accepted by the ruling Civic Party.

The executive Committee of Council will write a bylaw banning pornographic signs within 60 days.

As yet it is unclear whether the bylaw will make existing signs illegal.

Although the presentation by District 32 (Mile End) MCM councillor Kostas Georgoulis objected only to signs along Parc Avenue, Mayor Jean Drapeau suggested an amend-

ment to the motion so it would apply to all districts in the city.

Georgoulis believes Drapeau supported the motion because "he has a reputation for ensuring the 'morals' of the city." It would have "looked stupid" for the Civic Party to squash the proposal.

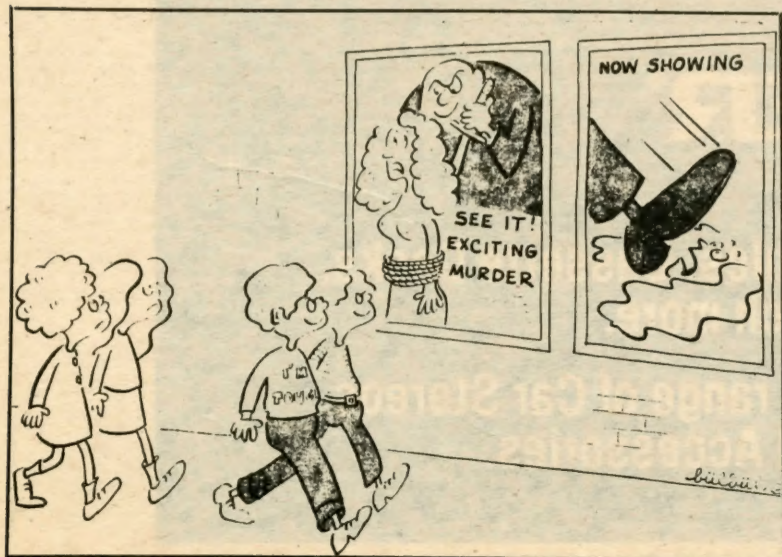
There is a chance the bylaw will apply retroactively and outlaw existing signs, he added.

MCM councillor for Décarie District 46, Sam Boskey, said the opposition party intended to ban all pornographic advertising rather than place a freeze on any new signs. The women's committee of the MCM is now formulating a motion against prominent display of pornographic magazines in local stores.

"We've learnt to make motions as vague as possible," Boskey said. "That seems to be the only way they get accepted."

Press attaché for the City Jacques Deslile was unaware of the motion when contacted by the *Daily* and did not return subsequent telephone calls.

Members of the Executive Committee of Council were also unavailable for comment.



"Freedom of the press is limited to those who own one."

-H.L. Mencken

by Max Wallace

For too long now, *the Gazette* has abused its position as the only English daily newspaper in Montreal.

Without any competition to keep it on its toes, the newspaper once described as the "most irrelevant in Canada" by one of its reporters, has deteriorated into a journal with very little standards.

Since the *Star* folded five years ago, the blatant distortions, bias and latent conservatism of the paper have been allowed to go unchecked, resulting in a remarkably uninformed readership.

Most alarming is the *Gazette's* attitude towards that readership. Whereas most commercial papers at least assume some pretense of responsible journalism, objectivity and ethics, the *Gaz.* suffers no such delusions.

Just last month, a *Gazette* editor told *The Link* that "*the Gazette* is a commercial operation whose main purpose is to make money." He paused and thought for a second and then quickly asked that his name not be used, no doubt embarrassed at the truth he had just uttered.

It is rather distressing to think that a large majority of English Montrealers are forced to rely on a paper with this philosophy for its daily dose of information.

Two years ago, amidst a stream of abuse and criticism from the public, *the Gazette* took a step in the right direction when they created the position of ombudsman on the staff. The new position was supposed to monitor *the Gazette's* performance and provide a forum to act upon the complaints of readers. It looked like they were at last taking some responsibility for their actions. Wishful thinking.

The person they hired for the job, Clair Balfour, turned out to be little more than a paid lackey whose job it is to rationalize or apologize for *Gazette* screwups.

Having concluded my dogmatic diatribe, I will try to present some solutions.

Gazette Watch will appear periodically as a sort of alternative ombudsman whenever *the Gazette* has overstepped the boundaries of responsible journalism.

The column will by no means be used for mindless *Gazette*-bashing. Rather, it will try to take the role of impartial critic and observer, exposing *the Gazette's* inadequacies whenever possible.

It will be used as a forum for such groups as Media Watch—an organisation monitoring sexism in media—and the Quebec Ethnic Journalist Association, to offer criticism of *the Gazette's* coverage of women's and minority issues, criticism which otherwise would not reach the public.

Hopefully, *Gazette Watch* will serve to make Concordia students—many of whom read the *Gaz.*—think about what they're reading and make them realise that there may be a large disparity between what they're reading and reality.

...

Glancing through the pages of Montreal's largest English daily on October 20, I was rather distressed (but not surprised) to come across a half page ad for Kruggerands. For those not familiar with this strange word, a Kruggerand is a coin representing an ounce of gold and is one of the mainstays of the South African economy. South Africa's currency is based on Kruggerands (gold) and the more they sell, the stronger the state becomes and, hence, the more entrenched the apartheid system.

The interesting thing about *the Gazette's* decision to run this ad is the seeming conflict with their anti-apartheid policy. *The Gazette* prides itself for its many editorials criticizing the racist policies of the South African government (as an editorial stand, this is about as courageous as coming out against cancer).

But, by running the ad for Kruggerands, they are seemingly strengthening this government. A contradiction, to say the least. They don't seem to think so...

Contacted after they printed the ad, *Gazette* Advertising Manager Jim Markley explained his paper's position on ad boycotts.

"We do reject some ads if they're offensive, against the law, or misleading," he said. He stated the main purpose in such rejections is to "protect the reader." He refused, however, to elaborate on who made such decisions or what criteria is used to define what is "offensive." He said that sexism or racism does not necessarily fall under these guidelines.

Most student newspapers in Canada, including *the Link*, try to avoid such a double-standard by establishing clear guidelines on what is or is not printed in their pages. *The Gazette* evidently finds such a trivial policy unnecessary. Their guidelines, it would seem, are based more on dollars than principles.

Pioneer Introduces Pocketable Stereo



Stereo Fun In Any Weather

Let it rain, let it snow, let the dust and sand storms blow. You're ready for any weather with these new ALL-WEATHER pocketables specifically designed to resist damage from moisture and other environmental hazards.* And they're ideal for sports!

Now, you can enjoy the pure pleasure of Pioneer Sound all around. And the Pioneer All-Weather Pocketable Stereos offer you all the superb features you've come to expect only from Pioneer:

- Water/dust-resistant heavy-duty construction.
- Auto-Reverse Play with soft-touch reel-axis controls and One-Side Stop.
- Dolby** noise reduction, Metal, CrO₂/Normal tape selector, Music Search and much more.

Of course, if you're not an all-weather type, you might prefer the PK-feature packed models.

Check out all the exciting sounds that are making the rounds at your nearest Pioneer Dealer today.

Sole Canadian Distributor

SHP
S.H. PARKER CO.

67 Lesmill Road, Don Mills, Ontario M3B 2T8 • 575 Lepine Avenue, Dorval, Quebec H9P 2R2 • 101/104-3860 Jacombs Road, Richmond, British Columbia V6V 1Y6

 **PIONEER®**

Pioneer means quality in: Receivers, Turntables, Cassette Decks, Speakers, Headphones and much more.

Pioneer also leads the way with a complete range of Car Stereos which includes Decks, Speakers and Accessories.

Feature

Disarmament: time to refuse the cruise

by Tony Buell

October 22 was designated as an international day for peace by the European Peace Movement. This day was chosen to coincide deployment of American Pershing II missiles in Europe. Here in Canada it comes to focus on Canadian involvement in the arms race and particularly our involvement with the cruise missile.

It seems appropriate at this time to reflect upon the shape of today's nuclear capacity for war as it concerns Canadians. As members of a generation who have not lived through war, we are being asked to consider the implications of a destructive capacity beyond the human imagination, a power never seen before in the history of man. With a limited interest and understanding of what war was in the past and virtually a complete detachment from comprehending today's reality of atomic power, we are being asked to march in protest, a protest for peace.

From what I understand, in the second World War one could equate guns with guns, tanks with tanks, and soldiers with soldiers. An equation which focused on one armed force against another. With the development of missile launching capacity the destructive forces moved into the realm of civilian death and general devastation with much effectiveness. Yet it seems each participant in such horror survived and rebuilt or almost all.

Japan almost brought the United States to their knees by the end of World War II. Their timing was perfect in the realm of conventional warfare. It seemed almost beyond understanding to the Japanese to have their enemy move into a different realm of time - the US had begun the nuclear age.

The Nipponzan Myohoji order of Buddhist monks and nuns have inspired an annual march for peace from Hiroshima to Nagasaki since 1946. Close to 40 years later, the bombing seems to serve as the only introduction in understanding the scope of nuclear capacity. To see the many monuments and speak to the survivors during a long contemplative march can only serve to give some conception of the price of nuclear war. The price is paid in human life at a rate of thousands of lives per milli-second. As the march passed American military bases, they

chanted and prayed for peace...for no more bombs...for no more Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The bomb used at Hiroshima and the other used at Nagasaki were small compared to today's bombing. It seems contradictory to describe the most destructive explosion ever witnessed as small, but the bomb used in Hiroshima was three metres long; 0.7 metres in diameter; weighed four tonnes; used the element Uranium 235; and had an explosive power equivalent to 20 kilotons of TNT. The Nagasaki bomb was slightly larger and used Plutonium 239.

When this bomb detonated about 500 meters above the ground, the immediate explosion created a hypocenter which instantly reached temperature in the millions of degrees. The bomb's luminosity was 10 times greater than the sun from the formation of a fireball with a diameter of about 28 meters and a uniform temperature of about 300,000 degrees. Anything near the hypocenter both human and other materials, was supposedly turned to ashes. Persons located without shielding within about 1.2 kilometers from the hypocenter sustained fatal heat burns.

The blast, created from expanding air,

swept through a radius of about 3.7 kilometers in about 10 seconds. Fire that occurred secondarily caused much of the damage and death. Radiation was at a lethal dose in the same area in which everything was incinerated. The effects of radiation were wide spread and it left many long-term effects. Thirty years later the facts are still not clear concerning the number of dead. Estimates range from around 140,000 dead and about the same amount injured.

Military might in terms of nuclear capacity today has reached outstanding levels. Further development is continuing at an accelerated rate. From Hiroshima to now, the increase in the effectiveness of nuclear arms is as great as the step made from conventional warfare to atomic warfare in 1945. Canada does not own nuclear weapons, but we do help develop and build them. The cruise missile is becoming our next example of participation.

The cruise missile is a jet-propelled delivery system that travels a pre-programmed flight-path, carrying a 200-kiloton warhead to a selected target up to 2500 kilometres away. (200 kilotons is small by present day standards, but it is 15 times more powerful than the bomb that levelled Hiroshima.) The missile's guidance system, produced by Litton Industries of Canada, keeps the cruise on course by constantly comparing the terrain below with a map stored in its onboard computer. The cruise, with this sophisticated technology, can avoid radar detection by flying very close to the ground. Its computerized guidance makes the cruise extremely accurate.

It seems so absurd to want such power in the first place. Without thinking it seems beyond justification. When thought over, none of the possible answers seem to equate the function of any of these weapons to peace. But no, we need the cruise, we need the MX, we need the... There really seems no need for anyone to have the opportunity to cause the unimaginable.

Responsibility for the cruise must be taken. It's almost amusing to think we can leave responsibility in the hands of a Trudeau, Reagan or Andropov. We create such noble power as a society. A creative process well rooted. But we also create the power to destroy. The cruise doesn't better the answer it worsens the problem.



Two groups divorced on disarmament day

by Jeanine Erb-Lavigne

"We suggest the Peace Council wants to pass over in silence the contribution of the USSR to the arms race... We have the duty to ask ourselves if the traditional support of the Quebec Peace Council for this position is not, in fact, the true source of the division, and consequently, of the tarnished image of the disarmament movement."

Those were the disgruntled words of Le Comité du 22 oct. published in an open letter to the disarmament movement last month. After repeated attempts by mediators to link the two largest peace coalitions ended in failure, both groups organised separate rallies to take place on October 22nd, the International Day of Protest for Peace and Disarmament.

The Quebec Peace Council set up La Grande Marche pour la paix

from Dominion Square. The coalition is comprised mainly of leaders of labour unions and left wing groups and does not openly criticise the USSR, placing much of the blame for the arms race on the U.S.

Le Comité du 22 Oct. is a broader based grouping that advocates severe pressure on both the U.S. and the USSR to reduce their quest for arms supremacy. They are non-aligned and support the independent peace movement which is developing in the Warsaw Pact countries.

André Jacob, provincial co-ordinator of La Grande Marche pour la paix, contends that the differences of opinion are not so much political as they are historical. Jacob said that both groups began to make plans for International Disarmament Week but by the time they finally got together, it was too late to co-ordinate.

"There are no real, deep prob-

lems between the two groups," said Jacob. "It's a question of differences in the concept of the peace movement. The two will come together."

Despite the fact the two coalitions could not agree to organize a collective event, the demonstrators themselves managed to link together to make it so. After the human chain was disbanded, most of the 3,000 participants marched down to Dominion Square to join the approximately 6,000 people gathering for the Peace Council's rally.

"La Grande Marche definitely gained from our energy input," said Annette Henrikso, spokesperson for Le Comité du 22 oct. "But the chair was so mellow and the march, so hard and militant."

Henrikso said it really isn't desirable for the two groups to work together because of Le Comité du 22 oct.'s insistence on supporting the independent peace movement. "Peace must be aligned," said Hen-

rikso. "Soviet weapons must be discussed and peace everywhere must be the issue."

Clause Diuno, an Ayanto Media spokesperson sporting a purple turban and a cape dotted with various peace and anti-nuclear buttons, declared that the problem was one of finances. "There's really no possibility of making a link with the people who have money in their pockets and those who don't." Diuno refused to elaborate.

October 22 was designated the international day of resistance to the production, testing and development of Cruise and Pershing II missiles. Canadian demonstrations took place in more than 20 major cities with Montreal attracting the greatest number of demonstrators. At least 18 other nations including the United States, Australia, the United Kingdom and West Germany took part in the protests.

There were no arrests and no re-

ports of violence in Montreal. Officer Lamarre of the Montreal police force noted that the brilliant sunny day was instrumental in bringing out the 15,000 demonstrators. "Most people from the human link have stayed to take part in this afternoon's march because of the weather," said Lamarre.

Defence Minister Jean-Jacques Blais has said the protests will not change the government's position. He said that Canadians should turn their attention to the nuclear arsenal of the Soviets and stressed that a balance of nuclear forces would ensure peace.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) plans to deploy the first 41 of 572 Cruise and Pershing-II medium-range missiles in Western Europe in December unless a U.S. - Soviet agreement is reached at the ongoing intermediate-range nuclear weapons talks in Geneva.

SUDS SALE



**SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT HOUR
5 to 7 p.m.**

\$1.25

A wedge of pizza
Baby pizza: 2.00
Reg. pizza : 3.24

TAX FREE

THE ANNEX

BAR AND RESTAURANT

1445 BISHOP ST.

Feature

Counterpoint

Nuclear arms: are they dangerous?

by Irwin Rapoport

It is generally agreed that an all out nuclear war would be disastrous to life on earth as we know it. However, what are the odds that a nuclear war will ever take place? Based on historical precedents and modern political realities, the chance is extremely low. While one could say cruise and the Pershing II missiles which will be placed in western Europe are the next step to nuclear war, it is important to understand the logic and principles of nuclear weapons and their effects they have had on the world to get a clearer picture as to why a nuclear war will not take place.

To start, one must look at the history and development of armaments. The technology and means to kill has advanced ever since man picked up a stone or a piece of wood to use as a weapon. It is therefore logical to assume that one day nuclear weapons will be replaced by better, more destructive and complex defence systems. So, while a nuclear freeze is nice to contemplate, it can never really happen due to advanced technology. Even if the western nations and the USSR dismantled, other nations would start producing nuclear weapons—Technology cannot be repressed or hoarded around the world.

The idea of a limited nuclear war should also be disregarded because it is impossible to have limited nuclear strikes without starting a total nuclear war and the annihilation of

us all. If a nuclear war were to start it would probably involve China, the USSR, and the United States. These three large and powerful nations have enough domestic and international problems that world war between the three countries and their allies is not realistic. The pace of modern, conventional warfare and its destructive effects have made the superpowers afraid to fight such a war between themselves. Accordingly, they do their best to prevent conventional war from starting.

Since we all know what a nuclear war's effect would have on man and his world, would civilization recover if it occurred? The threat of nuclear war is extremely minimized due to the theory of Mutually Assured Destruction (M.A.D.). The MAD theory states that if both sides have enough nuclear warheads to annihilate each other, neither side will strike first. MAD was a philosophy adopted by the Carter Administration, and it is the system in use today. However, it will one day, like the present day nuclear weapons, lose its effectiveness and another theory will have to replace it.

Nuclear weapons have kept the peace between the superpowers because there has not been a major war between them since World War II.

Instead, the superpowers have fought wars by proxy in the third world. These wars have enabled the superpowers to expand their influ-



ence and resolve conflicts through other peoples. These wars remove war from the northern hemisphere and have so far prevented a direct conflict, and not upset the balance of power. In a way, nuclear weapons have brought the superpowers closer together, since each knows the strengths and weaknesses of the other. The superpowers know they have to act together to survive and retain their supremacy and leadership over world affairs.

The superpowers governments may direct their countries leadership in world affairs, but the countries defence departments have a big say in that leadership too. In the USA, the armaments industry is

extremely powerful. Roughly 40 per cent of the U.S. federal expenditures are spent on the military by necessity. According to former U.S. Senator Jacob Javits of New York, up to 10 industrial groups made up of roughly 80 companies receive 90 per cent of all U.S. defence contracts. These companies include Boeing, Douglas International, General Electric, General Dynamics and United Technologies.

Even if it was decided on the national level to reduce the amount spent on arms in the U.S., Canada and Western Europe, this oligarchy of arms companies would have to be broken up. This is highly improbable.

If this was done, there would be catastrophic effects on the world economy, because the arms industry is one of the largest and most profitable in the world. Like it or not the arms industry is here to stay, and since humanity is by nature aggressive, wars and conflicts will always be around and whenever there is a war there will be a profit to be made.

It can be seen that profits and war go hand in hand, and in the same way so do weapons and the advancement of technology. Hopefully, historical precedents will stand true and render today's nuclear weapons obsolete, and make the threat of a nuclear war obsolete as well.

The final horizon: bombs or babes?

by Peter Wheeler

The theme used to be deterrence. The image was of the nuke-'em gung-ho boys banging off successive onslaughts of inter-ballistic weapons, breaching the enemies' defenses, weakening the will of the Russians to ever have another nuclear war again, and punching out all the 'soft' targets i.e. population centres.

Then, the grande finale, throwing everything that they have left of their thousands of nuclear war-headed weapons up into the sky in an effort to guarantee total destruction of the planet, Earth. Indeed, this should deter anyone.

This script for the world's demise was called M.A.D. (Mutually Assured Destruc-

tion). The important roles in this scenario include generals who are willing to go all out in the honour of flag and country, obedient military personnel who are only too willing to follow any command given them and segments of the population that scream out slogans like, 'Better Dead Than Red'. The equipment to stage this event include Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles Anti-Ballistic missiles, guidance systems, detection systems, and lots of destructive potential.

This 'used to be' theme has now been updated to include the option of a limited nuclear war, wherein selected pockets of the world's population, say western Europe, Asian group, will be bombed by the 'big one' in order to demonstrate the effectiveness of

the systems' firepower and show the willingness of the superpowers to engage each other in nuclear conflict. This sounds suspiciously like the rationale for weapons' testing in pre-World War II Spain.

This has led to a preoccupation with new weapons; the MX, the Pershing II and the Cruise Missile by the American and whatever the Russians can dream up to counteract these. Submarine warfare has become a realistic option with short-range missiles being fired point-blank at enemy installations.

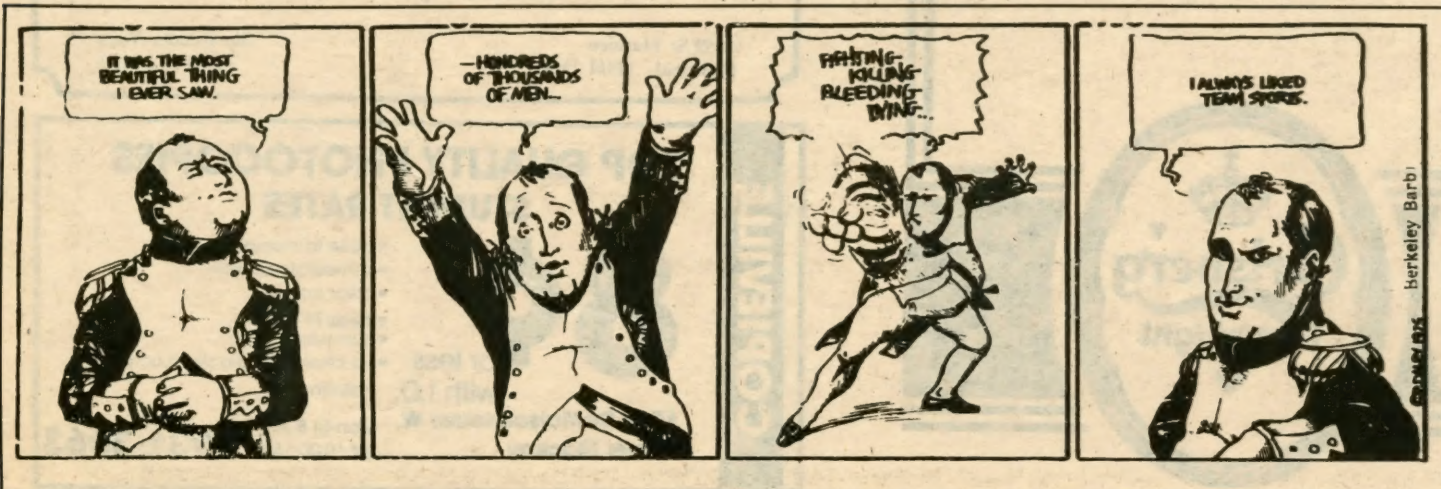
This program is called N.U.T.S., or Nuclear Utilization Target Selection. Nice name eh? This updated version of World War III started with President Nixon, whose administration drew up the initial proposals. Pres-

ident Carter was content to pretty well let the matter rest with the exception of some refinements to earlier proposals.

Implementation of the program has begun under the Reagan administration. It was Reagan who has brought us to L.N.O., Limited Nuclear Options. This policy provides the rationale for the MX, which is considered a tactical weapon. The president has also delivered us the option of a theatre nuclear force; to stage this production, battlefield weapons such as the Cruise and Pershing II, short and medium range weapons that can be fired from planes and subs have been produced. On the drawing boards are killer satellites, laser and particle-beam weapons, new guidance and communication systems and more.

There is a growing opposition to this policy. Besides world-wide protests, marches and demonstrations; groups and individuals, from many different perspectives are speaking out against the insanity of building up towards a nuclear conflagration.

Protestors are using various forums for their observations, discussions and objections. Scientists are using scientific and empirical studies and papers to illustrate the destructive potential to be derived from nuclear conflict; medical personnel speak out about and against the horrors inflicted on the body by the radiation, the intense heat, the shock-waves and the blinding light that are emitted by a singular or multiple nuclear blast.



Continued on page 10

October 28, 1983

The Link

Editorial Offices
 Room H-649, 1455 de Maisonneuve W
 Suite 480, 6931 Sherbrooke St. W
 Telephone 879-4585, 482-2011
 Advertising Department 879-4462

The Link is published every Tuesday and Friday throughout the academic year by the Concordia University Students' Association Inc. Content is independent of the university and CUSA. Editorial policy is set by an elected board as provided for in *The Link's* constitution. Current members of the board are: Julien Feldman, David Hunt, Gabrielle Korn, Mary Lamey, Max Wallace and Karen Herland. Anyone wishing to join *The Link* is urged to visit or call the offices on either the Sir George Williams or Loyola campuses. Central mailing address c/o Concordia University, Sir George Williams campus, 1455 o., boul. de Maisonneuve, Montreal, Que. H3G 1M8. Mail subscriptions are available at \$15, \$10 for alumni. For national advertising, *The Link* is serviced by Campus Plus (Canadian University Press Media Services Ltd.), 124 Merlon St., Toronto, Ont., (416) 481-7283. Typesetting by Cusaset, 2130 Mackay St., Montreal, Que. Printing by Imprimerie Dumont, 9130 rue Bovin, LaSalle, Que. *The Link* is a member of Canadian University Press.

Staff this issue: Martin Auger, Hélène Boisvert, Tony Buell, Jacquie Charlton, rob clément, Philip Coristine, Paul Delva, Ollivier Deys, Jeanine Erb-Lavigne, Julien Feldman, Patrick Gelin, Ian Halperin, Gabrielle Korn, Mary Lamey, Bill Leonhardt, Rushdi Qatramiz, John Sobol, Tu Thanh Hà, Nick Vclek, Jordan Waxman and Peter Wheeler.

Editor	Karen Herland
Interim Production and Design News Editors	Gordon Ritchie
	Jennifer Feinberg
	Frederic Serre
CUP Editor	David Hunt
Interim City Editor	Max Wallace
Art, Culture and Fun	Jim Carruthers
	Don Pittis
Sports Editor	Ross Kearns
Features Editor	Tony Dobrowolski
Photography Editor	Denis Cyr
Business Manager	Ron Hiscox
Advertising Manager	Anne Craig

Continued from page 9

Geographers delineate the type of wanton and indiscriminate eradication of all life forms, with the exception of rats, cockroaches, bacteria and other disease carrying species, that would ensue following a nuclear attack.

Educators, Church groups and leaders, Nobel prize laureates, political parties and leaders and many others are speaking out with the sincerity born of belief in their cause; many believing they are in a life and death struggle to save the world for humanity, to say nothing of saving nature.

People such as a Mr. Murata from Japan, who was five years old and just 1.8 kilometers from epicentre when the first nuclear bomb exploded in Hiroshima are speaking out in films and other ways. Having such

personal and direct experience with the stark reality of nuclear war, this man, who saw two of his sisters die horribly, talks about the Gensyuiko: the Japanese peace movement. He speaks out about how Reagan is intimidating the Japanese government and people into establishing nuclear bases in Japan; establishing them in a country that has experienced first-hand a nuclear detonation and which has since denounced and forbidden nuclear arms in or near its land.

Mr. Murata is in Montreal on his way to a multi-nation disarmament conference at the United Nations in New York.

In the aftermath of a nuclear conflict, according to "The Nuclear War Atlas" By Dr. William Bunge, geographer, when major centres are destroyed, so are all skilled workers, the artists, the diamond cutters. "If the 'primate city' is destroyed, the city in each nation that tops the

hierarchy, then all the national centres are destroyed such as national theatre, ballet, government and finance. The nation is not only decimated, it is decapitated. Where do you go for your brain tumor? Where does what is left get a collective direction in the tightly organized necessity of any civilization. If your nation consists of half-urban and half-rural people, killing off the urban half of nuclear-war-targeted cities does far more damage to civilization than killing off the technological progress? Perhaps not. Will there ever again be enough people to sustain a written language, which we would have to painfully rediscover long before we could again enter the Atomic Age?

T.K.: Jones, as quoted in the "Toronto Star", January 17, 1982, says, "Approximately 60 warheads would be detonated within the Moscow city limits; peak overpressures throughout the central Moscow area would be so severe that not a

building or a tree would remain standing."

Jones continues. "On a global scale, after a full blown atomic war, would the earth look like the surface of the Moon? No. The oceans, mountains and the effects of river erosion would still dominate the landscape. Just how pitted the earth would be in large part depends on the kinds of strikes that the military intends to produce. So even if the targets, numbers of devices, and the exact effect of unique terrain were all known; the whims of the military make an exact prediction impossible. It suffices to say that the face of the earth would be disfigured."

Concerned people throughout the world hope that these worldwide protests are sufficient to stop the escalation in the build-up of nuclear arms and to sane international and foreign policies. The Limited Nuclear Option that Reagan is proposing is a 'no-option' for those protesting the possibility of nuclear war. Limited Nuclear War is only limited to the total amount of nuclear arms at the leaders' and military's disposal which bring us back to the M.A.D.-ness of the original nuclear war philosophy, Mutually Assured Destruction. Bye-bye.

Jailbird not impressed

After experiencing his first night in prison, Rob Rivard thinks all sentences longer than five years should be disallowed.

"I swear, it's disgusting to put anyone in prison..." Rivard said. "I really hated it. I was grabbing the bars and shaking them."

Rivard was one of 14 peace demonstrators arrested and forcibly removed by police for lying in front of the Department of National Defense Monday. He and the other demonstrators were released without bail, but prohibited from participating in

any public demonstrations until after his trial on December 5.

Rivard found the conditions in prison very harsh. There were apparently not enough beds for all the demonstrators, and many were forced to sleep on hard, cold floors. The demonstrators are considering lodging a complaint because of this.

But in spite of the disheartening reality of a night in prison, Rivard said he would not quit.

"I'm happy I did it," he said. "I don't regret it."

MAKE
IT
A
Carlsberg



GUY METRO STYLIST

DOWNSTAIRS IN THE METRO
EN BAS DANS LE METRO

Wash, Cut & Blowdry
Men \$12
Women \$17

Nancy, Christine, Gigi, Sylvia
Call for appointment

1455 Guy
932-5132

CLINIQUE MEDICALE du CENTRE-VILLE

Médecine Générale et Esthétique
Varices, Psychothérapie

1439 St. Mathieu
Montreal H3H 2M4

Sur Rendez-Vous
(514) 932-2122

TOP QUALITY PHOTOCOPIES STUDENT RATES

8¢

or less
with I.D.

1520 DeMaisonneuve W.
corner Mackay

- close to campus
- immediate service
- color copies
- thesis 7¢ a copy
- curriculum vitae
- no charge for 3-hole punch and collating

Mon-Fri 8:30-21:00
Sat 10:00-15:00

931-3063

COPIVILLE

Art, Culture and Fun

Hitler to MX No Laugh

by Mary Lamey

Joan Harvey's film, *America, from Hitler to MX*, is not one of the more frolicsome movies to hit Montreal in recent times. Let's face it, is there a way to make a documentary about corporate greed, cancer, nuclear contamination and war, and still leave room for a few good rubber chicken routines?

The film is a study of the American arms industry, from the time when Henry Ford received a medal from Hitler for helping to re-arm Germany, to the present. Harvey uses a variety of devices to add colour to her study, from newsreel footage, to newspaper clippings, to personal interviews.

The interviews are the most interesting aspect of the film. The filmmaker went to great lengths to find a variety of people who are opposed to or have been victims of the nu-

clear industry. Harvey talked to several Navajo uranium miners, some of them wasted and thin from cancer, all of whom had worked at a Kerr-McGee mine in Arizona.

She also interviewed a group of Marines who took part in Army tests of nuclear bombs in Arizona. Most of them told stories of how their Army buddies or children died because of cancer or terrible birth defects.

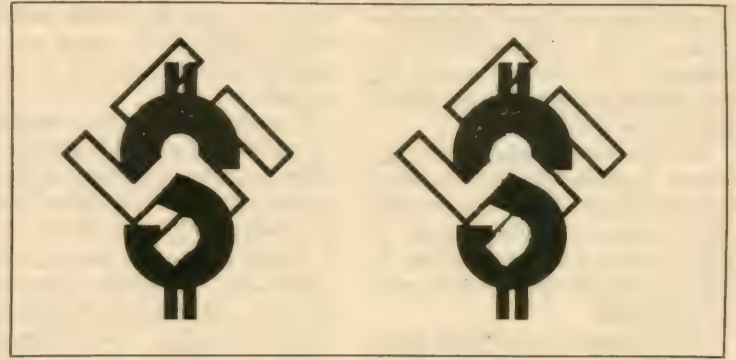
These interviews are compelling because they are spontaneous, and bring to life the statistics and science offered up by the experts.

The film hits home time and again because Harvey seeks out proof of how all-pervasive nuclear contamination may be. She and a co-worker are shown with a Geiger counter in hand as they measure the levels of radiation in a community swimming hole near the Savannah River (bomb

Plant in South Carolina. As the counter goes wild, the viewer can hear Harvey in the background saying, "Let's get out of here."

The film is not an unqualified success. Harvey has obviously done her homework. She has reams of information, any portion of which could probably have been the topic of a medium length documentary. Jammed all together in a single film, they create an intellectual overload. At times the film needed more editing. Head shots are not too visually stimulating. Head shot after head shot are even less stimulating.

Joan Harvey's film *America, from Hitler to MX*, is a good documentary. Viewers already interested in the issue of nuclear disarmament will probably like it. Viewers not yet convinced may have to slog through the slow parts in order to appreciate how important it is.



Nice Film Not Cinema

by Ollivier Dyens

Educating Rita is without a doubt, a film with a bright financial future, rather like that of the "average" university grad. The film is funny as well as intelligent, the dialogue is a pure jewel and the production is honest.

Educating Rita could very well be defined by the word nice. It's a nice film, but it's not cinema.

Based on the award winning play by Willy Russell, it is the story of a working class woman (Julie Walters) on the path to self-discovery, and the professor (Michael Caine) who acts as her guide to intellectual enlightenment. Much to Rita's bemusement, the professor, through his cynicism, inspires her to learn and grow. In the process, Pygmalion-like, her life is radically changed.

This film sort of analyses education and the learning process; being able to honestly understand and love art and education. The film stresses the point of knowledge over culture, of quality over quantity. By this it is a direct attack on university education which fills the students with "empty sentences, full of quotations".

This cynical view is controversial, but throughout the film good points are made about education. What the professor wants for Rita is a more human education, one which will not destroy her personality. This film is an appeal for art through sensitivity and not through quotations and references. Rita, once she has understood this process, is able to direct and accept her life.

Julie Walters' performance is good, but here again, as Walters did play the same role in the original stage production, Gilbert would have gained by making his film different from the stage production, in order to give Walters' role a new dimension. Michael Caine does well, but he seems to be restrained by this too conventional film that doesn't give him room to breathe. His expressions are captured in the dialogue, not the camera.

Educating Rita has some very good insights and its dialectic comes out very well. Unfortunately the film in itself is lazy. Producer/director Lewis Gilbert said, "I wanted this film to be as faithful to the original production as humanly possible." That is exactly the point. *Educating Rita* is not a film, it's a filmed play. At no point do you feel any pure cinematic devices in the photography, nor in the editing or camera movement.

The "mise en scene" is not choreographed but static and empty. Was Gilbert so impressed by the play he only wanted to faithfully produce it? Or is Gilbert only lazy? I don't really know, but it's regrettable that Gilbert didn't try to make a more cinematic experience out of this film as it tends to lose its energy after the first hour.

What Gilbert praises in his film, the honesty in art and education is not apparent in his art, and that removes some of the energy of the film.



which "unveils a lucid picture of the Buddhist view of the mind, nature and society" as it "follows the lamas through their studies and practices within the monastery as they pre-

pare to enact a ritual known as 'A Beautiful Ornament'.

The trilogy will be presented at Cinema V Monday, November 1 and Tuesday, November 2 at 7 p.m.

Tibet Comes to You in Film

by Phillip Coristine

A cool breeze of contentment will be drifting from Cinema V next week to entice those on the path of enlightenment and pretty good, pretty cheap flicks.

If you feel empty after slipping by the tacky web of salvation dangled all over the place by the Concordian Christians last week, *Tibet: A Buddhist Trilogy* might be just the placid mindwarp you're looking for.

Directed by Brit Graham Coleman, and filmed in India, these 3 films are at their best a portrayal of today's Tibetan Buddhists and their survival despite genocidal oppression under the Chinese Communists. But when the trilogy is entranced into the doctrine and rituals of the religion, it falls into a supremely placid and introspective region of the mind. This can bring spiritual growth, fulfillment and a sweet ROI to those already converted or open to it, but will mean varying degrees of frustration and boredom for most of the rest of us weaned on the cinema of snappy chatter, explosions and full-frontal nudity.

Prophecy, a documentary on the Dalai Lama and the monks and villagers of his neighbourhood, leads off the trilogy. It's a respectful, non-obstrusive study of contemporary Buddhism and the adjustment of its Tibetan followers to life in India following their flight from the Chinese revolution. They live in peace, with their own customs and traditions intact, thriving under cooperative economic patterns developed by Gandhi, on land donated by the Indian government (a kind gesture which shouldn't allow the viewer to forget the inhumane caste system maintained in Indian society).

The Dalai Lama is el numero uno of the Buddhists, on both the spiritual and temporal sides of the coin, the "supreme embodiment of insight and compassion." This must be some compensation for the bespeckled, middle-age Dalai, who was plucked from a mountain hut at the age of two after elders had looked all over and gotten signals he was the man for the job.

He is revealed in the film as a clearly compassionate soul blessing

an endless stream of eager villagers, but also as a very human sort of fellow, who picks at his scalp and gazes with amused affection as his pupil monks chant a homage to him (the result of a tradition in which monks visualize vast offerings to their teacher and deliver them through song. Concordia Buddhists contemplating this tactic for an H-110 mega-lecture should be allowed a good, tight back up band.)

Prophecy dispels myths we hold of real Buddhists being anachronistic and utterly introspective recluses out of touch with the world and each other. We learn of the Dalai Lama's views of Mao and his revolution, and of how its original sincerity and value were soon corrupted. When he addresses the village on the anniversary of the Tibetan masses' uprising against the Chinese, it's done through a mike, and a basketball backboard looms above the crowd.

Stereotypes of Buddhist monks' supreme placidity crumble as we witness the daily debate to "clarify the path to enlightenment", during which a blustery wiseman shrieks like Bruce Lee and yanks the hair of his visibly impressed opponent to drive home a crucial point about "impermanence."

Stereotypes are boringly revived in the serene expanses of *The Fields of the Senses*, the second film of the trilogy. It follows farmers and monks from dawn to dusk, centering on the ritual ceremonies surrounding the death of a monk. The meditative (i.e. long and boring) sequences are splendidly filmed, but limited in subject to farmers in their fields and monks in their favourite gloomy monastery haunts, and our sleepy eyes are busy pulling in prayer translations as they're flashed by any-ways.

This well intentioned stinker will be best appreciated by those ready and willing to get sucked into the soothing realm of lovely and obscure/visual and subtitle poetry.

Part Three of the trilogy, *Radiating the Fruit of Truth*, is a 2 hour film (vs. one apiece for the first two)



Work and Madness

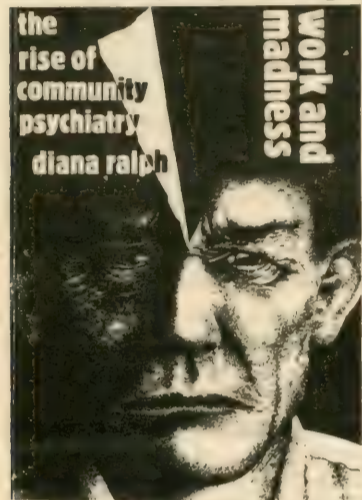
by Don Pittis

Yes, they are out to get us. At least that is what Diana Ralph seems to say in her new book *Work and Madness: the rise of community psychiatry*, published by Montreal's Black Rose Books.

Written in the language of the left, where 'capitalist society' is pejorative, the book gives a first impression of being an ideological rant on the conspiracy of big business to subvert the poor worker with mind control drugs:

"Each targeted population group receives treatment methods tailored to adjust patients to their respective niches within a capitalist labour force."

The dogmatic style works against the book's well considered thesis that our society really is moving to-



ward a Huxleian world that demands people adjust to its hectic pace rather than adjusting the pace to the people.

Fortunately, by talking with the author and reading the book over a second time, I was able to get behind the dogma.

Diana Ralph, at 37, is a thoughtful and compassionate observer of society who has lived her life in the thick of social protest. She participated in the 1968 student riots at Columbia University where she obtained a Masters of Social Work.

Ralph now teaches at the University of Regina where she obtained her masters and doctorate in psychology and where she remains active supporting northern native and mental patients' rights and fighting for nuclear disarmament.

Work and Madness is based on her Ph.D. thesis.

Ralph's book is a critical study of the new emphasis of psychiatry that emerged after WW II. Before that time, public psychiatry consisted principally of the institutional treatment of the 1 per cent of the population with serious enough mental problems to make them unemployable. Ralph says that by the 1930s, with cutbacks in funding, these institutions had become nothing more than "dumping places" of the padded wall and straitjacket variety.

After the war, the proportion of employable people who were being treated began to increase dramatically, to the point where 12 per cent of the population annually receive psychiatric diagnosis and over 30 per cent get some sort of mood altering drug.

At the same time, says Ralph, the budget of the U.S. National Institute of Mental Health increased exponentially from 1945 to 1968. Ralph, who worked for the NIMH while she was studying, calls the institute "a huge and evil bureaucracy."

In *Work and Madness*, Ralph

documents where all this money and effort was being directed: it was going to "cure" those who were unable to adapt to the stress and dehumanization of modern factories and offices.

Community psychiatry replaced "long-term, expensive hospital treatment with therapy which is cheap, accessible, non-stigmatising." It also emphasised the use of drugs.

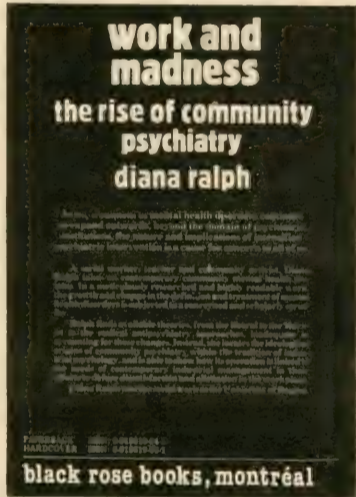
Ralph told me a personal story that helps to illustrate her thesis. Recently, while involved in a project that required her to work 70 hours a week, commuting between distant towns, she found herself starting to break down. She began crying for no reason and exhibiting signs of stress such as insomnia and angry outbursts.

When she finally called the university to say that she wouldn't be able to work for a while, they told her that she would have to go to a doctor and do what he instructed. The doctor prescribed tranquilizers and non-directive counselling.

"It was like being caught in the middle of my own book," says Ralph. "The treatment was to adjust me, not to adjust the job."

Ralph identifies a problem, but her solution is less evident. As implied in her book and as stated in person, Ralph lays the blame for an alienated work force at the feet of an anthropomorphised capitalism and a generalised employer class.

She identifies non-alienated workers with "post revolutionary societies," which seems to me like an easy escape from a far more complicated and universal phenomenon.



Lenin, too, advocated Taylorism (after Frederick Winslow Taylor, the father of 'worker efficiency', who is credited with making the workplace a far more dehumanizing place) to increase worker productivity. Alcoholism and other symptoms of worker alienation that Ralph identifies are not unique to capitalist societies; no matter how objectionable capitalist societies may be in other ways.

Working as a labourer in the summer time, I see far fewer signs of mental instability amongst my worker friends than are apparent in the professional, academic and managerial classes in their frantic effort to exploit the worker.

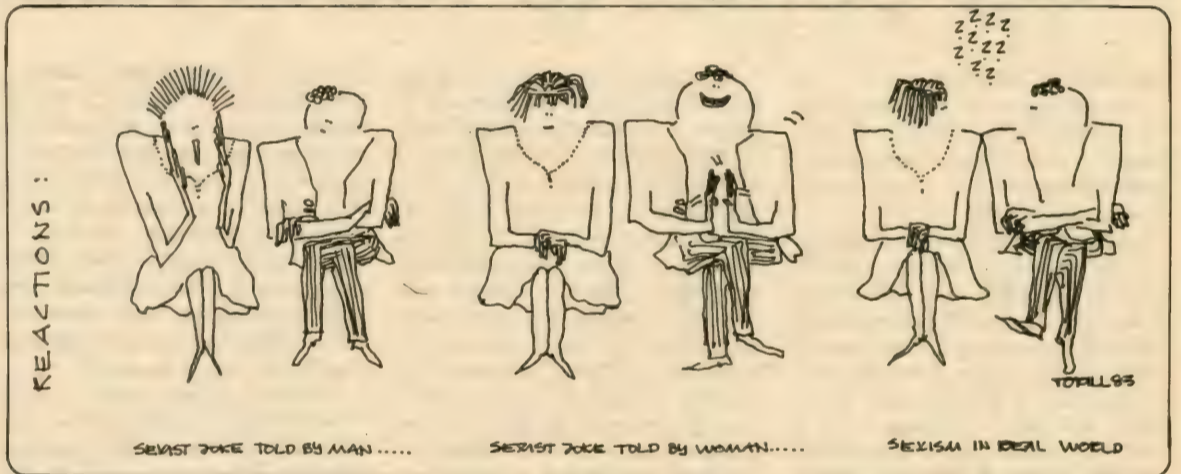
She may not come up with the answer, but in *Work and Madness* Ralph eloquently and meticulously lays the groundwork for the question:

How do we compromise the demands of a high technology society with the human needs of workers at all levels without resorting to the stopgap witch-doctoring of modern community psychiatry?

PETER WATKINS!

THE NUCLEAR WAR FILM

Director Peter Watkins will be speaking on his work-in-progress, *The Nuclear War Film*, Wednesday November 2, following a screening of his film *Culloden*. The screening and discussion will be held in H-110 at 8:30 p.m. Admission is \$4 or \$3 for students and seniors. Watkins will also be speaking at the November 6 screening of his film *The War Game* made for the BBC, as part of the Peace and Nuclear War section of the Festival of International New Cinema. Other films in the series include *No More Hibakusha* by Martin Duckworth, *Hell Unlimited* by Nörman Maclaren, *SL-1* by Diane Orr and *Larry Roberts*. The final part of the series will be held on Remembrance day with the film *In Our Hands*.



John Bayley More than One Man Reggae Band

by John Sobol

Fifteen hours after leaving Michigan in his beat up Ford van, John Bayley pulled into Montreal an unknown man. He left, about 30 hours later with a small but dedicated following consisting of those who helped turn last Thursday night's show at Reggies into a happening, which according to Bayley himself, was just too much.

Calling John Bayley a one man reggae band is misleading. He is also a lunatic, a comedian, and a powerhouse of high spirited energy. He came to America 17 years ago, and finally settled in Colorado in 1977. Since then he has performed on the same bill as such diverse musical talents as Lou Reed, Taj Mahal, AC/DC, Peter Tosh and Ravi Shankar.

Thursday's small but receptive crowd proved to be just the right atmosphere for Bayley's happy music. After warming up his audience with cheery renditions of "Feel the Rhythm" and "Day-O", Bayley really stirred them up with a medley of Bob Marley songs including "Roots, Rocks, Reggae," "Rastaman Vibration", "No Woman No Cry", and "Redemption Song." He finally ended off his the first set by dancing about while singing an inspired version of "Enjoy Yourself."

John Bayley is above all an enter-

tainer. His wild and hysterical laughter is enough to make anybody smile, and his Richard Pryor-like anecdotes are reasonably funny. But even his terrific singing voice is less important to Bayley's performance than that joyous spirit which seems to lift you right out of your seat.

No one, least of all Bayley, himself, would say he is an outstanding instrumentalist. While he seemed at home on the exotic sounding bazuoki, C-G-D progressions constituted most of his guitar work. And yet, no less than 20 people spent most of the second set dancing energetically to the latin beat. This is in part due to the tremendously percussive nature of Bayley's music. He stomps continually on two tambourines, and combined with his scattered rrrrouba-da-douba-da-chi-ka-dee-duh-duh vocals and piercing

screams, Bayley creates sounds sometimes similar to a euphoric locomotive.

Bayley, on his first trip to Montreal, was thrilled by the enthusiastic reaction to his performance. By the end of the third set he had traded comments with many members of the audience. And upon finishing his third and very exciting final encore, the exuberant rastaman even thanked many of them personally. Bayley had really enjoyed himself, and it was obvious that his fans had been infected by his crazy character.

"I love to have a good time, and I'm glad I'm not the only nut in the place", said Bayley. "Because you see, you have to let your madness work for you." Well, if insanity is always that much fun I'll be first in line, straitjacket in hand, to get tickets to John Bayley's next concert.

STUDENT SPECIAL

Wash, Cut, Blow-dry - \$12 Men
\$17 Women



20% discounts on all perms, tints & streaks

Appointment
866-8526

Exposition of Native Culture

by Nick Vlcek

This weekend the Native Friendship Centre of Montreal will be presenting their Second Annual Native Cultural Festival at Lafontaine Park. It will provide a unique opportunity to become aware of the richness of our own Native culture and the ways of contemporary Canadian Indian life.

These days, with so much talk of "the two founding nations" of our country, it is easy to forget who originally inhabited this land, and how we, as successive generations, have treated these people.

The native population of Montreal is not a highly visible group within the city so the Friendship Centre is hoping to draw attention to the talents and achievements of the community by the presentation of this multi-media showcase.

The theme is to be the "Wealth of Traditions" which are being revitalized and passed on to our present generation. It is difficult for the outsider to understand the dilemmas facing the modern native Canadian, standing at the crossroads of a past, which cannot be relived or forgotten, and an uncertain future. The revival of traditional ways is an attempt to establish contact with a strong and beautiful heritage all but forgotten through centuries of European domination.

The event will take place at the Calixa-Lavallée Cultural Centre. In the basement there will be a theatre which will host the performance arts in the form of music, dance, poetry,

talk and film. Upstairs, artisans will demonstrate various crafts such as stone carving, silversmithing, leathercraft, basket-making and beadwork. There will be exhibits of several types of visual arts, with items for sale in all price ranges. Also in the exhibition hall will be a continuous slide show and information booths provided by such groups as the Native Women's Association, the Friendship Centre of Montreal, the Native Parajudicial Service and other Native Cultural Centres.

There is a wide ranging line-up of performance artists. The host for the weekend is Roger Otter Eyes of the Waswanipi Tribe of the Val D'Or area, who is fluently bilingual. The opening ceremony will be presented by the Ojibway Whirlwind Singers with traditional longhouse dance and drumming. This will be followed both days by a talk from the Mohawk elder, Ernie Benedict. Part of native custom is to respect the wisdom of the elders of the community and utilize all their experience in dealing with life.

Saturday afternoon the Restigouche Dancers take to the stage. They are a group of a dozen children of the Micmac tribe, formed by their local Native Revival Centre.

Also featured during the afternoon will be Puquio, a group of South American musicians who play wind instruments and guitar, and the film "A Place For Our People."

The evening will feature several musical acts including the unforgettable Inuit throat-singers Alisi Tullauguk and Nellie Nunjak, flown down

from the Arctic for the occasion. They will be performing throughout the weekend. Maurice Kenny the "Greyhound Poet" (see box) will be performing both nights.

Sunday's schedule is equally interesting. Along with singers such as Willie Dunn, Tony Bear, Condo Martin and Willie Thrasher, many of Saturday's entertainers will repeat their shows so nothing will be missed.

The force behind the festival, the Native Friendship Centre, is a non-profit, apolitical group located in downtown Montreal. It exists as a meeting place for all Amerindian, Métis and Inuit people living in, or travelling through the city. The Centre offers support and referral services and provides programs such as coffee-houses, dances, sports, children's outings and a library.

Obviously a great deal of planning has gone into this festival. A year ago, a similar event was held at the downtown Holiday Inn, with over 700 people in attendance. This year, production has been in the works since June. According to Corrine Jetté, who along with Don Johnston and Alanis Obomsawin has been organizing the event, "last year's festival was successful, but a learning experience." She also said "this year we had one-third of our acts call to get in on the program," which speaks for the event's popularity with both performers and audiences.

The Native Friendship Centre is being financially assisted by both the provincial and federal governments



in presenting the festival, and other costs are being defrayed by raffles. Admission is \$2 for the general public, and \$1 for students and seniors with children under 12 free.

Saturday and Sunday's perfor-

mance events begin at 2 p.m. and go until 11 p.m. The Calixa-Lavallée Centre is located across from the zoo in Lafontaine Park, accessible from both Sherbrooke and Papi-neau metros.

Poet Mo Kenny in from N.Y.

by Nick Vlcek

"I am committed to the earth and the past; to tradition and the future. I am committed to people and poetry."

Maurice Kenny embodies many of the contrasts of contemporary Amerindian life. Born on a reservation in upper New York state, he now resides in Brooklyn.

He studied literature at New York University but says "I'd rather read in a bakershop than a university auditorium."

His advice to young poets is to stay out of universities. "Take a job as a milkman, sell pizza, go to places of reality. I'm not sure uni-

versity is reality." As a writer who edits both *Contact 2* magazine and the *Strawberry Press*, he in fact sees himself as a singer rather than a dramatic or narrative poet. His work is a blend of both Mowhawk oral tradition and a more conventional concept of poetry.

As a youth he learned the craft of storyteller, so important to native culture. "It was the only form of television known at the time. It carried the calendar events of the tribes. It was an oral magazine."

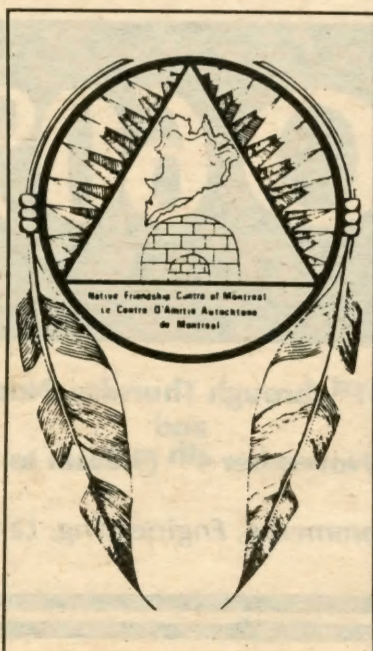
He moved to New York City twenty-five years ago but rejected the persuasive "beat" movement of the time. "Leroy Jones (literary publisher) wouldn't have me" he said. There were other reasons, however. Referring to that generation, he said "They were breaking a lot of traditional rules. I like building the circle, not breaking the circle."

Although he has spent half of his 53 years pursuing a literary career, it is only in the past decade that his work has been given wide recognition. Arlene Stone, writing in the *Northeast Rising Sun*, said about his work: "the language achieves a near-hypnotic quality, in the tradition of a poetry that is partly prayer. His poems, chant-like in syntax, have an overall quality not lost to the printed page, and a spiritual point of view that extends beyond mere cataloguing of flora and fauna."

He has recently developed a

reputation as the "Greyhound

Poet" by his general method of transportation by which he traverses the country. In fact, his latest piece of work is called *Greyhounding This America*, published earlier this year. Before that, he received acclaims for *Blackrobe*, his first narrative piece about a 16th century Jesuit priest in North America. There has been talk of both Nobel and Pulitzer prizes for this highly regarded author who will be performing both Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Native Cultural Festival.



Old Friends Stage a Musical Rendezvous

by Hélène Boisvert

We're in for a treat next Saturday, Oct. 29 when two great friends will get together and play their music.

Sherman Friedland, clarinetist, has invited Kenneth Wolf from Boston to accompany him on the piano. Friedland is the assistant dean of the faculty of fine arts here at Concordia and is also the university orchestra's conductor. Wolf is a neuro-anatomy professor at the University of Massachusetts, as well as being composer, interpreter, accomplished organist and harpsichordist.

The Loyola Chapel will be filled with music starting at 8 p.m. with a classical Sonata by Wanhall, followed by a romantic piece by Brahms. Two contemporary works will end the concert. Among the last pieces are a Sonatina by Milhaud and Wolf's own seven piece suite, *Bagatelles*.

Bagatelles is making its Canadian debut at Concordia. The first portion of the suite was composed for Friedland as a birthday present.

Wolf was Friedland's piano accompanist for 10 years in the United States. They have performed frequently together in Massachusetts.

"Kenneth is a special fellow," says Friedland. "To show you how special he is I can tell you he was the youngest to graduate from Yale University." Wolf graduated from university at 14. Some people even resent him because he is so good at everything he does, says Friedland.

Wolf arrived last Wednesday giving the two friends three days of intensive rehearsals to prepare Saturday's concert.



STUDENTS NEEDED TO SIT ON HEARING BOARDS!!!

What is a hearing board?

It is part of a system set up by virtue of the Code of Conduct (Non-Academic) to hear formal complaints made by one member of the university against another. This code is published on page 94 of the 1983-84 Undergraduate Calendar.

We need 40 students, seven of whom must be resident-students, who would be willing to give a small portion of their time to hear non-academic complaints against students, such as vandalism, fighting etc.

If you are interested in becoming a member, please call the Office of the Code Administrator at 482-0320, ext. 512/513 any day between 9:00 - 5:00 p.m. We are located in Hingston Hall, Room 420, Loyola Campus.

The Link est à la recherche d'un-e responsable des textes écrits en français.

Il ou elle aura pour tâche de:

- Corriger les articles (rédigés en français évidemment).
- Coopérer avec les différents rédacteurs/trices pour la couverture d'évènements en français.
- Stimuler la rédaction d'articles français.

Les candidats seront sélectionnés vendredi le 18 novembre 1983. A cette date, ils (elles) devront avoir travaillé à 6 numéros ou plus du *Link*.

PRODUCTION MANAGER

Do you have a natural affinity for recognising straight lines? Do you know a pica from an agate? Can you you align columns of print with incredible accuracy? If so, you could be our next Production Manager. It wouldn't hurt if you thrive on late hours and little food. If you're interested, drop by the Link, rm H-649. Elections will be held Nov. 4 and you must have worked on six issues by then.

NEWS EDITOR

In our never-ending search, we now need a news editor. If your grammar's O.K. your time is free and your spirit is willing, you could have the fame, thrills and headaches that come with the job. Screenings will be held Nov. 11. You must work on six issues before then so come on down and check it out. Room H-649.



BOOK SALE



Sponsored by:

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORES

SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS CAMPUS — HALL BUILDING (mezzanine floor)
1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West, Montreal.

50% TO 60% OFF

REGULAR PRICES!

Sale starts: Monday October 31st through Thursday, November 3rd (9:00am to 8:30pm)
and
Friday, November 4th (9:00am to 5:00pm)

(subjects include Fiction, Commerce, Engineering, Languages and MUCH MORE.)

Sports

Football rivals square off

by Ian Halperin

All football players get the jitters before every game, and the fluttery feeling is heightened when a playoff game is at stake.

It's a cinch that the Concordia Stingers, a team composed of an array of fourth and fifth year men, will be just as bothered by the butterflies as their counterpart McGill Redmen before their collision Saturday afternoon in the Ontario-Quebec Football Conference semi-final.

The Stingers have been through it before. Last year they advanced all the way to the National semi-final in London, Ontario, where the University of Western Ontario Mustangs prevailed 17-7. Only six players on that celebrated Stinger squad have departed, the rest will suit up Saturday afternoon.

But it will be a new and perhaps fearsome adventure to the Redmen. The Redmen went into a tailspin against the Stingers in last year's semi-final matchup and were hammered 35-10. Hence there is no way to calculate how the inexperienced Redmen will react to the peculiar pressures that will squeeze down on them from all sides at Loyola Field.

Whatever psychological edge exists has to belong to the Redmen because of their tendency to withstand one crisis after another over the past year. It is part of the discipline instituted by Charlie Baillie, the tough-minded coach who whips them mercilessly, but (and this they all admit) fairly.

On the other side, Concordia's head coach Skip Rochette is just as

harsh, maybe a bit overharsh. Rochette is very demanding, and this may be the reason why the Stingers make more mistakes than almost anyone in the conference (except for the winless Ottawa Gee-Gees).

With the exceptions of a handful of rookies, the Stingers have been performing with each other for three, four and even five years. Therefore, they should be performing as a unit with each man reacting instinctively to the moves a teammate makes. This type of football has been scarce on the 1983 edition of the Stingers.

Rochette's harshness could be deceiving. The only men to show consistent cohesiveness on the Stingers in '83 were the offensive line, coached by none other than Rochette. The hulking offensive line, led by all-stars Lance Harry and Nick Benjamin, have been uniformly excellent.

"We play together as a unit," commented Nick Benjamin, the 6'4" tackle who will most probably find himself suited up with a professional team next year. "McGill has a good defense, but if we play up to our capabilities we should be able to hold them."

The one advantage that the Stingers possess is depth. The Redmen are also deep, especially at quarterback with Jamie Crawford backed up by Jim Joachim, but not with the quality men the Stingers have.

There were times this season when Concordia had as many as four or five regulars sidelined simul-

taneously without any diminution in effectiveness. Jacques Plourde, the Stingers most consistent receiver until he was sidelined with a leg injury three games ago, returns for the big matchup.

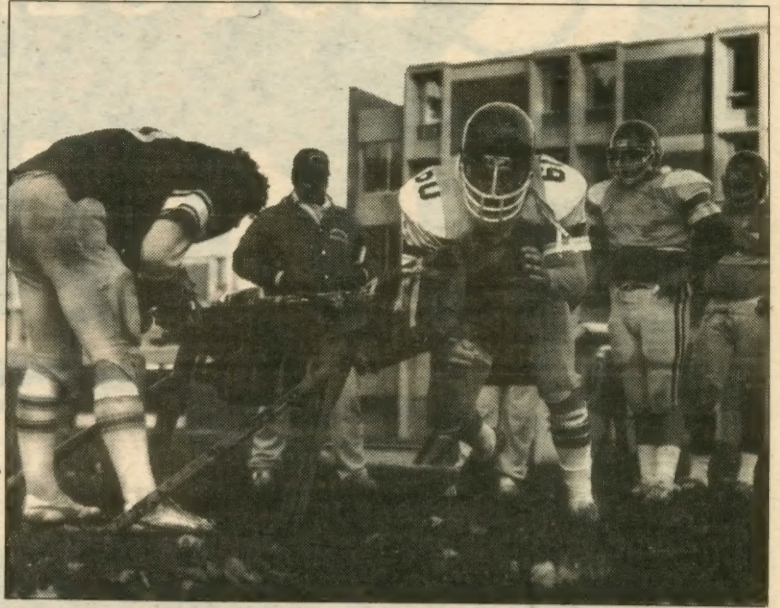
"Jacques becomes an added weapon to pass to," stated quarterback Colin Anderson. "Our offence is very versatile. We will try and establish a combination of a good running and passing game that will hopefully tire McGill's defence and put some points on the scoreboard."

The thing about McGill that always impresses is the way the Redmen rise to an occasion. They are the clutch players supreme, and the best of them has been Crawford.

Forced to win against Queen's last week in order to secure third place, Crawford hit receiver Myles Druckman with a 14-yard touchdown pass with time on the clock evaporated, giving the Redmen a 34-33 upset over the first place Golden Gaels.

"If we contain Crawford's passes we'll be alright," said all-star linebacker Ross Reeves. "We must not allow the Redmen to establish a passing game. If we do, we'll be in trouble."

Saturday's contest will be a renewal of the first and greatest college football rivalry in Quebec. The rich romance of this series, which McGill leads 10-5, has contributed mightily to gridiron legend in Canada. Such is the appeal of this encounter that the matchup could very well attract 5,000 or more persons to Loyola Field.



THE LINK: Denis Cyr

The Football Stingers take to the field at Loyola Saturday at 1 p.m. in the O-QIFC semi-final against the McGill Redmen. The winner will play either Queen's or Carleton in the division final on November 5.

Women's hoop season to begin on Saturday

by Patrick Gelinas

The 1983-84 season is looming ever closer and for headcoach Mike Hickey and the Concordia Women's Basketball Stingers, a tough season lies ahead.

The Stingers will have to face both National Champion Bishop's and the very strong McGill Martlets in QUAA division play this year as well as a team from Laval.

Concordia has only four returning lettermen of last year's 12, five if Patti Fox is eligible to play. Add to this already precarious situation the fact that recruiting has been less than ideal, and a fairly dim picture is painted for the coming season.

However, with Mike Hickey at the helm, anything can happen. In last year's National Championship Tournament, for example, the Stingers came within two points of beating Bishop's which was considered to be a vastly superior team.

It is with this kind of leadership and instilled confidence that the Stingers are run. Hickey exudes such infectious positivism about his squad, that the Stingers could actually pull a winning season out of the bag despite the heavy disadvantages.

"We're not as strong as last year," said Hickey, "but we think we can still finish as one of the top teams in the country."

The team looks as though they may have a tough time getting through the schedule.

The situation at Bishop's has only improved this year with a substantially deeper bench. The god of recruiting was very good to coach Wayne Hussey by providing him with three top prospects in Michele O'Keefe, a 6'2" forward; Kelly Tucker, a 5'8"er from Ottawa; and 5'11" Allison Booth. Returning this year are three all-Canadian national team members.

At McGill, coach Hubert Lacroix kept only five of a possible ten returning lettermen, and with the demise of the basketball program at UQTR, he was able to pick up two

The stage is set, then, for the coming regular season with the Stingers looking like underdogs for their opening QUAA game on November 15

top players in Nancy Villemure (last year's number one rebounder) and Helene Cowan (a standout forward).

"I have no ideas of Mike Hickey not being able to field an impressive team," said Lacroix, indicating his respect for the Stinger coach.

That may be so, but one has to wonder how such a young team can face the adversity and strength of McGill and Bishop's and hope to come out on top or even near it. The more the team is studied, the more it appears to be a rebuilding team rather than a contender. Cathy Tink is out indefinitely with a knee injury, and the Stinger bench is weak while the starters lack the experience necessary to make a contender.

Beth Mansfield is back with Concordia this season, and Hickey is hoping to see improvement on her previous performance that saw her post a 7.9 points-per-game average. Hickey particularly wants Mansfield to pick up more rebounds (last year she had an average of 4.5 per game). The loss of two all-Canadians puts added pressure on captain Lisen Moore to provide the team with leadership on the court.

Picking up where UQTR left off, Laval has reinstated its women's basketball program after a year's sabbatical from the QUAA. Coach Bob Descheneaux is fielding a team primarily made up of ex-UQTR players and new recruits. Laval rounds out the league this year, and it should be interesting to see how much progress the team makes.

The Stingers face their first test of the season tomorrow as they play the University of Western Ontario Mustangs at 2 p.m. and the Ottawa Gee-Gees at 8 p.m. in the Ottawa University Invitational Tournament. The tourney should be a good testing ground for the young Stingers, and should give coach Hickey a chance to see the team in action against a couple of medium strength teams. Last year, the Mustangs had a won-lost record of 6-6 while the Gee-Gees posted a record of 4-8.

when they host McGill at the Loyola Sports Complex. Game time is 8 p.m.

Fans could stand Stinger win

by Paul Delva

Despite the absence of captain Gilles Hébert and No. one goalie Stéphane Héon, the Concordia Stingers beat a tough Ottawa Gee-Gee team 3-1 on Tuesday night at the Ottawa University arena.

Concordia's first two games against the Gee-Gees (both wins, 3-2 and 2-1) were both close checking, low scoring games and this was to be no exception. Ottawa has certainly offered the Stingers the best competition of the QUAA teams they've seen so far, which means UQAC and UQTR, since the Stingers have yet to face McGill.

"This kind of hockey develops the players...a game like that is a coaches dream", said coach Paul Arsenaull referring to the good, tight, close-checking aspects of the game.

The Stingers seem to play better when they confront better teams. Rising to the occasion as it were. On top of being without Hébert and Héon, the Stingers were also missing Robert Martone, Kevin McGovern, Randy Dunčan, and Tim Hummerstone.

Brown, Lasalle, and Guerrero came up from the junior-varsity (JV) team as well as goalie Kirk Williamson who started his second game of the season. Williamson, with a goals against average of 1.50 so far, played an excellent game, especially when Ottawa was threatening to open the scoring in the first period and tie it in the third. He stopped 32 of 33 Gee Gee shots.

The game was even throughout.

Two of the three Stinger goals were on individual rushes down the right side, by Alex McGibbon to open the scoring at 1:51 of the second period, then by Brad Hood on a similar play to break a 1-1 tie at 6:51 of the third to give Concordia what turned out to be the winning goal.

Probably the prettiest goal of the night occurred with the Stingers short handed and only four minutes left in the game. During the Ottawa power-play, a Gee-Gee pass from the left to right point wound up on the stick of Stinger Frank Morris who promptly raced down the ice on a two-on-one with centreman Randy Edmonds. At the last second Morris fed a pass between the defenceman's legs and Edmonds tucked in

the insurance goal.

Ottawa didn't give up however, and kept driving until the very end. It was up to Williamson and the Stinger defence to keep the final score at 3-1.

STINGERSTORY*****Ottawa out-shot the Stingers 33-26*****There was an only standing room crowd at the Ottawa arena. Why "only standing room" instead "of standing room only?" One good reason is that there are no seats in the arena. This, of course, made it hard for the crowd to be on the edge of their seats or be sitting on their hands, but made it very easy for them to stand for the National Anthem and give standing ovations.



THE LINK: Denis Cyr

Coach Mike Hickey instructs part of the Stingers Women's Basketball team as they prepare for their first matches of the season tomorrow in the Ottawa Invitational Tournament.

LOYOLA CAMPUS CENTRE HALLOWE'EN



WELCOME
to Miller Time

PARTY

**BOTH FLOORS
MON. OCT. 31st, - 8 P.M.
FREE WITH COSTUME**

A SPECIAL INVITATION OF GARY CHILVERS (866-1541)