

ALL YOU NAIT MOVIE GOERS

DO YOU WANT MONDAY AND
WEDNESDAY NITE MOVIES OR
MAYBE JUST THE WEDNESDAY
NITE MOVIES? MONDAY NITE
MOVIES WILL BE CANCELLED
FOR TWO WEEKS, UNTIL WE
GET YOUR REPLY.

SO VOTE

YES ☐

OR

NO ☐

FOR MONDAY NITE MOVIES.
THE WEDNESDAY NITE MOVIES
WILL CONTINUE AS PER USUAL
WITH AN ADDED ATTRACTION

— POPCORN!

DROP YOUR VOTES OFF AT
STUDENT SERVICES E-134

NAIT

Edmonton, Alberta

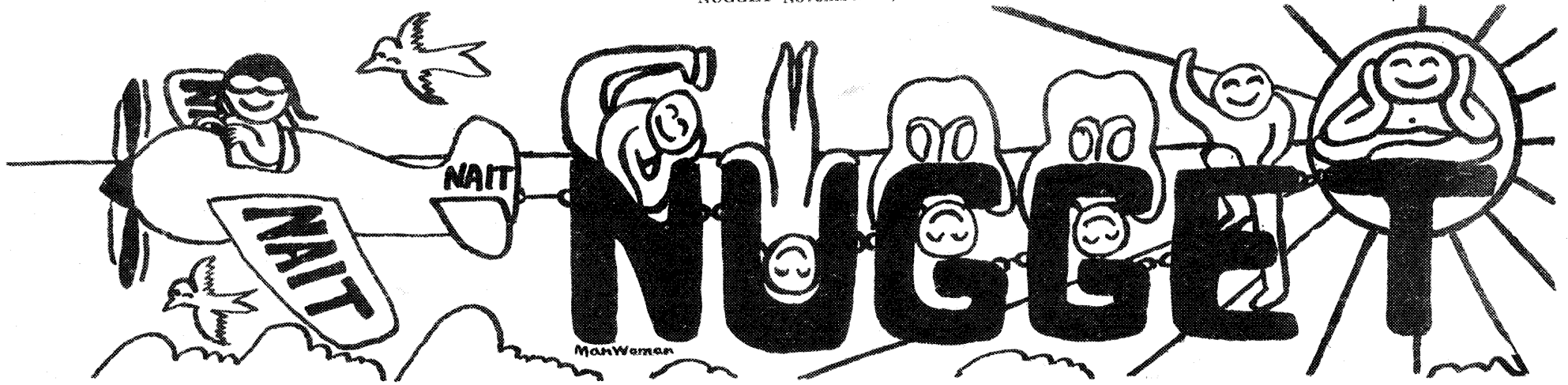
NUGGET

NORTHERN ALBERTA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Wednesday, November 15

Issue 9, Vol. 8.





STUDENTS REACT - for what it's 'WORTH'

On Nov. 2, 1972, Catalyst, an organization of students hired by the Alberta government Cabinet Committee on Education to gather reaction of high school and post-secondary students to the much publicized Worth Report on Educational Planning, made its official submission to the Cabinet Committee on Education.

Government representatives at the 2 hr. meeting were Mr. Lou Hyndman, Minister of Education, Mr. James Foster, Minister of Advanced Education, Mr. A.E. Hohol, Minister of Manpower and Labour and Mr. Larry Foster. Catalyst personnel making the submission were Jim Head and Ken Chapman. Members of the media were supposedly invited, although it seemed the media was poorly represented. Stan Kwong, president of the student body at NAIT, was also present.

The Cabinet Committee was told that student reaction to the Worth report generally followed four stages: those ignorant were cynical; with the increase of knowledge this cynicism changed to skepticism; this skepticism was followed by a general acceptance by the student; but the final position of the "informed" student was one of caution at the realization that Worth's recommendation as they understood them might help or harm the children the student might someday have.

About half the meeting consisted of Catalyst explaining their mandate, their difficulties getting reactions, what they'd done the personal opinions of Catalyst's Jim Head and Ken Chapman, plus remarks and Queries by the government representatives.

Jim Foster, for instance, asked what the reaction of the students at NAIT and SAIT would be if the tuition fees were raised by

All the government reps. agreed that this meeting had been by far the most useful in terms of information on reaction to the report, they suggested, on Catalyst's recommendation, that the government should continue to form groups of students who would keep the government clued in on the feelings of students on impending legislation.

answers to the questions

During the week of Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, 1972, a questionnaire was given to the various departments for the students to complete. The purpose of this questionnaire was to seek out the general feelings of the students in regard to the recommendations of the Worth Report. This questionnaire was to be used strictly as a guideline for the final presentation to the Cabinet Committee on Education. There was no intention to use them as official statistics or as an actual part of the report. Lack of knowledge of the Worth Report on the students part was taken into consideration. Prior to the questionnaire were two articles printed in the Nugget and a Worth Report Assembly was held on Oct. 11, 1972 from 12:30 to 2:00 p.m. in the Auditorium.

Reactions to this questionnaire were anything but kind, which is good. This alone proves Dr. Worth wrong when he implies that technical students could become mindless creatures in a technological nightmare. However, if any of you attended the Assembly, read the two articles in the Nugget and obtained excerpts of the Worth Report from the Students' Executive Offices, then perhaps the questionnaire may not

seem so unscientific, stupid or useless (even though maybe it is.)

Since it is very unlikely that every NAIT student will read and react to the Worth Report, a questionnaire seemed to be the answer. On the other hand, such factors such as cost and time prevented explanation and background of the recommendations to be issued with the questionnaire. The Assembly on Oct. 11, 1972 and the articles in the Nugget plus the excerpts were for this purpose. For the present student body, the recommendations will not have any direct effect. However, we must consider the future students of NAIT. When the time comes, they will not have any say in the matter, it will be law.

For the sanity of the students and instructors that have shown great concern as to the nature of the questionnaire, an explanation seems justified.

(2) Do you prefer NAIT instructors with ATA (Alberta Teacher's Association) certification with a 10 years renewal plan?

Worth Report, p. 245: "To avoid giving incompetent teachers lifetime exposure to learners, and to encourage all teachers to keep themselves up-to-date, permanent certification should be abolished. Instead, teaching certificates ought to be issued for a term certain, 10 years being the proposed period. The present policy, whereby entrants to the teaching force must serve a two year probationary period before receiving full certification, could be abandoned when the nature and scope of the field experiences included in the initial training program serve to enhance selectivity.

Renewal of certification for a further term should be dependent

(4) Are you in favor of an optional 3rd year (extension in related courses)?

(5) Are you in favor of the introduction of humanitarian subjects to the present program?

(11) Do you think NAIT should be concerned with the development of a "total person"?

Worth Report, p. 56: "The career function of the institutes should continue to focus on the development of specialized technical knowledge and skills. The programs offered will remain essentially practical in nature but will grow more complex. They will stress the use of knowledge for its own sake. In this way it will be possible to prepare persons who will be readily employable and productive within a minimum period of time. Nonetheless, care must be taken to avoid narrow prescriptions that might result in occupational obsolescence and that might restrict



(1) Are you in favor of "non-technical" business, etc. programs being transferred from NAIT to the Colleges?

Worth Report, p. 94: "Some non-technical programs, like those in the Social Service occupations ought to be transferred from institutes to the Colleges. Other courses, such as those in business, might have their growth curtailed. This action would tend to provide space for the expansion of technical offerings while achieving economics through better utilization of specialized personnel and equipment. Another advantage gained by moving non-technical programs into colleges is the ease with which they could then be related to allied fields. Increasing the graduate's long term occupational adaptability in this manner avoids the danger of narrow training that acts as a brake on vocational mobility".

dent upon an assessment of performance based on process-oriented criteria similar to those used for initial certification.

The assessment should be carried out by the profession using criteria and procedures endorsed by the Board of Teacher Education and Certification, and approved by government. Two key provisions ought to be the right of appeal by both individual teachers and their employers, and a commitment by non-Canadian teachers to take out Canadian Citizenship.

The abolition of permanent certification should apply not only to entrants to the profession, but to all teachers in Alberta, regardless of their present credentials. This is essential in order to be fair to all members of the teaching force, and to safeguard the public interest.

(3) Are you in favor of converting the present 2 years program into a 3 year program?

the awareness of the student of the broader social and personal implications of the specialized role that he may be called upon to play.

Today, the institutes are almost exclusively male institutions. This probably reflects, at least in part, the traditional stereotype of the inferiority of women in the technological and scientific realms. Tomorrow the institutions must be known as places where women are helped to breach the barriers that previously have limited their economic participation and self-fulfillment.

Technical institutes, like the colleges, should be concerned with the development of the total person. Thus, activities should be undertaken related to the goals of personal autonomy, social

According to Catalyst's submission, student reaction was primarily on 8 broad recommendations in the Worth report; following is a list of recommendations Catalyst submitted reaction and the time devoted to each at this meeting:

- Abolition of Tenure:
 - Reaction favorable - 15 min.
- Tuition Fees (Raising):
 - gut-level: no way! - 15 min.
 - considered: barely favourable
- Student Finance:
 - general agreement - 12 min.
 - skepticism
- Transferability:
 - generally favourable - 2 min.
- Length of Degree Programs:
 - uncertain - 2
- Abolition of Commissions:
 - generally favourable - 2 min.
 - cautious
- Amalgamation of AVC's and Colleges:
 - extremely negative - 7 min.
- Life experience, Further Education, Work experience, ACCESS, Alberta Academy:
 - highly favourable - 5 min.

Answers to questions

competence, ethical discretion and creative capacity in support of their career proficiency and intellectual power emphasis. Careful attention to the function of personal integration is the best way to ensure that institute graduates will not become the sleepless victims of some future technological nightmare.

(6) Are you in favor of a "Board of Governors" for NAIT? (This Board will be predominantly lay members, meaning businessmen and industrialists).

Worth Report, p. 128: "The prime function of the Board of Governors ought to be planning the long-range future of the institution by establishing goals and priorities. Staff alone often have difficulty in transcending themselves in this matter. More specifically, the Board should approve budget and planning documents; major changes in program, organization of activities; various institutional regulations; and agreements with respect to personnel, construction, maintenance, goods, services and equipment. In addition, this body must strive to link the institution with other institutions, the community government and other public agencies in such a way that it will advance the interests of students and faculty."

Membership on each Board of Governors should provide for representatives of the public-at-large, the staff and students, and the president of the institution. Participation of all groups affected by the Board's decisions is thereby enhanced. Lay members need not be appointed by government on a Noah's Ark principle. However, it is desirable that members be drawn from all ranges of the socio-economic spectrum in order that they may reflect the changing composition

in the clientele of higher education. Students and various categories of staff could be nominated and appointed on a basis similar to that now outlined in the Colleges Act and the Universities Act.

To give voice to the enlightened sovereignty of the people, lay persons must continue to constitute the majority of the membership. Together public and institutional board members create the checks and balances central to the democratic process. Without this visible avenue of accountability to the general public, higher education governance can become a solicitation-of-deception. For example, many institutions attempt to estimate the way in which faculty spend their time. These estimates consistently and predictably exaggerate the total work time of faculty and the share of that time devoted to teaching. Similarly, some institutions over-estimate future enrollments in programs requiring relatively smaller amounts of space. And for almost all programs, the space requirements reflect past practice and appetite, rather than emerging trends and need."

Presently, NAIT does not have a Board of Governors. The president is responsible directly to the Deputy Minister of Advanced Education and the Deputy Minister is responsible to the Minister of Education. By having a Board of Governors (study is already being done on the possibilities of NAIT having a Board of Governors), would not streamline communications between NAIT and the Government, but rather create (8) Do you think that 2 years at NAIT is equivalent to first year University?

Worth Report, p. 142: "In the case of related programs a different policy based on the same

principles seems appropriate. Thus, completion of an allied-career two year diploma program in a college or institute could be deemed the equivalent of one year of the associated university degree program. Precedents already exist for this kind of advance credit arrangement. A student completing certain two-year programs in engineering technology at NAIT can receive credit for one year toward an engineering degree at the University of Alberta. Normal school graduates in years past were credited with a year toward the Bachelor of Education degree. This kind of transferability could be extended to a number of other programs in agriculture, business administration, health sciences, and the like, with continuing consultation between the sending and receiving institutions.

(9) Are you in favor of a raise in Student Fees to cover 25% of program cost? (At NAIT this would mean an increase from \$40 to \$400-\$500).

Worth Report, p. 289: "At present, the major burden of higher education expenditures is borne by the provincial and federal governments. Student fees, on the average, cover only about 14 percent of these expenditures. The utilization of public funds to support higher education, in addition to providing student grants, brings the principle of equity in conflict with ability to pay taxes. By shifting a major portion of the financial burden for higher education from students and their families to taxpayers in general provides a greater opportunity for equity. But, at the same time, taxpayers include many low income earners who are less able to pay taxes than higher education students and their parents. The

result is that the poor end up subsidizing the schooling of the rich. To compensate for this inequity, student fees in higher education should be raised. Corresponding increases in grants would enable those students from low income families to make this larger expenditure, whereas those from high income families would have to rely more heavily on parental support. This arrangement could yield additional revenues from high income families while allowing some reduction in taxes for the poor.

Raising the level of student fees in higher education is an adaptation of market price discrimination; that is, charging what the traffic will bear. But what will the traffic bear? There is no easy answer to this question. Clear-cut criteria for use in determining what portion of higher education costs ought to be borne by the student simply do not exist. Any answer is there value loaded and arbitrary. It is a political decision, not a scientific one.

In the judgment of the Commission an increase in student fees to around the 25 percent level of program cost is warranted in the interests of equity and efficiency. Setting fees on this basis would have the effect over time of altering the class composition of occupational groups. It would also mean that our colleges, institutes and universities would have to sharpen their cost accounting procedures, and exercise a considerable prudence and imagination in the use of resources. Fees for non-Canadian students should be set at a substantially higher level assuming that those of modest means will be subsidized by the federal government as part of our contribution to the world community as suggested

earlier on page 149. Certainly there is no justification for taxing low income Albertans to educate the offspring of wealthy residents of other countries.

(10) Are you in favor of the Federal Government undertaking full responsibility for providing financial assistance to foreign students from underdeveloped countries?

Worth Report, p. 149: "There is also a need for future federal concern in the fulfillment of our obligations to the developing world in the provision, for example, of certain skills and educational opportunities. In particular, the federal government should undertake full responsibility for providing financial assistance to foreign students from underdeveloped countries. Similarly the federal share of the cost of research ought to be increased for research to be a national and international commodity rather than a provincial one. Yet another place for more federal investment in education is in support of Canadian textbooks, film and learning materials industries."

The few quotes by no means justify the line of questions found in the questionnaire, rather, hopefully, it will clear up some of the misunderstandings in regard to the misstatements, and perhaps spark some interest in the students so he or she may take it one step further by reading and reacting to the Worth Report. Any interested student may obtain further information on the subject by contacting me, at E133A.

Stan Kwong
President
NAITSA

Dr. Lampard

OPTOMETRIST

TELEPHONE
474-6237

PARK PLAZA MALL
#11-11840-103 STREET
(WEST OF SAFEWAY)

In

Remembrance

To my knowledge this was the first year that a display was set up for Remembrance day at NAIT. Judging from the number of poppies sold (2,500) it was a success. The reaction from the students and staff seemed to be favorable.

I would like to thank the Audio Visual Dept., the girls who sold the poppies, and all others who helped to make the display a success.

Remembrance day is a day set aside to honor the dead. The display was set up for this purpose and also to collect money for disabled veterans. Approximately \$750 was collected for the Poppy Fund.

I would have liked to have seen more money raised, but a poppy is worth different amounts to different people. The important thing was that you wore a poppy because the poppy is the symbol of remembrance.

Milton B. Taylor,
Public Relations,
NAITSA.

Comment on catalyst

elsewhere in this issue is a description of a meeting at which Catalyst submitted student reaction to the provincial government's Cabinet Committee on Education. What would probably be more informative is an unashamedly subjective reaction to the meeting.

Firstly, I don't know just what percentage of the media was present but I can count the representatives on the fingers of one hand. This reflects either the genuine interest of the media, the supposed watchdog of the society, in this far-reaching document or it indicates that the government chose its media in which case the invitation to the Nugget feels like a dubious honor.

Second, the meeting was supposed to have been a press conference at which Catalyst would present what it intended to submit to the Cabinet Committee. Apparently the province changed this rather quickly to the actual submission. The Nugget was not advised of this important change.

Thirdly, the cabinet committee indicated no attitude to the Worth report, the only sign of attitude might be Foster's remark about fees (see other article). This is in keeping with the present policy of in fact legislating

measures recommended in the report and at the same time denying it's influence in the legislation. I would suggest that such a policy can be manipulative and echoes the technique of the late federal regime. Lack of candor in government is not a virtue.

Fourthly, I feel that the eight recommendations for which Catalyst submitted student reaction in no way represented what students might, if not in quantity, at least in quality submit to the report. No doubt the cabinet committee has received submissions from the disadvantaged, the poor, the culturally non-conformed, the handicapped; Catalyst made only a passing reference to this minority. But then in most cases Catalyst's role was as much one of educating the student about the report as of an opinion poll. In telling students what they might react to in first place, they either consciously or not prejudiced the statistics. Certainly Catalyst does not deserve all of the blame for its submission lacking in depth and scope; students themselves might have been more alert to the implications in the report.

Fifthly, I was disgusted by the lengthy moment of backslapping and mutual congratulation

heaped around near the end of the meeting. As far as the government was concerned, Catalyst had done a magnificent job. I do not feel it was justified.

Jim Heah, of Catalyst, in the context of this formal submission, stressed his opinion that no matter what the government does, it cannot influence what goes on in the classroom. This amounts to saying that the government has no power in education and therefore no authority and no responsibility; it just lubricates the machinery once in a while. It is foreboding that no

one, especially the honorable members of the cabinet, challenging this position. The writer is kicking himself for not remembering to confront that statement during the brief question period.

I conclude by paraphrasing Mr. Hyndman's statement that Thursday's meeting was "the most useful" thus far, which says a lot about the others. Students and other citizens of this province can only hope that the Conservatives in power use the information they got from Catalyst in good faith.

Airway Ford Sales Ltd.

**Your home of
Down To Earth Deals
in Leduc.**

**Good deals- Good service
15 miles South of
EDMONTON
on Calgary Hiway #2**

**-Edmonton direct line
4291193
Leduc 446 - 2208
Box 278**



NUGGET

MEM BEING HOWARD HARTON DATE 1972

ASH VIC WITTENEN DAVE BOYNEC BRENT STUMPH

DIAGRAMED BY DEBBIE CAIG CHISEL MARG WITH MENCH

EDITORIAL

It has become an issue which was brought to mind that many students here are very dissatisfied with the accomodations the school has for a study area.

The study area, or so it has been labelled has become a part-time cafeteria, a card club area, an area where students get together and talk and lastly, a general traffic area. This is making it relatively hard to study in peace and quiet. The cafeteria is not and has not been allowed to be used for study. No books are allowed in this area, so we exclude another likely place to study.

The lounge is the worst place of all to study; the juke box is constantly blaring, and the card sharks have literally overrun the tower.

If you can find a place to sit, even without a table, consider yourself lucky.

Asfor doing homework up there, forget it! Retreat to your hovel at home and do your homework there.

Where can we go to study? Are there any places to meditate, or get away from the throngs of people who constantly overcrowd our study areas?

Shall we, the students of NAIT, overrun our small library?

What are these chairs doing in our study wing and when are they going to be moved? Where are the students supposed to study when the school puts 200 desks (piled upside down, yet!) in our study area; then they don't bother to suggest another place to study.

Some of you people may not consider this to be an important issue, but to the people that are regular studiers, this means one less place to study. Would the teachers apperciate having these desks piled in their offices? Probably not.

If you would like something to be done about the removal of the desks, let's get some support behind the issue.

Editor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Take it away Complainers !!

Dear Editor:

I find this controversy about the food and food services in the NAIT servery rather tedious. As Mr. Peter O'Neil pointed out : "All the corse language and vulgarity in the would will not justify your position..."

This does not only apply to the Commercial Cooking students. The students who go through the food lines every d a y express themselves in the same manner when writing to the NUGGET. What puzzles me most, though, is why they write with an air of obligation to eat from the cafeteria. If the food is so terrible that it makes them sick, as one letter stated, why in heaven's name do they come back, EVERY day, THREE TIMES A

DAY, for breakfast, for lunch, for coffee? There is never enough food to go around - consider the numbers that wait in line for dinner!

If the food was not up to edible standards, the instructors and staff would not allow it to be served. We do take pride in what we accomplish and would like to impress on the students of other technologies that we also are in the process of learning.

It only takes five minutes to make up a few sandwiches and whatever goodies you want ot put in your little brown lunch bag. And you'd save yourself the pains of suffering all day because the food "comes up now and again for those who enjoy second helpings."

No one, yes no one is obligated to eat from the NAIT cafeteria. The staff and students are only human - they can run just so fast, say "thank you" and "yes sir" just so many times and try their best to please everyone. But with over a 1000 students to please, all of different personalities, moods and expectations, what would you do in the same situation?

Connie Senger,
Commercial Cook 2nd.

my mind. What he says is true, and so we must, to a certain extent, apologize for our letter. The customer is always right, no matter what the circumstances. But don't forget Mr. O'Neil, you've had maybe 20 years to learn this and we only 2.

Nonetheless, this still doesn't clear our name completely. So I would ask you readers to kindly take note of the letter which follows. I think that should clear up any doubt in anyone's mind whether or not we cooks are doing any good for NAIT.

NAIT Students and Staff
Food Services Department

Re: PARLIMENTARY DINNER
Premier Lougheed has requested me to express his personal appreciation and commendation to you for your splendid performance in preparing and serving the Parliamentary Dinner.

He wants you to know, also, how very pleased he was with the excellent and professional part that you played in making the event such a success.

We, at NAIT, are very proud of you for having done so much to enhance the image of NAIT, and particularly that of the Food Service Department, in the eyes of the general public.

Thank you for your tremendous effort and contribution.

Yours sincerely,
G.W. Carter.

P.S. If in the future anyone has any complaints please be man enough to come see us FACE TO FACE instead of writing nasty little notes on napkins. You don't do that in the Steak loft do you? Or do you?

Jack Toornstra.

LETTER TO EDITOR.....

Why doesn't NAIT have more places to study? You can't go to the library, it's too damned noisy. A person can't go in an empty classroom because the commissionaires kick you out. This hole is worse than a high school.

...and the basis
of all eternal
drives were
created

Woman conceived from man, entered unknowingly, man sensed her presence and kindled in her warmth.

Ages passed and desires became strong, needs changed to wants and the brotherhood of man evolved.

The woman sensed her quality, and used it adequately. From this resulted partnership known to present day man as marriage.

Woman was now a creature almost compatible, but not equal, centuries passed and something known as woman created her image and cun:ng toward man. Blundering was man's cross, and his equity now became challenged. Conformity, society groups, now were the basis for Women. Her warmth was now man's God. He forgt and lost his values in his pursuit. Hi is now the victim of a never-ending evolution.

Both species now were threatened and now their extinction was partly buried. From two to millions to none, a product of God's dream. Shattered. Millions to none.

Anonymous.



AMERICA UNDER ATTACK

By Philip N. West
SAN FRANCISCO (CUP) -

The American people may never know the complete story of the politically-explosive Watergate incident.

Seven men have now been indicted in connection with the raid on the Democratic Party headquarters in June, but investigation of their other activities has been hampered by the political nature of the offences.

The men - two of them officially connected to the Nixon administration - may be operatives for a conspiracy by elements in the White House, the Central Intelligence Agency, and a Cuban exile group based in Miami.

The Watergate raid was reported as only one of a series of politically inspired enterprises conducted by the group.

Open to speculation is whether those other activities included the planning of a political coup, as outlined in statements last year by Los Angeles agent provocateur Louis Tackwood.

At least one "conspiracy investigator", Mae Brussel, believes in this possibility, and has openly stated that conviction.

Four of the men were planning demonstrations at the Rep-

ublican Party convention in August, similar to those described by Tackwood which, if they were successful, would have resulted in a military regime assuming power in the United States.

The possibilities and consequences of such an operation can only be gauged from a study of related events which preceded the Watergate incident.

For some years the United States government has followed a policy of inciting dissent against itself.

Many of the charges levelled by the government against militant radical organizations are the result of incidents planned and executed by an agency of the government itself.

"The government's theory," says New York Civil Liberties Union counsel Eve Cary, "is that if an individual or individuals want to commit a crime, they are as guilty as if they had committed it."

"If the government agent does not provide them with the means of acting on their desires, they will find some other means of carrying them out."

"Therefore, the agent is justified in provoking them into action. Provocation is a means of catching enemies before they become

dangerous." One of the latest examples is the Berrigan case, in which the late FBI director J. Edgar Hoover revealed "a plot to kidnap a high government official", Henry Kissinger. The Harrisburg Seven were acquitted on the charge but two of the defendants, Father Philip Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAlister were convicted on seven counts of smuggling and attempting to smuggle letters out of a federal prison. The defense charged that the smuggling of letters was a minor offense which usually merits no penalty at all, and that the "real offender" in the case was Boyd F. Douglas Jr. the FBI agent informer who actually carried the letters in and out of Lewisburg prison. The charge was eventually dismissed on the application of the prosecution but not until the two had been sentenced to actual jail terms.

For this court case, similar to many others, the public paid between \$1 and \$3 million in governmental public relations.

"Without any judicial decision, the long trial associated the defendants with violence, thereby justifying increased repressions," says Eve Cary. Over the past year, four agent provocateurs

have admitted they were hired by the FBI or local police to help plan and execute terrorist acts.

A former student of the University of Alabama, Charles Grim, alleges it was an FBI agent who instructed him to burn buildings and throw fire bombs. David Sannes of Seattle, says an FBI agent issued him instructions to destroy the Evergreen Point floating bridge with five radical accomplices, and to "ensure that the individual who set the bomb dies in the booby-trapped explosion". Jeff Desmond claims an FBI agent supplied him with money to purchase fuses and blasting caps to demonstrate to a group of radicals how to manufacture bombs.

The fourth man was Louis Tackwood - a Los Angeles police department agent - who announced just less than a year ago that police planned to provoke violence at this year's political conventions, which were originally scheduled for San Diego. According to Tackwood, the plan was initiated six months before when a group of "high-ranking police officers came up with a plan that would be a final solution to all militant problems in America".

Twelve months earlier it was reported that the Rand Corporation "Think tank" had been commissioned to conduct a "feasibility study" on cancellation of the 1972 elections.

The story was first uncovered by a Washington correspondent for the Newhouse newspaper chain, William Howard, who claimed he learned this from the wife of a Rand corporation executive.

Reason given by presidential advisors for the study to Rand was increasing concern "about the country's internal security and the chances of radical elements disrupting government operations, including national elections".

The Rand study would "envision a situation where rebellious factions using force or bomb threats would make it unsafe to conduct an election, and to provide the president with a plan of action."

The Wall Street Journal also recorded the report, and Los Angeles Free Press reporters were told by Rand employees that they "had done a good and right thing in publishing the story".

Louis Tackwood's history is as interesting as his allegations suggesting an unreal life adaptation.

The men arrested at the scene were James McCord, Bernard Baker, Frank Sturgis, Eugenio Martinez, and Virgilio Gonzales. Howard Hunt and George Liddy were charged later. All seven had CIA connections if not experience, and all had worked with the Cuban "ex-patriots" who mounted the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion on the Caribbean Island in 1961.

James McCord had served in both the FBI and the CIA, and also served with a 16-man unit attached to the White House and specializing in "emergencies, radicals and contingency plans" in event of war. He was chief of security for "Fairfax Highway Research Station", a CIA outfit in Langley Virginia from 1951 to 1970, and was salaried security co-ordinator for the Committee to Re-Elect Richard Nixon until arrested.

Howard Hunt worked in the CIA for 21 years, and later shared offices with Robert Bennett and Douglas Caddy, co-founders of the radical right-wing Young Americans for Freedom (YAF). Caddy

has been found in contempt of court for refusing to answer a series of grand jury questions about the raid.

Hunt originally set up the Watergate team in 1971, but at that time his only task was to prevent leaks from the White House to newspapers, aided by George Liddy. Late last year, the two turned their attentions to the gathering of intelligence for use against the Democrats in this year's campaign.

McCord joined the Committee for the Re-election of the President in October 1971, followed by Liddy in December. Hunt then recruited Barker, who brought with him the team of Martinez, Sturgis and Gonzales. The Watergate team was complete.

The operation was evidently financed (at least superficially) by the Committee for the Re-election of the President, which paid Barker \$114,000 in five cheques drawn on a Mexican bank to preserve their anonymity.

It is the payments made to the CRP, the sources of the money, and the date on which the CRP received the funds which has dictated most of the space in mass media reports on the Watergate raid.

Four days after the raid, Martha Mitchell, wife of the former Attorney General who at that time headed Nixon's re-election committee, called UPI reporter Helen Thomas by phone from Newport, California.

"I am a political prisoner," she said. "I know dirty things, I saw dirty things and I gave John an ultimatum I would leave him if he didn't get out. I am not going to stand for all those dirty tricks that go on."

Martha told Thomas that she had been assaulted by guards assigned to her by the re-election committee. "(They) threw me down on the bed - five men did it - and stuck a needle in my behind."

Ms. Mitchell may be able to provide further information in a book she has promised to write about the Watergate affair and her part in it.

But to Mae Brussel, the verdict is already clear.

"The manner in which Martha was handled simply indicates how the fascist police agents are forced to treat any witness to their espionage acts. Parts of that invisible government were visible to Martha Mitchell and she panicked. Martha has to be a political prisoner because she was a witness to some kind of dirty work."

"A high summit meeting was held between John Mitchell and President Nixon. Both came out of it agreeing on two things: 'wives of politicians sometimes have a difficult time entertaining themselves; and Martha only had 'one guard' from the committee to re-elect Richard Nixon."

There has only been isolated mention of the roles the members of the Watergate raiding team intended to play at the Republican party convention in Miami.

For preliminaries, McCord Associates--director James McCord--was contracted "to provide all security for the Republican convention." The Republican party was the first and only client of McCord Associates, which may explain why McCord was assigned his own radio frequency on May 7 this year.

McCord Associates was not licensed to perform security services, as required by law. The firm's charter mentions nothing concerning security work. And McCord Associates was not legally incorporated until Nov. 19 last year--several weeks after the contract had been signed with the

(cont. on next page) ➔

FROM WITHIN?

of the television series "To Catch a Thief".

In 1962 he was arrested as a member of a car theft ring and offered a nominal sentence if he agreed to work with police to break a larger car theft ring. Tackwood's police record contains several entries for which the penalties are regarded as inordinately light.

Notations accompanying the police record describe Tackwood as a valuable informer, and it was in this role that he commenced political work with the Los Angeles Police Department Criminal Conspiracy Section (CCS). Tackwood's description of his infiltration and activities within the Black Panther Party has been described as "consistent, detailed and concrete".

"I am not politically right or left," said Tackwood. "It's not a thing where I feel I am obligated right or left. It is a time when political right and left (should demand) that the police department of Los Angeles stop being provocateurs. I feel once this atmosphere is cleared up that the Black man and the Chicano can clean up their own houses."

The recording of Tackwood's evidence by the Citizens Research and Investigating Committee took almost three months, and during that time, Tackwood continued to work for CCS under a cover story given to his superiors that he was spying on the organization.

According to journalist Michael Blake, who originally discovered the story: "Boundless information on the activities of the police lay firmly in the informer's brain, information that most radical activists would have given years of their lives to know."

"It was not to be known without a price however, and that price turned out to be the agony of working with and through a man like Louis Tackwood."

Tackwood's most frightening information was his conviction that he was slated for member-

ship in a special team--Squad 19--assigned to creating a national emergency at the Republican convention in San Diego.

Tackwood said the plan entailed the planting and detonation of bombs during the convention in conjunction with an agent-provoked riot outside, to create a state of national emergency so mass arrests and detention of political activists could take place.

The explosions would be designed "to kill a number of delegates, creating a nation-wide hysteria that would then provide President Nixon with the popular support necessary to declare a state of national emergency."

"Richard Nixon would order the arrest of all militants and left-wing revolutionaries and cancel the 1972 elections. He could invoke special emergency powers leading to the detention of political activists. Martial law would be achieved."

The Washington Post published the story on its front page, and it appeared in the New York Times and Los Angeles Times. But otherwise it appeared that a news blackout applied.

According to the Chicago Journalism Review of July this year: "The stories were transmitted around the communes and street ghettos of the Woodstock Nation via Alternate Press Service and College Press Service, which acted truer to the tenets of good journalism than had the more established services."

When CPS Washington correspondent Carl Nelson contacted the FBI and asked for any statement on the Tackwood allegations, officials claimed no knowledge of the affair and asked Nelson if he was "drunk or tripping."

The FBI reaction is strange when one considers that Nelson is son of the fourth highest official in the FBI. The Bureau issued an unusual non-committal statement less than one hour later. That statement read (emphasis added):

"The allegations of Tackwood

are completely false as far as the FBI is concerned. The charges were publicly refuted by Tackwood himself on Oct. 6 in the office of the Los Angeles district attorney with a Los Angeles Times reporter present."

(It is necessary to identify that reporter as Jerry Cohen, who was trusted with two other reporters to secret press conferences with Tackwood, and then arranged a police raid. He was relieved from the story by the Times, which last reported that he was on extended leave of absence and was not available).

Tackwood's allegations are similar to the operation planned by the characters arrested in the Watergate affair - only the location differs.

"When the convention was moved to Miami, a whole new group of street people would have to set the milieu for confrontations," says Mae Brussel, the self-styled conspiracy investigator. "Some persons could be imported. Local varieties would be better. The radical, emotional, well-trained, constantly-provoked Cuban exile community could be worked up sufficiently."

If there was a conspiracy to induce a state of emergency at the Republican convention in Miami, it failed when the organizers were arrested at Watergate.

But, Mae adds, "the significance of the Watergate affair is that every element necessary for a political coup d'etat in the United States was assembled at the time of their arrest."

"The team of men represented at the hotel went all the way from the White House with its Emergency Contingency Unit, walkie-talkies and private radio frequency, to the paid street provocateurs and troops who would execute the emergencies."

The Watergate raid of June 13 was discovered when an obviously uninformed security guard at the building found a piece of tape holding open door locks.

ELECTION 1972

LADY POD

SPECIAL REPORT

LADY POD

What rough beast slouches to Ottawa?

*Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold
Mere Stanfield is loosed upon the world*

Kicking his way through the broken sprockets and flywheels of the Liberal machine, Energy Minister Donald Macdonald, a man likely to be assigned to try to put it all together again, proclaimed the dreaded "backlash." It was "... a Tory redneck attack on Quebec," said Mr. Macdonald. "It was an attack on the Government's bilingualism policy, even though it didn't concern most of Ontario."

Macdonald, the dispenser of favours and collector of dues for the federal Liberals in Ontario, had just spent a humiliating evening in his Toronto Rosedale constituency fighting off somebody named Beamish. He warmed to his subject: "Immigration was also an issue. They [the voters] were against immigration, French Canada and better social justice ... that seems to be the mood in Ontario and it's a pretty ugly mood."

Similar thoughts sprang from the lips of other Liberals. Gérard Pelletier, for example, put the Liberal defeat down to greed — the rich provinces got tired of sending money to the poor ones. Thus we are to believe that the election was a classic confrontation between niceness and charity, and nastiness and greed. The bad guys won.

It is a neat theory, and it partly explains what happened. Robert Stanfield, cast in the mould of earnest incompetence, did provide shade for the weirdest assortment of people — from the Nazi-minded Kupiak running in Toronto's Lakeshore (he proclaimed that his victory would embarrass Brezhnev more than both Bobby Fischer and Team Canada — fortunately we were all spared) — to the blimpish Lt.-Col. (Ret.) Strome Galloway (big on discipline up there in Ottawa-Carleton).

It was not only the strange cast the Conservative party chose, but the lines it gave them to speak, including the platitudes of the leader himself, that lend credence to Macdonald's charges.

The election in English Canada was fought by the Tories in a manner calculated to pander to latent racism. Peter Reilly, the successful Conservative candidate in Ottawa West, sensed it early in the campaign. "There is a good deal of racism being given new life in this area," he said. "It masquerades as being concern for public servants." Reilly went on to say that racism "will not be tolerated in my campaign." He then campaigned against the federal government's policy of bilingualism; the following passage appears in an article by Clair Balfour in the *Toronto Globe and Mail*:

"But he [Reilly] repeated that merit should be the sole criterion for success in a public service career, regardless of language."

"He added the problem is so serious that the only solution may be to slow the program to be fair to public servants."

"That form of fairness to the English-speaking means being unfair to French-speaking Canadians, he was reminded. He shot back: 'I've never believed you rectify one injustice by perpetrating a second one.'"

This supplement was prepared by Nick Auf der Maur, Ken Bolton, Drummond Burgess, Robert Chodos, Nick Fillmore, Dennis Forkin, Sharon Gray, Dennis Gruending, Eric Hamovitch, Richard Liskeard, Brian McKenna, Terry Mosher, Rae Murphy, Malcolm Reid.



Berthio, *Le Devoir*

Bilingualism and biculturalism and the federalism represented by Trudeau were inventions of English Canada to stifle separatism in Quebec without dealing with the issue. What happens now, when even the empty gesture is withdrawn?

Trudeau's broken dream

Prime Minister Trudeau didn't fare too well at a Chicoutimi rally only three days before the election. A bunch of hostile students greeted him with the slogan "Le Québec aux Québécois" to which he replied "Le Canada aux Québécois," thus confirming the fears of those who were concerned that the prime minister was engaging in "outright French Canadianism," to borrow a phrase from Douglas Alkenbrack, Tory MP for the eastern-Ontario riding of Frontenac-Lennox and Addington — heavy Loyalist sentiment there.

Whether Trudeau knew it or not, part of his 1968 mandate came from English Canadians who were fed up with the antics of disgruntled Québécois and felt that at last here was a man to put them in their place. After all, he was pretty tough on separatism, and he could be tough with the separatists in their own language, no mean feat. Besides, what harm could a few Frenchmen do in Ottawa?

Trudeau has been tough on separatism — he delivered a double whammy to some 497 law-abiding opponents of the regime in October 1970. He has also engaged in the tactic of sweet reason. (His reason may not have been sound, but it was sweet.) By allowing French-speaking Canadians to communicate with and work in the federal civil service in his father-tongue (his mother is English-speaking), what Trudeau regarded as the frustration which gave rise to Quebec nationalism could largely be siphoned off, or so he reasoned.

Trudeau seems to have lost on two counts in his efforts to bilingualize the civil service. On the one hand, he misinterpreted the recommendations of the B&B Commission to read that all civil servants should be bilingual: by jeopardizing the advancement of those who could not speak French and by thrusting language courses upon thousands of unwilling subjects, he alienated a substantial

number of Ottawa's deeply-ingrained English-speaking civil servants (the Liberals lost two Ottawa-area seats to the Tories).

On the other hand, his policy has failed to produce substantial positive results. A report leaked to the nationalist Montreal daily *Le Devoir* (and picked up by the *Toronto Star* — strange ally — and other English-language papers across the country) shows that the proportion of French-speaking people holding high posts in the federal civil service has not increased appreciably since Trudeau came into power.

The report says that 71 per cent of those hired to fill such posts are unilingual English Canadians, that only 5.2 per cent of civil servants in Ottawa are in French-language units (1.1 per cent if you exclude language services such as the overburdened translation bureau), that only 8.1 per cent of those who take language courses follow them far enough to obtain proficiency in French (it costs \$29,000 to make an English-speaking civil servant bilingual), and that there are no French-language units in the prime minister's own department.

The federal civil service recruitment office in Quebec City, which has by far the largest number of qualified and experienced French-speaking civil servants of any Canadian city, was closed as part of Trudeau's 1969 austerity drive. The 1975 target date for full bilingualism in the civil service cannot possibly be met.

Yet there prevails among English Canadians the sentiment that somehow Trudeau is turning Canada into a French country in which English-speaking citizens are gradually losing their rights, and that the Quebec ministers in the federal government are sub-Canadians.

Late in the campaign Robert Stanfield admonished two of his candidates for using advertisements that had racist overtones. An ad for a Tory candidate in Thunder Bay read, "John Erickson knows that we need a Canadian

(Continued on page 2)



Caricatures by Aislin, *The Gazette*

(cont. from last page)

Republican national committee. At the same time as McCord was guarding the convention hall in Miami, other members of the Watergate team planned to be out

in the streets demonstrating.

Bernard Barker told Miami friends that "something is going to happen at the time of the conventions". As yet, no account has come forward as to what Barker did with \$114,000, except that a bugging device cost \$3500,

the raiders were found with \$5300, and Liddy paid McCord \$1600.

Barker could have had up to \$100,000 in crisp \$100 notes with which he could produce his "something...to happen." Barker, Sturgis, Martinez and Gonzales

have all been identified in association with the planning of right-wing demonstrations in Miami.

(Sturgis called two private Catholic colleges for "lodging in August for Young Republicans." Martinez was also planning to import some 3000 similar indi-

viduals, probably members of YAF or similar organizations).

As Mae Brussel observes: "Arrested with James McCord were political extremists, violently anti-communist intelligence agents. They were all planning convention demonstra-

A gift for René Lévesque

The cartoon in *La Presse* summed up what the French newspapers and radio hot lines were saying the day after the deluge. Pierre Trudeau and three Quebec ministers — Jean Marchand, Gérard Pelletier and Jean-Luc Pepin — are depicted in a lifeboat, looking melancholy and wearing life jackets. The name of the boat is "French Power." And the tiller man is saying *Tout l'monde débarque*.

The 32-year-old executive assistant to another Quebec minister had trouble disguising his tears as the final results from the west rolled in. "The bastards," he spat out, "the bastards gave it to Lévesque on a silver platter. We sell Quebecers on the idea that French Canadians can participate in federalism and play an equal role in running the country. And just when it's starting to work, English Canada licks us in the teeth."

"It's a victory for wealth and bigotry," added a Liberal backbencher from a Montreal working-class riding. "And never mind the Tories or the NDP. A lot of the Liberals who went down in Ontario and the West will blame their defeat on nothing but the backlash to French power. It's obviously a victory for Lévesque and what he's been saying. I almost hope Trudeau lets Stanfield form a government. I think we would be very interesting in opposition, especially since the only French cabinet minister the Tories would have would be that pig Wagner."

Quebec independentists were gleeful with the results, calling the Conservative showing a "trionphe orangiste," and a crushing blow for Trudeau's brand of bicultural federalism. "This shows us that Canada will never accept a strong French presence in government and the Ottawa bureaucracy," said Camille Laurin, Parti Québécois leader in the National Assembly. "The only conclusion Québécois can draw from this is simple. The only government we can ever call our own has to be



located in Quebec City and not Ottawa."

Laurin's view was reinforced as he stepped into a taxi the morning after the election. "Hey" said the driver, "they told us they don't want us in Ottawa, eh, M. Laurin. I guess we'll have to go with you guys." This attitude was shared overwhelmingly by independentists of all stripes in Quebec.

Péquistes noted that not only was over half the Liberal representation in Quebec, but that many elected outside the province were from French areas, like the five Acadian constituencies in New Brunswick, parts of Ontario and St. Boniface in Manitoba. Only one candidate in Quebec was endorsed by René Lévesque and that was Roch LaSalle, an independent who defected from the Conservatives. Lévesque even did some campaigning for LaSalle in Joliette. In 1968 the nationalist MP was

elected by a margin of 172 votes as a Conservative. This time he won by 5,000.

The feeling is that the results underscore Quebec's isolation from the rest of Canada and will provide an enormous amount of fodder for the PQ propaganda machine. "We're going to say, 'you tried Trudeau's road to Ottawa and it's a dead end'" explains one PQ strategist. "The only road left is the road to independence."

The Péquiste explained that the party is gearing for an influx of disappointed and disenchanted federalists. "This federal election has turned out to be the greatest recruitment program we could have imagined."

Left-wing unionists are somewhat fearful that an influx of disillusioned federal Liberals will further prevent the PQ from becoming a party of the left.

As for the Conservatives, they were all but demolished in Quebec, losing almost 10 percentage points of their popular vote, mostly to the Crédiistes. Claude Wagner, whose popular appeal was supposed to have built a solid Conservative base in the province, barely scraped in in St. Hyacinthe, winning by some 700 votes. The rest of the Tories' Quebec caucus is composed of Heward Grafftey, who is not on speaking terms with Wagner; in fact, they loathe each other. Grafftey managed to get elected by the simple expedient of never mentioning either Stanfield or Wagner in his speeches or his campaign literature.

The Conservatives had trouble making third place in most Montreal ridings, usually losing out to Crédiistes and NDPers. The Liberal vote was so all-encompassing in the 30 Montreal area seats that a grand total of only two opposition candidates managed to save their deposits.

However, voter turnout, especially in the Péquiste strongholds in the east-end working-class areas was very poor. In some areas it was not even 40 per cent.

(Continued from page 1)

Cabinet and a Prime Minister that will represent all Canadians." Jack Horner, re-elected with a huge majority in the Alberta riding of Crowfoot, advertised against overexpenditure of federal money in Quebec.

In most parts of the country though, anti-Quebec feeling was not expressed quite so explicitly. British Columbians regard French as a foreign language, making the Ottawa government seem all the more distant and alleviating the need for any explicit reference to the "French issue." The same is true, to a large extent, for other parts of the country.

Trudeau's most spectacular move during his time in office was undoubtedly his invocation of the War Measures Act in the absence of war or insurrection. He told a Regina audience sarcastically that the opposition would also have taken a stand against the FLQ, but "somehow the War Measures Act would have been different. It would have been gentler." Liberal minister Otto Lang told a Saskatoon rally that Trudeau had shown himself to be "strong in that he would not be bullied or blackmailed."

But one of the big surprises of the campaign was that Trudeau did not play this up any more than he did. Had he done so, he would likely have lost far less of the anti-Quebec vote.

Trudeau's Quebec policy has been two-pronged, bilingualism on the one hand and the War Measures Act on the other. He could have run on the WMA part, but he didn't; he didn't run the anti-Quebec campaign many had expected. Defending bilingualism became a bit difficult after that report was leaked, but he stuck to it.

Trudeau was supported in 1968 as a good Frenchman, a credit to his race, so to speak. Now people aren't so satisfied he's such a credit.

Of course, the racism implicit in the campaign against the "privileged position of the French" was not all. There was the cooked-up scandal over immigration: was Canada's purity being undermined by uncontrolled immigration policies? And the Canadian people were also told that they were victimized by the unemployed.

In the Toronto riding of Scarborough East, the elected Conservative was doused with champagne while he sliced into his victory cake. People are fed up with the welfare state, he told his cheering supporters. One of his chief

campaigners, an Ontario cabinet minister, gushed that "mothers were concerned about the direction youth was taking with government handouts."

Meanwhile, the defeated candidate, Labour Minister Martin O'Connell, blamed his defeat on an "irritable, grouchy" electorate. "The underlying issue," he said "may well have been that middle income people were not prepared to accept any more of the burden of the just ... or more equal society."

The mean, miserable and reactionary campaign that the Tories waged seemed to merge with the bitchy mood

abroad in the land. But then who created the national grouch? Things really haven't been working out right in Canada for a number of years.

An honoured place in the body of Canadian political mythology is occupied by something called "traditional voting patterns." These patterns are supposed to recur, comet-like, at regular intervals, coinciding with general elections. Their one function in life is to "reassert themselves."

The problem with the concept is that there are almost no voting patterns in this country that have remained



"Everybody off"

Gierd, La Presse

tions. Each of these men would make McCord's job more difficult in Miami unless they were working as a team for another purpose.

There was no state of emergency declared at the Republican convention in August; no attempt

was made to overthrow the American government.

And at the present time, there is no evident reason why any right-wing group should want to seize power before an election which is almost certain to return Richard Nixon to the presidency.

There is no positive proof of involvement in a conspiracy by the president, the Republican party, the White House, the CIA or the FBI. However, government agencies have protected those involved in the Watergate affair.

The Justice department did not issue any search warrants for the homes of the seven persons involved, nor did it obtain a court order preventing the CRP from destroying some of its records which could have been potential evidence.

The seven men who raided the Watergate did plan to stage demonstrations in Miami, but no reason has been given as to their cause.

Their aim could have been simply to force the Nixon administration to introduce stronger

BELAND HONDERICH'S ADVICE

On foreign ownership, the Conservatives say in a policy statement they would require that Canadians be allowed to participate in the ownership and management of foreign controlled firms.

But Stanfield has said little about this program or how it would be accomplished and, in fact, has made statements recently which suggest he would do little or nothing about foreign ownership. He apparently is not prepared to establish a screening board and without a review board his policy on foreign ownership is not credible.

The easy way for a newspaper, as for a citizen, would be not to support any party in this election. But this is not a responsible course for a citizen in a democratic society — or for a newspaper that believes it has a responsibility to provide comment and opinion on the issues of the day.

We have concluded, therefore, that on the basis of the two issues that concern us most — unemployment and Canadian independence — we must withdraw our support from the Liberals . . . Of the alternatives, both of which are unattractive, we prefer the Conservatives.

— Beland H. Honderich, *Toronto Star*

stable for long enough that they could be called "traditional." British Columbia, for instance, will return pluralities of Liberals, Conservatives or New Democrats, depending on its mood.

Ontario oscillates back and forth between the Liberals and the Tories. Newfoundland, once solidly Liberal, then became solidly Conservative, and now isn't solid at all.

The only pattern that seems to be stable is a continuing instability. Five of the last seven elections have produced minority governments, and three of them have been totally inconclusive. Only twice in the last 15 years has there been a countrywide trend of any kind, and only once has there been a genuine sweep. John Diefenbaker, in 1958, took a majority of the seats in every province except Newfoundland. He won two thirds of the seats

in previously Liberal Quebec. He shut the Liberals out in all except four provinces.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau's election in 1968 was a majority of a different order. The Liberals took fifty seats fewer than the Conservatives had ten years earlier. Large parts of the country resisted Trudeau's appeal.

Newfoundland, bucking the tide again, voted Conservative out of dissatisfaction with the provincial Liberal regime. In the Maritimes it was Robert Stanfield's coat-tails, not Trudeau's, that were the decisive factor. The prairies were still Diefenbaker country, and a large proportion of the people who drifted away from the Conservatives went NDP rather than Liberal. To the extent that there was a sweep, it was concentrated in the three large provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

And yet, in the context of 1968, the Trudeau victory was a landslide. The country had had minority governments for the previous six years, and the happy political certainty of the Louis St-Laurent era was evidently a thing of the past. With Quebec crawling with separatists, the west mad at the east, and campus-based radicalism at its height across the country, a majority of any sort was not to be sneezed at.

The man who achieved it had unquestionably struck a popular chord. He would put us on the map, keep the country together, give us some élan. It was 1968, the year after Expo and the centennial, and in the Canada that elected Pierre Elliott Trudeau, all things were possible.

There were two overriding promises in Trudeau's 1968 campaign, one of them explicit, and the other implicit. The implicit promise was to do something about Quebec; the explicit one was to do something about regional economic disparities. "If the underdevelopment of the Atlantic provinces," Trudeau said during the campaign, "is not corrected — not by charity or subsidies but by helping them become areas of economic growth — then the unity of the country is almost as surely destroyed as it would be by the French-English confrontation."

The Quebec policy was not the only one to have problems; the regional development policy ran into snags too. The first snag was the Liberals' sorry weakness in the Atlantic provinces, and the improbability of winning any more seats in that region so long as Robert Stanfield was leader of the Conservatives: it made the electoral motivation to show results in the area somewhat

CLAUDE RYAN'S ADVICE

In the last four years, the image that we had of the Conservative party has given way to a different one. Mr. Stanfield remains the worthy man we thought we had discovered in 1968. However, as one goes west, the team that surrounds him includes a high proportion of people who have a conception of Canadian unity even more rigid than that of Mr. Trudeau. Mr. Stanfield has shown that he is open on the question of bilingualism: nevertheless, the fiercest opposition to this measure, which is only the beginning of a real solution, has come from his group. On the more difficult question of relations between Quebec and the rest of Canada, Mr. Stanfield has unceasingly reproached Mr. Trudeau for his rigidity. Each time he has been pressed to say what he would do himself, he has generally repeated in different terms the position defined by Mr. Trudeau . . .

Where the quality of its candidates warrants it, electors wishing to cast an independent vote Monday should support the NDP.

— Claude Ryan, *Montreal Le Devoir*

less urgent than it might have been.

Quebec, on the other hand, was not only a centre of Liberal strength; it was an area of the country that tended to act up, and there were distinct political advantages to keeping it quiet. More than had been expected of the industrial incentive grants handed out by Trudeau's new department of regional economic expansion went to Quebec, with correspondingly less for the Atlantic provinces. More important, the grants program showed little sign of being of much value anywhere, if we ignore for the moment its value to plant-owners.

By 1971, the government's regional development policy was coming under heavy criticism, notably from the areas it was supposed to be developing. It was criticism of the way the government was proceeding, and not of

(Continued on page 4)

The bored leading the bored

It is one of the more distasteful aspects of our parliamentary democracy that general elections afford the national press the occasion to display by far its shoddiest wares.

Usually, it does little harm to be intermittently reminded of the moribund state of political writing in this country, which can be laid at the doorstep of incompetence, the generally inferior character of the public education system, and the fact that newspapers are, after all, owned by the same class that operate used car lots, erect tenements, and appear at weekly Chamber of Commerce gatherings.

A country that has made Charles Lynch the highest-paid reporter, and Peter Newman the most respected political analyst, has much to answer for.

It is people like these, it must be remembered, that brought us Trudeaumania, the Gerda Munsinger affair and intermittent reports of Soviet infiltration, and skilfully guided a troubled nation through the dark nights of the War Measures Act with restraint, fortitude and keen perspicacity.

Rarely, however, has such spontaneous consensus emerged from the Ottawa Press Gallery's Tower of Babel as during the months of September and October immediately past. A deeply thought-out set of alternatives were outlined for a people who after all, needed to have the problems defined for them:

Check one.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau is:

- arrogant
- cloistered in an ivory tower
- unconcerned
- a man who never had to work for a living
- a crypto-socialist.

Robert Stanfield is uncharismatic but:

- honest
- diligent
- solid

— a man who deserves a chance.

The government is full of:

- technocrats
- bureaucrats
- autocrats
- hippies
- Frenchmen.

The country is:

- disillusioned
- weary
- searching
- angry.

Mr. Trudeau has many faults, but one of them is not his contempt for the press.

The press believes — and perhaps it has a point — that it made Pierre Elliott Trudeau. And the press has been scorned. Hence it has the right to unmake Pierre Elliott Trudeau. This is, if not acceptable, at least inevitable. The national press, however, went beyond.

"I know that one way to get a story onto the front page this time is to make my lead somebody saying there are no issues in this election," a Toronto reporter lamented last month.

And the word spread. From the first week of the election, the editorialists — all failed grammar school teachers — proclaimed this is a dull election, an election with no issues save what Mr. Lewis was raising, an election with no meat in it.

In 1968, Pierre Elliott Trudeau was bragging that he conducted an election campaign making "no promises." That is code for "no issues."

But 1972 had more issues than the last three federal elections combined. Housing policy, pipelines, regional disparity policy, the tax system, welfare, immigration policy, Quebec, dying farms, wheat prices, fisheries policy, industrial development policy, local initiatives policy, youth policy, northern development, language pol-

icy, civil service, unemployment, food prices, wage-price controls, strikes, pensions . . .

The press, however, was bored.

More than that, the press did two things: it consciously and systematically avoided serious coverage reflecting the debate over these issues, so as to give the public the impression that nothing of any substance was being debated; and it decided on its own what the real issues were.

Of course, traditional lip-service was paid to unemployment and inflation as the key issues. That being despatched, the Toronto papers decided that the awkward influx of Caribbeans, and the excessive spending on unemployment insurance cheques, were the issues that the government was ignoring. The *Toronto Star* boldly declared on its front page that the unemployment insurance situation was such a scandal that it was the main issue in the election.

Few Canadians are really aware of the domination of the Toronto press over what they will read in Saskatchewan papers or see on Newfoundland television stations. Because much of the Ottawa "commentator corps" is employed or syndicated by the Toronto media, and because Canadian Press carries lightly rewritten stories from the Toronto papers on its service a great deal of the time, the power of the Toronto clique is amplified through CP, and Broadcast News, the CP service which forms the basis of most private radio and TV newscasts.

Tied to the Toronto clique of the *Toronto Star*, the *Globe* and *Maclean's*, is the Ottawa clique of Southam, FP and CBC, which boast such hearties as Charles Lynch, and Ron "No-Problem" Collister.

It is the task of these men, knit even more tightly by being on the campaign trail together during election time, to tell us when to be bored, and when to be angry.

Sensing their true calling, they achieved the former magnificently.

action against militant radicals, or they may have had similar ideas to the "high-ranking police officers" described by Tackwood who wanted a "final solution to all militant problems in America."

Finally, this writer is unable to confirm or deny the exist-

ence of a conspiracy to overthrow the present system of government in the United States. But the material available suggests such a conspiracy, supported by the radical right wing, and this, I believe, is sufficient cause for alarm throughout the world.

(END ITT)



Arthur Alan



The latest N.A.I.T.S.A. council meeting was held on Nov. 8 at 5:15 P.M. in the North Cafeteria. The turn-out was better than average with the only notable absentee being Mr. Arthur Hooks. He is the assistant director of student services and his duties include advising the student,s

(continued next page)

THIS TIME Ottawa-Carleton is "going Conservative"

with STROME GALLOWAY

"HE IS NOT AFRAID TO BE EITHER FOR OR AGAINST"

He is for — an 'incentive society' which encourages honest effort, reduces unemployment, results in social stability and gives Youth a challenge and a decent chance to meet it.

He is for — a sensible bilingual policy that will encourage friendly communication between French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians.

He is for — a fair deal for Senior Citizens, older War Veterans and other Fixed Income Citizens, those who have worked, fought and suffered through hard times to help build Canada.

He is for — our Parliamentary heritage with its century-old traditions, its dignity and its democratic processes.

He is for — a Canada which accepts its role in the World as a trustworthy member of NATO and the UN.

He is against — Trudeau's 'welfare society, which lives off the taxpayers' hard-earned dollars, accepts unemployment and breeds social unrest.

He is against — Trudeau's misoriented bilingual policy, which is dividing the country and polarizing our two Founding Peoples.

He is against — Wasting the taxpayers' money on crazy programs in aid of Communist agitators, homosexuals, drug addicts, U.S. Army deserters and draft-dodgers, as the Trudeau government is now doing.

He is against — the "creeping republicanism" and "Presidential tendencies" which are evident in the Trudeau administration, and completely un-Canadian.



STROME GALLOWAY

Strome Galloway was big on discipline up in Ottawa Carleton

(Continued from page 3)

the concept of a regional development policy, but it was criticism nevertheless and Jean Marchand, the minister responsible for the program, didn't like it.

By mid-1972 one of Marchand's most effective critics, the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council, had toned down, fearing its attacks might help kill the scheme entirely. But there was another phenomenon to reckon with: several corporations shut down their Ontario plants and moved to the Maritimes, to escape high wages and troublesome unions — and collect a government regional development grant. That didn't help the government much with the difficult task of selling its plan in Ontario. It was the two rich provinces of Ontario and British Columbia that were to cost Trudeau his majority.

The regional development program, and the Trudeau government in general, also had the misfortune to be around at a time when the economic boom of the sixties was coming to an end. Liberal governments, prepared to use only a limited range of measures, can have only a partial effect on the state of the economy in the best of circumstances. In Canada, tied to the United States so that its economy is at least as sensitive to changes in American policy as it is to anything Ottawa does, the government is almost totally at the whim of circumstances beyond its control.

Still, what the Trudeau government actually did only aggravated the situation. It perceived inflation as the principal problem, and in order to fight it took measures to slow down the economy, with the inevitable consequence of increased unemployment.

The result, after three years of the policy, was high inflation and unemployment. The United States, without

the benefit of Trudeaonomics, had roughly the same thing, but voters have always held their governments responsible for the state of the economy and Trudeau's burden was a heavy one.

As it became clear that the presence of Pierre Elliott Trudeau in the Prime Minister's Office would not lead to miracles, the perception of him as a man changed too.

The streak of arrogance and aloofness in his personality that had been overlooked in 1968 was noticed with increasing frequency. He was the man who asked western farmers why he should sell their wheat, who said opposition MPs were nobodies a hundred yards from the House of Commons, who told the Lapalme Guys to eat shit and Newfoundland Conservative MPs Jim McGrath and John Lundrigan to fuck off.

The piddling questions

His four years were running out. He wanted to wait until the economic situation improved before calling an election, but the economic situation didn't improve. He tried to patch things up with business, usually Liberal but now reported looking longingly toward the Conservatives.

Finance Minister Benson had displeased business with his talk of tax reform (which didn't amount to much when it finally assumed the form of legislation): he was replaced. Labour Minister Mackasey had displeased business with his reform of the labour code: he was replaced. Corporate Affairs Minister Basford had displeased business with his competition act: he, too, was replaced. A May budget included substantial tax concessions for business; the long-awaited foreign-ownership policy turned out to have all the power of a popgun.

First the election was going to be in April, then in June; Trudeau played on the developing anticipation, but always chickened out before it was too late. There was still little sign that defections from the Liberals would be massive (perhaps only because of the weakness of the opposition), but the 1972 election would clearly not be another 1968. When Trudeau finally bit the bullet as August turned into September he did not walk, in the immortal words of Peter C. Newman, "into the future, burdened with hope." He was scared to death.

He put on a brave front, told Peter Desbarats of the *Toronto Star* that he hoped people would listen to him this time, presumably not just adore him. He also mentioned that he saw the election as "a catharsis, as a bath of fire in which you're purified, and you settle all the piddling questions of whether this little thing was right or wrong."

And so he went among the masses. "The Land Is Strong," he sloganized. He said that "the onslaught of dissatisfaction and disbelief that Canada could even stay together four years ago has been dissipated." He

said that "Canada now weighs in the world with the full weight of its potentialities." In Summerside, PEI, he asked for a mandate to continue the "social journey." In Vancouver, B.C., he told a man pestering him about Vietnam to "fuck off." Trudeau went from coast to coast speaking to Canadians, but always the "piddling questions" came up.

Throughout the campaign, Statistics Canada kept issuing reports citing the jobless increase and the increase in the cost of living. The so-called battle against inflation had been lost although more than seven per cent of the work force were thrown into the breach. As prices rose, Trudeau expressed his joy that the farmer was getting a better price — he wasn't, but that was just another piddling question.

There was a continuing shortage of jobs, but that was because there were too many kids born after the war. Regional disparity grew, but then that was yet another piddling question. And so the Trudeau procession rolled along.

With the exception of David Lewis, who took a leaf from George McGovern's campaign book and launched out at "corporate welfare bums" and other things that go bump in the night during the later stages of People's Capitalism, the campaign seemed to be programmed well enough.

Yet things began to go wrong. Trudeau seemed (at least to the *Toronto Globe and Mail*) to swagger, and if the Canadian people didn't want a prime minister who swaggered then Trudeau had had it. Simple.

And Trudeau was vulnerable. He was locked into a set of policies which were centred on his brand of federalism, and the centre was not holding. Time was growing short.

A bitter Bryce Mackasey, with an obvious allusion to his Ontario cabinet colleagues, blamed the Liberal loss on a lack of courage to defend government policies. But what was there to defend? The essential attack on the government came from the right, while it was itself moving toward the right.

Thus the problem is not so much that Trudeau deserved to be defeated and in fact was, the problem is how, why and by whom. True enough, the Liberals deserved everything they got. But in the debacle we seem to have gotten Stanfield. And what did we do to deserve that?

student council decided to accept all three proposals with one minor amendment. Council donated not \$50 but \$200 to the Committee and for a council that had been known for its "tightness" in the past, that was quite amazing. Needless to say, the three U. OF A. students were overjoyed. The Yearbook affair turned out to be a snow job by the student council passed a motion saying that the printing contract for the 1972 - 73 Yearbook could not be signed unless ratified by student council. The reason for this was that stu

student council was considering not having a Yearbook at all only a student directory. At the last council meeting however, the Yearbook editor informed council that the contract had to be signed that night and that it was the last year in a five year printing contract. That didn't leave much time for a referendum to see if the student body wanted a Yearbook and if so what type. Council was therefore forced into ratifying an \$11,000 Yearbook it didn't even know it wanted.

Don Sneed is playing at the Riviera now and he is just as gross as ever. He's funny but sometimes he goes a little too far for some people. Those people he advises, should stay at home or go elsewhere.

Surprisingly enough, the night I was there the place wasn't full. The Kingsway has a three piece band that people either hate, or love. They get a great ovation after every song but the place doesn't fill up on week nights. When a really good band plays at the Kingsway, it's packed six nights a week.

Redemption, the band that did Superstar so well at the Kingsway last year for two months is now playing at the Midtowner dining lounge. The group has gone from 13 people to 5 people and is

hardly recognizable as the original group.

The Remembrance Day display in the South Lobby was one of the best I've seen in a long time and the veterans that saw it thought so too.

Milton Taylor from the P.R. department was responsible for the whole effort that caused the N.A.I.T. staff and students to donate more than \$700 to the poppy fund last week.

This week's cabaret at N.A.I.T. should be good with the Koobasa eating contest. Each technology is supposed to enter their best Koobasa eater with the prize being a case of Baby Duck Mouth wash is supplied free along with the Koobasa. The grand champion will eat against S.A.I.T.'s grand champion some time in the New Year.

And why does everyone think that Margaret Trudeau's baby couldn't be Pierre's? If you'd been screwing 20 million Canadians for four years you'd be tired too.

RAY GUY'S ADVICE

The best vote in this election is no vote at all. No matter how you look at it.

They might, if they see there's no votes coming in from Newfoundland, get excited and send us down bigger parcels of money.

Better still, they might go about their business and leave us alone.

For what little entertainment we got out of this election none of these birds deserves a vote. That's the only thing you get out of elections in the long run — a few laughs while these nut cases are dashing about cutting each other's throats.

You may feel it's worth the effort just to get at least seven of these jokers out of Newfoundland and settled away in a nice house in Ottawa.

But they won't guarantee us they'll stay away.

Chances are that in a few years' time they'll be back here inflicting themselves on us again.

Don't vote — it only encourages them.

— Ray Guy, St. John's *Evening Telegram*

council. It was the first council meeting he's missed in several months but his absence was not generally noted. And speaking of student services, rumour has it that the director of student services contributed only 25¢ to the poppy fund while students were donating dollars. But I guess if students were making

only nineteen grand a year, they'd contribute only 25¢ too.

There were two major issues brought up at the council meeting, the Yearbook, and the Kraft Boycott Committee. Three students from the U. of A. were at the council meeting with a proposal for N.A.I.T.S.A. to support the Edmonton Kraft

Boycott Committee. This support was to come in three ways: That N.A.I.T.S.A. endorse the Kraft Boycott Committee; that N.A.I.T.S.A. try to force N.A.I.T. to refrain from using Kraft products; and that N.A.I.T.S.A. donate \$50 to the Kraft Boycott Committee fund for P.R. work. After considerable discussion

[illegible]

The Hughes' NAITIAN INTELLIGENCE and PERSONALITY INVENTORY

I have figured out a relatively quick, easy, and convenient way to administer a combination intelligence and personality inventory at NAIT. This test requires that each person do only that which comes naturally. It requires almost no extra equipment or supplies. The only extra personnel that are required are the watchful and observant eyes of the observers who very carefully, and in a nonchalant manner, record their accurate observations (preferably from a hidden position).

This test would take place in the NAIT cafeteria as the NAIT students and staff go through the routine of standing in the food

line, gathering their food and liquid refreshment, standing in the cashier line, and then walking into the cafeteria.

There are several subtests to the total Hughes-Naitian Intelligence and Personality Inventory. Only one of the possible subtests will be explained below briefly. For added information it is requested that you order a copy of the manual which has not yet been printed. If everyone reading this article would request a manual, and pay the author of this inventory at least one dollar. The printing of this manual would be expiated considerably.

Now, if the person standing at the falling water spot in the NAIT cafeteria: (1) puts his paper cup under the falling water immediately, and (2) puts the ice pieces (1,2,3,4 or more) in the paper cup quickly and smoothly as the water is falling and rising into the paper cup, and (3) succeeds in placing the ice pieces in the paper cup as the water is rising in the cup before the water reaches the top of the paper cup, it can be concluded that he has at least average intelligence on this one subtest, as he has clearly demonstrated some of his organizational ability, combination thinking, insight, and concern for others. If the person is able to do the above things and also stand somewhat ahead of the falling water spot, placing his hand around the paper cup and taking it away quickly and gracefully as the water reaches the top of the cup, he is demonstrating superior insight and loving concern for others, because he has given the person behind him added space to prepare himself for his turn at the falling water. The very superior person will,

in addition to the above behavioral actions, do them gracefully and graciously, and hence add a certain amount of good will and pleasantness to the cafeteria environment. In addition to gaining points on his personality assessment, he will affect positively the actions and attitudes of other persons in the cafeteria. (The number of ice cubes used is of considerable significance, especially in analyzing the personality).

An added aspect of this subtest is the timing and manner in which a person removes his paper cup from under the open tap. If he removes his cup as it is filling, drinks part of the contents (water, I assume) and then puts it back under the open tap for a refill, the following hypothetical conclusions might logically be reached: (1) he is thirsty because he has been exercising on the track, or elsewhere, (2) he is thirsty for some other reason, (3) he is testing the water before he fills his cup. He might be a very cautious and careful person; (4) he feels that he needs more than one glass of water with his meal and does not wish to use up two paper cups. This person would likely be a compromiser because he looks after his own physiological needs as well as keeping down costs for the school, (5) he might be drinking part of the contents of the cup then getting a refill for a combination of the above reasons, or for another pseudo logical reason.

This, more or less, concludes the Falling Water Subtest of the Hughes-Naitian Intelligence and Personality Inventory. There are several other subtests to the total inventory. In order to sample a sufficient number and variety of behaviors a person should

go through the other subtests as well, which can, by the way, take place in the NAIT cafeteria. Just in case a person doesn't drink water another subtest of the inventory can be substituted in its place.

Because of limited space, some of the details of the Falling Water Subtest were eliminated from this article. For example, points are given and taken away according to the actions of the people being tested. As a result, when this inventory is done according to instructions, and watched by a learned observer without the knowledge of the people doing the test, this inventory can give accurate results, especially when all of the several subtests are completed.

Because no verbal instructions are given, and because no one is required to write answers on paper much of the possible error is eliminated.

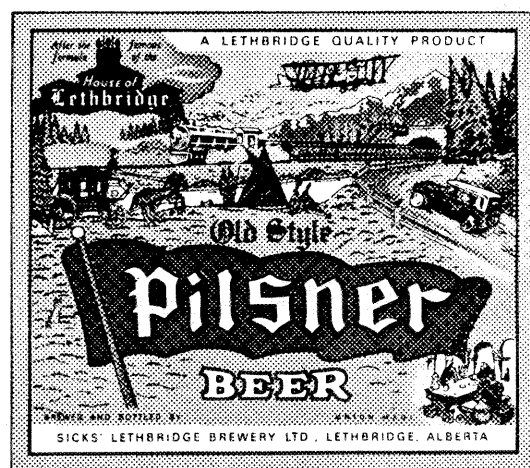
If the readers of this paper are interested in further explanations of this inventory, especially a description of the other subtests, the author will seriously consider sharing his ideas.

Happy water gathering. Don't be self-conscious when your fellow students analyze your water gathering behavior at the falling water tap. Above all, please do not chicken out when reaching the water tap. Remember also that ice makes the water more palatable.

Wes Hughes
Student Counsellor.



his style



old style

It was steam and cinders all the way on those big eight-wheelers. Gave a man a thirst as big as the Rockies and as dry as the Drumheller Badlands. So his style was Lethbridge Old Style Pilsner, for thirst-quenching flavour slow-brewed and naturally aged. And that's the way it still tastes today - honest-to-goodness beer brewed with half a century of know-how. Try it at your next wet-your-whistle-stop.



TRADITION YOU CAN TASTE - FROM THE HOUSE OF LETHBRIDGE

The NAIT Chaplains will be in Room E 123 on the following dates to discuss the following topics:

Wed., Dec. 13, 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. Should Christ be Included in Christmas?

All students and staff are cordially invited to attend and participate in these discussions. Let's pack the room out.

MINDBENDER

1

A certain physicist, who is always in a hurry, walks up an upgoing escalator at the rate of one step per second. Twenty steps bring him to the top. Next day he goes up at two steps per second reaching the top in 32 steps. How many steps are there in the escalator? Bring your answer to the Nugget office.

BLURD

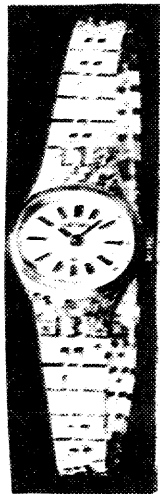
another blurb

After a recent political campaign Mr. Paproski was approached by an elderly teatotaler, who enquired: "Mr. Paproski, before I vote for you, I want to know, are you a drinking man?" To which Mr. Paproski answered, "Is that an inquisition or an invitation?"

STILL ANOTHER BLURB

Recently, a person who called himself/herself anonymous, wrote: "Who is the editor of the Nugget. Why doesn't someone tell us who the editor is." To which we reply: "Who is anonymous, why doesn't someone tell us who anonymous is."

FOR THE STYLE CONSCIOUS
\$69.50



62nd ANNIVERSARY SALE
NOW ON AT

Ben Moss
Jewellers

Announcement

N.A.I.T. STUDENTS

Special Discount Arrangements have been made with
Plaza Tailors & Men's Wear Ltd.
For all NAIT students.

ENQUIRE:

NAITSA BOOKSTORE E126

OR

PLAZA TAILORS & MEN'S WEAR LTD.
10412 - 118 Ave.

474-1582



TELEPHONE 424-7788

R & M Photographers

ANYTHING - ANY PLACE - ANY TIME

DICK MINTO
BOB MATULA

10723 - 111 AVENUE
EDMONTON, ALBERTA



EXPORT "A"

CANADA'S FINEST CIGARETTE

ENTERTAINMENT



Action with the STRATUS FACTION

Sitting Pretty

Why sit on unyielding wood or metal—when you can sit on air? This remarkable modern Air Decor Sculptured Seat in sexy black-and-white zebra stripes fits into any room or apartment—and for probably half what you think it costs. Imagine this striped beauty in your room—



for only \$5.95 (plus \$1.00 for handling and mailing)! The sooner you get your cheque or money order in, the sooner you'll be relaxing—on air!

WESTERN IMPORTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS, BOX 2102, CALGARY, ALBERTA

I enclose a cheque or money order for _____ chair(s) at \$5.95 plus \$1.00 for postage and handling each. (Total \$6.95)

Name _____

Address _____

Province _____

The Stratus Faction Cabaret Orchestra and Dancers arrived in the NAIT gym last Thursday November 2, and proceeded to give a fantastic show to a packed audience.

This amazing group of young people put on a truly excellent and professional show.

The first song played was a Chicago tune with George Schram, Ralph Carter, and Ian Saddler on horns.

Then came "For Once in My Life", a vocal and dance number. The lively rhythm, and active choreography coupled with the smiling faces of the dancers led to a good ovation by the listeners.

Songs were of a large variety from Lighthouse to Dr. Music to Richard Harris' "MacArthur Park". There was even a quiet religious song to round off the set.

The leader and manager of the group is Murray Cameron. George Schram writes the music and vocals, and Terry Gallagher does the choreography.

The group was resplendent with the men in black slacks, with black and white printed shirts, and the women in red pants outfits and hot pants - very striking indeed!

Murray Cameron, Brock Smith, and Merry Jo are the original Stratus singers, and started in 1970 in Calgary, the group's home

town. They've branched out since then to include Murray Webb on drums, Brock Smith on lead guitar (also the M.C.) and Jim Kirkpatrick on bass. Doug Coleman plays organ, George Schram plays trombone, with Ralph Carter and Ian Saddler on trumpet, sax, and flute.

The dancers are Ina Murray, Jill Galt, and Manni Fink. Also Merry Jo, Terry Gallagher, Dave Metcalfe, Gary Kines, Bob Brown, Debbie Braithwaite, and Robin

Pettigrew. George Fletcher, Norm Mallalieu and Fay Fletcher are the technicians.

The group of 21 has been offered a spot on CBC TV, doing a summer replacement show next year.

With such good music and great dancing, we're sure they'll be the hit of the season.

Lynn Hydamaacka.



Southern Comfort: it's the only way to travel.

Join the fun on the S.S. Southern Comfort. The party takes off any night and the only baggage you need is some Southern Comfort, ice, and mix. See you on the levee.

Arrivals from the South:

Cold Comfort

Pour 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort over crushed ice. Add a twist of lemon.

Comfort Screwdriver

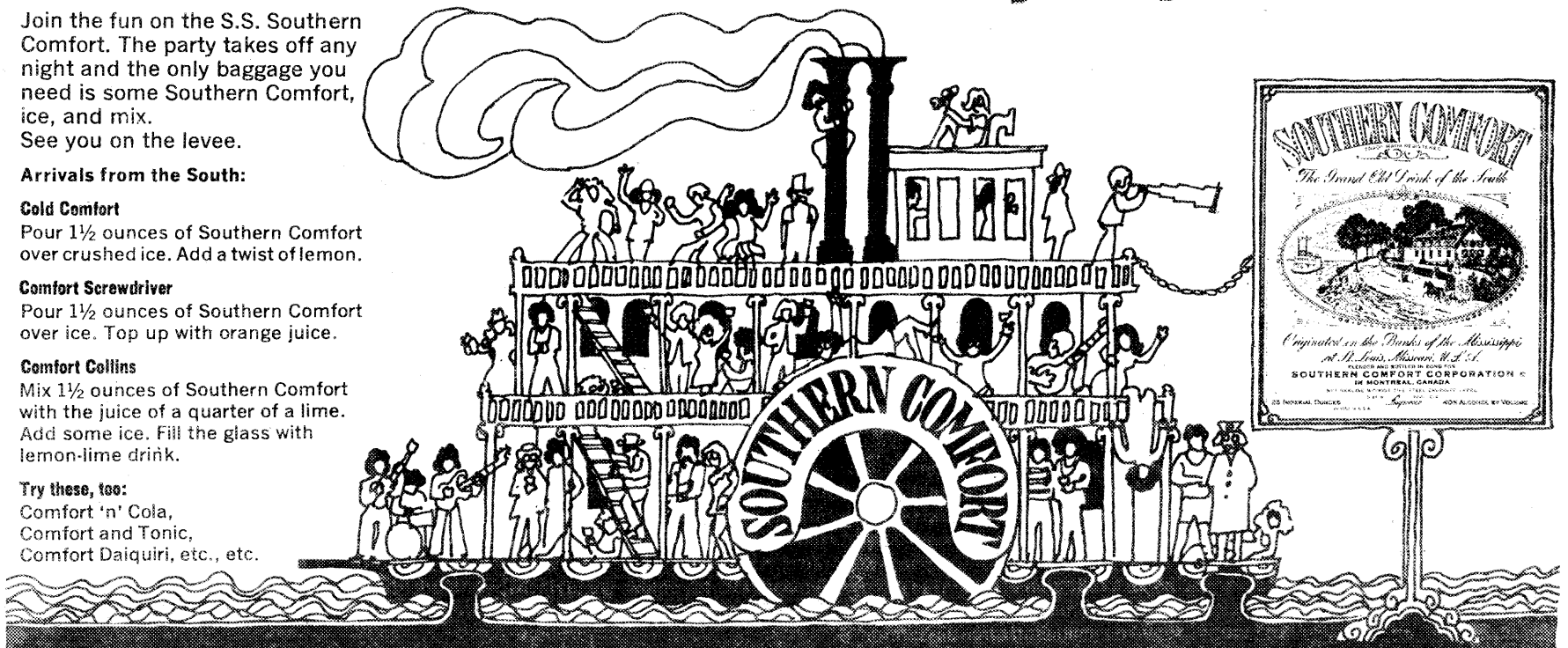
Pour 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort over ice. Top up with orange juice.

Comfort Collins

Mix 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort with the juice of a quarter of a lime. Add some ice. Fill the glass with lemon-lime drink.

Try these, too:

Comfort 'n' Cola, Comfort and Tonic, Comfort Daiquiri, etc., etc.



GREATEST HITS...Simon & Garfunkle A SONG FOR YOU...Carpenters; TOULOUSE STREET...Dobbie Brothers; SON OF SCHMILSON...Nilson; SCHOOLS OUT...Alice Cooper; LIVE AT THE PARAMOUNT...Guess Who; THICK AS A BRICK...Jethro Tuli;
HONKY CHATEAU...Elton John; BIG BAMBU...Cheek & Chong ROCK OF AGES...The Band; LONDON SESSION...Chuck Berry; SAINT DOMINICS PREVIEW...Van Morrison; CARNEY...Leon Russell; SEVEN SEPARATE FOOLS...3 Dog Night; HARVEST...Neil Young;

MARDI GRAS...Creedence Clearwater; CLOSER TO THE EDGE...Yes; OLD DAN'S RECORDS...Gordon Lightfoot; BIGGEST HITS...Sonny James HEAVY DUTY...Crowbar; REST IN PEACE...Stepenwolf; BLACK SABBATH VOLUME 4...Black Sabbath; HOW DO YOU DO...
SMOKIN...Humble Pie; LIVE AT MADISON SQUARE GARDENS...FIVE HISTORY OF...Eric Clapton; FULL CIRCLE...Doors; KILLER...Alice Cooper; FOX Y LADY...Cher; POOM...GESSYD BRUNN EHL JO AYD; deeh yriq...SDS VZIM & SNOWED ;pxe R.T...REGLTS EHL

NAITSA STUDENT STORES REAL DISCOUNTS

8--TRACK TAPE

If they list at	they cost you
\$7.98	\$5.80
\$8.98	\$6.40
\$9.98	\$7.20
\$10.98	7.80
12.98	9.30
15.98	11.40

RECORDS

If they list at	they cost you
5.98	4.40
6.29	4.60
6.49	4.85
6.98	5.10
10.98	7.80

POSTERS

If they list at	they cost you
2.69	2.50
1.98	1.80
1.69	1.50

COST PRICE
PLUS 10¢

WILL ORDER ANY RECORD OR TAPE

chicago v...Chicago; MARK, DON & MEL...Grand Funk; CHEECK & CHONG...Cheek & Chong;

E-126

LONG JOHN SILVER...Jefferson Airplane; GREATEST HITS ON EARTH...Fifth Dimension; PHOENIX...Grand Funk; MACHINE HEAD...Deep Purple; LIVE...Osmonds;
HIMSELF...Gilbert O'Sullivan SMOKIN...Humble Pie' NUGGET TRILOGY...Emerson Lake & Palmer; CATCH BULL AT FOUR...Cat Stevens; MOODS...Neil Diamond
TAPESTRY...Carole King; TEASER & FIRECAT...Cat Stevens; hot rocks...cat Stevens; PURPLE PASSAGE...Deep Purple; SHAFT...Isaac Hayes; IN CONCERT...Janis Joplin;

unique 201

MEN'S AND LADIES HAIR STYLISTS

20% DISCOUNT TO NAIT STUDENTS

ROOM 201 ON THE MEZZANINE,
EDMONTON HOUSE 9939 BELLAMY HILL,
PHONE 424-4525

NAIT FLYING CLUB

Social Evening Aviation & Travel Films

fri. nov. 17th 8:30 pm

naït tower lounge

no admission charge

REFRESHMENTS

Everybody enjoys a good party now and then,

hall Its another B.A.S. party and
ment and refreshments It
to be lots of fun
invited Of course there'll be
the Rosslyn entertain promises
at 'Anytime' is happening this Friday, at
and one of those

BANNISTER to the RESCUE

The British Empire (1066 and all that) has lost its colonies. In 1766, the 13 colonies of the Americas grew discontent and the resulting rumblings formed the Declaration of Independence. The British colony of Canada (in the show of true rebellion) seceded from the Mother Protector with one shot being fired in celebration. Although it was an accident, it nevertheless was a part of celebration. More colorful was the release of India from British Rule when India claimed a civil war in celebration of their independence. However, Britain bore the brunt throughout the rebellious years having lost its Colonies by the bitter feelings of dissatisfaction.

But bitterness is now being abated by the efforts of NAIT by Returning Dennis (super-skier) Bannister, who shall forge across the Atlantic Ocean in hope to make restitution for the nasty grumblings of British traditions. It is a pity to send a Plastics Instructor to fill such a dreadful need, but as an Englishman delegated to bridge the communication gap between England and the degenerate colony of Canada, Bannister is fully qualified. His merits are not to be taken lightly for even as he studied as an undergraduate at the National College of Rubber Technology, his ability to become well known to the Academic Staff is a major feat of diplomacy in itself. In 1959, Bannister graduated from the College in London with a HNC in Chemistry and an API that gives him professional qualifications in Plastics.

He is a good 'bridge', for when

NAIT asked him to instruct as a replacement for Mr. Foster, a fellow Englishman, his sense of adventure jumped at the chance to enlighten and to be enlightened. And a series of adventures did take place for Mr. Bannister. As the nickname implies (Super-Skier), he started his Skiing career in the year he was in Canada, when he taught his fellow novices the art of utilizing a solid pine as brakes. The 'solid pine' is not to be confused with the 'Mountain Ash' method, although, as Mr. Bannister experienced, the two techniques are very similar but the 'Mountain Ash' method is less painful as there is some bending to the tree. However, Dennis Bannister became disgruntled by the lack of snow on the ski slope and turned to find adventures on the open road. The Canadian summer offers a myriad of things to see and disconnecting his odometer of his car, he set forth to hear the gossip of England. With an eye to the future, and armed with the tall tale of his homeland, his resourceful nature allows himself to return wiser and a better Englishman. NAIT can trust Mr. Dennis Bannister to spread the colourful tale of his amazing Canadian adventures and travels throughout Canada to dissolve the nasty rumors prevalent in the British Traditions. This colossal task, Bannister has taken upon himself shall not be worked alone. He is married and his wife will take some of the brunt on the vicious gossip. Since his 18 month old son, Simon will also accompany the Bannister Armada, Britain will have no course but to admit defeat with such an onslaught of Diplomacy. But NAIT will miss that good 'bridge'.

'NARCS' Do It Again

A 20-year-old city girl was sentenced to six years in a federal penitentiary Friday after pleading guilty to possession of heroin for the purpose of trafficking.

Wendy Lee Baker, Ste. 8 9750 62nd St., was sentenced by Provincial Judge Dean Saks, after court was told she brought 69 capsules of heroin from Vancouver to Edmonton Oct. 1. She and Richard Leo Evans of Vancouver were arrested at the Edmonton Industrial Airport. He was sentenced to seven years two weeks ago after pleading guilty to the same charge.

Judge Saks in sentencing her said: "The public must be protected from people like this. She was not a user, but she was a runner. And there is no excuse whatever for her actions."

Judge Saks sentenced another person Friday to seven years in penitentiary, with a recommendation that he be sent to Drumheller Correctional Institute after he pleaded guilty to trafficking in heroin.

Ronald McDonald, 16, no fixed address, was sentenced for selling two capsules of heroin to an undercover agent July 20 in a downtown hotel.

Having met the chick in question a few times and having some knowledge of the supposed underground workings, I feel I am in a position to comment on the foregoing episode. This, in a way condemns my own lack of conscience, as many penalties of 5 to 15 years have been handed out in Alberta for similar charges and they have not enraged me as much as this one. Close to home now the necessity of speaking out has become paramountly important. Let me justify my rage; my rage is directed to us the people not at any particular Judge or Law; for I feel judges and laws only reflect our attitudes or what we will tolerate. We must not tolerate this breach of conscience. You ask why? Bear with me. Listen to a fantasy.

One male, one who is not motivated by cars, family, home-work, or other North American achieving goals searches for sex, excitement directly (most of us of all ages cover these drives with facades of respectability, or say they are secondary.) His honesty in this matter has lead him (misguided fool) to the Corona Hotel and in this process drugs. One chick,

lonely, unloved has stumbled in too. (The beer pushers laughing, more suckers come in.) Alcoholism the most destructive drug known to a man. They meet over a beer; flash in his mind, "Young lovely lady come away with me to a place called Van", after a battle of wits the young lady succumbs. Once on the way back, they pick up some stuff to help pay for sweet trips. Later it happens, hpn comes the Blue (believers in justice, freedom for all, arch enemies, druggies who just want a ball). Armed robbers and such are dancing a jig (light sentences come to their hatefull demeanors). Above in ivory towers laughing loudest of all, bombers of children (industrial complex). The innocent are screaming, no one hears them at all. The black knight Sir Geodfry Cambridge, (comedian, political activist) tells stories of the C.I.A. bringing "H" in.

But none watches Timothy Banks and who would believe? Is the mafia really our government? Sly Knife in the back, it may be true.

Young ones like us, with silver spikes, in sly rat traps of theirs, long times in such camps that none will return.



EXPORT "A"

CANADA'S FINEST CIGARETTE

M & R Workshop A Waste of Time

The Man and Resources Program, held on Oct. 20, 21, 22, was set up with the following objectives in mind:

- (1) to identify environmental issues which most concern the individual and rank these concerns in order of priority.
- (2) To involve a cross-section of northern Albertans interested in resource management and the future in discussion, so that the individuals expressions, even though conflicting and controversial will be taken into account.
- (3) to stimulate an interest and awareness in resource management problems in Alberta.
- (4) to provide an interchange of ideas about peoples concerns.

Objectives: Objective one was carried out in small group discussions to increase maximum individual participation. All intermediary reports were consolidated and formulated into specialized interest areas. These areas were as follows: Pollution, Education, Human Resources, Exploitation, Quality of Life, the need to improve Communications and Co-operation, Attitude and Values, Non-Renewable Resource Exploitation, Population Distribution, Renewable Resources, Zone Planning and Land use Planning, Research and Population.

A panel presentation was held before the total conference body, to present the views of the

special interest groups.

The final activity of the general assembly was to select delegates that would carry the information from this workshop to one held in Montebello P.Q.

The Edmonton Provincial Workshop (Man and Resource Program) was centered about the statement "Man is our most important and first in priority as a resource." Most of the discussion led to a point of rural vs. urban over conflicting issues

pertaining to human resources.

Personal issues and petty grievances were not consolidated. For many people the work shop was a failure in that very few definite resolutions were formed concerning such issues as pollution, land zoning and land use. Other individuals felt the workshop was a success in that "people's concerns" were recognized, and the values and attitudes surrounding these concerns must be dealt with first before any beneficial action could be taken.

At any rate, there was a gross amount of interchange of ideas about people's concerns at all levels of our society. Through the vast amount of conflict and controversy, most people finished the workshop with more awareness of the day's persisting problems than when they started.

Any additional information concerning workshop names of delegates and facilities, please contact the Biological Sciences Department.

Biological Tech.

Chaplains at NAIT for the United Church of Canada

Wednesday at noon at the table in the lounge next to the Bank or by appointment thru Counselling offices at NAIT.

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH 112st. and 109 ave.

Morning Worship Service
Sundays at 11 am.
Senior Youth Sports Program
8 pm. in Central's Gym

weekender'S SERVICE AND
FELLOWSHIP 7:30 pm.
WEDNESDAY'S

429-5905 or 429-5906



Rev. Martin



Rev. Cantelon



FAREWELL ESKIMOS.

After an emotional, ups-and-downs season the Edmonton Eskimos bowed 8-6 to those old rascals, the Jolly Green Ploughboys. The Esks were almost universal choice for the Western cellar, but found a gem in Tom Wilkinson and gave it a run for the Cup. Sunday's game was another cliff-hanger, going down to the final play when Larry Highbaugh ran out of petrol at the Farmboys 30 yd. line. The Eskimo offence had trouble all day, and it was sad, since they had played well in 1972. And so the old cry of "Wait 'till next year" climbs from the frozen confines of Clarke Stadium. Next season there is hope and anticipation, missing for the past few years. We must all pay tribute to the club and management for building a gusty, exciting team from the ruins of last place in 1971. The Bombers will have a game next Sunday, but they've got just enough to down 'les Riders. Who cares, because my Tiger - Cats will grab the Cup regardless!!!!!!

For those of you who may have been following my "Fearless Forecasts", I finished the season with 20 right and 13 wrong for 61%. If I would have had that average at the horses this summer, I wouldn't be around begging loose change in front of the Bay!!!!!!

PUT THE BOOTS TO JIM HARRISON!

'Ol Joe was one of the 3,600 fans who witnessed the WHA game between Cleveland and the Oilers Sunday night. The Crusaders skated to a fairly easy 3-1 victor, mostly on Ken Brown's shaky goaltending and Jim Harrison's hot-dog antics. The Crusaders are a classy bunch, led by ol' smoothie Gerry Pinder and rugged rearguard Paul Shmyr. The Cleveland mob had played and still outskated, outmuscled and outchecked Alberta. The Oilers haven't hit 5 members of opposing clubs all year, and often their defence is porous. However, Bill Hunter's biggest error was signing Harrison to that \$75,000 a year deal. Harrison is making almost a thousand bucks a game, yet he continues to give half effort and take numerous chippy penalties. The guy is obviously a bum!!! Many of the fans came to see Gerry Cheevers in the nets, but Cleveland went with back-up man Bob Whidden, who proved to be excellent. The Oiler standout was Doug Barrie, who always digs and tries. Alberta finds itself in a real dog-

fight for the Western division lead with Winnipeg and Los Angeles. They may not be there in April, unless hot-dog Harrison gets his bum in gear!!!

BIG DOUGH FOR DAN.

It's good to hear that Big Dan, the popular bay gelding out of Edmonton is doing so well down East. Recently he won a major stakes race at Toronto's Greenwood Park. The triumph brought his seasons earnings to over \$35,000. The 5-year-old handicapper had many classic battles with the likes of Major Presto and the fleet Transbriar out at Northlands this summer, and racing fans can look forward to another good campaign from this big, powerful bay come spring.

First win for Oookpikettes

The Women's Basketball team played their first league game of the season in the Edmonton Women's Basketball Association (EWBA) league on Monday, November 6th, coming away with a well-deserved win. The Oookpikettes started out a little shaky, but they gradually settled down and began to play ball.

They played the Horsehill team and won 27-22 in a real squeaker.

Brenda Brown had a good game both offensively and defensively. She continually beat Horsehill's press to bring the ball up the court and create many good scoring opportunities.

Marie Engels scored 12 points for NAIT and was the top scorer of the game. She also pulled down a total of 7 rebounds. Joan Bohatzuk led in defensive rebounds with a total of 5. NAIT made 26% of their field goals, while Grace Twitchell made 40% of her field goal attempts to lead the team in that category.

The team must work on their rebounding and shooting, and with more practise they will be a strong contender in the EWBA.

Mrs. Collister

Coach

Oookpik soccer

Funny, yet exciting

All of us, at one time or another, have been exposed to the relatively new sport (in Canada) of soccer. We've either seen it on TV, or heard about it from friends, or maybe we've seen a bunch of kids kicking around a ball on the street. Watching kids on the street, though, is not as exciting as watching organized teams play, and NAIT's soccer team is no exception. Last Saturday night they played their second exhibition game, against the UofA foreign students team called Universe.

The game was as fast and exciting as any I've seen, but it had that little extra something - it was fun to watch. Both teams played hard, but they also played for enjoyment and it didn't look like a win or loss was all that important to them.

The game, played in the Kinsmen Fieldhouse, had a few variations from the conventional style of play, making it seem almost bush-league in operation. Each team fielded only 8 players (as opposed to 11 in most cases) and there were two referees instead of 1 referee and two line judges. They watched and refereed some of the game, whenever they weren't talking to their friends in the stands. The Universe team didn't even have uniforms, so some players wore shorts and a tee-shirt.

while others simply played in their street clothes. Aside from these unimportant little variations, the game proved to be most entertaining.

The Africans on both teams stood out as experts in ball control and footwork, and sometimes some of the moves they made were hilarious, as well as unbelievable.

The Universe coach was something to see, too. Flamboyant would be the best way to describe him. Each time his team scored or made a good play, he did a dance which was sort of a cross between Flip Wilson doing Geraldine and Paul Williams in the end zone.

Coming away from the amusing side of the game, NAIT won 3-2 after controlling most of the play. The Oookpiks opened the scoring after about 15 minutes, on a goal from the dizzying foot of Edwin Mokobi.

Universe answered back 10 minutes later on a bad defensive play by the NAIT fullbacks. They scored again moments later on a long break.

David Disele got NAIT's 2nd goal on a great effort in front of the Universe net. The goalie had partial control of the ball but Dave worked it loose and kicked it into the open net. After some unbelievable chances for the Ooks directly in front of the Universe goal, it looked like the game would end in a tie. With only two minutes remaining, coach Tony Tweed called Mokobi down from the stands (he was visiting with friends) and told him to get out there and score a goal...and he did just that. On a brilliant solo effort, Edwin took a long shot from centre and then raced in looking for the rebound. He got it, took the shot and again the goalie stopped it. Out came the ball on the rebound and this time he made no mistake as he put it in the corner.

NAIT's next game is this Thursday at 9:30 PM in the Fieldhouse against the City Police. Come and watch it. You won't be sorry.

Brent Stumph

CABARET WITH FREEWAY

on Friday, Nov. 17th

limited advance Tickets
in STUDENT SERVICES

koo basa eating contest at cabaret

winner will receive
one case of baby duck
plus will be nait's rep
ina koobasa eating
contest with sait

limited to one
entry per tech.
Submit entries
to Student Services
in E-134 by Nov.15

Cross-country & Canoe teams finish as winners

On a cold, snowy, Saturday afternoon a couple of weeks ago, our ever-lovin' NAIT Cross-Country and Canoe teams wound up their seasons in winning fashion at a town south of here that's called Red Deer. Teams entered from SAIT, Red Deer College, Olds College, Mount Royal College, Lethbridge Community College and, of course, NAIT (Hooray).

CROSS COUNTRY

The Cross-Country team won the Men's Team Championship and came third in the women's.

The men ran about three miles on a course full of hills and dips and lots and lots of snow. The white stuff had fallen the day before in Red Deer, making the course cold and slippery. It was situated in the bush behind the college; luckily no wild animals were reported in the area the day of the race.(?)

First place in the individual standings went to Tom Manning from NAIT. Tom ran an excellent race and led most of the way. The Oookpik team also placed Tom Manske in 4th spot, Gordon Fricke 9th, Bill Wynn 11th, Ivan Edenioff 12th, and Ken Wolfe 13th. These six hard-core runners won the men's team championship beating Red Deer College by one point. Third was Olds, then SAIT (snicker, snicker) and finally Mount Royal College.

The female runners didn't do quite as well but still finished a respectable third in overall points.

Brenda Brown was the strong runner for NAIT, finishing 6th. She was quite disappointed in herself because the week before, in an exhibition meet, she finished much closer to the top. Brenda Nelson was right behind her in 7th spot, then came Ann Pilsworth at 13th, Pat Vos 15th, and Patsy Harrington 16th. Patsy was running an excellent race, leading the pack at the start, but she slipped going up the hill, hurting her leg and, consequently, finishing in 16th spot. It was nothing too serious,

though, I think she was more disappointed than hurt.

Coach John Reeves was happy with his teams performance and he, along with the students and staff here at NAIT can be proud of a job well done by this years Cross Country team.

CANOEING

The canoe team paddled themselves to a clean sweep of the major races on Jackfish Lake, just outside of Red Deer.

Perhaps, before we get too deeply involved in the events and wins, we should first find out how the races are run.

A one mile course was set in an oval shape, on the lake, with old perfume bottles acting as markers. Each team consists of six members, two canoeing at a time. The pairs had to paddle one or two laps, depending on the length of the race, and then change with the next team of two by jumping out of the canoe into the lake while the next team jumped into the canoe, from the lake. They make the switch in water about bum deep and, by the time one team gets out and the other gets in, everybody gets pretty wet. The team that had just left the canoe then point it in the right direction and give it a push, giving the new paddling team a good start. Then they rush out of the water and into a nice warm bus, usually with the help of their teammates, and then change into some warm, dry clothes, usually without the help of their teammates. The water gets pretty cold, some parts of the lake were already frozen over so you can well imagine how cold the water must have been.

The first race of the day was the Women's Relay. It was a three mile race with three teams of two doing one mile each.

Only three ACAC teams entered, with Red Deer College coming 3rd, Olds College 2nd, while the great NAIT team of Jennifer Morse, Connie Cissel, Connie Ramsay, Donna Jaye, Virginia Penner and Kathy Severign finished an easy first,



NAIT's Mens team - Winners- Terry Aris, Brian Leeb, Art Lehrol, Bob Hodgins, Monty Hilton, and Gary Larson

almost 3 1/2 minutes ahead of 2nd place Red Deer.

The race was as funny as it was exciting, with the girls paddling as fast as they could, and at the same time trying to keep their canoe in the right direction. They showed a tremendous amount of strength and endurance, paddling for so long at such a fast, rhythmic pace. Not once did they quit or let up, not even when assured of victory. Our girls exemplified the fighting spirit of a winning team.

The men performed outstandingly as well in what was a fast, exciting race. They went a distance of six miles, each team completing 2 laps (2 miles). Our NAIT team had in its ranks Terry Aris, Monty Hilton, Bob Hodgins, Gary Larson, Brian Leeb and Art Lehrol.

NAIT edged Red Deer College by 30 seconds to win the gruelling event in a time of 30 minutes, 6 seconds. That's about 5 miles per hour, on the average, so you can compare

their speed to some who takes 5 minutes to run a mile.(huh) That's a little above average for an average person.

Getting back to the race... Lethbridge Community College came 3rd, SAIT was 4th and Olds was disqualified after a collision with the RDC canoe just after the first change. The Olds Canoe sunk, with one of its passengers almost going down with it. He was pulled to shore though before anything too serious happened. This was one of the more exciting highlights of the afternoon.

The mixed race was extremely close, with NAIT and Red Deer neck and neck after the first lap of the three lap race. NAIT gained a 30 second lead on the second lap and held on to win by just under half a minute. Red Deer was second with Olds third and Lethbridge fourth. Ruth Honnard, Steve Nanowski, Iris Mott, Marnie Henne, Gerry Sedmack and Wayne Hyslop were the mixed team

paddlers.

The only event NAIT failed to win was the War Canoe Race, reminiscent of the cowboy-indian era. Each ACAC team entered one canoe, but the trick was that each canoe had four paddlers, all in the canoe at the same time. Its more for the fun of it rather than competitive, although its definitely competitive. NAIT came second to Red Deer College, with the team of John Jenner, Judy Crispasio, Art Lehrol and Bob Hodgins.

The teams practised together for their entire season, and they seemed to be one closely knit team rather than two. And closely knit they were.

You'd have to see the enthusiasm and friendliness these kids have; its unreal. Canoe coach Bill Bresnahan said that the teams, or team, had a bunch of the greatest kids he'd ever met or coached. I'd tend to agree.

Brent Stumph



Connie Ramsay and Donna Jaye drawing through the thin film of ice on Jackfish Lake



Kathy Severign and Virginia Penner getting a little help from Donna and Connie