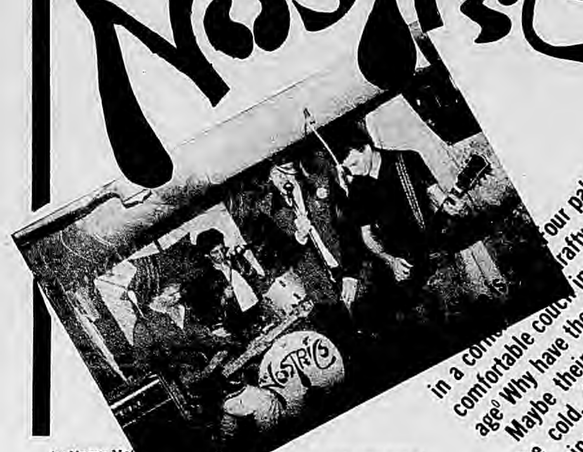
The Nostrils



in a comfortable couch in a warm suburban home like most other kids their age? Why have they given up toilet paper, and television? Maybe their desire to protest themselves against the hunger and the cold. Margo McCall Projector shivers and shakes with Winnipeg band, THE NOSTRILS

by Margo McC
Projector: Wha to achieve through your music?

Nostrils: We're ng to achieve a certain intensity in our music. Other bands (except Le Kille) play a kind of music that isn't condusive to any build up of tension at all. I suppose that's what people want when they sit and play pool; music that can be absorbed without really listening. The Nostrils offer nothing to the casual listener. But if you listen you can hear there is real emotion to the music.

P: Many of your songs are social commentaries. What bothers you most about the society we are forced to live in?

N: The way market relationships and value assessments have filtered down to personal relationships. People compete and choose their friends on the basis of economic-type criteria like good little capitalists. Also the way you have to conform and compromise just to make enough money to survive.

P: Do you think there is any hope for music in Winnipeg.

N: Winnipeg audiences generally don't listen closely enough to the music they hear. A lot of bands, if they write originals at all, just string together neat sounding riffs, but they don't take the trouble to put together coherent pop constructions or write half-decent lyrics. We play about 15 originals. Other bands may have three or four and they are usually scared to play them. So they play covers exactly as they are on records. Many local bands are leaving, and if Winnipeg people don't soom realize that local talent needs their support, all creative expression will disappear.

P: Why don't you get full-time jobs?

N: People should do what they like. There are too many people doing jobs they don't like and jobs are getting pretty hard to find.

P: You se ng up a lot to play your music. Is poverty healthy?

N: Not having enough money is healthy, but poverty isn't. Having too much money is equally unhealthy. We'll survive our poverty because there's no one else in the world who plays our music. It is OUR music; it comes from US.

P: How do you feel about the A's that continually seem to pop up all over the city? Does it bother you that the people doing it aren't aware of the meaning behind the symbol?

N: It's good that there are some anarchist ideas and symbols around even if they're not taken seriously. We don't pretend we can convince people to change their lives. Eventually the economic system will collapse and people will HAVE to look for alternatives. When that time comes it will be good if people know something about liberty, otherwise the Communists will take over.

P: Is there ever any violence when you play?

N: The only real violence comes from rednecks when we disturb their pool playing. Then they throw pool balls and yell. The violence on the dance floor is just the kids enjoying ourselves the way we like to.

NOSTRILS FLARE

P: What do you think of the concept of government?

N: The concept of government alone stinks, because it implies that people don't have enough sense to run there own lives. The acuality of government is far worse. The prison system takes juveniles who commit crimes just for excitement or something exciting and creative to do, and makes them hardened criminals. And of course the capitalist system makes it hard for a lot of people to make enough money. Governments cause wars. People who want to fight can go ahead, but why do they have to get everyone involved with the draft and drop bombs on civilians and so forth?

P: Where are you planning to play in Winnipeg?

N: Wherever we are wanted. We just want to make people enjoy themselves. We'll play highschools, socials, or warm up for good bands coming to Winnipeg. We want to influence people, cause youth is sure influenced by pop culture, but we won't cause a revolution or anything. We'll try though.

Photographer...CARMEN ARNDT.....

cm. 27

Government to review Manpower funding

by Bruce Johnson

Are you interested in becoming a machinist or a tool-and-die maker? How about becoming an executive secretary, or entering the electronics or computer technology fields?

If so, you might be the most likely to benefit from proposed changes to the Canada Employment Training Program.

Bob James, head of the Institutional Training Unit for Manitoba, says that as many as 100 significant changes in the regulations of the Adult Occupational Training Act, in effect almost untouched since its inception in 1967, might be forthcoming this spring.

At present, courses sponsored by the C.E.T.P. must be no longer than 52 weeks in duration, with a few exceptions, including nursing and tool-and-die making.

James wants the maximum-length limit removed, but not so that two year diploma courses can be included. "You're already being sponsored. Only 12 percent of your training costs are paid by the student. The other 88 percent is split 50-50 by the province and the federal government."

James says that his department is concerned with meeting the needs of the economy, supplying the skilled workers in demand, more so than with supporting students. However, he admits that the rates paid under sponsorship or through Student Aid are "lousy".

Canada Employment will pay support ranging from $20 per week for a student living at home, to $135 per week for a student with four or more dependants.

All applicants must apply for Unemployment Insurance benefits first, where eligible, and over 90 percent of the students receiving assistance are sponsored through the U.I.C. program. Here, rates go as high as $165 per week, based on 60 percent of earnings of the last 20 weeks of employment before the commencement of classes.

In addition, tuition and textbooks are paid for, plus an amount for commuting beyond 15 miles, travel, and child care.

James admits that the Student Aid program is not flawless, and is limited in its usefulness by budgetary restraints. "My kids applied for Student Aid and didn't get it. But I know of one person who got his cheque and bought a $3000 car. I don't know what the answer is."

James does see the possiblility of an increase in aid in the near future. How near remains to be seen.

Red River Community College Student Newspaper

Tuesday, January 27, 1981

The Projector

Beer bash mobs dangerous

by Burton Robson

"If you don't do something about those crowds somebody's going to get hurt."

This was the statement that an irate student exclaimed before storming out of the SA office.

He was talking, of course, about the notorious line-ups at Red River beer bashes. Being subjected to the violent crowds had bruised more than this student's patience.

The beer bashes are held just about every second Friday from 3:30 to 7:30. Students begin congregating outside the doors to the South Gym at about 2:45. As it gets closer to 3:30 more students arrive and the excitement grows. The mob swells larger and spills off the steps at the entrance.

When the SA finally opens the door the frenzied students rush forward and a pushing match begins. In the words of one compacted student, "Arrhh, I think I'm going to die!" People get packed together so tightly, feet can actually get lifted off the ground for several seconds. This is not an exaggeration, it is common phenomenon to those in the interior of the pack.

The major problem is the extreme pressure placed on the glass doors. At a beer bash prior to Christmas the crowd was pushing so hard in their carnal anticipation, that a metal retainer band sprang from around the glass and shot across the interior lobby. The SA were concerned that the glass might be pushed out or shatter. Luckily it didn't.

The pressure on the glass is always intense. Darrel Driver of the SA often yells at the crowd warning them of the danger and assuring them that they'll all get in. His concern is always met by profanic explitif dialogue, and the pushing continues.

Many students claim that the SA doesn't recognize the problem and provide enough crowd control.

The SA is well aware of the problem and the dangerous implications involved. They claim there is little they can do but hope the crowds become more responsible.

Railings extending back from the door have been suggested. This would at least get the crowds away from the glass doors. Unfortunately the fire chief put the damper on this idea because it creates a fire hazard.

Opening more doors was another suggestion. This might get the students in quicker but it would not eliminate the pushing. There is the added problem of having to get more staff for the admissions. Eddie Schwartz, Program Co-ordinator for RRCC, does not think this is the solution.

Another idea was to sell advance tickets in the same way as the socials. Schwartz says this is not feasible because it would only move the crowds to another place on another day, plus staff would have to be hired for that separate occasion.

photo by Scott Wilson

Students literally risk their lives in the crushing mob scenes which form during the Beer Bashes. Solutions to the danger presented have been turned down with no solution in site.

Schwartz says the only real solution would be for the students to behave in a more sane manner. He points out the fact that all the students get in to the bashes anyway.

The capacity of the beer bashes is 462 people. There have only been two beer bashes this year that have been sold out.

Schwartz says the crowds tend to become smaller after the new year. This is evident in that there has been about 100 people short of capacity at the last couple of bashes. The pushing and shoving has not tapered off with the crowds, in fact it seems worse than ever.

After the crowd gets in, a lot of students just simply get out of their cars parked in the parking lot and stroll in. These are the smart ones. Schwartz says that because of the smaller crowds more women are getting into the bashes. Previously the large crowds frightened them off. Obviously the women have discovered the fact that they don't have to push and shove their way in, that they can just wait until the mob has diminished.

The quality of the beer bashes has been getting better Schwartz feels. This could be due to the more even female-male ratio and increased dancing. In the past the crowds have been more violent.

Near the beginning of the year one of the glass doors were "kicked out" at a Red River function. On the January 9th beer bash, an overly inebriated student broke a window in the rear exit. Schwartz says the crowds on the whole are pretty good once they get inside. He says this is due to the bouncers. "They're all pretty big boys and they can handle themselves okay." It is more than likely though that the yellow shirts they wear register in the minds of the bashers as authority. These shirts intimidate students and keep them in line.

Everyone enjoys a good beer bash. The beer is cold and Ed Z plays a good assortment of rock and roll. It's one of the few events in this college to break the monotony of our excessive work loads. It is hoped, by many students that the crowds don't get too exuberant and that someone gets hurt.

The SA urges students to have more patience and to remember beer bashes are a privilege not to be abused.

U of W homosexual thrown out of class

WINNIPEG (CUP)— A University of Winnipeg Collegiate student was recently asked to leave the room during a Film Studies class because the teacher "didn't want a homosexual in the room."

Dave Dueck, the teacher, said he didn't want the other students in the class to associate the gay students, Greg Cymenko, with the guest lecturer.

Cymenko, who is head of the University of Winnipeg Gay Students Association, left the class and was later approached by Dueck in the cafeteria.

Dueck then told Cymenko he was not wanted in the class because he was a homosexual.

"I was trying to protect the guest lecturer," Dueck later said. "I feel that if Greg Cymenko, who is gay, sat beside the lecturer, the class might think that the lecturer was also a homosexual."

Dueck also said, "I don't mind a person being gay. I feel sorry for them because I know they are not going to be as happy and as satisfied as I am."

Cymenko has protested to the Dean of Collegiate, John Vanderstoel. The Dean assured Cymenko that "If discrimination took place, appropriate action will be taken."

Vanderstoel said Dueck is a staunch Mennonite and thus is not in favor of propogating homosexuality.

Vanderstoel added that Dueck's religious beliefs would be taken into account when the matter is discussed with Dueck. Vanderstoel said the collegiate's policy on religion has been "basically neutral" and commented, "Perhaps the teacher involved didn't understand that he was being discriminatory."

The dean was concerned that the incident could "be blown out of proportion. Our school is one of the finest in the nation. We have always tried to understand and cooperate with different groups. I wouldn't want anything like this to taint what is a very good institution."

Vanderstoel said he would immediately investigate the complaint of Cymenko.

Watch for February's calender of exciting SA events

EMPLOYER RECRUITING SCHEDULE — Canada Employment Centre — C211

BULLETIN NO. 3
DATE January 27 to February 25/81

G - Graduate
U - Undergraduate

	DATES OF VISITS	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	COMM. & IND. SALES	COMPUTER ANALYST PROG.	BIOCHEMICAL TECH.	BIOLOGICAL TECH.	CHEMICAL TECH.	CIVIL - Building	CIVIL - Design & Drfte.	CIVIL - Municipal	CIVIL - Structural	CIVIL - Survey	DRAFTING - Arch.	DRAFTING - Machine	COMPUTER TECH.	ELECTRICAL TECH.	ELECTRONIC TECH.	INSTRUMENTATION TECH.	MECH. ENGINEERING TECH.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
Toronto Dominion Bank	JAN. 27-30	G					Must be mobile Man/SW Ont.														
Bank of Nova Scotia	27-29	G					Must be mobile Man/SW Ont														
Esso Resources	Feb 28-30 9-12	U/G	Accts		U/G		U/G		G	G						G/U			G/U	G/U	Pre-Screened
W. K. Printers	FEB 2	G	Accts.	CANCELLED																	
Federated Insurance	2/3	G	G				Possibility of Mobility														
The Cooperators	2/3		G				Mobile to Regina														
Beaver Lumber	3/4	G					Mobile: Man/Sask/SW Ont.														
Gdn. Wheat Board	4/5		G																		
National Life Assur.	4/5	G	G																		
National Bank	TBA	G					Pre-Screened -- Must be mobile														
H. B M S	9/10		(Pre-Scr.)		G			G								G			G		Mobile to Flin Flon
Canada Packers	10	G	G	G	G		G													G	
Man. Telephone Sy.	11-13		(Pre-screen UCPA + Marks by Jan 30)					G			G										
Westinghouse	11		(Pre-screened)								G		G			G					Mobile Pens. Man.
Petro Canada	11/12			G	G		Pre-screened -- Alta.									G	G				
E. H. Price	12						Pre-screened									G					
Bailey Controls	13																			G	
Manitoba Hydro	13 19,20		G								G		G								
B. C. Tel	16-18			Mobile to BC							G		G			G					
Sears	16-18	G -- Admin/Mktg.																			
Great Lakes Forest	17/18						Pre-screened										G		Mobile to Dryden		
City Machinery	19						Pre-screened											G			
Cooperative Trust	19			G	(Pre-Screen UCPA by Jan. 28)						Mobile to Saskatoon										
Chevron Standard	20		Pre-Screened					G	Mobile to Alta.						G	G					
Min. of Transport	23-25		Pre-screened										G		G				Mobile		
Thorne Riddell	23	G - Accts		(Pre-screen UCPA - Jan. 30)																	
Digital Equipment	24/25		(Pre-screen UCPA + Marks - Feb. 11)					G			G		(Gen. Br. Feb. 10)								
INCO Metals	Mar 4	(Pre-screen UCPA - Feb. 12)					G		G				G			G	Mobile to Thompson				
Hewlett Packard	Mar		(Pre-screen - UCPA by Feb. 19)										G	G							
Associates Fin. Services	Mar	G	---Mktg/Admin.				Mobile Man/Sask/Alta/NW Ont.													(Pre-screen UCPA - Feb. 20)	
Dept. of Communications	Mar	(Pre-screen Co. App. + Marks-Feb 12)					G		G				G			G	Mobile				
Shell Canada	Mar			G	G		(UCPA + Marks - Feb 16)	G					G			G	Mobile to Alta.				
South East Res. Dev.	Mar						G	G	G	(Pre-screen UCPA by Feb. 17/81)											
Man. Forestry Resources	TBA	(Pre-screen Co. April. by Feb.18)					U						U			U	Mobile The Pas				

CLASSIFIED ADS

Nicely furnished room for gentleman. Main floor, linen supplied, desk, bookcase. Near bus, call 774-6902.

Will do typing in my home. Call Lydia at 586-4139 anytime.

Folk guitarist desperately wants banjo player to jam with at lunch hour maybe once every 2 or 3 weeks. Please phone Dave after 6:00 at 783-0112.

The Tutorial Centre located in Building C Room 615 provides tutorial assistance to students registered in college courses. Courses include Math (technical and business), physics, communication skills, reading and study skills and support services to female students through our woman's co-ordinator. Call 632-2151.

Furnished 2nd and 3rd floor for rent. 6 rooms. Clean, quiet quarters, abstainer. $150 per month. Phone 774-2618.

Help your Heart Fund
Help your Heart

The Manitoba Heart Foundation will be getting a shot in the arm when the Cross Country Ski Association of Manitoba and Labatts sponsor their fourth annual Labatts Blue Family Ski-A-Thon at Windsor Park Golf Course on Sunday, Feb 1.

Free food and drinks will be supplied by Labatts as you negotiate some of the best groomed ski trails in Winnipeg. Al Patterson will have a limited supply of free equipment and you can all dream you are Steve Podborski after getting ski instru_ctions from Manitoba Team Members. Other activities will include waxing clinics, films, clothing and equipment talks, C.P.R. demonstration and information. How much? You only need a filled pledge card, available at all ski shops or the CCSAM office at 1301 Ellice Avenue.

Put a little heart into your skiing and support the Manitoba Heart Foundation.

CAN YOU READ?

After countless warnings some students still believe they have special privileges to park in spots marked "Handicapped students". Tickets will be issued to cars without the RRCC handicapped parking sticker. If you are one of these thoughtless people BEWARE—

A.M.S. presents
Surviving Seminar

AMS is sponsoring a panel discussion on Surviving Seminar. This topic is timely for second year students and is of interest to all serious first year students.

The panel will consist of instructors judges and survivors of past years. Questions form the floor are requested.

WHERE: Black Lecture Theatre

WHEN: Thursday, January 29, '81
12:00 sharp.

Bring your lunch, bring your friends and bring your questions.

College Update

U of W students:
A force to be reckoned with

by Margo McCall

The University of Winnipeg student demonstration of January 15th proved that student power is a force yet to be reckoned with, and that continued protest is needed to ensure that politicians in power serve student interests in a responsible manner.

Over 500 students marched in a head-on collision course for the Parliament buildings bearing 30 coffins to protest the sudden decision to drop 30 courses at the University of Winnipeg.

News of the planned demonstration forced the University Grants Commission to prematurely announce a 13.8 percent increase for Manitoba's three universities and St. Boniface College, but the announcement was considered by John Hulton, U.W.S.A. Vice-President Academic to be "a fine bit of electioneering". The announcement was hailed by most University administrators as "generous", ignoring the massive cutbacks in Manitoba universities during the past three "non-election" years.

In 1978, the U of W needed a 14.8 percent increase to just keep up with inflation, but received only a 1.2 per cent increase. The U of W's request in 1979 for a 14.3 percent increase was again severely undercut, with a 7.1 percent increase being granted. And in 1980, when the U of W needed a 14.2 percent increase, they received only an 8.3 percent increase.

Tuition fees have increased by 45 percent during the past three years at the U of W due to the severe government underfunding. This year the situation worsens, with the dropping of 30 courses from the University's curriculum, anticipated increases in class size, and possible tuition increases.

Hulton, U.W.S.A. Vice-President Academic says, "it will be a long time before they erase the damage done by cutbacks over the past three years."

At the demonstration, newly elected provincial Liberal leader, Doug Lauchlin spoke in support of students, saying, "This is no way to fund post-secondary education. When will the government learn its future lies in the brains, the skill, and the education of its people?"

Vic Schroeder, Education Critic for the Opposition took the opportunity to criticize Progressive-Conservative politics, blaming the situation on the "Tory tangle", the move of "one step forward after three steps back."

Brian Ransom, Minister of Mines and Natural Resources appeared as a surprise speaker to distract demonstrators from Education Minister Keith Cosens' invisibility. Cosens unfortunately fled west to an education conference in Edmonton. Ransom complained that it was the first funeral he had attended "Where he didn't know the name of the deceased." At this, students balked, for surely Ransom was the only person in attendance who had failed to acquaint himself with the issues before appearing at the demonstration.

A funeral procession of University of Winnipeg students marched on the parliament building in protest of cutbacks at the university. One coffin was placed on the steps of the parliament buildings for every course which has been cut.

The U.W.S.A. proceeded to read several of the telegrams received supporting the U of W demonstration. Among the "more than twenty" telegrams of support received, were telegrams from the B.C. Students' Federation, the Ontario Federation of Students, representing 30 Ontario universities and colleges, the University of Saskatchewan, le College de St. Boniface, Manitoba Association of Student Councils and the National Union of Students representing over 400,000 students.

Tom Evans, U.W.S.A. Vice-President External said, "We're only starting our campaign." Evans believes "the 1980's will be a period of continual effort to ensure that education goes in the proper direction for the student and the public," and said "it's not the money that is important, it's the fact that long-term education planning is being handled irresponsibly."

Bitterness over SAM's death

by Phil Mowatt

SAM is taking a few gasping breaths before it goes under for the last time, leaving students without a collective voice.

Political bickering between the U of W and U of M has left Manitoba Students without effective provincial representation following the collapse of SAM, the former Student's Association of Manitoba.

The collapse left student representatives factionalized into two opposing groups with no successor organization apparent in the near-future. The University of Manitoba Students Union (UMSU) and the Red River Student's Association form one faction while the University of Winnipeg and smaller colleges forms the other.

Both sides disagree upon basic approaches to student issues. The UMSU-Red River faction is led by UMSU president Jim Egan and Rick Popel, Red River SA president. They are emphasizing student services.

Jim Egan said: "We've decided to take an original approach. Previously we couldn't agree on politics and if we build a new organization it must be upon common agreement."

The Egan-Popel approach, he said will achieve results by working within the system and play down lobbying for student interests on government committees.

Egan and Popel planned a depoliticized successor organization to SAM called the Manitoba Association of Post-Secondary Students (MAPSS).

The University of Winnipeg Student's Organization is opposed to the Egan-Popel policy of emphasizing student services over government lobbying. John Pressy, U of W SAM representative, said, "You can't get away from politics. Politics is more important to student life than organizing beer bashes as far as we're concerned."

He criticized UMSU and Red River councils for being too "conservative minded" when representing student issues. The most irksome point, he said, was Jim Egan's approach in making crucial decisions by himself.

Another area of disagreement is the National Union of Students (NUS) which Egan and Popel do not favour because of its political involvement. The University of Winnipeg supports NUS, because it feels that students have a stronger voice with a national organization looking out for their interests.

SAM fell apart in December when UMSU, a key member, decided not to hold a referendum on SAM's existence. Red River followed suit. Smaller colleges have pulled out or remained neutral during the controversy.

Reasons given for Red River's withdrawal were concerns about SAM's effectiveness and the costs for hiring a full-time researcher to make SAM more effective.

Disagreement between student organizations is viewed by Egan and Pressy to be due to differences in student composition. The University of Winnipeg has a higher proportion of Arts students than the Unversity of Manitoba which in Pressy's opinion contains many conservative-thinking faculties.

Another factor, is the trend towards conservatism by students during the 1970's. Radicalism appears to have steadily waned to more conventional politics. SAM reflected these divisions and has had difficulties in reaching common agreement to student problems since 1976, although other provinces' student organizations are as strong as ever.

Where'd he go?

by Burton Robson

Red River Community College is having a difficult time finding its Student Association President.

It seems that the SA president is simply never in his office. Students and SA members search high and low for the elusive executive but discover it is hard to find him if he isn't in the college.

The villain is Rick Popel. He has become a rare commodity in the hallowed halls of RRCC. Sickness kept him from his important duties in the past but lately...

No one can actually say why he is rarely available. His absence does put a strain on the other members of the SA however. Popel is instrumental in the decision making process of the SA. He is the chief representative of the student body in many external affairs. It is difficult for the SA to function without a member of their executive let alone the president.

RED RIVER WANTS YOU, Rick Popel. Lately members of the SA comment that his attendance is improving. The SA is happy about this fact.

The job of SA president is demanding at times. It takes dedication and perseverence. Let's hope Popel has the intestinal fortitude to stick it out.

Complex problems

by Penni Mitchell and Phil Mowatt

Red River's sports complex plans are still in doubt because of Administration's silence in not presenting college concerns to the provincial government.

According to student Vice-President, Steve Dawson, a letter to Education Minister Keith Cosens, says college efforts to obtain the complex are hindered by College Administrators' civil servant status. This status gives them virtually no freedom to speak out on college-related issues.

Recent University of Winnipeg student protests have weakened the University case in the eyes of Cosens, according to a recent Free Press article. But, Omand's Creek area residents have begun to pressure the government to build the complex in their area.

Red River administrators remain silent and are allowing momentum to slip away from the College because their civil servant status requires them to remain apolitical.

Concerns about administrators' limitations have been raised since 1974 when their role was examined in a Task Force report on post-secondary education. Little change resulted from the report's publication and the faculty remains gagged.

Red River Students' Association has tried for the past three months to muster government support for its sports complex proposed, but so far neither government nor college administration has expressed much interest in the idea.

Because college administrators cannot openly support the complex, all presentations and appeals on the part of the college have been done through the Students' Association.

The present problem of obtaining support is government indecision about where the sports complex should be located. The only thing known for sure, is a complex will be built.

The University of Winnipeg was a site being considered earlier and now, an Omand's Creek location is being examined. The only reason residents of the areas want the complex is to prevent high-rise development.

Red River's proposal for the $8 million complex includes plans for additional facilities which include a swimming pool and squash courts, not in the original government plans. A complex built here has the advantage of economy because of the present government land ownership.

The Students' Association is still accepting petitions from students supporting the complex. For those who are interested, petitions can be picked up for circulation either at the SA office or the Projector's hole beneath the South Gym.

cup briefs

1st Nuclear reactor for Sask . . .

SASKATOON(CUP)—The Saskatchewan government has moved another step closer to acquiring the province's first nuclear reactor, according to the University of Saskatchewan student newspaper the Sheaf.

The Atomic Energy Control Board (AECB) has given approval to a reactor location at the northern end of the University of Saskatchewan campus.

However, the final license to operate the reactor is still pending approval according to W.H. Husband, an official of the Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC).

The first "client" for the reactor will be the Cluff Lake Mining company, which is 80 percent owned by the giant European multi-national AMOK and 20 percent owned by the Saskatchewan government. The company is currently mining uranium on a large scale in Northern Saskatchewan and workers there have recently accused the mining operators of running roughshod over health and safety regulations.

Before the reactor can be installed the SRC says it must conform to certain restrictions one of which is strict security plans. Most times, the reactor will be under AECL supervision, but when it is not, the U of S security office will monitor radiation levels.

Autonomy report— U of M, U of W

WINNIPEG (CUP)—Three years ago editors of the University of Winnipeg student newspaper, the Uniter, had their salaries cut by a student union who felt the Uniter was being too critical.

Earlier this year the Manitoban, the student newspaper at the University of Manitoba, almost had their editor fired for much the same reason.

Actions such as these will not happen again if current plans for both papers to gain autonomy from their student unions go ahead.

Both papers currently receive grants from their student unions. The Uniter receives about $15,000 while the Manitoban receives close to 350,000.

Ultimate liability and control of the newspapers lie with their student unions.

With autonomy the newspapers will collect a per student levy directly from the students rather than through the student union. The newspapers will also legally incorporate and become liable for their content.

Both papers hope to gain their independence by April. Their student unions are supporting their moves. All that remains, according to Uniter editor Linda Williamson and Manitoban editor Andrew Coyne, are final negotiations and the paper work.

Both editors said autonomy is needed not only at their own newspapers but at all student newspapers across the country.

With the student union controlling the newspaper's funds "a certain degree of conflict of interest exists," said Williamson. "It is hard to cover the student union well when they have the power to pull away your funding at a moment's notice."

"Student newspapers need control of their funding if only to stop undue outside pressure from being applied," Williamson said.

The student union at the University of Winnipeg has been very agreeable towards the Uniter's autonomy proposal, Williamson said.

The Manitoban, however, may face problems in their final negotiations with the student union, said Coyne.

The student union wants a number of conditions placed on the newspaper's autonomy, Coyne said, but these conditions have yet to be stated.

If these conditions are acceptable to the Manitoba staff, Coyne said, the newspaper will have its autonomy by May.

Reactors breed big bunnies . . .

(ZNS)— And you thought "The Creature that ate New York" was just a movie.

The British Magazine Undercurrents reports that giant rabbits are plaguing the British nuclear industry.

"These dreaded creatures—immune to poison, as big as hares, and bold as brass—are running amok at British nuclear fuels LTD's Capenhurst enrichment plant and at the adjacent electricity council research center."

The superbunnies are munching on the grass at the disposal site and seem to be thriving on it, the magazine says. "The only way of getting rid of them is to get in a rifle-toting assassin to carry out a cull every year or two."

The Projector is a member of Canadian University Press (CUP) and shares in its news and feature exchange.

As a voting member of CUP The Projector conforms to the guidelines and statement of principles for the organization.

Bursaries for Metis

by Allen Banting

On May 17, 1959, two youths from the small community of St. Ambroise, Manitoba accidentally drowned. The sudden death of Martha Lamirande and Christine Lavalle affected everyone in the small community. A strong friendship formed between the two stricken families, their friends, and Mr. Allan Supple.

As a means of perpetuating that friendship Supple established the Lamirande-Lavallee Memorial Bursary last year.

The bursary which consistsd of three $500.00 awards will be given annually to Metis students from the St. Ambroise Parish or whose parents are-were from the parish.

Students who are attending or plan to attend Grade 12, College or University and who prove a financial need are eligible for the bursaries. Students are expected to attend full-time and maintain satisfactory grades.

If no student from the St. Ambroise area qualifies other Manitoban Metis may be eligible.

Application forms are available from:

Paul Emile Carriere
Principal
St. Laurent Collegiate
St. Laurent, Manitoba
ROC 2S0

OR:

Prof. Raoul McKay, Head
Dept. of Native Studies
University of Manitoba
532 Fletcher Argue Bldg.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3T 2N2

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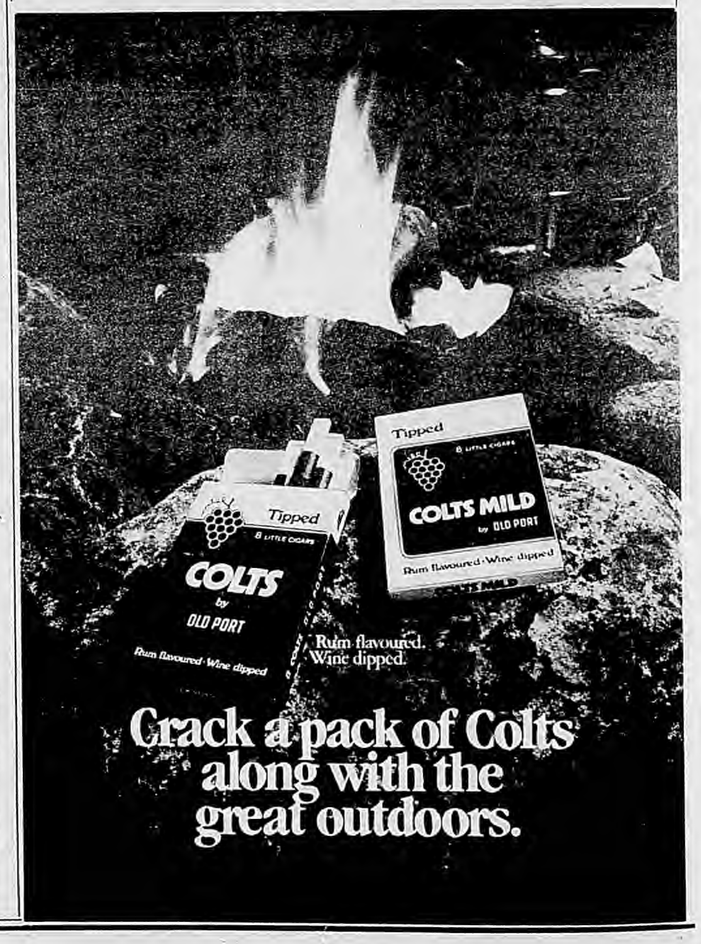
Sports



Crack a pack of Colts along with the great outdoors.

Editorials

by Penni Mitchell

Now that the hostages have been released, what's going to happen? Better yet, what's happened to them already. And how will the Americans handle it?

They've already arranged a West German holiday for the 50 captives. But let's look at what the package includes . . . semi-private rooms with picturesque views of the German countryside . . . all the steaks, mashed potatoes and apple pie you can eat . . . selected paperbacks by American authors . . . ample shower facilities and clean underwear (likely Fruit of the Loom) . . . all the latest fashions from Levis and GWG . . . perhaps Pierre Cardin . . .

In effect, the West German retreat is a cushion to pad the hostages from the culture shock they would feel if they came back to the U.S. right away. So much for the materialistic pampering they'll be re-programmed with. What about their pschological re-programming? History tells us hostages often become sympathetic to their captors' protests, and often end up supporting their causes during their captivity.

For the last fourteen months, 52 Americans have been in an environment as alien as apple pie and Levis are to the Iranian students. But the apple pie-Levis philosophy is precisely what the Iranian students were protesting. So, for the last fourteen months, everything the Americans held dear in their capitalist-oriented value system has been questioned. They've likely adapted to bathing only twice weekly, eating wild boar instead of Big Macs and letting their hair hang below their ears. I'd even wager that they don't mind bathing twice weekly, love wild boar and even enjoy letting their hair hang down. After seeing how the Iranians live, how could they help but be sympathetic to the Iranians' plight and their resentment of the "American Way". After all, Jimmy Carter supported the Shah's regime, which suppressed most Iranians, tortured countless others and was the cornerstone of a blatantly corrupt political system. As if financial backing wasn't enough, Carter offered refuge to the Shah when the Iranians drove him out.

So now that it's all over (has it just begun?), will the Americans be bought back by the American Way? Will they accept the steaks, the Fruit of the Loom underwear, and the American spy novels as peace offerings from the system they were punished for over the past fourteen months? Or will they have spent 14 months re-thinking what was programmed into them from their first bite of apple pie and spit it out when it's offered again?

It's impossible to predict how 52 human beings are going to react in any given situation, and the American government knows that. But you can be sure they're not taking any chances with the hostages. The West German holiday will include americanna-orientation sessions, to be sure, and Iranian de-programming sessions. Imagine the American government's embarrassment if 50 of its personnel came back from Iran denouncing the American Way and its capitalism. Imagine the embarrassment if they returned sympathetic to the Iranian "savages" the American government and people have spent fourteen months calling barbarians.

How much of the hostages story will be released when the first press conferences are held? Will the hostages be as non-committal and evasive as the first hostages who were released months ago? Do we realy know the back-room politics that will be involved in the West German sojourn? No. We don't. We'll probably have to wait for one of them to write a book about it.

The American government, and media have generally regarded the release of the hostages as "the end of the hostage crisis". They are all glad to sweep it under the rug and pretend it didn't happen.

Now President Reagan has given $10 million to El Salvador's rightist junta, the same group that slayed four American women not too long ago. You'd think the Americans would have learned by now that when you give guns and bullets to repressive governments, the common folk who support the other side get pretty upset. I wonder how tight security is around the American embassy in El Salvador.

None of your Business but ...

by Dan Tervoort

You're in for a real treat this week because, let me tell you, I am about to endeavor in a heroic bid for fame, immortality and a guest spot on the next episode of "That's Incredible" by writing the longest sentence in the world and all of you out there, the faithful readers of my column will be able to witness my valiant attempt at attaining a prominent space in next year's new, enlarged, expanded and slightly more expensive edition of the Guinness Book of World Records and so I figured what better place to write this sentence but 'twixt the pages of The Projector, Red River Community College's second favorite student newspaper where all of you can read it first and see history in the making but, please, there is no need to thank me by means of letters of praise or monetary remunerations or by throwing yourselves at my feet singing praises of "Hallelujah" because I'm only too happy to be able to do this for you and so without further ado I'll just carry on with my sentence which is filled with all kinds of informative paraphernalia and hyperbolic wordsmithery like for instance, did you know that my Uncle Herb owns the Brooklyn Bridge or that Wilt Chamberlain is only three-foot-four but wears lifts in his sneakers or that Lepage's Glue has just made a deal to purchase Secretariat or that Van Halen started out as a disco band in Duluth or that in addition to CBC-2 the CBC also has plans for CBC-3 which will run the program "Drying Up the Streets" over and over and over again and did you know that Woody Allen is getting tired of making comedies and in his next film he will portray Dirty Harry or that ABC is planning to bring back Wonder Woman with Jamie Farr in the title role or that contemporary music is really getting into a rut lately, because if you listen to the top 40 hits there only seems to be about two or three melodies among them and why is it that all the band names sound the same nowadays, like The Pumps, The Cars, The Rockets, The Sidewalks, The Lamps and why is it that people don't seem to mind when song lyrics include references to sado-masochism, violence, rape, decadence, transvestism, degradation and similar undesirable elements but holler blue murder when one-time idol Bob Dylan eschews such graphic obscenities in favor of "nice" lyrics about faith and love and peace and all that stuff and, while we're still on the topic of music, when is the "Heavy Metal Sucks" campaign going to get under way because we've already had "Disco Sucks" and "Punk Sucks" so I guess it's only a matter of time, isn't it, and have you been to the movies lately, because if you have you've probably noticed too that there hasn't been one scary female-baby-sitter-in-great-danger movie in a whole week so somebody should tell John Carpenter and Jamie Lee Curtis that they had better start looking for another job and, also on the topic of the cinema, why is it that Shirley MacLaine keeps remaking "Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice" and why is it that every second movie stars Goldie Hawn and why is it that everytime John Travolta makes a movie a new fad is born like for instance he made "Saturday Night Fever" and the disco fad was born and he made "Grease" and the 50's fad was re-born and I guess it's probably all for the better that Al Pacino beat him out for the lead in "Cruising" and speaking of crusing "Love Boat" can still be seen if one is unfortunate enough to have the television turned on at the wrong time but to make up for that we have reruns of M*A*S*H 300 times a week but it's really it's really too bad that the show has begun to run out of steam and stagnate because it's a one of a kind item—a high quality, well'acted human comedy that not only survived an entire season but went on for eight more—and it really is too bad that it lived until it got too old and senile but, what the heck, it had its moments and even a dull, bleached out episode of M*A*S*H beats out shows like "Different Strokes" at their utmost peak but I guess one really can't complain too much about the lack of watchable material on the idiot box because, to be fair, it does give one the time to do one's homework, experience the Winnipeg night life or to write articles for The Projector or even curl up with a good book like Kurt Vonnegut's "Jailbird" or a bad book like anything by Erich Segal or a mediocre book like an Agatha Christie mystery or a book which causes one to yearn for a return of the old Nazi book-burning tactics like "The Gong Show Movie Book" or I guess if you were really hard up for reading matter you could also read the newspaper starting, of course, with the most important part—the comics—with Dagwood and Blondie and TumbleWeeds and Hagar and Archie and Joe Clark and then the second most important part—the entertainment section—so you can find out who's divorcing whom this week and what Canadian music group get to be Queen For A Day and which venerable old screen actor has died of cancer and what's on the telly tonight and then on to the third most important part—the posrts—where ou can count up how many games the Jets have lost in a row and read all about Muhammed Ali's next comeback and memorize all the junior hockey scores and then on to the fourth most important section—the classifieds—where you can find out who died lately, who's getting married, how many attractive 40-ish men are looking for companionship and what jobs you're not qualified for and then you come to the final section—the front page—but you toss it aside and turn on the TV news because you just don't have the time to read through all of it and anyway Shelley Swirski and Paul White are a lot nicer to look at than rows and rows of tiny little print but after five minutes it gets boring and then it's time to switch to "Bowling for Dollars" until "Family Feud" comes on and then it's time for "That's Incredible", "Those Amazing Animals" and "The Astounding World of Mud" and before you know it you're engrossed in CKND's late night 3 a.m. feature "Godzilla vs. Blansky's Beauties" followed by "The Maltese Casablanca" with Humphrey Bacall and Bette Astor and then you begin thinking about how you're wasting you life and about how you should be doing something constructive like writing the great Canadian novel or making ceramic ashtrays or learning how to crochet or even trying to set a world's record by writing the longest sentence in the world, speaking of which, it looks like I'm almost finished mine and I can type out a period and give this to the editor and he'll print it and I'll write a letter to Mr. Guinness and get a write up in the next edition of his book and become rich and famous and then set my sights for yet another world record like eating the most live squids in an hour or being the person to walk across Lake Erie or growing the longest nose hairs in the world or something like that or maybe I'll let my better judgment take hold and I'll hide this mass of run-on tomfoolery in a desk drawer somewhere and never let it see the light of day but I doubt it. Period.

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I often sit and contemplate the deep and mysterious concept of dying of no longer existing as a human being. I become depressed and would like to crawl into a safe corner and live forever protected from anything which might bring me closer to the end. But then again I sit and think of the life I am now leading and it makes me happy. I am living in my own safe little corner swirling with illusions of what I might be and of the world as I would like it to be. I have ceased to exist being a human being. I am dead.

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 0J9.

The Projector is a member of Canadian University Press (CUP). **The Projector** will publish 20 issues for the year 1980/81.

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Mail

Dear Editor:

After reading the review written by Ms. Nielsen on MTC's production of *Alice in Wonderland*, there are a few things I'd like to mention.

The reviewer makes her way through the entire review without mentioning any of the actors' names. Weren't there programmes distributed at the beginning of the play? (Or didn't MTC feel that the audience would need them?) Secondly, the characters in the play were referred to in lower case letters, except for the Mad Hatter and Alice. "Mock Turtle", "White Rabbit", "Door Mouse", "Cheshire Cat", "March Hare", are all proper names, just like Mary, Peter, John and Leslie, and should be treated as such. Mr. Carroll capitalized them. Thirdly, Ms. Nielsen refers to "a duchess". Which one? In one production I saw several years ago, there were two, the Red Duchess and the White Duchess. If there were only one in this particular production, perhaps it should have been clarified.

These might seem like minor points when analyzed like they have been above. But, after reading reviews in the *Winnipeg Free Press* and various popular magazines, it seems to me that they are all elements that make up a good review. If the reviewer feels that just because the article was of the personal opinion type, research and care were not needed in the writing of it, Ms. Nielsen certainly has blundered.

Sincerely,
Heather Brown.

AMERICAN CORPORATION INVASION!

by Margo McCall

As Canada sinks further into an ever-deepening economic rut, and multinational firms rake up Canada's industrial dollars freely, the issue of foreign ownership takes on ominous proportions. Before this economic rut becomes a grave, Canada, as a nation needs to take a close look at its foreign policies and take action to control foreign investment in Canada.

Canada is the world's largest recipient of foreign investment dollars. Of these investors, a high percentage are American. That comes as no surprise. Canada and the United States have the largest volume trading relationship in the world, doing some $70 billion in two-way trade each year.

In the economic history of most countries, including the United States itself, foreign investment was solicited to provide needed technology, skills, and capital.

Both Canada and the United States have in the past relied on Britain to provide the resources needed to stimulate independant growth in the economy. North American no longer relies on Britain for economic support, but since the early 1900s Canada has replaced British assistance with American assistance, resulting in heavy American investment in Canada.

Americans do currently provide Canada with much needed capital. The shortage of Canadian capital due to interest rate increases implemented to curb inflation prevents Canada from offering enough competition to drive American firms out of concentrated industries.

Canada has already introduced controls to prevent American ownership of chartered banks and newspapers, however other industries remain unprotected, and consequently populated by American owners or controllers.

● Rubber; 86 percent owned, 90 percent controlled.

● Agricultural machinery; 43 percent owned, 55 percent controlled.

● Electrical apparatus; 65 percent owned, 67 percent controlled.

● Automobiles & parts; 89 percent owned, 96 percent controlled.

High tariffs initially attract foreign investment to Canada, but some economists feel that import barriers encourage the growth of foreign investment.

The foreign investor is not to blame. Deficiencies in Canadian foreign trade laws contribute to the situation. Other factors such as the difficulty in mobilizing Canadian entrepreneurial capital and the deficiency in qualified business-related personnel also contribute. In 1970-71, only four Canadians graduated with business doctorates.

A study by the Canada Science Council stated that "the main reasons for direct investment are cultivate foreign markets, to manufacture under high tariffs because of lower costs, and to develop sources of raw materials."

structure of industry, and consequently comprehensive, up-to-date data is not available in a number or areas.

The following questions must be answered: Does foreign investment provide jobs for Canadians, particularly in areas of management and technology? Does Canada receive benefits from the technical expertise, research and development, or marketing experience of the company? And does the company stimulate establishment of Canadian business?

Most subsidiaries of American parent firms use the skills of American trained personnel, initially according to the Science Council of Canada study of more than 50 American corporations. "There may also be an inclination," reports another survey, "to keep a person from an international firm as head of the subsidiary and perhaps in one or two other key positions well after the early years of the

nationals. Due to the contradictory nature of the above surveys, the only conclusions which can be drawn are that subsidiaries employ Americans in top positions and employ equal porportions of Canadians and Americans in management positions.

In general practice, be it noted that subsidiaries who employ nationals from the parent company, encounter difficulties finding Canadians willing to work under American administrations. So to fill management positions, many companies hire Canadian nationals who have been residents of or received training in the U.S.

Instances of situations where governments of investing companies exert pressure on the subsidiary to serve the parent company's interests are prevalent in various industries. The parent company itself often exerts personal preferences on matters of purchasing or location.

Some subsidiaries, (a large proportion of them) are run as extensions of the United States' market in contrast to overseas operations. "There is historical evidence that Canada has been considered by U.S. firms more as a division of their domestic market than as part of the world-wide foreign market."

Subsidiaries exist which do not even have a financial function, while others hand their finances directly to teh parent company. Others enjoy a certain degree of autonomy.

There is evidence that foreign investment discourages Canadian research and development (R & D). Canadians have become so used to being spood-fed the latest technological achievements that our national laboratories are failing to keep up with scientific progress.

In subsidiary operations in Canada, often R & D only concerns the adaptation of parent products to markets of the subsidiary. Parent companies control the purpose and extent of R & D with successful research projects often being handed directly to the parent company.

Research and development (R & D) employs more Canadians than management, according to the statistics of a 1970 survey which indicated that 2000 technical workers in 1970 were employed in American subsidiary firms. Since the vast majority of R & D centres on the adaptation of products to domestic markets, Canadians with knowledge of Canadian markets are hired over Americans.

Undoubtedly, subsidiaries do provide valuable technical expertise. There is a free flow of information between the American parent plant and the subsidiary, in most cases, with the exception of highly classified research information. The willingness of Americans to provide technical knowledge however, results in a tendency for Canadians to rely on American technical information instead of developing their own information capabilities.

Do subsidiaries of American parent plants have control over their own operations?

The National Industrial Conference Board of Canada surveyed senior American executives to study the international organization of R & D. It was revealed that almost all basic research was done in U.S. laboratories due to reliance of U.S. personnel and facilities and the ability of scientists to work together more efficiently in close proximity.

Even the Canadian-controlled firms, while performing some R & D in Canada, often succumb to the temptation of more active market areas, lower personal taxation, and greater availability of employees, and migrate south to the United States.

The federal government of Canada continually expands the list of incentive programs to develop R & D, yet due to a lack of facilities, research personnel, and technical equipment, the Canadian R & D industry remains relatively inactive. Both the Industrial Energy R & D Program, subsidizing projects aimed at reducing energy consumption, and the Industrial Research Assistance Program, aimed at increasing the calibre and scope of research in Canada, provide funds of up to 50 percent for Canadian owned companies.

The research and development situation in Canada, where subsidiaries work in isolation transmitting information to parent companies in the U.S., results in shortages of trained technical employees in Canada, a less powerful position in world markets, and fewwer economic benefits being generated.

The effects of foreign investment in Canada are great. Economic benefits are dwarfed by the importance of other factors such as: the fragmentation of Canadian markets due to the entry of too many competitors, the tons of valuable raw materials being exported by foreign countries with a scarce traffic of imports replacing them, and the number of management and technical jobs being filled by Americans.

The Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects aroused public interest in 1959 when it reported that unless American ownership in Canada was regulated, Canada would enjoy a bleak and stagnating economy. The report urged foreign-owned interests by using Canadian personnel and facilities in subsidiary operations. Those companies complying were rewarded with generous tax concessions.

Fearing Canada's loss of political independence, the Report said: "To do nothing would be to acquiesce in seeing control of the Canadian economy pass into the hands of non-residents." Although apprehensive that "sometime in the future a disregard for Canadian aspirations may create demands for action of an extreme nature", the report curiously concluded with the attitude that: "The economic benefits far outweigh the economic disadvantages."

Canadian controls of foreign investment have always been

Canada's attempts to draw American investment into the economy were witnessed as early as 1886, when export duties on logs were imposed to force Americans to establish sawmills in Canada.

The first official records of direct foreign investment in 1926 indicate that Americans invested $6 billion, which at that time was only 30 percent of all long-term capital in Canada. In 1963, American direct investment had risen to $26.2 billion, 59 percent of all long-term capital invested in Canada. Figures as early as 1963 indicate that over half of Canada is American-owned.

Culturally similar, the United States and Canada have one of the most unique situations in the world. However, economically, Canada is so closely integrated with the United States that she may be in danger of becoming politically integrated as well.

Canada is not alone in her fears. Sweden fears the possibility of economic absorption by the European Common Market. Foreign ownership is becoming a world issue. Many corporations are becoming so industrialized they are being forced to expand beyond national boundaries.

Swedish corporations Volvo and SKF have moved their production and management activities outside of Sweden. According to the director of Volvo's Gothenburg plant, Volvo has "come to a point where the company has outgrown the country." In economic circles, the movement of industry to areas of greater market activity is accepted; in political circles it is not.

Viewed from a purely economic point of view, American ownership of Canadian industry generates profits for Canada. However, if this economic dependence on American money costs us our social and political independence, is it really worth it?

But "Canada didn't suspect that massive American investment might be impeding the growth of a native Canadian market, lowering the quality of Canadian industrial management and entrepreneurship, and reducing the time and money spent on scientific and technological research..." (Creighton, p. 286-87)

Conventional theories of foreign investment state: that foreign investment benefits a country if it breeds a higher domestic income than the return received by foreign owners. The question remains: Is Canada really benefitting from its relationship with foreign investors?

Countries in Latin America are suffering from similar foreign investment problems. In Brazil, it was American capital that built the first railroads. According to a Brazilian national "It has distorted investment to such an extent as to postpone real industrialization." The American sees this as an occasion for gratitude, but the Brazilian sees it as exploitation.

In Venezuela, the early discovery of petroleum resources meant the difference between survival and death, but now, with real capital income swiftly diminishing, and foreign trade almost entirely dominated by petroleum, the situation becomes entirely dependent on the deposits of petroleum, which are non-recoverable, and are quickly being used up.

The Economic Commission for Latin America pointed out in 1969 that, as a rule, private investors were taking out more than they put in. Many Latin American countries, ignorant of business practices, accept foreign investment without considering the long term effects.

A direct correlation can be made between foreign investment policy and industrialization. Peru, for example, has a lenient foreign investment policy and is among the less industrialized nations, while Chile, with its elaborate system of determining whether foreign investment is to be considered, is one of the most highly industrialized.

Obviously, Canada must act to prevent its natural resources from being exploited. The Foreign Investment Review Act of 1973 admits that "foreign control of Canadian industry has reached high levels" and "the extent of this foreign control affects the ability of Canadians to maintain effective control of their economic environment."

Its role is to "prevent foreign investment when it fails to offer significant benefit to Canada", by providing a Review Agency to govern the acquisition of control by a non-eligible person of a Canadian business enterprise.

Since the FIRA has been in operation, however, it has approved over 90 percent of all applications. Richard Schultz, an economist at Montreal's McGill University, recently revealed the results of an FIRA Study commissioned by the Economic Council of Canada. Schultz feels that the secrecy shrouding the operations of the FIRA takes away from its effectiveness, and in summary commented; "We do not know if the process is a meaningful attempt to address a perceived public problem or a 'cosmetic symbol', a fraud to delude the public."

The 1980 Federal Budget's National Energy Plan also attempts to control foreign ownership by imposing an eight per cent tax on all petroleum revenues and by granting the Crown petroleum corporation Petrocan increased powers to purchase foreign-owned petroleum companies so the petroleum industry ean be 50 percent Canadian-owned by 1990."

...if economic dependence on American money costs us our social and political independence, is it really worth it?

The areas of industry which traditionally have manifested the highest degree of foreign ownership are generally the extractive industries. Areas high in concentration of foreign ownership are:

● Petroleum and natural gas; 57 percent U.S. owned, 66 percent controlled.

● Smelting and refining of ore; 42 percent owned, 66 controled.

● Mining; 59 percent owned, 47 percent controlled.

Canadians have traditionally been seen in world markets as "hewers of wood and drawers of water". Most of Canada's exports are primary in nature. Raw materials are exported instead of finished end-products. By allowing Americans to export our raw resources, most of which are non-renewable, we are losing valuable markets in world trade.

Many questions must be answered before solutions can be implemented. The problem is that Canadians in the past have not intensively studied the establishment of the subsidiary to ensure that the interests of the international firm are kept..."

Exact figures on foreign investment and employment are not available, but from the existing data it is possible to draw general conclusions. A 1955 survey of management employees of U.S. direct investment firms indicated that 47 percent of presidents and 57 percent of senior officers were Canadian citizens. A more recent survey indicated that of 119 presidents of U.S. subsidiaries, 99 were U.S.

"By allowing Americans to export our raw resources, most of which are non-renewable, we are losing valuable markets in world trade."

Entertainment

Beyond the blood bath. . .

by Allen Banting

A green triangle for the criminals. A red triangle for the politicians. A yellow star for the Jews. A pink triangle for the homosexuals.

Imagine having bubbles of air injected into your blood stream while someone sits and watches to see if it is going to kill you. If you die the top of your skull is removed and your brain is examined. If you don't, the top of your skull is removed anyway. Imagine being placed in an air-tight vacuum chamber to see if you can live without air. Imagine being cremated or castrated alive or simply being allowed to starve to death. Imagine being forced to beat your wife, husband, lover or child to death and then digging their grave to bury them.

Imagine yourself in a Nazi concentration camp.

The Nuremburg trials following the Second World War exposed the Allies to the true horrors of Nazi concentration camps. There are no words which can describe the atrocity of Nazi actions in the name of Humanity.

In the time since the war, books, movies, plays and people have told the story of those who were confined to concentration camps. From films like the Holocaust and The Diary of Anne Frank it is almost impossible to imagine a worse horror than being Jewish during the Hitler rampage. At that time, however, there were those who wished they could be Jews for in their position, being Jewish would have been a step up.

Although they shared quarters in the same concentration camps they suffered more than the Jews. In the surrounding atmosphere of terror and persecution mixed with more blood than we could think possible, they were looked down upon and oppressed even by the Jews. They were the homosexuals.

On the Nazi scale of rating undesirable groups, gays were the absolute bottom. During the Hitler persecution about 500,000 were executed.

At the end of World War 2 the prisoners of the camps were released. The political prisoners, criminals and Jews were welcomed into the warm hands of the free world. They were pitied and accepted into a world hoping to right the wrongs of the Nazis.

While world sympathy poured out to the rest of the prisoners, the homosexuals were thrown back into prison. Until 1969 homosexuality was a criminal offence punishable by imprisonment.

Tomorrow the Warehouse Theatre in Winnipeg will feature the Canadian Premiere of Bent, a play about the Nazi persecution and treatment of homosexuals during the Second World War.

Bent was written by Martin Sherman, a Philadelphia born playwright who researched the play in England during 1977. It could be the most shocking and onctroversial play to appear at the Warehouse in recent year.

Director David Schurmann is expecting a very strong emotional response towards the play.

"It's not the kind of play you see and go home and forget. It's the kind that leaves an impression in people's minds. They will want to discuss it," says Schurmann.

Schurmann warns those who plan to attend the play to keep an open mind. Those who approach the play with an open mind will be hard put to be offended and hard put not to be moved, says Schurmann.

"Bent is shocking, not offensive. The Nazis were shocking," he says.

Bent is a fictional account of a young homosexual, Max, during the Hitler years. Max and his lover, Rudy are on the run from the SS because of an incident in which Max picked up Wolf, the boyfriend of a Nazi official who was murdered during the Night of the Long Knives in which the Nazi party tried to rid itself of all its homosexual SS members including Ernst Rohm, top Hitler advisor.

On a tip from the transvestite-owner of the cabaret where Rudy is a dancer, Gestapo agents burst in on the three men. Wolf is murdered, Rudy and Max are on the run.

The two men are captured and transported to Dachau concentration camp. Max is forced to watch while his lover is brutally tortured by SS guards. The true horror of the play begins to emerge during the most emotionally tearing moment of the play as Max is forced to participate in the beating death of Rudy.

From that moment, the basic conflict of the play arises. Max begins a fight within himself, whether to stand up for what he is or to survive at any cost.

Upon learning that the Star of David receives better treatment than the pink triangle of the homosexual, Max throws all self-respect away. Participating in a revolting dehumanizing act for the pleasure of the guards, Max gets the yellow star.

When Max is at a point where he is nothing to himself he meets a pink triangle prisoner, Horst. The strong spirited Horst teaches Max what it is to love.

During Act Two Horst and Max work side by side moving rocks from one place to another. A strong relationship forms from their conversations during rest breaks. During these times the prisoners are not allowed to touch each other or talk. They must stand ten feet apart at attention.

The playwright Sherman shows his real genius during the interchange of one rest break. The two men make love and reach orgasm simply through verbal communication.

While in London researching the play, Sherman discovered the ignorant and apathetic attitude of much of society toward the gay persecution under Hitler. One librarian, to whom he spoke, told him that rumors of gay persecution were simply that, rumors. At the same time, Sherman found an abundance of information in the library documenting such persecution.

After researching the play he returned to the U.S. and finished writing it while in Florida in November of 1977.

Shermann wanted the play to be produced first in England but negotiations for Bent to be performed at the Hampstead theatre fell through.

Lloyd Richards, artistic director for the Eugene O'Neill Center finally agreed to present the play at the Annual National Playwrights Conference in Waterford, Connecticut in the summer of '78. It was given a "works-in-progress" staged reading.

The subject matter of the play caused several producers to pass it by. The play was run and refined at the O'Neill until producer Jack Schlisset who originally passed over the play, re-read it and decided he wanted to produce it.

Negotiations for the option to produce Bent were completed in one day. Schlisset became the owner.

By this time, interest in Bent was growing. Two prestigious American theatres, The Long Wharf in New Haven, and the Hartford Stage in Hartford wanted to present the play but the Hartford stage but complications arose, and the production was cancelled.

Talk of a production in England re-surfaced because of growing English interest. Eventually it was arranged for Bent to begin at the Royal Court Theatre in London in the spring of '79.

Ian McKellan and Tom Bell came to star in the roles of Max and Horst.

From the Royal Court, Bent quickly moved to the Critereon Theatre in the English equivalent of Bradway the West end. Bent played in the West End to sell-out crowds until its closing in November of 1979.

Bent was slated to move to Broadway in December of '79. The roles of Max and Horst were offered to Jon Voigt and Christoper Walken but because of previous commitments they turned down the parts. Eventually Richard Gere was signed to open Bent as Max. Originally, it was felt that Bent would require big names to draw audiences but Schlisset's confidence in the play prompted him to run the U.S. premiere directly on Broadway without the usual route of touring small theatres on a test-run.

Bent hit Broadway with a smash. It played from December 2 until last month to tremendous praise.

Tomorrow will not only be the first time Bent will be produced in Canada it will also be only the third major production ever undertaken.

Bringing Bent to Winnipeg was director Schurmann's idea. When the rights for the play were released he approached the Manitoba Theatre Centre for approval. The MTC board approved the idea without any opposition.

Winnipeg was not specifically chosen for the premiere says Schurmann. It just happened that way.

Schurmann says that Bent should not be looked on as a specifically 'gay' play.

"It is the story of a minority during the Nazi persecution. Because it is about gays only adds to the emotion," says Schurmann.

Bent does not deal with the stereotypical gay. It deals with real people in a very real situation.

"These characters are not limp-wristed, lisping fags," he says. They are men facing a crisis.

If people feel that they would be disgusted by the play then they should not bother going. It is at times explicit and there is one brief moment of nudity when a nude man walks across the stage (total duration 5 sec).

The writer of the play was upset when he received a bad reaction from a few Jewish people who said that the play made the Jewish persecution appear almost mimmul. Sherman is himself gay and Jewish and is not offended as a gay or Jewish member of society.

Lorne Kennedy will play the role of Max. Kennedy was last seen in Winnipeg as the Mad Hatter in Alice in Wonderland and as Malcolm in the Warehouse production of MacBeth. Horst will be played by John Innes who was also the main character in MacBeth as well as the thwarted husband in the Warehouse's Betrayal. Rudy will be played by Benedict Campbell.

The play runs from January 28 to February 14 at the Warehouse Theatre, 140 Rupert St.

Tickets and information on show times is available from MTC box office at 942-6537.

Photos

If you missed out the first time, there's still another chance. Photo retakes for the Yearbook will take place February 2 outside the LRC near the North Gym.

Poetry

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Qu'est-ce que c'est, Balconville?

by Robert Newman

To be compassionate is to be truly human. To empathize with others of less fortunate circumstances requires commiseration, a quality that bases its emotional understanding on the "real", the human. It is this fusion of emotion—compassion with empathy—that compels us to respond so intensely to the characters in Montreal's Centaur Theatre production of "Balconville".

"Balconville", written by Canadian playwright David Fennario, directed by Guy Sprung, is currently playing at the Manitoba Theatre Centre until January 31. "Balconville", Fennario's third play, is also Canada's "first bilingual play." It won the Chalmer's Award for Best Canadian Play in 1979. Fennario's drama of realism provides potent evidence of the artist's creative act of imparting living form to the changing socio-cultural milieu of Quebec.

Even though the play is bilingual, the characters convey their intense emotions of despair, fear, anger, hate, hope, and love, not by articulate and eloquent oratory, but by direct idiomatic utterances of profanity and vulgarity. In effect though, the drama rises above language, whether English or French, to a higher level of communication—the language of human feeling and emotion.

The language of the characters is in direct relations to gut-level emotion; a language indicative of those living, ironically, in a low-income tenement district of Montreal's Point St. Charles. Fennario's pseudonym for the location of the action, Balconville, is a hell-hole where lonely and forgotten misfits wander, drowned in the putrid stench of alcohol and empty election promises of swindling politicians.

The oppressive summer heat beats down mercilessly on them. Summer, usually a time associated with growth becomes a time of decay and desperation. We sense that it is not only an exterior torridity that enveloped them, but a burning from deep within, a private hell that is self-consuming. We are drawn by a compassionate feeling for these outsiders. They are human, all-too-human.

All the characters walk a tightrope of despair and pathos trapped by poverty and self-pity. However, the breakdown in their relationships is accelerated by a refusal to overcome their pathetic situation, a denial to act, to rise above individual fate. For whatever reason, they choose to blame others for their failures and personal fate. Each characters serves as a scapegoat for the others.

The characters confront an existential dilemma. They choose not to act, therefore, they choose not to be responsible for individual destiny. Rather, they prefer to indulge in illusive dreams, to escape into alcohol, to be cowards.

The inhabitants of Balconville are comprised of three groups united by their common despair and poverty, yet separated, ironically, by individual despondency and desolation. The Paquettes, Tom Williams and his mother, Muriel, and Irene and Johnny Regan attempt to rise above a hopeless existence, to avoid falling into the void of blackness, like falling past the missing rung on the tenement staircase into oblivion.

Of all the characters Johnny Regan is the best example of one bordering on the void, if not already partially immersed in it. He is a "falling star", a one-time poet-musician whose repetitive nights of drunkenness serve to obliterate the ugly reality of his present situation. Drunk in midnight choir, like the pathetic everyman drowning in his liquor, Johnny serenades the only woman in the play capable of a magnanimous capacity for courage and empathy in human suffering.

She is Irene Regan. She is the one character who has the potential for motivating others towards individual restoration. It is Irene, Fennario's proletarian goddess of peace and serenity who upholds her dignity despite miserable conditions. Her role is literally that of a waitress—one who waits on others, attending to their needs.

Irene, the one who renews, rehabilitates, retrieves and cures others of their despair for she instills in them a resurgence of faith and courage, motivating them to act, to stand up against the odds existing in their private and public worlds. Even in Balconville, to be human is to uphold dignity and overcome suffering in order to survive. Through her empathy the characters discover what they are not.

Irene alone has the capacity to restore Johnny's faith and dignity in himself, to overcome self-pity and indulgence. He is the one who eventually replaces the missing step on the staircase—literally, the one step towards symbolic restoration of his private self and the community.

Thibault is a character created to alleviate much of the tension and gloomy melancholy surrounding the play. He acts as the knave-clown-fool and provides comic relief. The "tiyer" scene is particularly hilarious. He also serves as a go-between for the English and French families but also between the audience and characters in the play. Even during humorous moments Fennario allows us to glimpse and partake of the human. We laugh with the characters at the ribaldry and ado, not at them. Our humour becomes sympathetic and harmonious.

The crux of the play truly hinges on the exceptional performances of Peter MacNeill (Johnny Regan) and Susan Wright (Irene Regan). Equally as important though, are the supporting roles of Jean Archambault (Thibault), Robert Parson (Tom Williams), Patricia Hamilton (Muriel Williams), Marc Gelinas (Claude Paquette), Danielle Filion (Diane Paquette), and Yolande Circe (Cecile Paquette).

Although some moral order has been restored in Balconville at the close of the play, we cannot help but feel a profound sympathy, enhanced by compassion and empathy, by our human understanding of suffering, for these characters of desolation row, these emblems of humanity and pathos.

Scapegoat says Baaa

by Kathi Thorarinson

Last Friday night I was sitting in the bar surrounded by the usual cries of SEX, DRUGS, ROCK 'N ROLL and AR BE DAR when a funny thing happened. A mischievous looking guitar player smiled from the stage and said, "Not AR BE DAR—say BAAA!" As I wasn't at the Plaza I was a little puzzled.

As the night progressed I grew more puzzled. The band members switched instruments so often it was like watching a happy group of kids playing musical chairs. They were enjoying themselves, and so was the audience. You never knew what they were going to do next.

Scapegoat is a four-piece band. It's made up of Al Innes, on keyboards, guitar, bas and vocals, John Neal, on bass, guitar and vocals, Greg Parks, on lead guitar, bass and vocals, and Shawn Edge on drums and vocals.

Their selection of music is varied. It ranges from old time Kinks to the Clash, and includes the Doors, the Stones and Rod Stewart to name but a few. What is more impressive than their copy tunes is their original material. The originals, which presently make up about 30 percent of the show are written by Innes and Neal in separate efforts. Their agents feel its one of their strongest features, and have advised them to do more of it.

'This won't pose a problem for the band, it fits in with their plans. They have over 200 songs ready and waiting to be performed. This staggering number have been written in past years, waiting for an opportunity like this to come about.

And it will, because they love it. Parks says, "It's a whole different world when you're up there on stage and it's fun. You get to meet new people all the time." Innes has been interested in music since he was old enough to barg on (by drums and ... his parents crazy. It's something you are born with.

But it's not always easy to keep it together. Financial rewards are small in the face of agent fees, rentals and road crew salaries. Also, Winnipeg audiences are spoiled. It's not enough just to play good music. An audience may expect light shows, smoke bombs, costumes and theatrics, but it takes a real dedication to keep things going. And a wieners and beans diet.

This group of goats feel that it's worth it. They've had to surmount many obstacles to get where they are today. The band formed almost a year ago when Edge put an ad in the paper. Innes and Neal joined right away, but finding a lead guitarist was a problem. Before Parks joined, there were six different guitar players which has hindered the band's progress. It takes time to teach a new player the music, but Innes says, "Greg is perfect, he fits right in." So it looks like that problem is solved.

The unique style of the band has been influenced by other artists. The throaty vocals of Innes is a technique used by Ian Anderson of Jethro Tull. Edge has modelled himself after Levon Helm of The Band. Neal explains things when he says, "You can admire other artists, but that's what makes you want to be different." Every musician has his own personal contribution to make.

This band's contribution is very versatile. Their range is wide, touching on all the basics of contemporary music. They play rock 'n roll, blues, pop, space music and even a touch of country. That's what makes it interesting and fun.

They aren't daunted by the tightening up going on in the music industry today. "It's a reflection on economics not on music," says Neal. Edge has faith in the band and says, "We happen to be getting somewhere now when everyone is clamping down. But I think our stuff is good enough, given the direction and guidance, that we will still be able to get somewhere." Their major goal is to carry their original material to as many people as they can reach.

What lies in store for the band only the future can see. But one thing to keep in mind is: As baby goats they were put in a cement mixer. The result—Crazy mixed-up kids.

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sports

Loxton leaves team in lurch

by Cathy Tardi

One minute, Red River had three curling teams with a promise of glittering gold at the 4-West Championship and a coach helping them along the way. The next minute POOF!! Nothing. No coach, and possibly no teams.

Last Monday night, the men, the women and the mixed teams showed up for practice at the Highlander Curling Club. Five o'clock came and went and still no coach. Some members went out onto the ice to throw rocks while others sat inside the warm cafeteria in wait of coach John Loxton. By the time six o'clock rolled around with no coach and no explanation, several players began to leave.

The following day, Betty Warner, skip of the women's rink, phoned Loxton to inquire whether they were in a bonspiel the following weekend. "I don't know," said Loxton, "My resignation should be in the Phys. Ed. Department's hands right now."

Phys. Ed. Department head, Roy Pollock, does not blame Loxton for quitting. "What John was originally told were the dates for the 4-West have been changed. Instead of missing one or two days of work, he would now have to miss four or five."

College regulations state that a coach must always accompany teams to bonspiels wherever they may be. This travelling out of town on weekends, plus taking time off work for provincials and more for the 4-West became too much for Loxton.

"In his contract it states that we will not reimburse him for any time he misses from work. He was losing far more money than he was making," said Pollock.

Pollock, once coach of the curling team himself, had decided that he would like to take on the team for the remainder of the season. At an Athletic Board meeting Friday, January 16, the curling team's hopes were dashed as Pollock was offered unacceptable terms for coaching.

The time swiftly sifts away until the provincials, February 13 in Brandon. At an emergency meeting to be held January 23, this "curling crisis" will be brought to the attention of the Board. It is hoped that Mr. Newman will take a "realistic" look at the time-consuming job and the importance of a curling coach.

Until then, we will all have to keep our fingers crossed, as this year's team looks to be one of the best Red River has ever turned out. With five out of 12 members veterans of last year's silver medal rinks, plus a world finalist, it looked as though glittering gold might at last be in Red River's grasp.

Rebels mired by Elmwood Millionaires

by Jim Bender

Mark Miles netted five goals to pace the East Kildonan - Elmwood Millionaires to an 11 - 2 victory over the Red River Rebels in a free wheeling exhibition game at Sargent Park Arena last January 10.

The older Millionaires who play in the respected Central Amateur Senior Hockey League gave the predominantly 19-year old Rebels a lesson in teamwork with their checking and tireless forechecking.

Also scoring for the Millionaires were Barry Kibsey with two, Dale Gibson, Gord Williams and Glen Laurence who added four assists.

Replying for the Rebels were defenceman Ken Danko with a blast from the point and right winger Mike Wichenko on a quick backhand.

A pro-Rebel crowd of about 35 were on hand to enjoy the speedy skating display that featured few penalties.

The score could have been closer, but the RRCC was guilty of inconsistent goaltending and some sloppy defensive work.

Goalie Gerald Palidwor did make some fine saves in the barrage of pucks aimed at him, but he allowed a few shots to trickle through after partially blocking them and gave up too many rebounds. In his defence, Palidwor received little protection from his defencemen who failed to keep the front of the net clear. E.K.-Elmwood scored half of their goals as a result of rebounds and goal-mouth scrambles.

The gutsy Rebel team never quit, despite trailing 8 - 0 at one point. They even seemed to improve as the game wore on and surprised the Millionaires with their determination when Red River poured the pressure on in the third period.

"They're out of our league," said Rebel coach Kevin Diehl after the game. "People don't realize how good senior hockey is in Winnipeg. And E.K. is one of the top teams in their league."

If there had been three stars, they would have been Miles, Kibsey and Laurence who comprised Kildonan's top line. Danko was easily Red River's top player. Right-winger Toni Smith, who was the most physical Rebel, and Wichenko also turned in solid performances.

The two officials could have been numbered amongst the spectators as they ignored flagrant penalties on both sides. They even ignored a throwing the stick penalty by Red River. In the NHL that calls for a penalty shot. Although they did call five penalties (three to the Rebels), four of them were called in the last five minutes when the officials woke up. At one point, the linesman had a two-minute conversation with the timekeeper while play continued.

The East Kildonan-Elmwood team, coached by ex-Canada Nat Morris Matt, are fighting for first place in the CASH League with the Steinbach Huskies.

The night before, the RRCC Rebels surprised the Unversity of Winnipeg Wesmen with a strong effort that put a scare into the overconfident unversity team. The Wesmen could only manage a 3-2 lead by the end of the second period, but pulled away in the third to win 6-2.

"We ran out of legs," Diehl said. "But I thought we did well. Everyone expected us to lose by 10 or 12 goals. I think a lot of people would be surprised at the calibre of our team."

Diehl blamed his team's tiring on the lack of ice time available. "We only get two hours a week at the Old Exhibition Arena," he said. "That's not enough. Some teams—like the Millionaires—are on the ice all week."

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photo by Scott Wilson

Rebel BB rubbed out by St. Vital

by Jim Bender

The St. Vital Grads displayed a strong two-way performance as they downed the Red River Rebels 59 - 37 in Division A of Women's Basketball before about 20 pro-Rebel fans, January 15.

Leading St. Vital scorers were Lynn Scott with 10 and Diane Perrault with 8. Leading Red River were Sharon Stewart with 17 and Wendy Goodbrandson with 8.

St. Vital employed a half-court press and often double-teamed the guard bringing the ball up the floor, keeping Red River's attack off-balance. This strong defence created numerous turnovers and the Grads combined the steals with the fast break to sink quick baskets in succession. The St. Vital defence which also controlled the back-boards was led by Karen Askew and Arps Babaian.

When the Rebels did penetrate the St. Vital defence, they were snake-bitten around the basket. Only Stewart made up for defensive lapses by hitting the majority of her field goals. Donna Faryon played a strong defensive game in a losing cause, blocking shots and grabbing rebounds. However, she too had little luck around the opposition's basket.

The Rebels were plagued with a lack of hustle as the St. Vital women out-scrambled them, going after loose balls and often caught the Rebels by surprise with their speed.

Red River led early in the game, but St. Vital took over during a ten-minute stretch in the first half when some of the Rebel starters were resting on the bench. The Grads took a commanding 35-17 lead into the dressing room at half-time.

In the second half, RRCC coach Sandy McBride adjusted to the double-teaming by having his guards hit the open forward with long passes that kept the Grads on their heels. The Rebels were out-scored by only six points in the last half.

Helga Sickert deflated Red River's comeback hopes by sinking several long outside shots at key points in the last half, putting the game away for St. Vital.

"I'm afraid we had a really bad game," Faryon said apologetically. "We usually score more than 37 points."

SPORTS COMMENT

by Jim Bender

What's this? The Manitoba government is contemplating paying well over $1 million for 10 acres of land along Omand's Creek that residents call a "garbage dump" and are considering it for the site of the $8 million sports complex.

The residents of the area (St. Matthews) don't even want the sports complex there. They want a park. But they are afraid that a 17-storey, twin high-rise development will be built there if something isn't done with the land soon.

These people don't read or hear very well. MBS Construction, who own 5.5 acres of the land, have said that they decided not to build the already-approved 17 storey apartment block, owing, no doubt, to the deplorable occupancy rate in Winnipeg apartments.

St. Matthews residents are already chewing their nails over the increase in taxes, noise and traffic that a sports complex would cause.

Why would the government BUY this land anyway when it already OWNS land at the Red River Community College? The MBS land has been valued at $1 million. The rest of it is owned by CP Rail and Manitoba Hydro. CP says it's willing to "negotiate" over the price. No doubt, Manitoba Hydro would be compensated for their land in some form or another. So the Manitoba government could be looking at an EXTRA two to three million dollars to shell out for the project.

Pat Keelan, chairman of the Masport Committee for the Manitoba Sports Federation says the Omand's Creek site is the best location for the complex. Omand's Creek is just a hop, skip and a jump down the road from the Red River College where the land is FREE.

"These people have been fighting for 20 years for a park," says MLA Len Domino (PC—St. Matthews). By all means, give them their park. And give Red River the sports complex it so desperately needs.

In the meantime, we have a Catch-22 situation at Red River. The government employees at the government-run college can't officially ask the government to build the complex on government-owned land at Red River without first eliciting the government's approval.

Huh?

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