Brian Snyder of the Imprint talks with world affairs analyst Richard J.Barnet. Barnet says the world arms race must end or the human race will face almost certain distaster.

reprinted from (CUP)

by Brian Snyder

Imprint: Do you think we're living in a particularly dangerous era in world history now in the 1980's?

Barnet: I do think it's a time of unique danger because of the new technology—the quick reaction counterforce weapons which make both sides nervous and increase the danger of pre-emptive war; one side or the other goes first to prevent the other.

Along with this is a crisis of political development in which the world is becoming increasingly unmanageable by either superpower; it's become balkanized.

Imprint: You quoted Einstein as saying that the power of the atom has changed everything but our way of thinking. Could you expand on this?

Barnet: Yes. He saw this immediately, the minute that the atom had been smashed and used in warfare. War had now become completely transformed as a political institution. The notion by von Clausewitz that war was a continuation of politics by other means, ceased to be true.

In fact it was already true before the atomic bomb, in World War 1. In World War 2, every country but the United States was on the verge of disaster. The fruits of victory and the fruits of defeat were fairly indistinguishable, and the proof of this is that the nations that are now doing best, forty years later are the defeated axis powers. This is simply a consequence of the interdependence of war now, that it's impossible for one's own self interest to keep another nation down, and for that reason you can't divide the world in the way that you once could.

Despite that reality, we still have a legacy of ten thousand years of human history where it did make a difference if I had more bows and arrows than you did, or if I even had more tanks than you did. It makes no difference once a certain level of nuclear armaments in the world has been reached, that I have more, because the whole idea of war has exploded to the point where a relatively small number of weapons can do all the damage that can possibly be done.

But we don't think that way; we still tend to talk in numbers—am I number one or am I number two; can I be superior?—those are vestiges from the past which we haven't been able to get rid of; but we'll have to get rid of them if we're going to have any true security.

The notion that our security system has got to depend on a new kind of trust, is also a new idea. It's not true that it's a question of trust versus no trust, because we already trust the Russians. We're trusting Brezhnev not to have an attack of arteriosclerosis that turns him into a madman; that there are checks and balances with the four or five other people in the Kremlin that would stop him from doing something crazy if he did.

We are trusting the submarine commanders, both theirs and ours. Our Trident submarines will shortly be able to hit 475 separate targets, with the power of eleven Hiroshima bombs each. We say the President is in control—well he's in legal control but he's not in physical control. If that commander wants to shoot those missiles, he can do it, and the Russians have people like that too.

We are trusting human beings to perform on a 24 hour basis, to perform with a super-human competence and freedom from error.

I think the question, "can you trust the Russians?" is an illegitimate question. The real question is, "What are you trusting them to do?"

Imprint: You've talked of the critical need for an immediate freeze on building nuclear weapons by the Superpowers. Why is such a freeze necessary and how do you perceive this freeze ever being implemented by the U.S. and the Soviet Union?

Barnet: I think the most dangerous weapons are not the ones already built but the ones about to be built. The reason for that is that while the ones already in existence can kill you just as easily as the ones we're going to build, it's the intentions that the new weapons convey which make them dangerous.

Imprint: Aren't U.S. concerns about increasing its military and armament forces justified in light of the many recent examples of Soviet expansionism throughout the world such as Afghanistan, Angola, Kampucheci, etc.?

Barnet: Well, I think one has to look at each of these situations as a local situation with its own dynamics, and its relationship to the U.S. and the Soviet Union, just as I think one has to look at the situations where the United States has expanded.

Clearly in the last five years, the Soviet Union has severely detracted in its influence rather than expanded.

If one takes a look at what has happened in the relationship between the U.S. and China, if one looks at the exclusion of the Soviet Union from the Middle East, if one looks at the ejection of the Soviet Union from Egypt, from Somalia, from the Sudan, it's a very mixed pattern.

There is nothing in this pattern that suggests a concerted plan. Also there is nothing in the U.S. rearming itself which would affect the situation.

What I would say is that these evidences of expansion are perhaps the best evidence of the bankruptcy of the present national security policy. It isn't the fact that we didn't have the nuclear weaponry to totally destroy the Soviet Union right now, that we weren't in Afghanistan. It was the judgement, a correct one, that there was no particular point in blowing up the world over that invasion, deplorable as it was. I think the explanation of it was a Soviet act of desperation, and indeed an evidence of great Soviet weekness, that feeling the situation on the border required such an aggressive move.

How do you deal with that? Well, I think you deal with that by doing what the U.S. could have done more effectively had it not taken such an inflated view of it. The way in which one deals with aggression is by diplomatic isloation, and by creating legal and economic restraints which make it very difficult to do it again.

The U.S. had a chance to isolate the Soviet Union more than it did and it failed because it asked allies to do things which were fundamentally against their interests. It was not in the interests of the allies in Europe to cut off trade with the Soviet Union in that situation, and to have asked them to do it and not get a response was to court tension in the alliance.

Imprint: You stated the U.S. Vice-Presidential Candidate George Bush's statement that the U.S. can win a nuclear war, was "absolutely irresponsible nonsense". Could you explain why you believe this?

Barnet: Because the facts of nuclear weapons are well known—that a single nuclear weapon falling on a major metropolitan centre would cause enormous casualties, not even mentioning the secondary effects, the poisoning of the air, the water, the soil.

The dean of the school of public health at Harvard has recently got into the whole matter of the total inadequacy of health care facilities in the event of a disaster of that proportion and he concludes that there is no way in the world that you could solve the public health problems.

It is totally unrealistic to talk about nuclear attacks and recovery without understanding what the real facts are with respect to the limitations of the public facilities that are available.

We do not know what the real effects of our nuclear weapons are because, fortunately, none of this caliber have been used. The one thing that we can be sure of is that in every instance we have consistently underestimated the effects of nuclear radiation whether in the peacetime area or in weapons tests. That's why we've had so many casualties in the nuclear tests, because we have simply underestimated the effects. And then one has to talk about the psychological and economic effects—the total dislocation.

The notion that after a war, one does a body count and if a few million more survive in one country or another, that they have "won", is totally to distort the meaning of words, and it is irresponsible because it suggests that there is a continutity between nuclear war and conventional wars of the past, in which the United States has had a rather uniquely successful experience, coming out of the second World War—that this continuity exists, when in fact it doesn't.

Imprint: You say that security must be based on something other than the threat to commit mass murder. What alternatives can you see?

Barnet: Well, I think that the major security is based on the recognized mutual interest in preserving the planet, and that is a view that transcends one's differing views on whether central planning is a good idea, or whether you like Karl Marx, or whether you don't.

It has to do with the understanding that no aggregation of people cna survive on the planet except in a continuing and increasingly integrated relationship with the people of the other nations, and ther need to be new roles that indicate what people can do and can't do with military power, as a preliminary to what I think should be the goal of the elimination of national military power altogether.

We ought to be talking about a progressive policy of demilitarizing our relations. It is now practical because self-interest, particularly, I would argue, of the large nations, is in demilitarization. I would argue that the smaller the nation, the more short term benefit it may derive from military power, with the greatest benefit in the short run perhaps going to the terrorist organization.

Military power has now and long been a wasting asset. Really military power is useful only as a transitional diplomatic instrument for trying to create a safer world that operates on, different rules.

Imprint: Finally, Mr. Barnet, in light of the increasingly tense situation we face today, how hopeful are you for the survival of the human species on the planet, and if you are, what is the basis for such a hope?

Barnet: I guess I'm hopeful that human beings have a survival instinct that is strong and that human beings have at critical moments of the past made the adaptations to the next historical moment in order to avoid the extinction of the species.

In part, it's a religious faith that this is possible. I think that it's the worst thing we can do to surrender to a resignation, to a sense of the inevitabiltity of war because that itself is the biggest cause of war. The war will come if it does, not because anybody chooses it but because it was a war that nobody could figure out how to avoid.

What I am most concerned about in our policy toward the Soviet Union is that we not push them into the corner where they sense that the only alternative is war. That happened, I think, at moments in our relations with the Soviet Union, such as in the early 1950's, when Stalin was still alive.

It would be incredibly dangerous for the West, for the United States, for Canada, for the world, if either the Russian leaders or the American leaders thought they were being backed into a corner from which there was no exit.

Both sides are asking the question, "Why are they doing it; why are they building new weapons on top of the thousands they have already?" That's one reason they are dangerous.

Also it's their particular character now, especially the cruise missile. The air-launched cruise missile converts airplanes into launching pads, for a whole series of nuclear weapons. It's non-verifiable. In this room, (The Conrad Grebel Cafeteria), we could put thousands of cruise missiles, and you could not verify it.

We are rapidly moving away from that stage in technological development where verification by satellite is quite accurate; if we go into this next development in technology it will not be. Plus the fact that this new technology is counter-force technology and it increases the old tensions that we talked about before. So I think it's critical to move to the freeze now.

I think that freeze is not enough—it's not the answer in the long run. But as between pious declarations of disarmament accompanied by increases in the military, and something concrete which calls a halt, and sets the stage for a political change which could make the real disarmament possible, I know which one I favour.

It is feasible, because the next dangers of the arms race are recognized by all of the experts. Unlike twenty yars ago when you had experts complacent about the arms race, today there are people in the nuclear field who talk about the inevitability of a nuclear war by 1999. They've seen, in their lifetime, the thing get out of control, and that we have no alternative but to have an active political will whereby we stop and go down, or to succumb to a thoroughly destructive race.

I believe that there is mounting interest in the United States among churches, among those who are concerned directly about war. There's a fear of war that is developing. It's being picked up in the polls, it's being reflected in the growing interest in the national security issue; so I don't think it's a hopeless proposition at all.

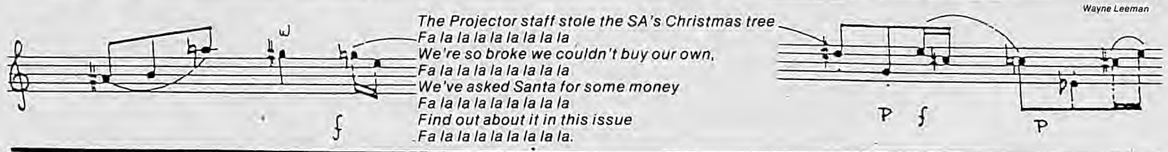
The idea of a freeze was expressed to me, actually by a Canadian, the disarmament expert at the United Nations, Mr. Epstein, and I think it makes sense. It's verifiable. It's something that's easy to do; it can be done quickly. It doesn't get us into this very technical prolonged negotiation like the SALT negotiation, where the weapons-makers race ahead of the negotiators and by the time the negotiators are ready to sign something, technology has overtaken them.

Red River Community College Student Newspaper

Tuesday, December 16, 1980

The Projector

Wayne Leeman



Under the Cover

Student council did it. The Academic council did it. Rumor has it administration is doing it, but we don't know for sure. What is this new fad that's taken over goldfish swallowing at Red River? Supporting the college's proposal that the sports complex be built here. Sign up. There's a petition on the back page.

Have icicles formed on the end of your nose? Do you wear your coat to class and have to write with your mitts on? Then you've noticed that the college is a King Kong sized refrigerator. Stop shivering for a moment and read why you've been left in the cold. See the news on page 3 and student interviews on page 6.

John Lennon's death closes the door on the end of an era. The Projector brings you a special Winnipeg view of his death. Dave Barber interviews Winnipeggers who remember the petition that was circulated to keep Lennon from visiting Winnipeg in 1969. See page 11.

WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE...

Dec. 16 to 18
Noon Hour Video "Love Happy" at 11-1 Green & Gold
Artist in Residence "Dega" at 11-1 Tower Lounge

Dec. 16

Rebel's Hockey at 8:00—Mitchner RRCC v.s. Transcona

Dec. 17

Freebie Film Festival presents "Bruebaker" at 11, 4, 7 —White Lecture Theatre

Dec. 19

Rebel Hockey at 8:30 Stonewall RRCC vs. Stonewall

Dec. 23

Rebel Hockey at 7:15—Old Ex. RRCC vs. North End

Christmas Pub—featuring 'Ed Z' at 3:30-6:30 South Gym Adm. $2.00

EMPLOYER RECRUITING SCHEDULE — Canada Employment Centre C211

Revised BULLETIN NO. 1
DATE Jan. 12 to Jan. 30/81
G – Graduate
U – Undergraduate

	DATES OF VISITS JAN.	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	COMM/INDUSTRY & MARKETING	COMPUTER ANALYST PROG.	BIOCHEMICAL TECH.	BIOLOGICAL TECH.	CHEMICAL TECH.	CIVIL – Building	CIVIL – Design & Drfg.	CIVIL – Municipal	CIVIL – Structural	CIVIL – Survey	DRAFTING – Arch.	DRAFTING – Machine	COMPUTER TECH.	ELECTRICAL TECH.	ELECTRONIC TECH.	INSTRUMENTATION TECH.	MECH. ENGINEERING TECH.	DIESEL MECH.	
H.B.M.S.	--	(Pre-Screen UCPA Jan.12)				G				G						G			G	Mobile Flin Flo	
Prudential Life	12	G	Insce. Sales																		
Man. Telephone System	12/13			G	(Pre-Screen UCPA + Marks by Dec. 19)																
Esso/Imperial	--	U G-Acctg.							G	G		(Pre-screen UCPA by Jan. 13)			G U	G	G	Mobile to Alberta)			
Man. Hydro	--		(Mobile: North Man.)												G		G	(Pre-Screen UCPA by Jan 12)			
Confederation Life	13	G	Insce. Sales																		
Zeller's	14	G			(Mobile Manitoba)																
Hudson Bay Nat'l Stores	14-16	G			(Gen. Br. Jan. 7 – White – 11:00 am) -- Mobile																
Cargill Grain	14			G																	
Cdn. Wheat Board	15/16			G																	
New York Life	15/16	G	G		(Gen. Br. Jan. 8 – 0105 – 11:00am)																
Wawanesa Mutual	19			G	(Pre-Screen UCPA by Jan. 5)																
Great West Life	19 – 21	G	G ---- Mktg.																		
Mutual Life	19/20	G			(Pre-Screen – UCPA by Jan. 9) Gen. Br. Dec. 18																
Alta. Govt. Services	19/20			G	Mobile to Alta.																
Royal Bank	20 – 22	G			Must be Mobile (Gen. Br. Dec. 16 – 1308 – 1:30 pm)																
Bay	21-23	G			(Pre-Screen UCPA by Jan. 2)																
Continental Bank	21-22	G																			
Westinghouse	--		(Pre-screen UCPA by Jan.22)												G			G	(Mobile — Hosk. Man)		
Genstar Computer Serv.	23			G	(Mobile to Calgary)																
Procter & Gamble	26	G	G ---- Mktg.		(Mobile West) Prescreen UCPA by Jan. 6) Gen. Br. Dec. 16																
Federated Coop	26/27	*Acctg G-Mktg/Admin			Mobile West (Pre-screen UCPA by Jan. 9)																
Toronto Dom. Bank	27 – 30	G			Must be mobile Man/NW Ont.																
Bank of Nova Scotia	27/28	G			Must be mobile Man/NW Ont.																
Man. Telephone Sy.	—		(Pre-screen UCPA + Marks by Jan 30)												G		G				
Canada Packers	FEB 10																	G			
Petro Canada	11/12			G	G	(Pre-Screen UCPA by Jan. 21)											G	G	Mobile to Alta.		
E. H. Price	12		(Pre-Screen UCPA by Jan. 23)															G			
City Machinery	19		(Pre-screen UCPA by Jan. 27)															G			
National Bank	-		(pre-screen – UCPA by Jan. 14 Mobile)																		

Classified Ads

FOR SALE: Peavey T.N.T. 100 Bass Amp. 6 mos. old, still on warranty. 15" JBL Speaker
— pregain, bass, shift, mid-range, treble, master volume controls high and low inputs.
— solid state
— on casters
— excellent condition must be seen
— very clean crisp sound
— $500 o.b.o
Ask for Roger Smith at CMOR or leave a message at locker A4047.

Businessman wishes to share home with student in St. James area. Phone evenings only 837-3374.

Student would like to share accommodations. If you are looking for a roommate, call Elizabeth 772-2174 after 6 p.m.

BAKE SALE: Not just another bake sale, but :THE bake sale of 1980. Don't miss it! Across from the Crazy Ox, December 22, sponsored by Med. Lab. Tech.

WANTED: Couple to live in our home while we are away. Would be required to look after pets. For more information, call J. Wilford at 888-6891.

Desperately need sublet for two-bedroom suite at Towers of Polo Park. Lease expires June 30, '81 rent $327 per month. Includes indoor parking, sauna, seasonal pool. Call either Evelyne Leach 786-3376 or Carol Bawson 774-4010 or 632-1221.

Wanted: Female to share apartment with reduced rent. Furnished room on main floor. Price negotiable. Ph. Helen Bruyere at 889-6042.

A 73-year-old lady wishes a student to stay with her and do a little cooking. Room and bedroom. Price open to discussion. 803 Burrows. Ph. Mrs. Sawchuk, 586-5064 or Mrs. Bridges, 783-3226.

FURNISHED ROOM with kitchen facilities. $70. 140 Riverbend Crescent, 888-7335.

HOME LIVING ACCOMODATIONS for young student. Maples. Rent negotiable. Ph. Mary Hleck at 633-7562.

ROOM TO RENT; with home privileges, for Jan. 1. Garage for car. 632-7562 in Maples.

Bright, spacious furnished 3rd floor of house, designed as study, large desk, bookshelves, etc. Complete privacy. Board negotiable. 489-9471 or 947-0097.

Got a problem? Call CONTACT: 9 double-4/8 triple-5! CONTACT is a community information service. And it's free! CONTACT links you to the help you need. If there's a solution to your problem in Winnipeg, they'll find it! Remember, for FREE information on health, welfare, social service, educational or recreational resources...CONTACT; 944-8333...from 9 to 4 weekdays.

If you are interested in becoming more involved in your community, gaining work experience, learning new skills, as well as achieving personal satisfaction through helping others, the North West District Office of the Department of Community Services and Corrections can provide the opportunity through its Volunteer Program.
Volunteer projects presently operating include activities such as working with the mentally retarded, the emotionally disabled, single parent mothers, children from single parent homes, assisting with Food Shopping Courses, preparing nutrition and child growth and development displays, as well as other activities.
For further information please contact the Co-ordinator of Volunteers: Lana Kraut, 586-8323.

The Foreign & Domestic Teachers Organization needs teacher applicants in all fields from Kindergarten through College to fill over five hundred teaching vacancies both at home and abroad. For further information, write the Portland Oregon Better Business Bureau or the National Teacher's Placement Agency, UNIVERSAL TEACHERS, Box 5231, Portland, Oregon, 97208.

College Update

RRCC: Why are we so cold?
Energy conservation chills students

by Burton Robson

Students at Red River Community College fear another ice age.

Temperatures in classrooms and hallways numb the students more than final examinations do. The common misconception is that cool temperatures are only temporary and that someday soon someone will remember to turn on the heat.

Well, that won't happen. At least not until hell freezes over. The low temperatures in the hallways have all been carefully planned, in the name of energy conservation.

Because Red River Community College is a government building, one of the largest in the province, the complex has been involved in a program of energy conservation for the last several years. Don Hillman, Business Manager at RRCC says, "We are guinea pigs of the province."

The Manitoba government began experimenting with RRCC in the late 70's. According to Don Lussier, Supervisor of Administrative Services at the college, RRCC reduced total energy consumption by 15 per cent from 1976 to 1979.

This reduction in energy consumption was achieved by a carefully planned program of shutting of unnecessary lights, lowering room temperatures and minimizing ventilation.
Acceptable standards of light and heat are listed in "The Manitoba Department of Government Services—Field Services Division Guidelines for the Conservation of Energy in the Operation of Buildings." These guidelines were revised to their present form on October 24, 1980.

Light levels unacceptable

On page six of the guideline lighting standards are prescribed as follows:

Office areas	70 foot candles*
General work areas	50 foot candles
Corridors, stairs, washrooms	20 foot candles

*(Foot candle—standard measurement of light)

The government said these standards are based on Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommendations. These statistics contradict a Lighting Fundamental course created by IES in which figures are considerably different. The average standards prescribed in the IES course are as follows:

Office areas	150 foot candles
General work areas	75 foot candles
Corridors, stairs, washrooms	20 foot candles

Something is obviously amiss in the standards followed by the college. There is also too much generalization in what areas of the school fall into the guidelines' three categories.
The IES recommends 200 foot candles of light for areas where drafting is done, and 150 foot candles for accounting. The guidelines we follow put drafting and accounting into the category of Office Areas with 70 foot candles.

The IES recommends corridor light at 20 foot candles but the guidelines we follow fail to take into account that our corridors are used for studying. Lighting levels are recommended at 70 foot candles in the IES lighting fundamentals course.

Stu Ursel, Manager of the Provincial Energy Conservation Program says the level of light in foot candles is "really insignificant". "Quality of light is more important than quantity."

The IES lighting fundamentals program states "Quality of illumination can have physiological and psychological effects on task visibility and human fatigue, and on comfort and pleasantness."

With the low levels of light in the college it is possible that students' performance could be adversely affected.

The South Gym is often used to write examinations. A recent survey of light levels in RRCC, conducted by the Department of Government Services, discovered light levels of only 20 foot candles in this space.

Don Lussier, Supervisor of Administrative Services said raising the light levels to 50 foot candles will solve this problem. This reaches the acceptable lighting for General Work Areas prescribed in the guidelines. The IES says that when "reading ink on good quality paper" light levels should be 70 foot candles.

Student output lowers with temperature

The noticeable problem with this conservation program is the temperatures of the hallways and classrooms in the college. The conservation guideline stipulates that classroom temperatures have to be 21 degrees Celsius (70 degrees F) during winter working hours. Hallways are to maintain a temperature of 15 degrees C (59 degrees F).

The classrooms for the most part reach the standards. The hallways do not.

The corridors closest to the bus loop are only 10 degrees Celsius throughout the day (50 degrees F). The corresponding corridor on the opposite side of building C is only 12 degrees Celsius.

Students Association President Rick Popel says these conditions are "unhealthy".

Don Hillman feels even the standards that the guidelines stipulate not acceptable if they were reached. He says because the corridors are used for lounge space and studying, the recommended temperatures should be higher.

Hillman also feels more could be done in regard to weather stripping. There are many doors leading into the college and a lot of heat is lost through cracks around them. Hillman thinks more attention should be given to weather stripping than cutting off the heat.

"... not one complaint from students."

Though there appears to be a lot of moaning and groaning and shivering in the hallways at the college it seems that students are not cold enough to complain or that they even know they have that privilege. Many students simply do not know who to complain to.

There is an Energy Management Committee in RRCC designed to hear complaints about the conservation program. Don Lussier says he has received "not one complaint from students" regarding this project.

Complaints do not only have to be of a personal nature. ("I'm freezing to death; do something.") If energy waste is occuring through poor design or maintenance of the building these can also be registered as complaints.

Rick Popel has been getting a lot of complaints, which he plans to forward to Lussier.

More conservation in the future

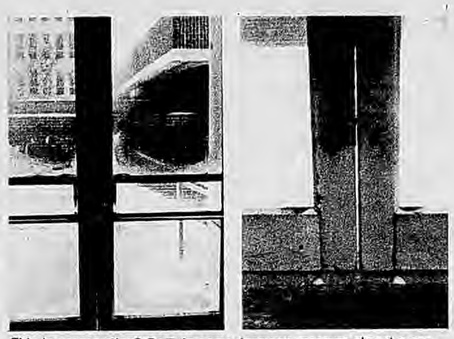
Though RRCC has proved to be very successful in cutting back the amount of energy consumption the government wants more conservation. An additional 10 per cent reduction in energy consumption is the objective of their present program.

It is good that RRCC can help contribute in saving energy but will these objectives be met at any cost. The real question is, whether or not the energy will be saved at the expense of the students.

Hillman says the government should concentrate on tests determining how low light levels and temperatures effect students, as much as they test how to cut energy costs.

Students!

If you are uncomfortable with the temperature or light levels you have a right to complain. Direct your complaints to Don Lussier, Supervisor of Administrative Services, C-707 or phone 632-2307.



This is conservation? Gaps in some doorways measure almost a centimeter. The heat escapes while the cold rushes in. Temperature here 6 degrees Celsius. Is it time to defrost Red River.

Hallways should be 15 degrees Celsius. The temperature is 12 degrees Celsius. Popel says such conditions are "unhealthy".

Light levels are low in the South Gym. It could have an adverse effect on the exam marks we earn there.

SA wants sports complex

by Leslie Nielsen Penni Mitchell

Red River took another big step towards the building of a sports complex when the Academic Council unaminously voted in its favor.

The council, the highest recommending body in the college, consisting of 12 students and staff, agreed that the complex would be beneficial to the college, especially for the Phys. Ed. department.

"It would do nothing but wonders for our physical education program," said Don Hillman, business manager for the college.

Originally the complex was planned to be built at the University of Winnipeg; however they rejected the proposal because they didn't want to share the facilities with the people of that community.

The Manitoba Sports Federation is in favor of the building of a complex, although they are not too concerned on its location. Their motto is "We want a sports complex now!" Jack Mathieson, former sports editor of the Tribune, shares the enthusiasm of having a sports complex built in Winnipeg, but does not think it should be built at Red River.

"Red River is halfway to Stonewall," he said.

Red River has proposed the complex be built on the area bounded by Bannister Avenue, on the south by the athletic fields, on the west by City of Winnipeg property, and on the east by the athletic fields of Brooklands collegiate.

The Student Association has designed a petition to be signed by the students, and Brooklands Community residents, stating their recognition and support of the complex proposal. Hillman says if 4,000 signatures are turned in to the SA, the petition will be presented to the Minister of Education, Keith Cosens, to indicate the seriousness of the proposal.

Rick Popel, SA president, feels Red River is an ideal location for a complex, since it is a clear site with no buildings to demolish, there is ample room for parking, and the land is already government owned and therefore doesn't have to be bought. Since the Brooklands community was previously considering a swimming pool, economy of scale can be achieved.

Editorials

by Penni Mitchell

"God rest ye merry gentlemen, Let nothing you dismay. Remember Christ, our savior was born on Christmas day."

Hold it. Just wait a minute. Where did you get the idea Christ was born on December 25?

If you were around before 534 A.D. you would have said Christ was born May 20 or March 25. Before a Latin chronograph in Antioch told of a feast held in Christ's honor on December 25, there were four or five dates thought to be his birthdate.

The pagans had been celebrating Christmas for centuries. They didn't call it Christmas, but they celebrated at that time of the year; the coming of Spring, and the joy of life. It was the time of the Solstice; the shortest day of the year. After December 22 though, days get longer and longer, until the spring thaw brings life to the fertile land. To the pagans, this was a joyous occasion, and signs have been found in all areas of the world that this celebration took place.

So why do we associate the festive season with Christ and sing songs that go "O Holy Night"? Because. Thousands of years ago, the Christians stole a revered holiday from the pagans and haven't given it back yet. The pagans had a day for "their" holiday, but the Christians must have been jealous, because they outlawed the pagan's holiday, persecuting those who celebrated. Celebraters of the Heathen Holiday were prosecuted and many were killed as witches. But they didn't stop celebrating.

Then the Christians decided to keep the holiday, but change it into a religious occasion. It took centuries before the holiday was named Christmas. Only after much PR work and circulating of propaganda was the holiday finally established as Christmas.

It's hard to say exactly what the pagans did then. They may have abstained from celebrations, or enjoyed the Solstice in solitude. They may have even sung songs like "O Come All Ye Faithful" with tongue-in-cheek.

Pagans started the mistletoe tradition too. They donned their homes with the plant becuase it represented the perennial nature of life, and the return of fertility to the earth.

Christmas trees were also worshipped by the pagans because they live all year round, symbolizing the ongoing nature of life.

Christmas is for everyone. Although it has technically become a religious holiday, the celebration of life knows no religious boundaries. Athiests celebrate Christmas with as much enthusiasm as theists.

We follow traditions faithfully, and Christmas is no exception. But the Solstice is everyone's holiday. The celebration of life, the giving of gifts and the yuletide spirit transcends all boundaries. Christmas is celebrated in almost every country in some shape or form.

I hope that somehwere there exists a small community of pagans who still put up mistletoe in their homes on December 22, and rejoice because the days are getting longer again. Their crops will grow, fertility wil return to the earth, and while we are dreaming of a white Christmas, pagans continue to humbly worship nature's omnipresence.

None of your Business but ...

by Dan Tervoort

(Welcome to the Projector's annual Christmas issue. In keeping with NOYBB's policy of total and complete irrelevance and remaining entirely out of step with the times the following column will contain no references to: Santa Claus, sleigh bells, holly, evergreen trees, snow, reindeer, candied yams, chestnuts roasting over an open fire, Bing Crosby, herald angels, A Charlie Brown Christmas, the Virgin Mary, mangers or falalalalalalalalalalas. Happy Easter!)

Due to the immense popularity of such recent books as "The Book of Lists", "The Book of More Lists", "The Book of Still More Lists" and "The Book of Lists of Books of Lists", NOYBB proudly presents lists that truly are none of your business.

But...

THREE THINGS LIKELY TO HAPPEN BEFORE CANADA GETS ITS CONSTITUTION: 1. Hades will freeze over 2. pigs will fly and cows will swim 3. Suzanne Somers will become the first woman president of the United States

FIVE INANIMATE OBJECTS THAT ARE MORE FUN TO WATCH THAN "LOVE BOAT": 1. a chair 2. a stone 3. a ceramic ashtray 4. a loaf of bread 5. a grapefruit

FOUR THINGS COLORED ORANGE: 1. an orange 2. an orange house 3. an orange car 4. an orange sweater

FIVE FAMOUS HETEROSEXUAL MEN: 1. George Washington 2. John A. McDonald 3. Winston Churchill 4. Jesse James 5. George Patton

FIVE FAMOUS HETEROSEXUAL WOMEN: 1. Eleanor Roosevelt 2. Margaret Mead 3. Mary Tyler Moore 4. Ann Landers 5. Marie Osmond

FOUR PEOPLE WHO NEVER WON AN AWFUL LOT OF NORTH AMERICAN POPULARITY CONTESTS: 1. Adolph Hitler 2. Ayatollah Khomeini 3. Idi Amin 4. Charles Manson

FIVE WORDS THAT DO NOT EXIST IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: 1. spilofugus 2. gilgrug 3. thwattanoob 4. plytsscough 5. scrumilpmophordogefous

FOUR DREADED DISEASES: 1. black plague 2. typhoid fever 3. scurvy 4. *Saturday Night Fever*

SIX REALLY FUN THINGS FOR KIDS TO DO ON A RAINY DAY WHEN MOM AND DAD AREN'T AT HOME: 1. try to suck up the canary into the vacuum cleaner 2. dare little sister to stick her finger into a light socket 3. dare little brother to drink a bottle of Drano 4. play frisbee with Mom's old Frank Sinatra records 5. stick bubble gum into all of Dad's smelly old pipes 6. try to flush all of the food you don't like down the toilet

FIVE EVENTS THAT DID NOT CHANGE THE COURSE OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION IN THE SLIGHTEST: 1. the invention of the hula hoop 2. the cancellation of "Green Acres" 3. the publication of "Winnipeg Magazine" 4. the casting of Marlon Brando as Superman's father in "Superman—the movie" 5. the creation of over 64 different varieties of catfood by Purina

FOUR FAMOUS DOCTORS WHO PRACTISED WITHOUT A LICENSE: 1. Dr. Frankenstein 2. Dr. Jekyll 3. Dr. No 4. Dr. Strangelove

SIX MOVIES THAT NEVER EVEN CLOSE TO WINNING AN ACADEMY AWARD: 1. "Jesse James Meets Frankenstein's Daughter" 2. "Bring Me The Head of Alfredo Garcia" 3. "The Thing With Two Heads" 4. "Beach Blanket Bingo" 5. "Snow White and the Three Stooges" 6. "Even Angels Eat Beans"

THE FIVE GREATEST HITS OF DEBBIE BOONE: 1. "You Light Up My Life" 2. "You Light Up My Life" 3. "You Light Up My Life" 4. "You Light Up My Life" 5. "You Light Up My Life"

THREE FAMOUS PEOPLE WHO WERE NOT PHYSICALLY DEFORMED: 1. Cleopatra 2. Mark Twain 3. George Bernard Shaw

FOUR MACHINES THAT YOU CANNOT PLAY RECORD ALBUMS ON: 1. blenders 2. stoves 3. air conditioners 4. alarm clocks

FIVE CELEBRITIES WHO HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO TAKE ASPIRIIN: 1. Truman Capote 2. Fred Silverman 3. Al Waxman 4. Jane Fonda 5. Debbie Harry

JOE AVERAGE SELECTS THE TOP FIVE RESTAURANTS IN NORTH AMERICA: 1. McDonald's 2. Champ's Kentucky Fried Chicken 3. A & W 4. Wendy's 5 Junior's

FIVE FAMOUS PEOPLE WHO NEVER HEARD OF THE BEATLES OR ELVIS PRESLEY: 1. Julius Caesar 2. Michaelangelo 3. Christopher Columbus 4. Billy the Kid 5. Louis Riel

TWO PRODUCTS NOT YET TIED IN WITH "STAR WARS" MERCHANDISING: 1. laxatives 2. disposable diapers

THREE PEOPLE WHO WILL BE COMPLETELY FORGOTTON BY THE PUBLIC AT LARGE WITHIN FIVE YEARS: 1. Joe Clark 2. Susan Anton 3. Rupert Holmes

FIVE BOOKS THAT THEY MADE YOU READ IN HIGH SCHOOL: 1. "Lord of the Flies" 2 "The Grapes of Wrath" 3. "1984" 4. "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" 5. "Ullysses"

FIVE BOOKS YOU WISH THEY HAD LET YOU READ IN HIGH SCHOOL: 1. "The Shining" 2. "Jaws" 3. "Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas" 4. "Love Story" 5. "Playboy's Party Jokes Volume 574"

FOUR MOVIES THAT WILL NEVER BE MADE: 1. "Moment by Moment Part 2" 2. "The Mr. T and Tina Movie" 3. "Return to Heaven's Gate" 4. "Son of the Planet of the Apes"

SEVEN OBSCURE PHOBIAS: 1. sippophobia — the fear of paper drinking cups 2. pasteophobia — the fear of wallpaper 3. fishophobia — the fear of puppies 4. glopophobia — the fear of Dr. Ballard's dogfood 5. macbethophobia — the fear of Shakespeare 6. phobophobia — the fear of fear 7. dullophobia — the fear of CBC programming.

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2B or not 2B? Wherefore art thou? Mine lamented comrades. Hast thou faded away, dissolved and resolved thineselves into a dew? Now is the winter of our discontent. We hast endured the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune. The not-2B's be here, but, alas the 2B's be not. Our grief. Everyone can master but we who have it.

The Projector welcomes all submissions from students, which should be typed, triple-spaced and are subject to editing. Submissions may be dropped off at **The Projector** office, located in Building A, under the South Gym, OR mailed to: **The Projector** Red River Community College, 2055 Notre Dame Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H OJ9.

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Comment

Women in management

by Cameron Cox

Darlene Hildebrand, an account executive for Xerox of Canada spoke to a full house in the White Lecture Theatre on December 4. Her topic, Women in Management, is evidently an important one for both male and female members of the college.

Hildebrand brought six and one half years of management experience with her to shed more light on the subject. She feels there needn't be a distinction between male and female management. Men, however, are more familiar with the rules of the business game expecially in the area of competition.

Women must overcome the stumbling block of allowing their emotions to get in the way, says Hildebrand. "Don't take failure personally; instead you have to learn to let it roll of your back—take it in stride." Hildebrand says we all make mistakes and these too are part of the business game. She believes it is important to accept such failures but not to let it stop you.

Hildebrand had some good advice for all students. She believes there are three steps in selling yourself. First, don't downplay your successes. Talking about something you've done can not be considered bragging, she told the audience. Secondly, don't be afraid to ask for a raise. Let yourself be heard. If you feel you're worth it you'll probably get it, she said. Thirdly, and most importantly, you have to dress and act for management. Displaying confidence in yourself projects a good image to others as well.

Hildebrand also believes that luck is an important rule of the business game. It can be defined as taking advantage of an opportunity presented to you. "If such an opportunity arises, grab it. You probably won't get a second chance," she said.

Finally, don't try to make everyone happy. Learn to get along with fellow employees but don't find yourself taking on someone else's job, she warned. You will only get credit for your own job. By doing it to the best of your ability, you are bound to get ahead.

After her speech, Hildebrand was presented with a certificate of appreciation by the president of the Administrative Management Society, Chris Ruta and vice-president Pat Strong. Such apreciation was reflected as well by the audience.

Winter survival

by Allen Banting

A car stalls on a seldom used road during a severe winter blizzard. The gas runs out. The occupants freeze to death.

It's inevitable that someone will freeze to death this winter through their own ignorance. Some Manitoban will face a situation of surviving in our winter climate and lose because they lacked a few basic skills to save his life.

When it comes right down to it, few people would be able to face a winter storm by themselves in the middle of nowhere, and live.

Out of what he feels is a lack in the education system to provide such basic information, Chuck Stensgard, musician, outdoorsman and former teacher at Leaf Rapids, Manitoba, created a school course to teach northern students how to survive.

From this an idea was spawned which would make this information available to anyone who wants it, needs it or should have it. From this idea Lost Haven was born.

Lost Haven is designed to extend beyond the regular school system. In effect Lost Haven is similar to a summer camp, but only similar. It exists more in the mind than in actual boundaries or buildings. It is situated less than a mile from Leaf Rapids (130 miles north of Thompson, Manitoba) on a sheltered bay on the shore of the Churchill River. At present there is one building, hand-built by the volunteer staff, consisting of a porch, a public workshop area and a staff area. The building is heated by a wooden stove.

What really makes Lost Haven is the dedication of its founder, Chuck Stensgard, his helpers, coupled with the most spectacular, unspoiled surroundings to be found anywhere.

This summer Lost Haven launched its first program, offering courses in pottery, music, contemporary dance, nature studies and canoeing to name but a few. The Program will continue this winter with a winter camping course.

Winter camping! Winter camping? Yes, winter camping. Lost Haven and its creator have developed a program which will help individuals learn basic winter skills as well as gain a proper understanding of what we call the North.

The Program is a three-day excursion into the bush. It begins on a Friday with the preparation of a camp site followed that evening by an overnight sleep in a tent pitched amid snow drifts. Saturday starts with a hot breakfast followed by a day snow shoeing, cross country skiing, boreal forest study and the preparation of snow homes which will be slept in that night. Sunday the campers return to town...

The program is limited to ten people per excursion but is open to special groups who would like a special individual program. Stensgard says he would like to establish a base with university or college programs and encourages any interested groups to contact him. Any suggestions will be considered for any time of the year.

Stensgard reminds potential participants that the program is not all pleasure and demands a lot of physical exertion. The only rules are; no guns, no chain saws.

The winter camping/survival program is scheduled for February 20-22; March 27-29 and April 3-5. The fee for the three day trip is $75. Participants are to provide warm winter clothing, foot-gear, a sleeping bag and a few other accessories. Registration is required one month in advance. Participants must also make their own way to Leaf Rapids (the bus ride is a memorable experience to say the least!)

Son of Sam?

by Phil Mowatt

Student Council, Tuesday night, voted by an overwhelming majority not to hold a referendum on the future of SAM, (Student Association of Manitoba).

This decision echoed one recently made at the University of Manitoba and virtually ends the usefulness of the organizaiton. By SAM's rules, any college not holding a referendum by April 1981 will be expelled.

Reasons given for the exclusion of the student body from this important decision were high voting costs and dissatisfaction with SAM's political orientaiton.

The cost of holding a student referendum would amount to approximately 850 dollars. Council decided this money would be better spent elsewhere.

Council member Scott Wilson claimed that SAM is so badly divided there is the possibility of the formation of an organization to replace it.

Dissention in SAM began when the decision was made to raise member fees to $2 per student to cover the costs of hiring a researcher and receptionist and maintain a permanent mailing address.

It was argued these people would make government lobbying more effective but when the Unviersity of Manitoba offered these services to SAM, SAM refused, saying this would make it an appendage of the University.

After the decision was made not to hold a referendum, student president Rick Popel revealed plans for the creation of a new provincial student organization which has been discussed between UMSU president Jim Eagen and Popel. The organization would be strictly a services organization, not involving itself in lobbying governments on student issues.

Perhaps students and councillors will show more interest in the "son of SAM" than they did in its predecessor.

Last week in council

by Penni Mitchell

Student council laughed off a proposal made by Rick Popel, SA president at the council meeting Tuesday night.

Operation Disarmament, a global organization gaining support through student referendums, is requesting Canadian campuses to support their cause.

Although Popel attempted to keep the councillors in line, most laughed off the idea of Red River holding a referendum on the issue of global disarmament. It seemed through the comments that were made, that Red River really couldn't contribute to a cause of such magnitude.

Besides, in Don Hillman's words, "I'd rather rape and pillage."

When the laughter subsided and one councillor finally asked what a referendum on the issue would cost, it was decided that the cost involved just wasn't worth it.

The motion to have the referendum failed by a strong majority. Council decided instead to send a letter to Operation Disarmament, expressing support for world peace and disarmament.

Canadian University Press cup briefs

No SAM says UMSU ...

WINNIPEG (CUP)—Student Association of Manitoba (SAM) representatives have reacted with bitter disappointment to the news of the University of Manitoba's student union decision not to hold a referendum on membership in SAM.

The University of Manitoba student union decision means they will not be joining SAM. According to SAM chairperson Brian Pannel, this means the end of the provincial student organization.

In the wake of the decision not to hold a referendum, the University of Manitoba student union is considering establishing a student service organization in Manitoba. This organization would not have a political orientation.

Pannell said the University of Winnipeg is not interested in such an organization and would not join should the University of Manitoba student union develop the organization.

Strike to stop services?

WINNIPEG (CUP)—The University of Manitoba will be shut down by a general strike of the five support staff unions on campus by the end of January, according to one of the union's presidents.

Wayne Pucci of the Association of Employees Supporting Education Services said, "from what has been offered so far by the university...that's it, there will be no further bargaining. I am afraid that the only action left to the unions is to strike, and that is what we are looking at now."

All five executives of the campus locals will be recommending strike action to their membership.

Pucci said with all five unions on strike the university will have to shut down since there will be no one available to look after heating, police services, the university library and a number of other key services.

Despite a recent union representation to the university board of governors the university is remaining firm on its demand to keep wage increases below ten per cent in the first year of a two-year contract, and below 11 per cent in the second year.

The unions are offering to settle for increases of 12.5 per cent in the first year and 12.75 per cent in the second year. The unions said that the university proposal would continue the four year loss to inflation that workers at the University of Manitoba have faced.

The unions have accused the administration of trying to force a strike on campus. A strike, the unions said, would help the administration clear up the university's $.1175 million operating deficit.

Nurses needed now ...

TORONTO (CUP)—There is shortage of specialized nurses all across Canada, according to the Ontario Hospital Association.

Norma Clark of the Ontario Hospital Association said, "Nobody is having a problem getting a job. All kind of hospitals have shortages. If they (nurses) wanted to travel, they could get jobs anywhere."

The media has contributed to the shortage, said Clark. She said reports of poor job prospects in the past three years has reduced the number of people enrolling nursing schools.

The impact of new medical technology has also added to the nurse shortage, stated Clark. Hospitals now need nurses with skills in expanding specialized fields.

Deaf principal—no hearing ...

MONTREAL (CUP)—McGill University has refused to grant an investigation into the case of a professor who alleges he was not hired because of political bias.

McGill principal David Johnson has turned down a request from the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) to form a committee to study the circumstances surrounding the David Mandel case.

"McGill will wait for the outcome of the study being undertaken by the Quebec Human Rights Commission," said vice-principal Eigil Pedersen.

"The commission has informed us they are looking into it; they may have the legal right to recommend a remedy to us," he said.

Mandel said he would like to see CAUT and McGill investigate the case, since he appealed to the Human Rights commission as a last resort.

"I have always felt the matter should remain within the academic community, rather than involving the government, unless it became absolutely necessary," he said. The commission sent a letter to McGill November 10 advising it that an investigation will be made in the coming weeks.

It stated "Our commission has received a letter from professor Mandel alleging that he has been a victim of discrimination based on his political convictions in a decision by the McGill political science department...In the meantime you are welcome to offer your comments on the circumstances of the department's refusal."

Your turn to speak out

by Shirley Muir
and Dan Tervoort

The Projector asked students, instructors and college employees if they felt comfortable with the college temperature. The answers were:

Earle Kowalewich, Chemical Tech.
"It's extremely cold.It is inadequate. There should be weather stripping around the doors. The college was improperly designed. It's just not made for winter. The temperature isn't regulated from floor to floor either."

Joan Jarand, Teacher Education Instructor
"It's a little cold in the halls, but I find the classrooms are fine in Building F, but we do have the sun on that side."

Carolyn Glowa, Clerical Bookkeeping
"It's cold, really cold. Some teachers are complaining there's not enough light in the rooms either. The wind kinda blows right through here."

Roger, the Buffalo cook
"Hot in here, but the hallways are stone cold. They should turn up the heat. The main dining room is cold too."

Margret MacDonald, Cafeteria employee
"The temperature is fine. It's hot down here in the Buffalo but cold in the halls."

Dale Cross, Architectural Drafting
"There is no heat. The heat is on during the summer and the air conditioning in the winter. Some people aren't Eskimos, but I don't mind the cold."

Angella Morelli, Business Administration, Student Association Treasurer
"It's freezing. I don't think they've even turned the heat up since the summer. I don't remember it being this bad last year."

Fer.ma yaz Business Administration
"It's cold, it's unbearable. You're a goner if you don't bring a sweater. Classrooms are hot, but it's cold downstairs."

Reynold Goeres, Electronics Instructor
"Generally, it's too hot. We're never cold in Building A."

Projector reporter Burton Robson investigated the varying temperatures, the poor insulation and poor lighting in the college and came up with some very interesting information. The results of his investigation are on page 3.

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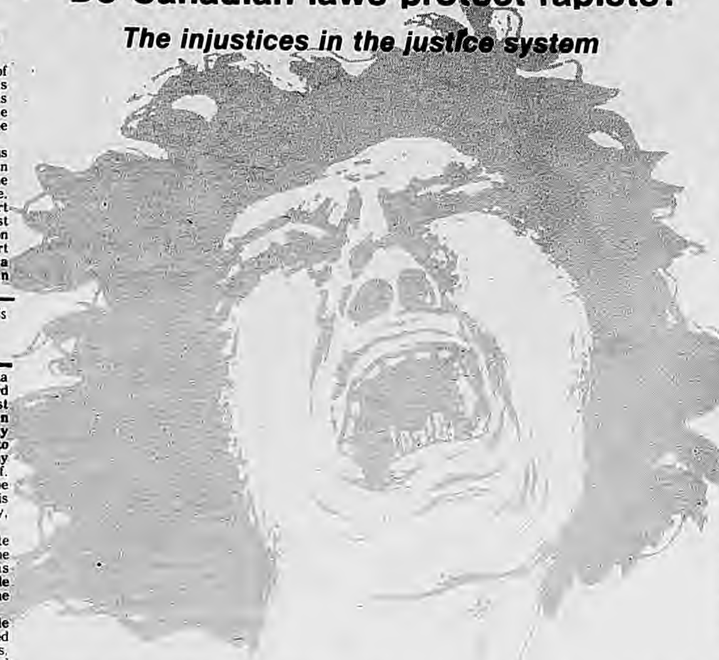
Rape Report:

Do Canadian laws protect rapists?

The injustices in the justice system



by Janis Andrews
reprinted from Canadian University Press

Most Canadians are unaware of an astonishing event that has taken place recently in this country, and which affects the safety of 51 per cent of the population.

I refer to the dangerous precedent which has been established in Canada by the Regina vs. Pappajohn rape case. Although the Supreme Court upheld the conviction of rapist George Pappajohn, a decision was taken which is nothing short of incredible, and which poses a grave danger to all Canadian females.

"In what other criminal situation is the honest belief of the criminal taken into account?"

The Supreme Court of Canada judges, all male, who heard Pappajohn's appeal against conviction, agreed that if an accused rapist claims he honestly believed the woman consented to sex, then he need not provide any reasonable grounds for his belief. In other words, the would-be rapist can feel free to ignore his victim's begging for mercy, screams or kicks.

All he need say is that, in spite of all the woman's protests, he honestly believed it was okay—and he need not provide any grounds outlining why he believed it was okay!

The origin of this incredible line of defence for accused rapists is the 1975 DPP vs. Morgan case in the United Kingdom, where the British House of Lords decided (against bitter protests from women's groups and even from male lawyers) that a man accused of rape need not provide reasonable grounds for his professed belief that a woman had consented to sexual intercourse.

In the Morgan case a woman had been raped by three men at the invitation of her husband. He had told the rapists that his wife would scream and cry, but that was only play-acting; in reality she liked it. Consequently, although the woman cried and begged the men to leave her alone, she was raped.

At the trial, the rapists used the husband's invitation as their defence, and this defence was eventually accepted. The evidence of the victim—that she had screamed and resisted—was apparently considered to be of less importance.

One may ask, "If a rapist is legally entitled to ignore a woman's screams and protests, what can a woman do to make it absolutely clear she objects to being raped?"

Shortly after the Morgan decision was handed down, a man who had already been convicted of rape had his conviction overturned as a result of the Lords' decision. His defence was that as a result of a conversation with the victim's husband, he too believed she was consenting, even though at the time of the rape the woman herself was crying and asking to be left alone. In this case also, the husband had invited another man to rape his wife.

In other words, because of the Lords' decision, a woman in England in 1975 lost all say in whether any attention should be paid to her protests that she did not want to be raped. A man's opinion—whether that man was her husband or a stranger—was considered to carry more weight than anything she could say or do.

Pappajohn quoted the Morgan decision, and although he lost his appeal, the Supreme Court decided to adopt the Morgan decision that a rapist need not have reasonable grounds for his belief that a woman was inviting him to have sexual intercourse.

Victims of rapists have two choices; to physically resist the attacker, with the risk that this will provoke him to use greater force which may result in her death; or to accept the degradation, physiacl damage and emotional anguish of a rape.

As most women in Canada know, women have been advised by police and Rape Crisis Centres not to resist strenuously if they are attacked. Women are told to run away if it is possible; they can beg, they can cry, they can scream, but if all these fail, society tells women it is better that they should submit to rape than that they should be murdered.

However, society assures women that if he is caught, the rapist will be punished for his crime. Yet if women accept rape instead of murder, this very acquiescence can be used against them by the rapist's lawyers, who will ask, "If you truly did not want to be raped, why did you not fight back?" (thus insinuating the woman did, in fact, desire sexual intercourse.)

It is a Catch 22 situation. Women are murdered if they do fight back, and they are damned by the courts if they do not. It is well known that it has always been extremely difficult for a woman to prove rape. Now, with the Pappajohn decision, it appears women can lose all legal recourse altogether. All the rapist need say is that he honestly believed the woman consented to sex, in spite of his having no reasonable grounds for believing so.

One may ask, "If a rapist is legally entitled to ignore a woman's screams and protests, what can a woman do to make it absolutely clear she objects to being raped?" The answer to this, since the Pappajohn decision, is—nothing. Whatever she says is going to be ignored, whatever she does is going to be ignored, whatever she screams is going to be ignored. The honest belief of the rapist will be considered more important than all her kicking and screaming. The precedent-setting Pappajohn decision represents carte blanche for rapists.

Incredible? Yes. Unjust? Yes. Insane? Yes. But it is really happening.

Women would like to ask: In what other criminal situation is the honest belief of the criminal taken into account?

Suppose you return home and catch a burglar stealing all your silver. You fight for your property—you kick and scream—but he escapes. Later, he is caught. Would any lawyer, judge or jury give serious consideration to the thief's defence if he pleaded that, in spite of all the evidence to the contrary, he honestly believed you did not mind his taking your property?

Such an excuse would be laughed out of court. Let us take another situation.

"Incredible? Yes. Unjust? Yes. Insane? Yes. But it is really happening."

A man is returning home after an evening out, when he is set upon and beaten up by a stranger who gets a thrill out of doing that particular kind of thing. Later, the stranger is arrested. He uses as his defence the plea that while it was true the man had resisted his attack, he nevertheless honestly believed, without having reasonable grounds for that belief, that the man in truth enjoyed being physically assaulted. Such a defence would be swept aside with contempt.

Yet this defence is being taken seriously when the attack is against a woman. Why? Why are women being treated with less justice?

Let us explore further. The scene is a prison rape, with a young male prisoner being sexually attacked by three other prisoners. He yells and kicks—it is useless. He is raped. What we women want to know is—can these rapists use the defence that they honestly believed the young prisoner was consenting to sex, although they had no reasonable grounds for their belief?

Will male victims receive the same treatment from the courts as female rape victims? Or will male victims continue to receive the protection of the pre-precedent law? Will there be two different levels of justice in Canada for rape victims of the future, with the punishment depending ont he sex of the victim? This quesiton must be answered!

Readers will note that in both the Morgan and the Cogan cases, a husband had invited men to rape his wife, which apparently was enough to throw charges of rape out of court. Once again, as in previous centuries, a wife was reduced to the position of chattel, to be loaned out by her husband in the same way that he might loan out his car. And it is this Morgan precedent that our own Canadian judges have accepted as being fair and just, and on which they based their Pappajohn decision.

One does not have to think very hard before one can envisage the future. The Pappajohn decision has given rapists a golden excuse for rape, and this line of defence most certainly will be used—how could a rapist turn such a chance down? It is too good to be true. And this at a time when the crime of rape is on the increase!

This dangerous Pappajohn precedent has spurred Svend Robinson, MP for Burnaby to bring in a private member's bill to amend the Criminal Code, so that accused rapists will not have available to them the defence of "honest belief in consent, without reasonable grounds for that belief."

He also wants rape removed form the classification of sexual offence, and reclassified as a crime of violent physical assault, which definition more accurately reflects the crime of rape. It is up to all concerned Canadians to support him, regardless of party affiliations.

Knowing how busy everyone is today, and also that many people have difficulty expressing their thoughts on paper, the North Shore Women's Centre has prepared a form letter for all concerned Canadians, both male and female to sign. The steps to follow are as outlined:

"If this piece of legislation is allowed to stay on the lawbooks, it will be this century's darkest day for Canadian justice."

To the Hon. Svend Robinson, M.P., House of Commons, Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0A6. Dear Mr. Robinson, We support the private member's bill you are presenting this fall, in which you will attempt to have the Criminal Code amended so that accused rapists will not have available to them the defence of "honest belief without reasonable grounds" as decided by the Supreme Court in the recent Pappajohn rape trial. We also demand that the crime of rape be reclassified as a crime of violent, physical assault. We call on all Members of Parliament to support your bill. (Signed).

Obtain as many signatures (not printed) and addresses as possible, and forward them to Robinson. If you have access to a photostat machine, take three more copies of your letter and forward them to Jean Chretien, minister for justice, Lloyd Axworthy, minister for the status of women, and your own MP respectively.

A bother and a drag? Of course it is. But we are talking about the safety of your sisters, mothers, your daughters, your friends, both young and old. The matter is urgent. Surely people can afford 30 minutes to make sure such an injustice is never allowed to become a permanent part of Canadian law? If it does, we will only have our own apathy to blame.

It is a disgrace that Canadians should be forced to write even one such letter—but write we must. Mail strike or no mail strike, mail those letters to Robinson. He will receive them eventually.

"Will there be two different levels of justice in Canada for rape victims of the future, with the punishment depending on the sex of the victim? This question must be answered."

The Canadian public must make its legislators understand that an injustice like this cannot be tolerated. Canada does not have to import the blind mistakes of the British House of Lords, or have to accept the blind actions of the Supreme Court. Justice Dickson, one of the Supreme Court judges, made a very confused statement. He said "...the crime of rape involves an act—sexual intercourse—which is not itself either criminal or unlawful and can indeed be both desirable and pleasurable." It is frightening to suspect that those who administer justice in our courts have not kept up with the latest studies on rape. Psychologists and psychiatrists have proved beyond any doubt the crime of rape does not involve sexual lust—rather it is an act which uses sex in order to terrify, humiliate and subjugate the victim. In other words, it is the worst sort of power trip. The Supreme Court judges apparently do not know that one of the characteristics that rapists have in common is their hatred and contempt for women.

Show this article around. It is alarming to think that this decision is slipping quietly into Canadian law without any prior discussion with that very group it most affects—the women in Canada. Get those signatures. If this piece of legislation is allowed to stay on the lawbooks, it will be this century's darkest day for Canadian justice.

A word from above

The Yuletide season is so full of meaning, and the passing from one year to another a time for quiet reflection.

We are so truly fortunate. Although we are one of our country's largest and most complex community colleges we have been, and are, able to work together meaningfully and with goodwill.

Just as no individual human being can be perfect, no system, organization or policy can be perfect either but as each person strives as an individual, so do our interdependencies combine in a never-ending search for harmony and progress.

At the same time as we strive together to make our own "community" better, the outside world around us continues to support, to care and to contribute to our progress. Thus, quite apart from our basic goals and purposes, we are dynamically interwoven with one another and, at the same time, with the world at large.

This academic year has thus far established a new enrolment record for Red River Community College—collectively, we must be doing something right—and for this I thank you all.

Happy holiday and sincerest best wishes.

Brian Angood
College Director

. . . many happy exchanges

by Allen Banting

Great Aunt Bertha has graced your Christmas this year by her presence. The dear old biddy hasn't seen you since you were knee-high to a barstool. Consequently all the presents she bought for your family are sized accordingly. To make matters worse, she has been colour blind for the past twenty years, and you somehow never acquired a taste for pink dress shirts with little duckies swimming around and around and around.

Little sister Sally, cousin Bernard and brother Bob further merry your Christmas with identical gifts of "The Bee Gee's Greatest Hits". You make tracks to the bathroom for a good old barf-session.

Remember that fridge you bought Mom? Well, the automatic ice maker just won't quit and Mom is up to her earrings in ice cubes.

Dad went sentimental and bought Mom a poinsetta. It turns blue and dies on Christmas night. Neither you or dad are going to taste a hot meal again until the situation is corrected.

Before you panic, check to make sure that everyone kept their store receipts. For within them, there may be salvation from the evils of TV dinners and disco-doggie-doo.

Since Christmas is generally the season of good will, business and many happy returns, most stores have a fairly liberal exchange and refund policy regarding gifts. Nobody is perfect and on occasion duplication of gifts, wrong sizes or colors and defected material occur. Most stores are interested in repeat customers so they try to keep you happy, but within reason.

G. Best, customer services manager of Eaton's downtown, says that they adhere to the policy of "goods satisfactory or money refunded." Eaton's also runs a campaign of "If it's wrong Eaton's will make it right". If you are returning or exchanging a gift that was purchased from Eaton's, the store receipt is not necessary, but it is preferred, says Best.

Receipts protect both you and the store. By law, the store only has to refund you the price of the item the last time it was on sale. As well by law, the store does not have to refund or exchange any sale unless it is posted otherwise.

When buying Christmas gifts, it is a wise idea to check on the store's exchange or refund policy. And just as wise to keep the receipt.

Sellers are required to correct defects in goods as per the terms of the warranty. Mom's fridge can only be repaired by the store, providing it is included in the warranty and you haven't messed around with it yourself. Don't, repeat DON'T try to fix any defect yourself without checking the warranty. Trying to play Mr. Fixit may invalidate your warranty. Mom may be eternally ice-cubed because of your actions.

Don't try to mail Mom's fridge back to the manufacturer. It is the seller's responsibility to fix it.

Once you discover a defect or plan to make a return or exchange, do so quickly. Trying to return your duckie shirt sometime in the middle of March won't work. Get your buns into action by at least the first week of January.

When returning an article, be sure to enclose all the miscellaneous propaganda called warranties, guarantees and instructions (you know the stuff, it generally gets thrown out with all the wrapping paper and then you never know how it is supposed to work.) Once you have dug through the garbage and rounded everything up, try to locate the original box or container. Believe it or not, this is Very important. It may make the difference as to whether the store will make a return or fix a defect.

When dealing with the stores, be firm. Have them contact the manufacturer on your behalf to have something repaired.

Now about those records. A quick survey of some of the local record stores reveals this. Most (not necessarily all) record stores will exchange unopened records. If you happened to get two or three copies, of the same records or if the Bee Gees, Donna Summer or the Village People aren't your cup of egg-nog, you can exchange them for a different album of the same price. If your record needle skips from place to place or gets stuck on "Stayin' alive" until you're sure you are going to die, then take it back to the store and they will try it out on their turntable. If it does the same thing on their turntable, they will give you a new record (usually of the same title).

Another quick survey by shopper extraordinaire, yours truly, of some of the smaller downtown stores reveals a policy somewhat different from the larger store in regards to refunds and exchanges. Generally speaking, the smaller stores don't give refunds. You really can't blame them. It's not healthy business to give money back so they prefer to keep it in the store. Exchanges for identical items (not identical in size, color and that sort of stuff) are the order of the day.

For all of you who, like Dad, take ye olde sentimental route and sent flowers or plants to loved ones here is a little tidbit you might find interesting. The clerk at Portage Florists says that flowers and plants can be returned. This doesn't mean that just because you like daisies and you were given a bouquet of chrysanthesomethings, you can take your bouquet in and expect an exchange. It means that if your plant croaks or if those chrysanthethings are shrivelled into little balls upon arrival or shortly after you can bring them in and get an exchange.

"Sometimes it's just the flowers. They may be a bad bunch," says the Portage Florist clerk. If this is the case then give the florist a call as soon as the store opens after Christmas. Portage Florists are part of FTD florists, not all flower stores are so again check with the store when making arangements.

There seems to be some myth which protects the sanctity of the cost of the gift. To that "Bah Humbug". Don't be upset if the receiver of the gift finds out how much you spent. If they are really that concerned they don't deserve your time or money. If you are really concerned then do the exchanges yourself, but if anybody wants to find out the price they could always go to the store and find the item on the shelf and take a peek at the tag.

On behalf of sister Sally, Aunt Bertha, Mom and the rest of the family, Merry Christmas, Happy New Year and all that stuff. Remember, the Christmas spirit is not found in a bottle, it's stuffed in a hooka pipe.

Secondhand: first choice

by Shirley Muir

Christmas—who can afford it!

A $50 housecoat for mom and a $30 shirt for dad just wasn't included in the student aid package. So how are you going to afford it? Sell the car, hock your old tests?

It doesn't take long for the demands of commercial Christmas to eat away at a student's meagre bank account. Fear not—there is an alternative to becoming a Christmas scrooge or going broke. The answer is to shop cheap.

Winnipeg is one of the hardest markets for a commercial retailer to start a business. The reason is that there are a lot of discount and warehouse outlets to buy clothing before the 200 per cent profit has been added. Retailers have to compete with bargain stores and against money-pinching Winnipeggers.

Many college and university students have discovered that thrift stores and bargain bins help to stretch small incomes over long winters.

A University of Manitoba student, Heather Martens, shops cheap all year around. Martens says that it's becoming more and more important to watch how she spends her money; rising inflation making it harder to survive comfortably.

Heather refuses to shop at large retail stores because she can find the same or similar items for a better price elsewhere.

"The large stores can really manipulate you into spending money," warned Heather.

"You have to keep your eye on the newspaper ads, to get a perspective on prices, they you'll really notice how much you save by shopping at discount stores. A lot of time I'll find clothes for half the price the same clothes are selling for in major stores like Eaton's or the Bay," said Martens.

For Christmas, Martens suggests that money can be saved by making gifts, or stashing away buys you've found in June for gifts in December.

A recent boon to discount buying has been second hand stores. For many people the thought of wearing second hand clothes is unpleasant. However the items sold in second hand stores are clean, and in good condition. Although the clothes may be second hand it doesn't mean that they've been worn for years. Many articles are outfits that less impoverished people have grown tired of.

Red River Community College student and Projector shopping economist extraordinaire, Al Banting shops at second hand shops for his personal clothing, but advises against it for Christmas gifts.

"A lot of people don't accept the idea of second hand clothes for gifts," warns Al Banting.

Portage la Prairie nursing student, Tracy Nielsen disagrees with Al. "There are all kinds of great things you can buy for friends at Christmas."

"People don't laugh at second hand or discount buys anymore. They used to, but it's becoming more and more popular to shop cheap. The old look is more fashionable," said Nielsen.

Banting advises people to watch what they buy. Although items may be cheap, it may not be any good either, like any product you may buy.

"Factory outlet clothing may sometimes have defects that are pretty obvious," said Banting.

Like many students Al just can't afford to buy new clothes. He says that some of the older clothes are made better and are warmer than the clothes in the stores now.

Another RRCC student, Chris Allen, advises that the best way to save money is to be familiar with the clearance sections of retail stores.

"You have to know the retail store and recognize when fashion season change and when the clothes will be on sale," says Allen.

"The whole idea of shopping cheap is to look through fashion magazines, to get an idea of the style and then you hit all thrift shops," said Allen.

Allen points out that the one problem with shopping at thrift stores is that she tends to buy more because she's spending less.

The students interviewed have learned to shop cheap by adopting a few trade tricks. They offered some tips for Christmas bargain hunters.

TIPS—Get to know where discount, thrift, second hand stores and factory outlets are, and when they have their special sales.

—Get to know where the clearance areas are in the stores, such as Eaton's or the Bay basement, where kitchen, bathroom and hardware goods can be found at a bargain.

—If you frequent a thrift shop a lot the staff will get to know you and tell you about their specials or even keep items aside for you.

—Watch what you buy, check it carefully for flaws, if it's in good condition then you've got yourself a deal.

—Be familiar with regular prices of clothing and gifts so you'll know a deal when you see it.

—Watch newspapers for special sales.

—Try bargaining with salesperson to get a better deal on an item.

—BEWARE: your buys can't be refunded or exchanged in most instances.

—Find out what thrift shops your friends frequent; chances are they're as cheap as you are.

—Move fast, if you hear about a sale or bargain don't wait to act on it, in a few days it may be gone.

—One student suggested that when going to a thrift or second hand shop, dress accordingly. Many items are unmarked and sales staff may charge you according to your need.

—Once you get the hang of it, it become a challenge and a lot of fun. Stores to visit were also offered.

For new clothing try Westcott outlets, S & B Wholesale for footwear during their specials, Bargain World, the Bay and Eaton's basement, Big Four, Oretzki's Department Store and Kozy Coats; all addresses are available in the phone book.

For used goods try the Salvation Army depot, Encore Boutique, Junior League Thrift Shop, Bargain Bin, Hadassah Bargain Centre and Good Will stores. Many of these stores also sell old clothing that has never been worn.

Happy Christmas shopping.

Dear Santa,

by Leslie Neilsen

Dear Santa:

Here is a list of what Red River Community College wants for Christmas.

First of all, we want a nice big sports complex in that empty field outside the college. We'd like to see it there when we get up in the morning, but we know Rome wasn't built in a day. We'd also like to have a hockey rink, a swimming pool, and a few sets of handball courts.

We're also hoping for a campus residence for our out-of-town students. You can put that just about anywhere you like, ie; in the staff parking lot. Wrapping paper won't be necessary.

And maybe you could provide us with more student washrooms. We don't like spending our ten minute breaks in line, for something that takes less than a minute to do. (Usually)

Fourthly, Santa, why don't you send the Projector some money, so they can put an issue out every week. We're tired of being deprived of our favorite newspaper just because the funding is used for other less important things.

And also, could you send us an extra supply of alcoholic beverages in case we find ourselves in the all too familiar position of being at our socials with twenty drink tickets and no booze.

Also, we wouldn't mind having a student lounge. With 5,000 students, you'd think we would have three or four of them. But we're only asking for one.

And oh...how about building us another student parking lot; preferably with plug-in heating. And maybe a few more degrees of heat in the hallways, a little more variety of food in the cafeterias, a book store that is run like a bookstore not an old-fashioned liquor commission, manpower aid for two year courses, and Santa, don't you think 85 per cent is a little high for only a B+?

We don't want to sound like we're complaining or being ungrateful, because we're perfectly willing to give you things in return. You can have that little TV monitor system the SA proposed to install. We will never watch it anyway. You can have the 10 per cent rise in tuition fees we're plagued with every year. And this Christmas, don't bother to send us those little termination notes you sent to our BA students last year.

And Santa, we'd like you to wish merry Christmas to Jack Rutherford for his competent performance as Red River Varsity Athletic Director, and Don Hillman for his witty and unwelcomed criticism of the Projector, and the SA executive for giving us news and cutting back our salaries, and Debbie the secretary and Melody the bookkeeper, and Brian Angood and Don Lussier and all the administration for talking about the Projector over their coffee break, and June Graham, Jack Kaplan, and Roy Pollock and (reluctantly) Rick Popel who mutters the name of the Projector in his sleep, and Bill McLeod for leaving and Burton Robson for staying, and Frain Cory for enduring such a horrible name, and Allen Banting's busdriver for those early morning Sardine sessions, and the Welfare Agency for those monthly relief cheques.

On Christmas Eve, please come in and make yourself at home you'll find milk and jambusters in the Buffalo cafeteria...

from the Projector staff

The Chemical Waste Problem—Technology's Neglected Baby.

by Lydia Pawlenko
reprinted from Canadian University Press

The Upper Ottawa Street Dump stands very much like a blackened volcano in a Hamilton suburb. Along the steep sides of the layers of dirt, stone and decomposing garbage, lie long sheets of computer programming paper—pollution reports from various universities, government agencies and consulting firms...Ominous declarations that warn the trespasser who has crossed the dump's boundary of fences and small, minnowless stream.

Last July, this dump was shut down after a controversial court case in which the Ontario Ministry of Environment laid more than 100 charges of falsifying information on a return made by a now defunct Hamilton disposal firm. The Ministry, through an audit of way bills, found that K.D. Enterprises and its affiliate Interflow Systems, had disposed over 500,000 gallons of waste over a three month period. Witnesses in the court accused the company of pouring at least 150,000 gallons of chemical waste through a bottomless holding tank at Hamilton harbour, while more of the sludge was put into a second such "magic box" at the Upper Ottawa Street landfill dump.

The Province lost the case after the judge claimed he was not convinced that a way bill was a "return" as defined by the law.

A Ministry investigation of the way bills (Ontario's new method of keeping track of waste transport and dumping) used by interflow and K.D. Enterprises, disclosed that only 1 per cent of the Upper Ottawa Street dump's waste came from local sources, although a Hamilton bylaw prohibits the dumping of waste from outside the Hamilton Wentworth Region.

This system, unfortunately, has proved to be inefficient and not stringently enforced. The shipper simply may not fill out a way bill in the first place.

"Around the dump site, children play in fields which have been invaded by savage flowers and tall grasses."

Around the dump site, children play in fields which have been invaded by savage flowers and tall grasses. They trudge wearily home from the roller palace situated on the edge of the dump, to their homes in the new subdivision across the street.

"We've only lived here for two months," said one woman who resides in a peaceful cluster of townhouses just outside of the dump. "No, I never think about what's been dumped there. It's only on the odd days that I've noticed any smell. But trucks wake me up every day at about seven o'clock. There are trucks still dumping, even though it's supposed to be closed."

"While we enjoy the products of a technological utopia, chemical contaminants threaten us with diminished reproductive capacity, deformed offspring, loss of ability to learn, and an increased susceptibility to cancer."

It is only now, after the tragedy of the notorious Love Canal just across the border in Niagara Falls, New York, that awareness has grown concerning the toxic chemicals which have been so carelessly dumped for decades.

While we enjoy the products of a technological utopia, chemical contaminants threaten us with diminished reproductive capacity, deformed offspring, loss of ability to learn, and an increased susceptibility to cancer. The situation in Ontario alone, is an alarming one.

The way bill is series of forms introduced in Ontario in 1977, designed to keep track of the volume, composition and destination of waste being shipped. Manufacturers are required to fill out the first way bill and the agent who accepts the waste fills out the second. Both copies of the way bills are then sent to the provincial government, where the transactions are recorded.

Based on recordings made by the way bill system, it is estimated that Ontario produces an average of 60 million gallons of hauled liquid industrial waste a year. Twenty per cent of this amount is considered to be hazardous. Ten per cent is transported to the United States (something not accounted for in the way bill system). Thirty per cent is taken to the Tricell incineration unit in Sarnia and the remaining sixty per cent goes into landfill sites.

"The situation in Ontario alone, is an alarming one."

During the summer of 1979, York Professor Jack Ellis and a team of ten graduate student researchers identified 1,128 waste disposal sites across 38 counties and regions in southern Ontario. This "Site Identification Study" was undertaken by the Faculty of Environmental Studies on behalf of the Waste Management Branch division of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

The purpose of the study was to identify all sites that were used for waste disposal prior to the Environment Ministry's introduction of certification procedures for such sites. In most areas, this meant sites used prior to 1971. A survey form provided by the Ministry was designed to provide as much detail information about early waste disposal sites as there was about current certified sites.

"Some of the sites were 50 or 60 years old," Ellis said. In some municipalities, the students received no answers, but "got leads" from retired municipal clerks and council members they tracked down.

"The students contacted industries and asked what they had done with waste prior to 1971," Ellis explained. "It was hard to get any information. Very often industries used their own property or dumped into river."

Landfilling has historically been the cheapest way of disposing waste and was a familiar sight around the Toronto area until the Ontario government's ban on landfilling on December 31, 1979. It was only after an organized protest that residents around the Beare Road dump in Scarborough were able to force the dump's closing in 1978. Until then, the dump was receiving most of Toronto's liquid waste. An estimated 8 million gallons a year had been disposed of there, plaguing residents of the area with countless leakage and odour problems. Now the waste which used to go to Beare goes into the sewage system.

"The problem centers around the fact that technology for innovations in recycling wastes is new or just being developed. But the prospects look promising."

The closing of such landfill dumps forced shipping costs up 500 per cent and led to two things, according to Probe's Bill Glenn—illegal dumping to escape costs and, more sophisticated ways of handling waste.

Glenn feels the problem centres around the fact that technology for innovations in recycling wastes is "new or just being developed". But the prospects are promising. Industries are now considering different operational approaches.

"The *Toronto Star* used to have a tremendous operation of waste ink. Now it is reprocessed," Glenn noted. "They have found that the used ink is a better product and they're saving money."

Through a process of "material balance" Union Carbide measured everything that went into one of their operations. After discovering an emission of a colorless, odourless gas, the company was able to tap it and save $20,000 a month.

There are no government incentive programs or funding for the recycling of industrial waste. "The method is for pollution abatement systems to be installed," according to Paul Isle of the Waste Management Branch. "What were wastes at one time are being re-used. Manufacturers are selling their wastes to be refined and then buying them back. This is especially common with solvents and lubricating oils."

In July of 1979, the Ministry requested proposals from the private sector to set up interim facilities for inorganic wastes. As a result, two waste disposal companies, Walker Brothers and Browning and Ferris, were chosen to provide the facilities until long-term major facilities are available in Ontario.

Another proposal currently undergoing public hearing, involves the conversion of the existing Ajax sewage treatment plant to process 8.8 million gallons of waste a year.

Last week, the U.S. Senate Finance Committee moved toward passage of a "superfund" designed to clean up hazardous waste sites. A total of $4.1 billion will be raised through fees assessed against companies that manufacture toxic substances is expected to be approved by the committee and sent to the Senate floor.

These latest American controls are "much more comprehensive than anything we have here," according to Bill Glenn. "Although Ontario's system is the most advanced in Canada."

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Entertainment

ON CHRISTO'S SIDE OF THE FENCE

by Margo McCall

Every artist has a Vision—For the artist Christo, his Vision of an elusively infinite ribbon stretching and undulating over miles of golden California hills, took forty-two months and over three million dollars to convert into reality.

Christo's Vision, "Running Fence", was a monstrous undertaking, utilizing the strength of over 400 workers who toiled under the scorching sun, battling fierce winds, to attach the white nylon panels to steel hooks that hung from over 90 miles of steel cable.

The obstacles Christo faced were endless. The drafting of a 265 page Environmental Impact Report with statements from biologists, zoologists, traffic experts, agronomists, statisticians, and town planners was necessary before Christo could proceed. He needed the permission of 55 ranchers whose land the project was scheduled to cross, he needed to appear before boards and commissions at 17 public hearings, and he had to testify at three sessions in the Superior Court of Canada before the fence could be completed.

In words, it sounds so easy, but no written description could match the visual impact of standing beneath the towering white sails billowing in the wind, understanding the energy that was pumped into the project's inception and execution. Christo's strength of belief is evident. His vision obviously was so overpowering it refused to die until the project was complete.

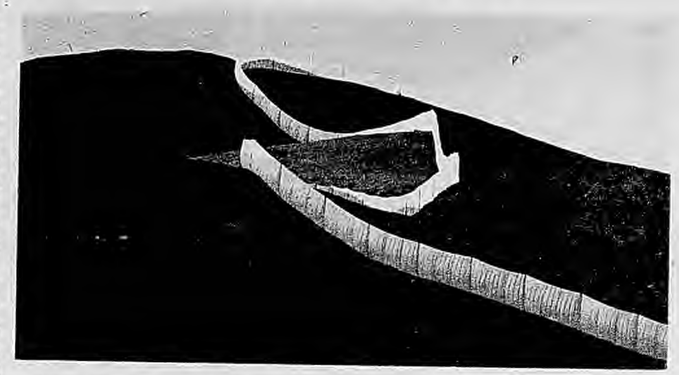
The building of "Running Fence" was finished September 8, 1976. Two weeks later, it was demolished. Christo understands the fine link between creation and destruction. All that remains today of the four year progress is "Running Fence" lies in the hidden memories of those that witnessed it, and in the project's documentation which can be viewed at the Winnipeg Art Gallery until January 18, 1981.

One of the most difficult tasks for Christo was to gain permission from the ranchers whose land the fence was scheduled to cross. Finally the landowners agreed and Christo thanked them by including their photographs on the "Running Fence Documentation" and by offering them the nylon panels and steel cord on their land after the project was demolished. One rancher used the nylon for a boat sail and another made underwear for her children.

"Running Fence" has been described as "pointless but inspiring." Unlike the introspective approach most artists implement, Christo's approach emphasizes community participation. The towering sheets of billowing wind appear distorted and hallucinatory, yet the monumental physical presence of "Running Fence" is startling and real.

The 40 kilometer long white ribbon rose up suddenly out of the sea, intersected 10 public roads, passed through four towns, and crossed 55 units of privately owned land. It was most spectacular from the air, wavering over the mossy velvet California coastline, disappearing and appearing suddenly with magnificent intensity.

Christo is responsible for "Packages and Wrapped Objects", in reference to the world of modern product packaging. Christo's plans for the future include a project in New York's Central Park erecting a series of 11,000 steel gates along the 27 miles of walkways.



Christo's Running Fence on display at the Winnipeg Art Gallery.

Winnipeg misses Lennon

by Dave Barber

John Lennon's death closes the door on the end of an era. While people all over the world are mourning his loss there is a story of special interest to Winnipeggers—the time when John and Yoko almost came to Winnipeg.

It was late 1969 and Manitoba's centennial was upcoming in 1970. To help celebrate, the Centennial Corporation decided to sponsor a rock festival. On behalf of the corporation MLA Russ Doern invited John and Yoko to attend. Doern says, "I chatted for two minutes with John and Yoko. I waited for a response and expected Lennon to say I'll think about it. But they said they would come. No if's, and's or but's. I said we're going to hold you to your word. 'Don't worry, I'll be there', he said."

But Doern didn't realize the uproar that was to follow. People began writing letters to the papers protesting the visit. Winnipeg businessman Lech Fulmyk got space in the Tribune and Free Press to gather signatures for a petition. Eventually 21,000 were collected. In protest, university students circulated petitions supporting the visit and Doern says they collected about 21,000 signatures in favor.

Meanwhile broadcaster John Harvard who had a CJOB open line show at the time opposed the visit. Doern said, "Harvard put the boots to Lennon on the show and stirred up callers." Harvard recollects that Lennon's visit would have been inappropriate to help celebrate Manitoba's centennial.

"He represented a certain thinking and lifestyle...a lot of people would have been upset. At the time pop heroes didn't go over well with older people."

The situation is very different now says Harvard. "Back then there was a division between young and old people. The drug culture had come on the scene and the Vietnam war had a tremendous impact. If Lennon had been invited today there would have been hardly a ripple. The world has changed. John Lennon has changed."

John and Yoko never did come. "Because of the hysteria in the community, the invitation was quietly dropped since it was never followed up," says Doern. "Lennon didn't forget about it. He made some comments saying he hadn't heard from Manitoba...only furor that took place."

"It was shame," says Doern, "because Lennon was going to come. But because of cheap publicity and inaccurate information, the whole thing was dropped."

But now the story is history...memories of a radically different era. Maybe Lennon wasn't at the top of his career, but together with the Beatles he created some of the greatest rock music ever recorded.

We'll miss him.

DUNCAN FOR APPLES

by Frain Cory

Les Pucks have this problem. It's difficult to pinpoint but it seems to be a tossup between a) the Winnipeg rock community won't take them seriously, and b) Duncan Wilson won't take the Winnipeg rock community seriously.

After talking with Wilson, (El Pucko Frontman supremo) it becomes increasingly difficult to consider point B. Wilson, drummer Bob Brett and bassist Damien Booth all want it bad, but instead they get everybody—including some of their audiences—doing a Rodney Dangerfield number on them. That's right, they don't get no respect.

On October 31, Les Pucks got a polite reception, polite applause after a few numbers, and enough polite banging to draw them out for a superb encore of "Born To Be Wild". Obviously, all the available enthusiasm went into the making and displaying of costumes.

If it didn't appear that bad to the many others attending, so much the better. Yet more Winnipeggers must become aware of the fact that they deserve to see and here more from Les Pucks. In their present position Duncan and friends are playing a lot of cover tunes, and playing them exceptionally well. Their interpretations of AC/DC's "What's Next To The Moon", Angel City's "Take A Long Line" and the Police's "Message In A Bottle" are unique but they're not what Les Pucks should be doing at this stage of the game. It's time for more originals like the madcap "Operation: Mind Control" and the haunting "All I Need Is You."

Remedies for the situation seem few and far between. The band lost a major concert drawing card and a major talent with the departure of guitarist Jim Creasay. Wilson, however, says Creasay's decision to join the Instructions hasn't hurt that much. "We considered replacing him, but the final decision not to matters little. I judge whether music is good or bad by the spaces between the instruments. I look for feel in the empty spaces."

On Halloween night, Wilson transferred his and the band's philosophy to music rather smoothly, and with the help of a support act, the Particles, gave the costumes horde their money's worth. A trio as well, Particle members Kerry Hannah (bass), Darryl Marsh (guitar), and Paul Doiron, (drums) covered material as diverse as Elvis Costello, AC/DC and (oh, no!) The Knack. All the material was decent, but the highlight of the set was their recharging of Goddo's "Too Much Carousing".

Halloween has changed over the years. In 1980, less excitement and exuberance is prevalent. In Duncan Wilson's case it isn't for lack of trying. And he and the boys do it all year round.

Off The Record

by Frain Cory

TYGERS OF PAN TANG
Wildcat
MCA

All I want to know is where these guys are from. Every other aspect of their musical existence is easy to figure out because they have no class. This album consists entirely of four long-hairs slamming their brains to the crudest of arrangements, accompanied by the lamest lyrics I have ever heard. The age of the metal "Rubber Biscuit" is upon us.

All brain damage aside, this album is hard to hate. You have to admire the Tygers intensity and dedication. It's just too bad they happen to be dedicated to the tortuous repetition of what can best be described as DA-Da-DA-Rrrup.

The starting lineup, (a couple of these guys could use some relief help) features rock 'n roll's most limited vocalist and lyricist. Jess Cox's voice possesses the range of a Captain Commando (TM) walkie-talkie. That would be okay if it sounded like he gave a shit about what he was singing, but it doesn't. Then again, how can anybody sound committed to poetic masterpieces like *Euthanasia—all right, all the way/Euthanasia—okay?...okay.*

You can't even hear bassist Rocky, (no last name—probably because he forgot what it was eight years ago). Drummer Big Dick, (idiot monicker no. 2) has only one redeeming feature, namely that he sounds a lot like former Slits drummer Palmolive. Which brings us to guitarist and man-of-the-hour Robb Weir. Weir does it all, which is lucky for the Tygers because the rest of the guys are capable of very little. Although he is interminably guilty of the 3-chord marathon stutter, Weir pulls off some meaty solos at points where all hope of creativity appears lost.

Prime cut number one is "Slave to Freedom". Weir's tremolo screams cut and jive around his own slamming rhythm (the album features a bevy of guitar overdubs), until another in a long list of dipshit maneouvers takes over. The guitar starts diddling around in a confusion of plinky notes that sound like Weir is trying to tune his guitar in a grain bin. So much for the Tygers special effects portion of the program. As an afterthought, or more likely to make us forget about what happened, Weir cranks again. More than anything, it's a clear-cut example of spontaneity in recording. On the other hand, it's easier to call the diddling a pure waste of vinyl.

"Wildcat" is the Tygers of Pan Tang recording debut, which could explain why they do so many dumb things on this album. Their whole existence could be an exercise in futility because 3 of the 4 members aren't musically adept. If a judgment must be made, I say Robb Weir should fire the rest of these pussycats or sell himself to the Joe Perry Project. He's the whole show anyway.

Sing-a-long-a-Spencer

by Dianne Levreault

Anyone who attended college here last year knows what Red River's Cultural Choir is about. Anyone who didn't is going to have a chance to find out this year. The Cultural Choir is preparing for its second year and for its first performance of the year.

Spencer Duncanson has been hired as the new choir director for this year. He is replacing Peter Blakeman Welsh, who directed the group last year. Welsh had been expected to return, but when difficulties arose, the organization of the choir had to be delayed until a suitable director could be chosen.

Duncanson studied music in New York. A Winnipeg resident for six years, he has been very active in music here. He has sung as a soloist, as well as with the Winnipeg Harmonic and Winnipeg Singers. In addition to the Cultural Choir, he also conducts a choir at Sisler High School and a youth choir at a local church. With his experience, he brings enthusiasm for a fresh start.

The first choir meeting was held December 3. After brief introductions, they began their music for the upcoming Christmas performance. They have chosen music and, although Christmas is near, are planning performances on December 21 and 22. According to choir president, Heidi Streu, they are hoping to have more concerts this year, with one in the spring, at Easter, at Open House and graduation.

Murray Still, public relations director for the choir, said they hope to have 20 committed members or more once Duncanson has settled in and people hear about the choir. His efforts resulted in fifteen interested members being present for the first meeting. "It was an excellent turn-out to start with," he said.

As well as performances, the choir will be holding fund-raising events. The first will be to sell fruit and nuts on December 15 and 17.

The choir itself is only part of the cultural program of the college. There was also an instrumental group, a theatre group and a writing group last year. At present none of these has been reorganized but they still may be.

The Cultural Choir, however, is underway and looking forward to the year with Spencer Duncanson as their new director. Heidi Streu describes the cultural program as something new within a college. The choir wants to prove that such a program can work.

Boreal beautiful

by Phil Mowatt

The Boreal Forest is a key element of Manitoba's past, present and future.

Desolate, and severe in climate, it comprises nearly one-third the area of the province. It is the picture brought to mind when one mentions the word wilderness.

Despite its prominence in our history, literature and economy, few realize its importance. To many it is just a place to spend a summer weekend.

The Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature's new gallery of the Boreal Forest shows the importance and some of the beauty of the region. Its striking atmosphere and depth of content make it one of the finest galleries in the museum.

Visually, the gallery is impressive. No detail was spared in re-creating an authentic atmosphere. From the pungent odour of pine to the tiniest flowers, the illusion is created of the forces of man and nature at work.

The dioramas presented are both enjoyable and informative. One in particular, that of a wolf family, was so life-like that it looked animated. It was a work of art.

In addition to the diaramas, the gallery shows the major developments and problems of this region. Everything from trapping, fishing, mining and pollution is presented. There is even a collection of our favorite biting insects.

It is well worth seeing. A visitor to the province can view this gallery and gain some idea of this region's beauty and importance. The best project of this museum since the Nonsuch.

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Duskin steals Creasy

by Kathi Thorarinson

"Disco is OUT and the blues is coming back in a BIG way!" says Big Joe Duskin. Duskin, accompanied by Pigmeat Jarrett and horn player Rico were here recently and they're excited.

"Canada is a fine place for the blues and there is an overabundance of talent," says Duskin, "and we're going to steal away one of your guitar players." The Big Joe Duskin Blues Band is going to Germany, France and England. So is local guitar player, Jim Creasey.

Creasy, known about town from bands such as Les Pucks and The Instructions, is coming home to the blues. He says going with Duskin will be a good gig, and he hopes it works out. The Instructions, his previous band is now defunct due to a bad record deal.

Creasy was not the only Winnipeg musician the New Orleans based group encountered. They were favorably impressed with many, notably Danny Casavant. They were startled by the lack of interest displayed by the blacks in blues music. They invited many to jam with them but only one black person showed up.

Duskin was born in Birmingham, Alabama, the son of a "fire and brimstone" preacher "Oh that guy would eat me up!" Duskin remembers, his father wouldn't hold with blues and boogie music. He encouraged Dusking to play piano, but he had church music in mind. "See how nice that is!" he would say. At 89 he asked Duskin never to play boogie and blues while he was still alive. Duskin consented, reasoning his father couldn't live much longer. "But that stubborn man lived to be 105!"

Duskin now is devoted full time to the blues. He is tight with his band and it makes him feel good. After being ready to quit music altogether, Rico became inspired again because of Duskin. He met Duskin after serving three years in Vietnam.

Pigmeat Jarrett, at 76 years, is still going strong. "I've done nothing but my own music all my life." He learned on an upright piano at school, where he acquired his name. "I wrote a song named Pigmeat and the teachers started calling me that." Like his hat, faithfully always on his head, the name has stuck with him all his life. He began his career playing for senior citizens, and then became interested in jug bands. "I started playing in the Speakeasys. The music plays all night and all day there." At the notorious "Bucket of Blood", a well-known blues bar, he met Duskin and they've been friends ever since.

He is now on his way to India where he will be performing. His first album, "Down The Road A Piece" is a great success. Pigmeat says it took a long time to get where he is, but when you ask him about it he just shakes his head, looks up and smiles.

Answers to beaver quiz

As a final Leave It To Beaver tribute here's a trivia contest to work on during class time:

1) What is Lumpy's full name?
2) What are the first names of Eddie Haskell's parents?
3) Who said, "Going into the principal's office is kind of like being in a graveyard at midnight"?
4) What is Eddie Haskell's present job in real life?
5) What other 1960's TV program did Lumpy's father appear on?
6) What is the name of Beaver's school?

Answers to Leave It To Beaver trivia quiz:
1) Clarence "Lumpy" Rutherford.
2) George and Agnes.
3) Our own Beaver Cleaver.
4) Believe it or not, a policeman.
5) Lumpy's father Fred was "Mel" on the Dick Van Dyke Show.
6) Grant Ave. Grammar School.

Pathetic earthlings in space

by Dave Barber

Flash Gordon is this year's science fiction entry in the Christmas movie sweepstakes. While it's fairly mindless and doesn't offer much we haven't seen before it shoots along at a quick pace with exotic sets and costumes. It's like watching a comic book blown up to screen size. ZAP! POW! ZOOM!

Sam Jones is Flash Gordon—the all-star quarterback. Physically he looks like he was snatched from a Mr. Universe contest and when he opens his mouth there's no doubt that he should stick to weightlifting. But his acting doesn't matter because the strength of the film is in the gleaming metallic costumes and exotic scenery. Each time there's a new scene, a parade of characters come running through with multi-colored clothing. I'll bet the major portion of the budget went for the costumes.

The plot isn't all that memorable but it starts off well. Flash is travelling in a plane with Dale Arden (Melody Anderson) when they're hit with a barrage of hail. They crash into a space laboratory run by Dr. Zarkhov (Topol). He kidnaps them in his rocket and they take off to outer space to investigate the source of the hail. They meet the villain Emperor Ming (Max Von Sydow). The rest of the film is basically laser fights with Ming and other characters. Ming has the best lines.

A sample: "Pathetic earthlings hurling your bodies out into the void without knowing what is out there."

It's definitely a Grade B film but at least it isn't like those 1950's serials where space-suited heroes rode around in beat-up Chevys. If you don't take it too seriously and remember what it felt like to be 11 years old, you just might enjoy it.

CHOIR NOTES

The RRCC Choir will meet Wednesdays in Room BB02 at 4:00 p.m. to practise for the upcoming Christmas concert. All interested singers are encouraged to attend as the choir is for everybody.

See you there!

sports

Jets not "Jetter than ever"

by Jim Bender

This year's version of the Winnipeg Jets is a mere shell of last year's team that was so full of promise.

Winnipeg fans, who were so patient and understanding last year, have become frustrated and angry over the Jets, demanding to know why this year's team doesn't measure up to last year's.

One year ago, centre Peter Sullivan began the season asking the question that many of the other Jets were probably wondering; "Can I play in the NHL?" Sullivan was the Jets' second highest scorer last year. This year, Sullivan who has been relegated to either the fourth line or the bench, must be wondering, "Can I play for the Winnipeg Jets?"

Gone from last year's promising team are regular defencemen Ross Cory, Craig Norwich, Lars Erik Sjoeberg and, recently, Barry Melrose (to Toronto). That leaves only an unproven Al Cameron and oft-injured captain, Scott Campbell as rearguard returnees from last year's team (although Cory is still in Tulsa and could be called up any time.)

Gone from the forward ranks are Lyle Moffatt, Lorne Stamler, Hilliard Graves, Bill Lesuk, John Markell, and most recently, Peter Marsh (to Chicago). Besides Sullivan, centre Jude Drouin and Willy Lindstrom have only seen spot duty.

The reasoning behind this whirlwind of changes is to give the Jets' youth as much NHL experience as possible so that Winnipeg will have a contender four or five years down the road. And, indeed, there are some bright spots emerging, led by number two NHL draft pick, David Babych whom people are expecting to be the Jets' Denis Potvin.

Centre Anders Steen, right winger Danny Geoffrion and left winger Normand Dupont should fit in well with the likes of Morris Lukowich, Ron Wilson, Kris Manery, Dave Christian and Lindstrom.

However, other than Babych and the recent re-acquisition of Detroit's Barry Long, there has been no one to fill in the gaping hole in defence, especially the one that Sjoeberg left behind.

By emphasizing youth and playing around with their goalkeeping system, the Jets have sacrificed the ability to ice a truly competetive team. They are, no doubt, taking advantage of the overwhelming enthusiasm and support exhibited by grateful Winnipeg fans, who have been starving for an NHL team since the end of the second World War.

But the Jets should take warning now. The fans are indicating that they won't tolerate this losing stigma much longer. While still supporting the team attendance-wise, fans are reversing the positive attitude they had one year ago.

Unfortunately, this negative attitude seems to be reflected in the team's attitude. Last year, the Winnipeg Jets, winners of the Avco Cup in their final WHA season, had something to prove. By beating Montreal, Boston and the New York Rangers, they proved they could play in the NHL. And they still had that pride left from winning the Avco Cup trophy.

This year, only Campbell, Lukowich, Lindstrom, Sullivan and Barry Long (who returned from a sad sojourn in Detroit) are left from the team that won that championship. Out of these, only Lukowich seems secure in Winnipeg, although even he could be used as trade bait.

What the Jets' management and coaching staff are missing here is that in the first place, teams improve faster and become stronger by playing together longer.

Lukowich says, "It has to take a while for so many new players to fit on one team...to see what everyone can do."

Players learn each other's strengths and weaknesses and play accordingly after working with each other awhile. Then teams build momentum. You don't build momentum by breaking up your team, especially one that has proven itself to be a winner.

Furthermore, young players receive more experience by playing with experienced players, not against them. The best move the Jets made this year was to acquire Long to anchor the defence. Once Campbell returns on a full-time basis, the Jets will have three solid defencemen.

Players like Drouin, a solid defensive forward, could also prove their worth to young players who don't know where to be on the ice in given situations. So what if he can't put the puck in the net?

Maybe the Jets' general manager, John Ferguson, wants to finish last the next couple of years so he can pluck such players as Babych in future drafts. But I doubt if Winnipeg fans will wait that long. Besides, if Ferguson picks more players like Jimmy Mann first, the draft won't help.

The inaugural season in the NHL for the Winnipeg Jets is over, but with new players, a new philosophy and virtually a new team, "It's just like Starting Over."

SPORTS COMMENT

College Complex not complex enough

by Jim Bender

Don't hold your breath waiting for the provincial government to decide on the proposed sports complex at Red River Community College. It makes too much sense.

Judging from past government policies, projects that make sense are shunned with a paranoic shudder.

It doesn't matter that Red River already has government-owned land where no decaying, about-to-be condemned buildings are standing in the way as on the other proposed sites.

It would be too easy for the government to begin construction at Red River immediately. They wouldn't have to agonize over the politics involved (aside from who will build it), or over what possible inconveniences they can cause people and who they would enjoy inconveniencing the most. The only people they would inconvenience at Red River is themselves.

It's about time Red River received some recognition for its necessities. Students and employees are tired of the college being treated like a glorified high school. Our academics are supposed to be balanced with athletics. Now, the college has only two gymnasiums that are seemingly always booked and employees are constantly kept busy pulling down badminton nets to set up basketball courts, then setting up volleyball nets, then pulling them down to set up badminton nets.

The only inter-collegiate team sports carried on successfully at the college itself are basketball and volleyball. Even the hockey team doesn't have a home arena.

Last week, Rick Popel, president of the Student Association at Red River, made the mistake of pointing out all of the advantages of having the sports complex built at the college site, causing every person who has common sense to wonder why in the world they wouldn't build the complex here.

I know why.

It makes too much sense.

Intramural sports sputtering

by Dave Barber

Despite blanketing the college with posters, the number of students in intramural sports is down over the last year. Volleyball, badminton, and table tennis have all experienced a drop in enrollment. Table tennis had only one entry so it has been postponed until the new year.

"There was over 200 badminton entries last year," said Phys. Ed. Instructor Jack Kaplan. "If we're lucky we'll get maybe 100 this year."

Intramural Director June Graham said there's usually 90-100 volleyball teams. "This year there's only 54."

Both instructors and Department Head Roy Pollock suggested a number of possible reasons for the decline.

Graham said the students this year aren't as "gung-ho" as previous years. She said some students may have been discouraged from more activity after the problems in intramural football. The football tournament was cancelled because staff couldn't get the fields marked.

She added that some teams had to drop out of intramurals because of a heavy course load.

Kaplan said perhaps some classes lack sports enthusiasts. "Many classes get heavily involved in intramurals if there are one or two leaders who really push. Other classes have no one so nothing happens."

He said it was hard to find reasons for the decline since identical methods of publicity as last year were used. He added that the loss of a Projector article might have affected some enrollment.

"Maybe our program isn't interesting enough," said Roy Pollock. "We might have to do a different advertising campaign or change activities. If people want an activity we'll do our best to provide it."

He added that perhaps it's unreasonable to expect students who didn't take sports in Grade 11 and 12 to sign up for events.

Students looking for involvement will have nine intramural activities to choose from in the new year. He cited Dakota Collegiate as an example of a school with an innovative sports program. The school rents out space from various places to carry on its sports activities.

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Rebels net third place in tournament

by Cathy Tardi

Beat the Clock—a television show and a board game? Not to Red River Community College's Sports Director, Gord Muir.

As the final hours wound down to the opening of the fourth Annual Rebels Invitational Basketball Tournament, Red River appeared to be without a working scoreboard, clock and consul. Racing through the city, Muir finally found someone to fix the clock. By 3:30 the scoreboard was alight.

The Invitational Tournament is the only men's basketball tournament held at Red River during the year. Every year it draws highly ranked and highly skilled ball players. This year was no exception.

Since the beginning of the tournament in 1977, there have been constant improvements. In 1977, under Sports Director Jeff Krause, Red River held its first men's basketball tournament and decided to make it an annual event. That year, both Winnipeg universities were invited, as well as five teams from the Greater Winnipeg Men's Basketball League (GWMBL). Gustos, one of the league teams, was victorious in a close final over the University of Winnipeg.

In 1978, under the leadership of Cathy Aronec, further changes were made.

Dropping both the university teams, Aronec invited the Red River Blues (the Red River Alumni team) and Northland Community College from Thief River Falls, Minnesota. The latter team proved to be a valuable addition and won the tournament in their first year over the Spaghetti Factory (GWMBL).

Another year, 1979, another Sports Director, Joe DiCurzio, stepped in and made further changes. Cutting out three city teams, to leave three, DiCurzio re-invited the University of Winnipeg, the Blues, the 1978 champs, Northland College, and added Saskatchewan Technical Institute from Moose Jaw to the line-up of teams.

For two years in a row, Northland Community College and the Spaghetti Factory met in the finals and Northland emerged victorious again.

This year, under Sports Director, Gord Muir, there were further changes. Competing against the Rebels were: Assiniboine Community College from Brandon; Mennonite Bretnren Graus (playing in the first division of the GWMBL); Red River Blues, Saskatchewan Technical Institute from Moose Jaw, the St. Boniface Cyclones (playing in the second division of the GWMBL), the University of Winnipeg and two-time tournament champs, Northland Community College.

Friday night action at the College saw the University of Winnipeg down Assiniboine Community College 113-35; the Red River Blues go down in defeat to Mennonite Brethren Grads 106-84; Northland Community College crush St. Boniface Cyclones 135-91; and our Red River Rebels come out on top of Saskatchewan Technical Institute 75-62.

Mennonite Brethren had few problems Saturday morning with the University of Winnipeg and advanced to the finals. In the other semi-final, Red River met the highly-rated Northland Community College.

Rebel forward, Gord Collins commented before the game, "We'll have to put on a pretty stalwart performance to beat these guys. If Gord (Muir) is hot, we just might do it."

Red River came out looking relaxed and determined. It showed both on the floor and on the scoreboard. Three minutes into the game the score was tied at 13 points. Then Northland slowly but surely took control. Bolstered by two 6'5" All-American players, Northland used the quick break and the long pass to leap ahead of the Rebels. Midway through the first half, the Rebels hit a slump. For two minutes, their passes were intercepted, their shots hit the rim and bounced out, and their rebounds were taken by Northland despite the persistent effort by Rebel Gideon Hodge. A last minute blitz of turnovers gave Northland a quick six points leaving the score at the end of the first half, 57-21 in favor of Northland.

The second half began much slower due to the extremely fast paced first half. But Northland quickly got things rolling and used their long pass and fast break to leap further ahead of the Rebels.

With six minutes remaining, Northland came to a stall. They started taking careless fouls and Red River surged. Hodge's persistent jumping meant pass interference and countless dunks; Ray Priam's driving of the ball caused Northland to take more fouls; and Gord Muir's consistent and skilled ball handling meant better ball control for the Rebels.

Unfortunately, it was not enough, and as the final buzzer sounded, the scoreboard read Northland-116, Rebels-57.

Not out the tournament yet, the Rebels retured at night to meet the University of Winnipeg squad in a battle for third place.

To say that Red River got "their act together" would be an understatement as the Rebels put on a spectacular performance for all present.

Rebel coach Bernard Jones employed total line changes—five on and then five off. By using his entire beach, the Rebel adrenalin flowed and the energy was kept high.

The Rebels were down 10-3 in the first few minutes, but soon shook off whatever bothered them. Between Priam, Hodge, Muir and Rodney Jacobs, the score slowly turned in the Rebels' favor. Changing the line to include Gord Collins and John Moski proved to be just as effective, as the Rebels retained the lead. The University of Winnipeg, however, were not content to sit back and watch the points pile up against them, and the Rebels needed two foul shots to squeak ahead 30-29 at the half.

The Rebels proved to be effective at stalling and killing time on the clock and when the final buzzer sounded, Red River had 85 as compared to the U of W's 74.

For the third place victory, each Rebel player was presented with a medal.

Northland coach, Chet Engleman, said after the Rebel/U of W game, "Thank goodness Red River didn't play like that this afternoon. We sure would have had our hands full." He also said Red River had improved "drastically" since last year.

The final game of the tournament saw a strong Mennonite Brethren team pitted against a powerful Northland team.

Matched in height, in team awareness and ball handling, the game began very tightly. Northland finally pulled ahead because of their fast break and their coaching (Mennonite Brethren being an alumni team does not have a coach).

In the second half, the Rebels came out blazing with a team awareness and ball control that was missing from the afternoon game against Northland. Forcing the U of W to make mistakes and take fouls, the Rebels scored quickly. Constant blocking and dunking by Hodge, coupled with the consistency of Muir kept the Rebels ahead going into the fourth quarter.

For the third time in as many years Northland walked away with all the silverware and another title.

Each year, the winning team is presented with a championship trophy. As well, individual medals partially sponsored by Molsons, are presented to the top three place finishers. A consolation team plaque is also awarded.

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