IH occupation scheduled

THE UBYSSEY
Vol. LX, No. 65 VANCOUVER, B.C., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1978 228-2301

Dissenting directors decide following tumultous meeting

By MARCUS GEE

A group of International House directors is organizing a rally and occupation of the house to protest the alleged arrogance and insensitivity of its executive director Colin Smith.

Student director Saf Bokhari said after the break-up of a tumultuous board of directors meeting Wednesday that the group decided to stage the occupation because it has become impossible to make changes through the board.

"There's no way we want to deal with Smith or the chairman of the board anymore. It's a kind of desperate situation."

Chairman Biren Jha adjourned the meeting amid shouting and disarray and stalked out of the room with Smith after a heated argument about the presence of a Ubyssey reporter and Dave Jiles, Alma Mater Society director of services.

The argument came after Jha opened the meeting with a speech condemning a report by a committee of IH directors which recommends the university board of governors conduct "a full investigation into the purposes and priorities of International House, the policy and performance of the executive director, and the present crisis."

"I find the two reports (draft and final) incredibly injudicious," Jha said angrily. "I believe that a great disservice has been done to this board and to the reputation of International House."

Jha ignored repeated points of order by other directors who wanted to reply.

The 15-page report outlines complaints from International House members that Smith is an insensitive administrator who has alienated many students and discouraged student activity.

It concludes that "a serious rupture has occurred between the director and many leading members of International House" and that the present situation is "intolerable".

The board of directors set up the four-member grievance committee in November after allegations were made of irregularities in the elections for student representatives at IH.

But Jha adjourned the meeting before the report could be discussed. Grievance committee member Bokhari said after the meeting that the committee will now have to by-pass the other directors and go directly to the board of governors.

"He (Jha) just used this (the presence of Jiles and the reporter) as an excuse to adjourn the meeting. He just didn't want the report to come up."

Five board members, including Smith and Jha, left the room but nine others stayed behind to discuss what to do about Jha's dictatorial behaviour at the meeting and the general dissatisfaction at IH.

"The purpose of this (the demonstration) is to tell people that the chairman of the board is biased and authoritarian," Bokhari said.

An occupation of International House would also put pressure on the university board of governors to improve conditions at IH and deal with the grievance report, he said.

The rally will begin in front of IH at 12 noon March 30 and demonstrators will march to the office of administration president Doug Kenny to present a petition complaining about Smith's allegedly authoritarian attitude toward students.

The grievance committee report

See page 8: INTOLERABLE

—craig heale photo

MANAGEMENT WORKERS LEAVE heating plant after filling in for striking steam engineers. Supervisors, recruited by university administration, get RCMP escort to and from job while hidden electronic eyes scan picketing workers. RCMP avoided photographer and joked with picketers out of camera range.

Cameras, cops mar strike

By KATHY FORD and HEATHER CONN

Whistling presidents carrying chocolate cakes, $24,000 a year scab labor, RCMP escorts and hidden cameras are among the more intriguing aspects of a month-old strike at UBC.

Rank and file members of the International Union of Operating Engineers local 882, who walked off the job Feb. 21, said Wednesday the university is playing politics rather than bargaining in good faith.

Union members, none of whom wanted to be identified, produced a list of 24 supervisory personnel who have been recruited to do the steam engineers' work for the duration of the strike. There are about 50 additional scabs, strikers say.

Two of the supervisors are the strikes' direct supervisors who have no choice but to work, one man said. He said the two men, who are working 12-hour shifts, are staying at the Faculty Club in case there are emergencies.

This is why the union picketed the Faculty Club Monday, union business manager Bill Kadey said Wednesday. Picketing of the club, which was forced to close at one point, ended Wednesday.

"Our quarrel is not with them (the immediate supervisors)," said one striker. "They're only certified personnel working in the heating plant.

"Our quarrel is with those people who have university jobs who cross the picket lines."

Those people, (according to strikers), include SUB proctor Ed Trewin, physical plant head Neville Smith, physical plant assistant head F. A. Keetley and Wolfgang Felix, assistant superintendent of staff operations.

Picketers say Felix is a "hatchet boy" who works in administration vice-president Chuck Connaghan's office. As vice-president in charge of administrative services, Connaghan is responsible for bargaining from the administration's end.

The picketers say Felix's main job is to strike-break and that he does nothing else during the rest of the year. Connaghan could not be reached for comment.

And they describe many of the other scabs as "glorified janitor foremen" who have worked their way up from menial jobs and are seeking approval from the administration.

The replacement workers are not competent, according to the strikers, although some are professional engineers.

See page 7: STEAM

One more Ubyssey

All good things must come to an end, but then again so must The Ubyssey.

Yep, the staff of the best rag west of Blanca is going off to hibernate and beg forgiveness from the power moguls housed in the monolithic Buchanan Tower.

But to relieve our masochistic tendencies we'll be around to put out one more issue. The absolute last date for letter submissions, 'Tween Classes and Hot Flashes is Thursday, March 30, at noon.

Sic transit gloria mundi.

Step aside, Henny Youngman

By KATHY FORD

Opposition leader Dave Barrett gave an ex-premier performance at UBC Wednesday, complete with flamboyant gestures, trembling voice and insults about big business and the Socred government.

Barrett, lighter by many seats and pounds since he last visited UBC in 1975, stuck to fertile areas such as unemployment and nationalism to entertain the sympathetic audience that jammed SUB auditorium.

Although "fat li'l Dave," as he once referred to himself, has changed his figure, he hasn't changed his speaking style. Always a master of timing, Barrett was in top form as he threw out one-liners, switching from thundering oratory to whispering supplication in a few seconds.

The audience loved it.

Among Barrett's topics was government ownership of corporations versus private ownership.

The Socreds, said the MLA for Vancouver East, complained every time the NDP government bought out a privately owned company. Now they congratulate themselves for the profits most of the companies are generating.

Barrett said companies such as the B.C. Petroleum Corporation are making sizable profits for the government.

"They (the Socreds) are bragging about it (B.C. Petroleum) when they fought tooth and nail against it," he said.

Asked by one rather belligerent member of the audience why he had not mentioned the Insurance Corporation of B.C. in his speech Barrett declared ringingly that he was proud to mention the controversial corporation.

"I'm proud to mention ICBC especially when Dr. Pat (McGeer, minister in charge of the corporation) takes out ads boasting about how well it's doing," he said.

"People forget history, especially the editorial pages of the Vancouver Sun."

Leadership — or a lack thereof — from provincial and federal governments was another issue raised by the former premier.

Barrett returned to this topic more than once in his speech but said the same thing each time — it's about time governments started to provide some leadership and make some decisions.

See page 3: SEPARATISM

FORMERLY FAT DAVE . . . "take my jokes, please".

CANADA'S LEADING STEREO CENTRE

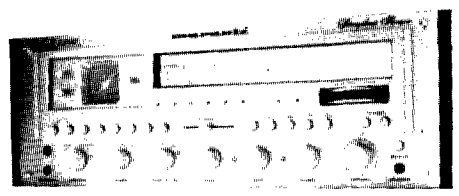
TANNOY • NAKAMICHI • JBL • KLH

WHARFEDALE • KLIPSCH • PIONEER • KLH • TEAC • DYNACO • TANNOY • NAKAMICHI • JBL • MARANTZ • KLH

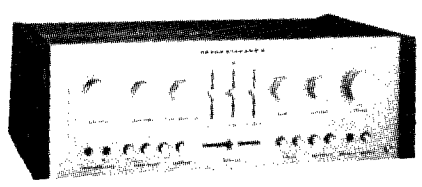
RHODES presents...

STEREO '78

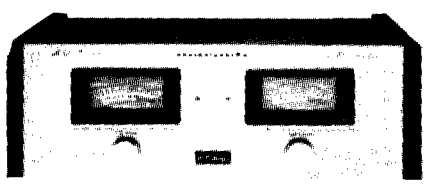
featuring marantz®



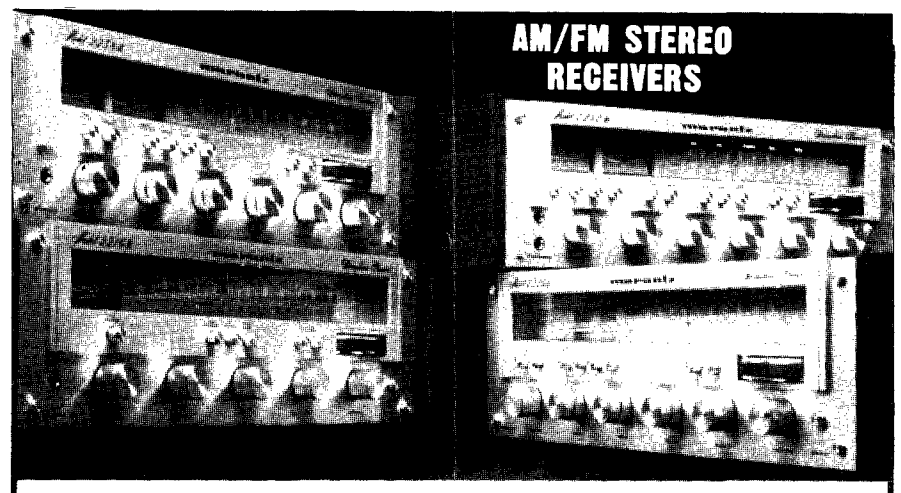
2500 – AM/FM STEREO RECEIVER. 250 Watts per Channel into 8 ohms, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, with no more than 0.05% T.H.D. Five Gang Dual Gate MOSFET FM Front End. Phase Locked Loop FM Multiplex Demodulator. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output. Advanced Turbo-Flow Heat Dissipation System. Built-in 3-inch Oscilloscope Display. Peak indicators. Plug-in Dolby FM Capability. 9 kHz 18 dB per Octave Bessel-Derived High Filter. 15 Hz 18 dB per Octave Butterworth Low Filter. Independent Tape-to-Tape Copy.



3250 – STEREO PREAMPLIFIER/CONTROL CONSOLE. 0.01% T.H.D., 0.01% IM Distortion (3 volts output). Phono T.H.D. at 100 mV input and 1 kHz: 0.01%. Signal-to-noise ratio ("A" weighted): Phono section: 90 dB; line inputs: 98 dB. Tape Monitoring Circuitry for two tape decks. Adjustable Loudness Contour. Variable Tone Turnover.



170DC – PROFESSIONAL STEREO POWER AMPLIFIER. 86 Watts per Channel into 8 ohms with no more than 0.03% T.H.D., Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz. Full Complementary Output. Direct Coupled from Input to Output. Separate Left and Right Gain Controls. Illuminated 3¼-inch VU Meters. LED Peak Indicators.

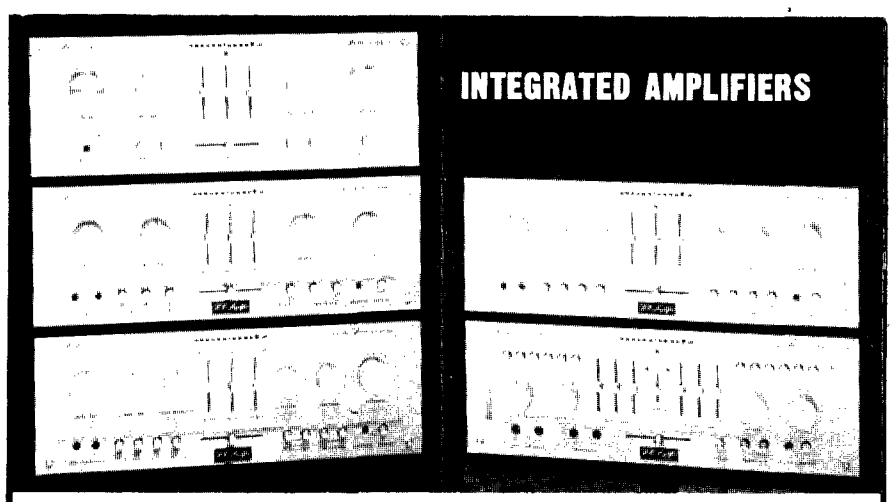


2252B – 52 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.05% T.H.D. Dual Gate MOSFET FM Front End. Phase Locked Loop FM Multiplex Demodulator. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output. Plug-in Dolby FM Capability. Independent Tape-to-Tape Copy.

2226B – 26 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.1% T.H.D. Dual Gate MOSFET FM Front End. Phase Locked Loop Multiplex Demodulator. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output.

2238B – 38 Watts per Channel Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.08% T.H.D. Dual Gate MOSFET FM Front End. Phase Locked Loop FM Multiplex Demodulator. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Capability. Plug-in Dolby FM Capability. Separate L/R Bass.

2216B – 16 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.15% T.H.D. Dual Gate MOSFET FM Front End. Phase Locked Loop FM Multiplex Demodulator. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output. Dual Purpose AM/FM Tuning Meter. Main/Remote Speaker Switching.



1260DC – 130 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.03% T.H.D. DC Amplifier. Variable Contour. Selectable Tone Turnover Frequencies. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output. Two Selectable Record Mode Selectors. LED Peak Indicators. Dual Secondary Power Supply.

1180DC – 90 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.03% T.H.D. DC Amplifier. Selectable Tone Turnover Frequencies. Variable Contour. Independent Tape Copy Function. Full Complementary Direct Couple Output. LED Peak Indicators.

1152DC – 76 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.03% T.H.D. DC Amplifier. Selectable Tone Turnover Points. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output. Variable Contour.

1122DC – 61 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.03% T.H.D. DC Amplifier. Low and High Filters. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output. Two Tape Monitors.

1090 – 45 Watts per Channel, Min. Continuous Power Output from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, 0.1% T.H.D. Full Complementary Direct Coupled Output. Two Tape Monitors. High Filter.

5030 – THREE-HEAD FRONT LOAD CASSETTE Deck. Heads with Tape/-Source Monitoring Capability: Dual Process Dolby Noise Reduction System. Damped Vertical-Load Cassette Door. Bias and EQ for Standard, CrO2 and FeCr Tape. Mic/Line Mixing with Master Level Control. Professional Extended Range 3-inch VU Meters. Super Hard Permalloy Heads. Tape Counter with Memory Rewind. Total Shut-off.

5010 * FRONT LOAD CASSETTE DECK. Dolby Noise Reduction System. Damped Vertical-Load Cassette Door. Bias and EQ Settings for Standard, CrO2 and FeCr Tape. Professional Extended Range 3-inch VU Meters. Super Hard Permalloy Head. Defeatable Peak Limiter. Total Shut-off. Front Panel Mic Input and Headphone Jacks. Tape Counter.

5025 – FRONT LOAD CASSETTE DECK. Dolby Noise Reduction System. Damped Vertical -Load Cassette Door. Bias and EQ Settings for Standard, CrO2 and FeCr Tape. Mic/Line Mixing with Master Level Control. Professional Extended Range 3-inch VU Meters. Left and Right Channel Peak Indicators. Tape Counter with Memory Rewind. Total Shut-off.

master charge CHARGEX

BANK FINANCING

CANADA'S LEADING STEREO CENTRE

RHODES

2699 W. BROADWAY

733-5914

"THE FINEST FOR LESS"

Groups give SA financial finger

OTTAWA (CUP) — Canadian churches, labor unions, student organizations and non-governmental agencies plan to pull their money out of banks loaning money to South Africa or its state-owned corporations in the next few months.

World development agencies kicked off a national campaign Tuesday in Ottawa to urge Canadians to take their money out of our banks that deal with apartheid nations.

The representatives explained the groups had taken the decision only after "several years of patient negotiations with the banks when it became obvious they were totally unwilling to justify or even disclose their dealings with the racist South African government."

"The Canadian banks will respond only if the Canadian public becomes informed of the intolerable conditions of the black majority in South Africa and when they learn their money is being used to support racism through our Canadian banks," one unidentified spokesperson said.

"The argument that bank loans create a better life for blacks is without foundation," said a church representative.

Public campaigns in Europe and the United States have been successful in forcing banks to refuse loans to South Africa until apartheid is abolished. The Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, the Allemegne Bank and 10 U.S. banks have declared that no further loans will be made. And Citibank, the second largest bank in the U.S., announced March 11 it would not make any further balance of payment loans to the South African government or its corporations.

The CLC, CUPE and NUS have all started removing their funds from the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Montreal, the Toronto-Dominion Bank and the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, which all deal with South Africa.

The Canadian University Services Overseas, will give the banks it deals with until June 16 to change their policies or it will take its $11 million annual account elsewhere. June 16 is the anniversary of the 1976 violence in the black township of Soweto.

The organizations are urging their members and all Canadians to put their funds in credit unions or caisse populaires rather than deposit funds in the offending banks.

The national campaign opening was marked by demonstrations in Halifax, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Pickets in Regina handed out more than 4,500 pamphlets in front of the main offices of banks with financial involvement in South Africa.

"Today was a successful first step for a longer campaign," said one picketer. "Hundreds of people now know something about what their banks are doing. I was surprised at the good reception we received from many people on the street.

"Many were honestly shocked at the amount of money their bank loaned to these countries."

Separatism fake issue, Barrett says

From page 1

"There is a timid group of sycophantic nincompoops running British Columbia," he said.

"This is a run and hide government. Every time we've had a need for some decision the premier (Bill Bennett) takes off.

"Who's running the show around here? They (the government) spend most of their time rolling back odometers, I guess. I don't know."

And the federal government did not escape Barrett's nimble tongue.

"You think about this country that is now going through the throes of another choice between Pierre Clark and Joe Trudeau."

Referring to Trudeau's campaign slogan in 1974, "the land is strong," Barrett was caustic, delivering one of the better lines of the day.

"I don't know whether they're talking about the cabinet's breath or Ontario cheese."

The difference between former W. A. C. Bennett and his son, current premier Bill Bennett Barrett said, is "the old man" had some direction while the son's government seems purposeless.

"There's that old adage about the apple falling close to the tree," he said.

"Well, this one's rolling further down the hill all the time."

He said students have been fooled into believing that if they conform and behave they will get jobs.

"You'd better start thinking about political structures and get involved in the political life. It is a cop-out to turn cynical, to say they (political parties) are all the same.

"Once these words are out of your mouth you have an obligation to put yourself up front. Otherwise, shut up.

"It's not theory any more, it's reality."

CAUGHT IN ACT, pitchers duel to death was recorded on film by Ubyssey photographer Craig Heale, acting on foul tip that spring braining season had begun for UBC throwers. Scott Frost, arts 1, on left, and Shane Sheehan, education 1, both escaped serious injury but fell victim to baseball fever.

SRA cooks up cutbacks campaign caper

The Alma Mater Society will actively lobby the provincial government to challenge its cutbacks policy, AMS external affairs officer Kate Andrew said Wednesday.

"Lobbying (education minister Pat) McGeer has been proven totally futile in the past," said Andrew. But "the student representative assembly approved $2,000 to organize an attack on the cutback policy by students."

Andrew and former AMS president John DeMarco said they are planning a three-pronged attack on Victoria.

"Firstly and most importantly we are planning a letter campaign by students to their MLA's in Victoria. We've also planned a trip to visit the NDP and Socred caucuses to present our brief and letters," said Andrew.

The student visit is planned to take place on April 4.

"If the students do not air their complaints, nobody will be doing it for us," she said. "Politicians have a high regard for personal letters. Each one is worth 100 form letters."

Andrew also said that because the budget will be released later in the year than usual, the AMS will not be able to do any long-range anti-cutbacks planning for the next year.

The legislature will not reopen until March 30.

The board of governors will be asking for a 17.2 per cent increase in UBC's operating budget for 1978-79.

"But we will probably be receiving only eight per cent," Andrew said.

She also criticized the way people pay lip service to an issue like education.

"People say that they are in favor of more money being spent on education. But then they won't back up their statements with financial support."

DeMarco cautioned students about hoping for a quick about-face by the government.

"It (the AMS lobby) is not going to turn them around overnight," he said. "But a lot of MLAs have a lot to learn. There are less library hours and larger classes than ever, and it is going to get worse."

DeMarco said McGeer would like to see UBC turned into a more elitist place.

"We must let people know that UBC is here to serve the people. Accessibility is the key word."

Drop-off points for the letter campaign will be set up on the main floor of SUB and in SUB 262 as part of the AMS plan.

Students finally have the chance to tell the provincial government their feelings about education cutbacks, Andrew said.

"This is their chance to do something."

Kenny wins as senate nixes closure

By MIKE BOCKING

The UBC senate overwhelmingly defeated a motion by two student senators Wednesday to close down the university March 30 to allow students, faculty and staff to attend an unemployment rally in Victoria.

In moving the motion, graduate studies senator John Russell said an impression must be made on the Social Credit government "because student unemployment in B.C. has reached epidemic proportions and because this situation greatly affects the student's ability to attend post-secondary institutions."

Russell pointed to the position taken by administration president Doug Kenny and the board of governors expressing concern about the student unemployment situation.

The B.C. Federation of Labor is sponsoring the Victoria rally against unemployment and is demanding government action to create jobs.

The students' motion, supported by only two senators, was brought forward because many student politicians were concerned that UBC will not be sending enough representation to the rally.

As of Wednesday, fewer than 70 students had signed up for free transportation to Victoria provided by the UBC Alma Mater Society and the B.C. Federation of Labor.

Student senator Arnold Hedstrom, who seconded the motion, recognized that closing the university would be an unprecedented move, but said it would be a valuable one and serve as an example to other B.C. post-secondary institutions.

In other business the senate received a report by the ad hoc committee to inquire into the recent student elections for the board of governors and senate.

The committee determined March 1, to declare the results of the Jan. 18 election valid.

Despite prodding by student senators for details concerning the committee's decision, committee chairman John Stager refused to divulge specifics of confidential testimony.

Anthropology professor Cyril Belshaw said the response given to the student senators' questions was disgraceful.

The report was easily passed.

We're st(r)uck with Chuck

The strike of UBC operating engineers is getting more ridiculous by the day. UBC has offered the union most of what it wants in wages, as long as the union agrees to end its contract the same day as other UBC unions — the one thing the 25 operating engineers don't want, for fear they'll get lost in the crunch in future negotiations.

The strike has lasted for more than a month now, and is escalating. The union is stepping up picketing, but what is bizarre is the university's unusually tough security precautions.

The union points the finger at administration vice-president Charles Connaghan. And a look at the labor relations record since Connaghan came here in 1975 backs up the union's case. It's sad that students have to suffer through strikes so Connaghan can continue the union-busting games he played before he came to UBC. Administration president Doug Kenny should rethink his unfortunate decision to hire Connaghan.

March to Victoria

Unemployment has soared in B.C. to its highest levels since the great depression. But the car-dealer government in Victoria has continued to ignore the stagflation crisis and encouraged it through the application of obsolete economics.

The unemployment rally in Victoria, March 30, is to protest the government's insensitive policies. Sign up for the rally at the booth in the SUB concourse. Buses to Victoria are free, sponsored by the Alma Mater Society and the B.C. Federation of Labor. Use them.

THE UBYSSEY

MARCH 23, 1978

Published Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays throughout the university year by the Alma Mater Society of the University of B.C. Editorial opinions are those of the staff and not of the AMS or the university administration. Member, Canadian University Press. The Ubyssey publishes Page Friday, a weekly commentary and review. The Ubyssey's editorial office is in room 241K of the Student Union Building. Editorial departments, 228-2301; Advertising, 228-3977.

Editor: Chris Gainor

Mike (two-timing) Bocking was disappointed upon looking into the cave. A certain person had gained wings and flown away, leaving a slightly soiled T-shirt. Verne MacDonald thought he was better in the part. Marcus Gee agreed (after all, he was there). Kathy Ford agreed. "Yes, yes," she chanted breathlessly. Bill Tieleman cried. Neil McAllister, Craig Heale and Edmond "the Monk" O'Brien documented and procrastinated. Tom Barnes and Steve Howard did the play-by-play. Dick Irvin and Danny Gallivan shook their respective heads in harmonious unison reflecting their utter disbelief. Chris Bocking was not impressed. But, then again, neither was mental midget Tom Hawthorn. "About time he left home," said Heather Conn, as maternal as ever. Meanwhile, at Page Good Freday (this is where the segregation begins), the events of several days took on greater existentialist importance. Bruce Baugh merely dispensed apocalyptic visions, but he always was a pessimist to begin with. Larry Green listened and took time to shout "let them eat cake." And they did. They were fruitful and multiplied (oops, wrong story). St. Vitus Macdonald stared at a heavenly Marta "Magdalene" Marton. So did an immpudent Greg Strong, next year's victim and token sacrifice. But Les Wiseman didn't. Nicholas Read couldn't (poor fellow, I suppose it was the mumps). Will Wheeler wouldn't. Eric Promislow agreed he shouldn't but chanted from the Torah none-the-less. Carol Read demurred and David Morton was there, as always, to clean up the mess. After all, he was the only one with the proper coat.

Racism sparks healthy dialogue

By PAT CHEN

The recent controversy over a racist article in a residence newsletter has spawned more comment and discussion from Chinese-Canadian students than I have seen in all my years UBC. The March 9 issue of The Ubyssey actually carried four letters on one page from Chinese-Canadians — probably a record.

UBC's Chinese-Canadian students are suddenly expressing themselves, about themselves, for the first time. This has created a healthy dialogue on the subject of racism — a dialogue which heretofore had never existed. A few letters do not make a movement, but it is a significant beginning.

But racism has been at UBC for a long time, why has this dialogue been so long in coming? A tiny spark has started a small fire, but who would have thought all that fuel was there? From whence had it come? What does it augur for the future?

This new willingness and ability of Chinese-Canadian university students to articulate their feelings about themselves, campus life and Canadian society is only a small extension of a trend affecting the entire Chinese-Canadian community.

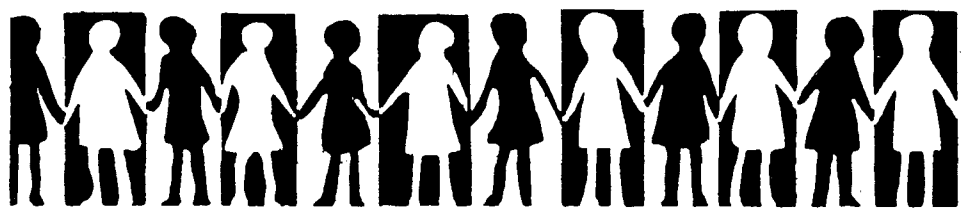
This past year has seen more news printed about the Chinese-Canadian community than has been seen in a long time. Much of it has been controversial. Some see it as dirty laundry. I prefer to say we're cleaning up our act. We cannot develop as a community behind closed doors. Creation of dialogue within our community and between our community and other ethnic groups is necessary to the progress of the Chinese-Canadian community, and to cultural and racial harmony in this country. In every way, self-expression is a healthy trend reflecting the growing maturity and self-confidence in our community.

That Chinese-Canadian students at UBC should now initiate a dialogue on racism amongst ourselves, and between ourselves and other Canadians, is a logical development. In both the outside community and here at UBC, this new dialogue is the consequence of the rising self-awareness and cultural self-confidence of the university-educated Chinese-Canadian — a development of great significance to the entire Chinese-Canadian community.

The university educated Chinese-Canadian as a relevant social fact, is a fairly recent phenomenon. Probably over 80 per cent of all Chinese-Canadian university students and graduates have been born since 1947. From 1923 to 1947 Canada's racist immigration laws imposed an absolute bar to the entry of Chinese into Canada.

As a result the Chinese population in Canada was predominantly adult, single and male. Women and children were rare and virulent bigotry discouraged intermarriage. Even today in the city's east end one can find a whole "lost generation" of old Chinese men eking out their remaining years in tiny one-room tenaments, alone, with just their bed and hot plate to comfort them.

The few who came as children and who were born here before 1947 faced tremendous economic, social and political barriers



to their acquisition of a university education. Financial hardship forced many to drop out of school to help with the family business, or just to find work. Even those lucky enough to be able to go to university found their options limited.

The professions of law, pharmacy and accounting slammed the door on the Chinese-Canadian students by restricting entry to those enfranchised to vote. Chinese-Canadians, even those born here, were not allowed the vote until 1947. Even some professions without formal restrictions

perspectives

frustrated graduates when they entered the job market by means of discriminatory hiring practices.

Thus in those days the contribution of Chinese-Canadian university students and graduates to the welfare of the community was limited — mainly because there were so few of them.

After 1947 came emancipation and the creation and reunification of families, as wives and children were brought over. Fairer legislation and an expanding postwar economy encouraged all Chinese to send their children through school. Education was seen by parents as a tool for social and economic mobility, a ladder that would enable their children to reach heights that they could only dream about. For many families it became an obsession.

Great sacrifices by both parents and children were made, and by the mid-1960s large numbers of Canadian-born Chinese began appearing on the UBC campus. The new wave of immigration from Hong Kong after 1967 further swelled the number of Chinese-Canadians on this campus.

But this social, economic and educational progress made by Chinese-Canadians during the postwar expansion of the Canadian economy gave rise to strong centrifugal forces in the community. A good education and a good income were seen as one-way tickets out of Chinatown. (Today less than 10 per cent of Vancouver's Chinese live there). Families flocked to the suburbs searching for the land of the middle-class. The very thought of "community" was anathema to these educated suburban middle-class Chinese-Canadians. Chinatown was to them a ghetto — a place to escape from.

Dispersal and assimilation were equated with equality and progress. Assimilation became, for many, a natural defensive reaction to the racism which continued in subtle forms notwithstanding the repeal of discriminating legislation. Chinatown began to deteriorate. Its commerce stagnated. Its myriad social, fraternal and class organizations became mere shells of their former selves.

The late 1960s and '70s brought dramatic changes to the Chinese community of Vancouver. The arrival of the new immigrants with their culture, their members and their capital, gave to Chinatown a new lease on life and a new confidence in its survival and progress. As well, a number of widely publicized issues brought home to the Chinese community the continuing importance of Chinatown.

In 1968, federal urban renewal threatened to destroy Strathcona's residential community and replace it with a concrete jungle. In 1972 Vancouver's number one firehall was slated to be located in the middle of Strathcona between an elementary school and the area's senior citizen housing.

In 1971 the city council planning department proposed a major freeway that would have cut Chinatown in half.

Only strong and organized protests were finally able to defeat those threats. In each of these challenges not one of the old established Chinatown organizations was able to show decisive leadership.

They were too small, too narrow, too factionalized, too obsolete. Ad hoc committees were thrown together drawing together all available resources and creating the broadest possible front. Inspired by the courage and determination of the housewives and workers of Strathcona, many university students and graduates from the suburbs joined to help the community in these struggles, reviving their cultural consciousness in the process.

After the immediate crisis passed, the people paused for reflection. They came to the realization that there was a leadership vacuum, that the existing organizations had been, up to that time, politically splintered and out of touch with the new dynamic forces in the community — the immigrants and the Canadian-born. Most of all they began to see the need for a united community.

The Chinese Cultural Centre, an umbrella organization formed in 1972 is the largest, broadest and most active organization in the community today. Its structure clearly illustrates the growing role of Chinese-Canadian university students and graduates in their community. Nearly half of its 31 board members are university graduates.

As well a large number of students, graduates, and CVC and CSA alumni are active among its 300 volunteers.

The university graduates on the present board include the first Chinese-Canadian university dean, the first Chinese-Canadian head surgeon of a major hospital, the first Chinese-Canadian elected public school trustee, the first Chinese-Canadian member of UBC's board of governors, and the first Chinese-Canadian bank manager.

This revival of cultural self-consciousness and ethnic pride is a forward step which should be welcomed and promoted by all Canadians. It is not isolationist. A proud, strong and confident community is a friendly community. Only such a community could be ready and able to make its full contribution to the life and development of this country.

Pat Chen, law 2, is president of the UBC Chinese Students Association. Perspectives is a column of opinion and analysis open to all members of the UBC community.

Letters

Veep Connaghan leaves trail of strikes and labor strife

Open letter to the board of governors:

The strike of the International Union of Operating Engineers, local 822, may have come to your attention at the time the Faculty Club was closed by pickets. However it is a fact that the steam plant and mechanical services have been on strike since Feb. 21 when local 822 members walked off their jobs, frustrated by fruitless negotiations.

Several years ago, the fathers of this institution appointed Charles Connaghan, who had a brilliant record in in industrial labor disputes such as strikes and lockouts with the Construction Labor Relations Association, and has caused many hours of lost time and productivity. Needless to say, he thrives on meaningful negotiations but on militant and bitter confrontations in order to show his self-importance.

Connaghan has not found it necessary to sit down with the negotiating committee of the operating engineers, now on strike, to try and bring a settlement about but had people without power or authority do his bidding. Why? Is that not his responsibility? Or, is this below his dignity?

He does not care about the cost of this dispute, because it will be borne out of the public purse. He employs strikebreakers (people who work in a supervisory capacity on campus but would under no circumstances be considered management personnel) who have never set foot in a steam plant and has the chief and assistant chief engineer working around the clock seven days per week, without any regard to their health and welfare, a situation which is against the law.

The people manning the picket line are in the main part long-time UBC employees with a good work record. Reliable, forthright people are becoming frustrated and angrier by the day. The situation is simple; a month has passed and no matter how long this strike will last these men will return to their respective jobs. Do you think the relationship will ever be the same?

There is much to be said for honest, straightforward and meaningful dialogue and it should be your duty to bring this about without threats and confrontations. There are without doubt changes that this union and the others on campus will have to accept as we live in a changing world.

We respect the students, for essentially we are all here to seve them and show them a way to a better tomorrow. As long as Connaghan is empowered to act unchallenged in his present capacity, much damage will be done to all organized employees on this campus. Respect and loyalty may well become a thing of the past. The responsibility to reassess management-labor relations essentially rests with you.

Members of local 882, IUOE

Few are concerned

I see from reading Rob Marris' article of March 21 (Gov't job creation unemployment solution) that a rather serious misunderstanding has arisen regarding debate that took place at the last student representative assembly meeting. He has me quoted as stating, basically, that I felt that unemployment is no longer a relevant issue. This is not the case: I feel that unemployment is a very grave, and relevant, problem.

My point was (and it seems to have gone by a fair number of people) that if people are still not concerned about the unemployment situation after all the publicity that it has gotten, then they are lacking something other than more publicity or information on the subject. After several years of "flogging" on this and other issues by various groups and committees, the response that we have seen indicates that these issues are, in the opinion of most students, quite dead.

Eddie Auersperg
SRA science rep

Andrew, Watters further male myth

Kate Andrew and Fran Watters (Perspectives, March 9) themselves perpetuate the "male-macho, no women allowed" myth regarding the engineering faculty at UBC. They blatantly misrepresented the co-operative program for women interested in entering forestry or engineering by stating that the "dean of women is attempting to encourage women . . . through her new co-op program, through pressure on the relevant deans."

The program is their program, not "hers," as it is being conducted with the wholehearted co-operation of those deans. No pressure was necessary. I went to the office of the dean of women to verify this fact.

Andrew and Watters also say that "certain professors . . . feel that women have no place in certain faculties." One cannot deny this statement, but it is important to ask whether it accurately reflects the current situation. In my experience it does not.

During three years as a female student in engineering I have not observed any case of faculty resistance to the presence of female students. A young woman who enters engineering at UBC (in spite of Andrew's and Watter's discouraging assumptions) is more likely to receive acceptance and eager assistance than to encounter the mythical "no women allowed" attitudes.

The controversial pranks are performed mainly for outsiders so most engineering students have no difficulty in ignoring them.

Undoubtedly some problems with traditional attitudes will occur, at university and/or in the profession, but I am certain that there are many more opportunities than there are women qualifying as engineers.

Claire Bailey
bio-resource engineering 3

Lies, lies, lies

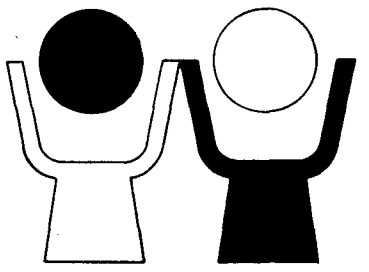
I would like to express my sincerest apologies to all those people who came out to see Lies My Father Told Me, and also came to guzzle bears at our Bear Garden. Unfortunately, because of a gap in our lines of communication, both events failed to get off the ground. But, all's not lost, "Lies" will be shown on March 30, Thursday, at 12:30 p.m., and our final Bear Garden will be a slight variation on the regular.

We will be featuring A Night in Mexico, serving Tequila Sunrises, Marguerites and Tacos. You'll be able to dance to great music, and to top it all off, admission is free.

It is on March 31 in the Buchanan lounge, and is co-sponsored by the SUS. See you there, and once again, sorry.

Valgeet Johl,
AUS president

HOLY WEEK AT THE LUTHERAN CAMPUS CENTRE



Thursday 7:30
FOOT WASHING AND EUCHARIST
Friday 7:30
Mediation on the Death of Christ with slides and music.
Saturday 11:00 p.m.
The Easter Vigil and First Eucharist
Sunday 10:30 a.m.
Baptism and new Life, An Easter Celebration.

We invite you to join us for all or part of these special worship events.

LOOKING FOR PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT?

The Young Alumni Club, a program of the UBC Alumni Association has an opening for MANAGER.

Duties include supervision of staff, stocktaking, tending bar, enforcing of membership policy.

Thursday and Friday Evenings.

Approximately 11 hours/week

Must be available throughout summer. Apply before March 31st. to the UBC Alumni Association 228-3313

HILLEL HOUSE

LAST FREE LUNCH

given by B'nai B'rith Women

Monday 27 March

12:30 p.m.

? ? ? ? ? ? ?

SUMMER STORAGE PROBLEMS

Cheer up — we will store everything from a suitcase to a houseful of furniture — at a low monthly cost.

Rent your own private locker — you keep the key. Easy 7-day a week access.

688-5333
(24 hrs)

RESERVE YOUR LOCKER NOW
(Palletized storage also available)

DOWNTOWN U-LOK STORAGE LTD.
864 Cambie Street, Downtown Vancouver, V6B 2P6

Going ~~bar~~ broke

The past two years have seen the beginning of a slow deterioration in the quality of university education in B.C. as a result of insufficient funding from the provincial government. The provincial grants to U.B.C. have been far less than what was requested by the university, and even less than what was recommended by the government's own Universities Council.

Even with last year's 25% tuition increase, there has been a severe tightening in all areas of the university budget. Students have seen some of the effects in terms of larger classes, fewer teaching assistants, fewer new library books, and lack of lab equipment. Needless to say, it has not been possible to implement the changes and improvements which are continually necessary for a responsive educational system.

The university will enter a new fiscal year in one week's time, and the government still has not announced how much money will be provided. All indications are that the grant will again be inadequate, with the result that the university will continue to slip backwards.

The Alma Mater Society, along with students from several other B.C. institutions are planning a delegation to Victoria on Tuesday, April 4. We will present our concerns to the party caucuses and visit M.L.A.s individually in the hope of making them aware of the serious problems in post-secondary education. We don't expect to turn things around in one day, but it's a step in the right direction. If we don't make our case to the government, nobody will.

If you have an opinion, you can help. Take two minutes and write a letter to your M.L.A. All it takes is a short note saying why you are concerned, or perhaps an example of how you are affected. You can drop your letter in the box provided on the main floor of S.U.B., and the U.B.C. delegation will present it to your M.L.A. in Victoria.

It is up to you!

ALMA MATER SOCIETY

Hot flashes

Take a free ride to Socred city

Talk about feeling like a million!

According to the government, more than 1 million Canadians will be out of work this summer. In honor of this dubious achievement, the Alma Mater Society's unemployment committee will be sending students to Victoria to protest the high rate of unemployment.

The buses and ferry to Victoria will be absolutely free.

Sign-up sheets and more information are available at the unemployment booth on the main floor of SUB.

Fix those prices

If you think you've been ripped off by slimy outfits that fix prices or use false advertising, the Vancouver People's Law School has a free course for you. The course centers on the Combines Investigation Act and runs April 10, 11, and 12 from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. at the West End Community Centre adult lounge, 870 Denman. To register phone 734-1126.

Radical speaks

Remember way back in the 1960s when Quebec students took to the streets to protest the imprisonment of Quebec nationalists Pierre Valierres and Charles Gagnon?

Well, 10 years later Gagnon is still a nationalist and an ardent revolutionary. The former supporter of the terrorist Front de Liberation du Quebec will be speaking on Friday, April 1, at noon in SUB 212. His topic will be the working class view on the national question.

'Tween classes

TODAY

PHOTOSOC
Social evening, 7:30 p.m., SUB 212.

YOUNG TRUTCHKEYITES
Planet party, 8 p.m., Trutch House.

INTER—VARSITY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP
Dr. Larry Hurtado on The Meaning of the Resurrection, noon, Chem. 250.

PHYSICS GRADUATING STUDENTS
Grad bash with free snacks and beer, 7 till 11:30 p.m., SUB 205.

NAVIGATORS
Weekly meeting and speech by Charlie Johnston, 8 p.m., Salish lounge in Totem Park.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE
Women's drop-in, noon, SUB 130.

CHINESE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP
Easter services, noon, SUB 207.

TUESDAY

OXFAM, CUSO, PEOPLE'S FOOD COMMISSION
Film: Guess who's coming to breakfast, noon, SUB 212.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE
Women's committee meeting, noon, SUB 130.

WEDNESDAY

OFXAM, CUSO, PEOPLE'S FOOD COMMISSION
Film: Who pays who profits, and a speaker from the People's Food Commission, noon, SUB 212.

SAILING CLUB
Elections for executive positions, noon, SUB 205.

VOC
General meeting, slide show, and sign-up for spring skiing at Sphinx Camp, Chem. 250.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE
Lesbian drop-in, noon, SUB 130.
Introduction to employment and immigration project — A women's place, noon, Mildred Brock Lounge.

UBC PC
Final general meeting for the term, noon, SUB 212A.

THURSDAY

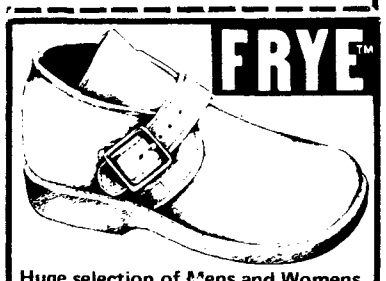
INTER—VARSITY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP
Speaker George Mallone on Who says there's life after life?, noon, Chem. 250.

FRIDAY

RUS
Friday night fever with a pot luck supper dance, 7:30-12 p.m., SUB 207.

IN STRUGGLE!
Charles Gagnon will speak on The working class point of view on the national question, noon, SUB 212.

CALCULATOR REPAIRS
ALL MAKES AND MODELS
FREE ESTIMATES
CAL-O-TRONICS
438-6496
4857 Kingsway, Burnaby



Huge selection of Mens and Womens Original FRYE boots and casuals
Sheppard's
516 W.Hastings 770 Granville

ADVERTISING SALES
Salesperson required for a period of approx. 6-8 weeks starting May 1st. Apply Publications' Office, Room 241, Student Union Bldg. Deadline April 7th.

SHAPE UP FOR SPRING
TROUT LAKE COMMUNITY CENTRE HEALTH CLUB
3350 Victoria Drive Phone 876-9285
- Sauna
- Whirlpool
- Exercise Room
- Universal Gym
- Fitness Classes
- Individual Instruction

ADMISSION - $1.00 Per Session
THREE MONTH PASS - ADULTS $30.00
STUDENTS $20.00
LOOK GOOD — FEEL GREAT!!
Operated by Vancouver Board of Parks & Recreation

CONCERNED ABOUT A JOB?
Come and talk about . . .
- Career Paths
- Creative Job Search
- Resume Writing
- Interview Skills

at
MILDRED BROCK LOUNGE
29 March
12:30 - 1:30
"A Womans Place"
Employment and Immigration Canada

Save!
BLACK & LEE
TUX SHOP
NOW AT
1110 SEYMOUR ST.
688-2481

THINKING OF TEACHING?

The University of Victoria is offering a Secondary Internship Teacher Education Programme in 1978-79.

ELIGIBILITY
Candidates must have an acceptable undergraduate degree from a recognized University, have the necessary subject preparation in two approved teaching areas for secondary schools, be prepared to intern in Alberni, Nanaimo, Courtenay or Campbell River Districts, and show evidence of commitment and skill in working with young people. Applications are encouraged from individuals with life experiences in addition to their formal education.

PROGRAMME
Academically admissible candidates will be interviewed by University and participating School District personnel in early May. Selected candidates will then attend a week's orientation in their school district in late May, attend UVic for July and August course work, train in their school district from September, 1978 to April, 1979, and complete their academic work on UVic campus during May/June, 1979. Successful candidates are then recommended for a Teaching Certificate.

FINANCIAL AID
Interns will be eligible for existing student aid as administered by the University's Financial Aid Office. Some financial assistance in the summer months is anticipated. In addition school districts will provide a stipend to Interns during their 8-month residency.

TO APPLY
For detailed information and application forms, phone 477-6911 ext. 6636 or write immediately to:

The Co-Ordinator, Secondary Internship Programme, Faculty of Education, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2

Applications post-marked after midnight MARCH 31, 1978 will not be accepted.

THE CLASSIFIEDS

RATES: Campus — 3 lines, 1 day $1.50; additional lines 35c. Commercial — 3 lines, 1 day $2.50; additional lines 50c. Additional days $2.25 and 45c.

Classified ads are not accepted by telephone and are payable in advance. Deadline is 11:30 a.m., the day before publication. Publications Office, Room 241, S.U.B., UBC, Van., B.C. V6T 1W5

5 — Coming Events

SUNRISE IN MARGUERITA-VILLE! AUS/SUS Coproductions proudly entices everyone to a grand Mexican fling — featuring your favorite distilled cactus beverage. Ariba!! See you in Buchanan Lounge 4 p.m.-10 p.m. Friday March 31 Gringos.

10 — For Sale — Commercial

'78 HONDA HATCHBACK 8,000 Km. 669-3213 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. Dealer No. D00526A.

1969 DATSUN 1000 Standard, 2 door, radio, small and economical. Good condition. $850, o.b.o. 324-4428.

20 — Housing

SINGLE RESIDENCE ROOMS are available for occupancy on April 1st. Why not study for exams on campus? Contact Student Housing Office Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. in the Ponderosa Building.

30 — Jobs

TRAVEL
THE MAGIC TRIANGLE
VANCOUVER-WHITEHORSE
-YELLOWKNIFE
Guys & Gals
Field Workers and Jr. Executive management training and experience, in marketing and promotion.
Above average to
HIGH INCOME
WIN $1,000. SCHOLARSHIPS
$1,000. PRODUCT PRIZES
WIN: A NEW HONDA CIVIC
734-4044 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Part time work available during the year.
Student Summer Work

35 — Lost

GOLD CHAIN. Saturday. 5:30-7:30 p.m. top of Sedgewick near skyflights Sentimental value. Reward. Phone 263-3916.

BIRTH CERTIFICATE, S.I.N. CARD. March 6-10, probably in S.U.B. by photocopy machine. Very important! Call Jennifer 224-1647.

60 — Rides

65 — Scandals

A.U.S. AND S.U.S. invite you to come and watch the sunrise over Marguerita-Ville, March 31st, 4-10 p.m. Buchanan Lounge.

SEX! Subfilms isn't kidding this time, as it presents the inventor of the one-night-stand in "Fellini's Casanova" (75c).

85 — Typing

PROFESSIONAL TYPING on IBM Selectric. Thesis, essay, etc. Kits area. Standard rates. Phone Lynda, 732-0647.

TYPING ESSAYS, THESIS from legible copy. Fast, efficient service. English, French, Spanish. 324-9414.

TYPING — 75c per page. Fast and accurate by experienced typist. Gordon, 669-8479.

FAST, accurate typist will do typing at home. Standard rates. Please phone anytime, 263-0286.

TYPING DONE. My home. Reas. rates. IBM Selectric typewriter. Peggy, 225-9797.

PROFESSIONAL TYPING on IBM correcting typewriter by experienced Secretary. Reasonable. 224-1567.

EXPERT TYPIST, essays, seminar papers and thesis. .75c per page. Phone 274-3010.

FAST, EXPERT TYPING. Close to campus. Phone: 224-2437.

FAST EFFICIENT TYPING near 41st and Marine. 266-5053.

99 — Miscellaneous

TAYLOR BAY LODGE, Gabriola Island. Enjoy comfortable accomodations, good food — good vibes. Weekend Special: $33 for two includes overnight stay, dinner Saturday, Sunday breakfast. For reservations please call 247-9211.

Steam engineer strike at UBC 'prolonged by administration'

From page 1

"One of the mechanical engineers took eight hours to fix a pump, something we could do in about 20 minutes or half an hour," one man said.

"That's efficiency for you, and look how much they (scabs) are being paid."

Another picketer said two or three men are needed to replace one man who co-ordinated all problems with the steam plant.

And if reports are accurate, temporary workers are being pampered. One picketer said that at 11:45 p.m. one evening, he saw UBC administration president Doug Kenny cross the picket line and enter the plant carrying a chocolate cake. He came out empty-handed and walked off whistling"Hi-ho, hi-ho, it's off to work we go . . ."

Kenny could not be reached for comment Wednesday.

To protect their highly-paid supervisors, the administration has taken to calling in RCMP officers from the university detachment to escort them to and from work, picketers said.

A Ubyssey reporter and photographer later saw this happen.

"We have no complaint with the RCMP," a picketer said. "But the university is calling on them for practically everything."

He said the strikers are puzzled by the university's tactics.

And, he said, all of them think Connaghan is at the root of the trouble.

"UBC has resorted to tactics which this institution shouldn't resort to," he said. These include four scanners, or hidden cameras, inside the steam plant used to observe the picketers.

"It is not a healthy situation, but it is Connaghan's style, there's no question about it.

"He wanted us to walk, that's the feeling (among strikers) Connaghan has got to make a name for himself.

"When he was head of the CLRA (Construction Labor Relations Association) there was no end of strikes and lockouts as long as he was there. Connaghan is behind this."

He said the picketers do not want to disrupt anybody but the administration.

"We could tie the university up by just walking to the gates," he said. "But we don't want to disrupt students, or the other trades."

"If they (the university) had been realistic we wouldn't have ever voted to go on strike," one man said.

COLD MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE
GRANVILLE IS.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
684-5355

NO LECTURE Easter Monday but the series continues through the summer. Call us for a free calendar for this and other programs.

ROYAL BANK
serving
British Columbia

TRANSFER OF ACCOUNTS ARRANGED TO ANYWHERE

UNIVERSITY AREA BRANCH
Charlie Mayne, Manager
Diana M. Kapoor, Senior Loans Officer
Brenda Flack, Loans Officer
10th at Sasamat — 228-1141

UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL
FACULTE DE L'EDUCATION PERMANENTE

ECOLE FRANÇAISE D'ETE 1978
July 2nd — August 11th

Under the direction of l'Université de Montréal, the largest French-speaking university on the continent, you LEARN FRENCH WHERE FRENCH IS AT HOME. L'École française d'été takes place in small villages located on the shores of Lac St-Jean in the heart of the French-Canadian life.

METHODS: The latest audio-visual methods are used with beginners; advanced students work in seminars.

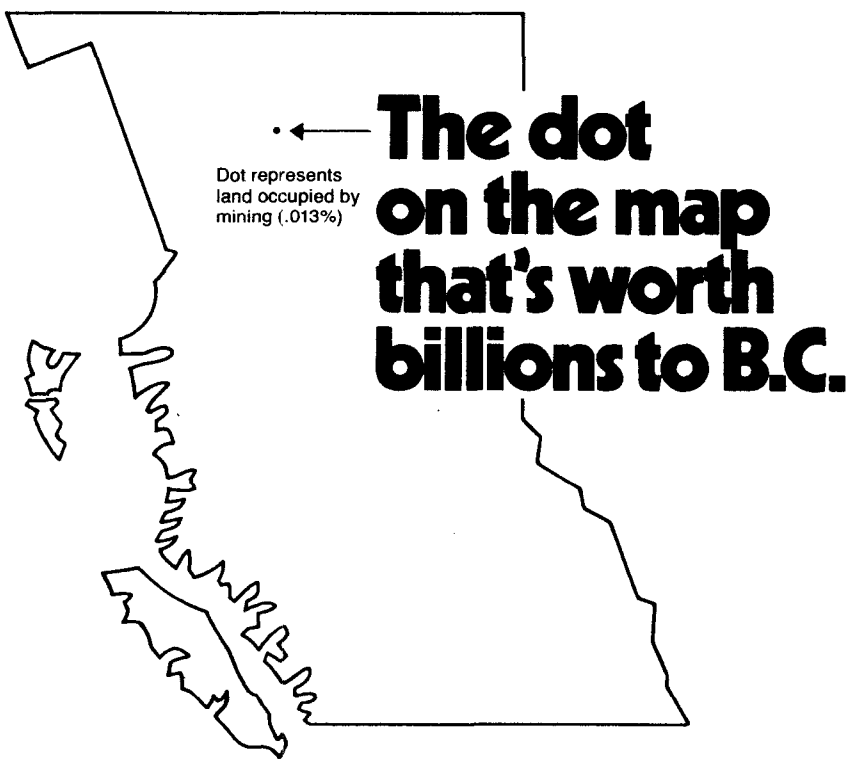
ACTIVITIES: French-Canadian life discovered through folk-singing evenings, cultural manifestations, excursions into the typical Quebec, countryside strolls and sightseeing through the warm, beautiful and well preserved region of Lac St-Jean. Recreational workshops in various fields of interest. Sports activities are part of the daily activities. Students will live with French speaking families.

BURSARIES: L'Université de Montréal has been selected as a participating institution in the Federal-Provincial bursary program for Canadian students who wish to learn French as a second language. For more information on these bursaries, please contact the coordinator of the program at the department of education of your province.

Booklet on request:

Ecole française d'été
FACULTE DE L'EDUCATION PERMANENTE
UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL
C.P. 6128, Montréal 101, Québec, CANADA

GRAND OPENING
SPECIALS ON
★ TENNIS EQUIPMENT ★ SHORTS
★ RACQUETBALL RACQUETS
★ JOGGING SHORTS, etc.
OPEN 9:30 - 5:30
MONDAY TO SATURDAY
CENTRE COURT
ATHLETIC CONVENIENCE SHOP
"IN THE VILLAGE"
(BEHIND CIBC)



The dot on the map that's worth billions to B.C.

On a map of B.C., you'd have a hard time making out the area taken up by our various mining operations . . . because all of B.C.'s mines together account for only .013% of our provincial land surface.

By way of comparison, provincial roads and highways take up roughly ten times that amount of land, and saleable forest reserves occupy 20% of the land.

While mining is a relatively small speck on the map, it looms large in economic terms. It is B.C.'s second largest industry . . . and contributes about a billion dollars each year to the provincial economy. That total is made up of mining payrolls, the purchase of materials and services, plus taxes and dividends. Each year the mines of the Placer group . . . Craigmont, Gibraltar and Endako . . . contribute more than $100 million by themselves.

They are part of an industry that may be the biggest little enterprise B.C. ever had!

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Says report

'Intolerable' situation at IH

From page 1

sets down a number of areas of discontent with Smith's policies. Among the complaints are:

- Smith places more emphasis on making IH a financial success, by renting out the house to non-student groups, than on developing cultural social and academic programs for international students;
- Smith does not encourage, or even tolerate, student participation in the operation of IH (the house's international student's program committee was given no office, no phone and a total budget of $54);
- Smith is secretive about the operation of International House, denying legitimate requests for information;
- Smith does little to encourage participation by community members in IH, and as a result community participation has declined.

The report also cites other people's criticisms of Smith's character and general attitude to students.

"There were repeated charges that the executive director was insensitive and patronizing in his treatment of students; that he adopted one position in private conversations and another publically or in a different context; that he was dictatorial in dealings with his staff, students and community members; that he was intolerant of any opposition or criticism; that on occasions he was extremely rude; and that he sometimes used tactics of intimidation."

Smith replied to the complaints cited in the report with a 34-page counter-report which examines each one individually and denies most.

It says the grievance committee did not take a wide enough poll to establish general alienation on the part of IH members.

"This specially selected small sample can hardly claim to be a fair and valid sampling of opinion."

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Please consult your DEPARTMENTAL ADVISOR (Department Office) or Faculty Advisor (Room 1507, Biol. Sc. Bldg.) before leaving the Campus in April for counselling regarding your 1978-79 academic program.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Henneken Auto Est. 1963
MERCEDES—VOLKSWAGEN RABBIT—VOLVO
Service—Repairs—Used Cars
8914 Oak St. (Oak & Marine) 263-8121

TRAVELLING on a SHOESTRING

The Canadian Hostelling will hold its semi-annual talk on travelling on a shoestring.

April 11, 1978 – 7:30 p.m. at the Jericho Hostel
(foot of Discovery St.)

Everyone Welcome

For further information phone 738-3128

CANADIAN HOSTELLING ASSOC.
1406 W. Broadway, 738-3128

BOOKSTORE CLOSED

THURSDAY
MARCH 30

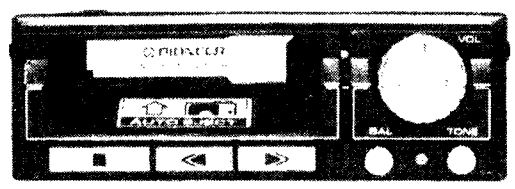
FRIDAY
MARCH 31

FOR ANNUAL INVENTORY

ubc bookstore
228-4741
on the campus

Last Chance Sale on Car Stereos Before Anticipated Price Increases

PIONEER KP-212



Auto-eject cassette car stereo with fast forward, fast rewind.
•Fast forward & rewind •Auto/manual eject •Tape-play indicator •Volume, tone & balance controls
Stanford Sale Price $89.95

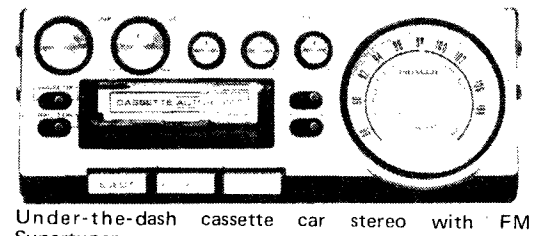
PIONEER KP-292

Rewind/fast forward lock, plus automatic replay.
•Auto-replay •Locking fast forward & rewind •Auto/manual eject •Loudness switch •Volume, tone & balance controls
Stanford Sale Price $119.95

PIONEER KP-250

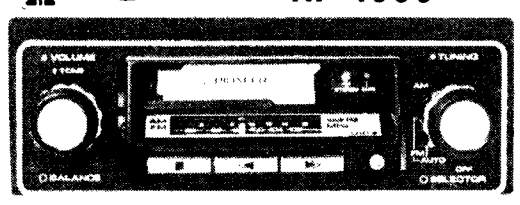
Under/in-console cassette car stereo with sensitive FM stereo tuner.
•FM stereo/mono switch •FM stereo & tape-play indicators •Fast forward & rewind •Auto/manual eject •Volume, tone & balance controls
Stanford Sale Price $149.95

PIONEER KP-500



Under-the-dash cassette car stereo with FM Supertuner.
•Supertuner •PLL multiplex demodulator •FM muting switch •Local/distant switch •FM stereo indicator •Fast forward & rewind •Auto/manual eject •Loudness switch
Stanford Sale Price $204.95

PIONEER KP-4000



In-dash cassette car stereo with AM and FM stereo.
•Local/distant switch •FM stereo/mono switch •FM stereo & tape-play indicators •Fast forward & rewind •Auto/manual eject
Stanford Sale Price $183.95

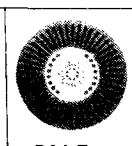
PIONEER KP-8000

In-dash cassette car stereo with pushbutton MW/FM Supertuner - perfect fit for European-made cars.
•Supertuner •Pushbutton tuning (MW x 2 & FM x 3) •FM muting switch •Local/distant switch •FM stereo indicator •Auto-replay •Locking fast forward & rewind •Auto/manual eject
Stanford Sale Price $236.95

PIONEER CAR STEREO SPEAKERS

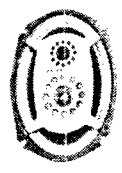
TS-35 Surface/Flush-Mount type
SALE PRICE $37.95 pair

TS-101 Flush-Mount type 4"
SALE PRICE $26.99 pair



TS-165 Flush-Mount type 6"
SALE PRICE $55.95 pair

TS-694 Flush-Mount type 6" x 9"
SALE PRICE $84.95 pair



COAXIAL

Jensen: CAR STEREO SPEAKERS

5¼" COAXIALS $69.95 per pair
6x9 COAXIALS $71.95 per pair
6x9 TRIAXIAL $119.95 per pair

TRIAXIAL

Stanford Sound
2665 W. BROADWAY
733-3822
CHARGEX
BANK FINANCING

good

PAGE FRIDAY

Page Friday's last supper

"Verily, verily, I say unto thee," said the resurrected Bruce Baugh to a troubled PF staff. "Take this bread and eat it. This is my body, it is given to you and to many." The pooftas ate the bread reluctantly.

And when it passed that they were finished Baugh said unto them, "Verily, verily I say unto thee. Take this wine and drink it. This is my blood of the new covenant which is shed for you and for many. Take this as often as you shall drink it. Do this in remembrance of me."

One by one the pooftas drank, each waiting to see what might happen to the other. They went from left to right.

Naturally Verne McDonald was first, followed by Les Wiseman. When they both belched in satisfaction, Gregory "Judas" Strong, who had recently betrayed his Baugh, downed his glass of wine. Grey eminence David Morton smiled and said, "Down the hatch," and was followed by Marta Marton. The Holy Eminence, Bruce Baugh, consciously avoided the stuff, while gullible staffers Larry Green, Carol Read and Nicholas Read drank with reckless abandon. Alcoholics Will Wheeler and Eric Promislow soon flew on the viewless of Poesy.

And it came to pass that this was the last Page Friday of the year because the wine had been poisoned and killed all the staffers. This is what they left behind:

A Critique of Christianity appears on PF 2, while on PF 3 Easter is observed with a pro-Christian outlook.

Renowned drama critic, Martin Esslin, is interviewed on PF 4, and NDP MLA Rosemary Brown also speaks out on PF 5.

Fusion Energy is seen as a solution to the world's energy problems in an article on PF 6, while a place called Video Inn is seen as a solution to the tube freaks of the world in an article appearing on PF 7.

Editor elect, Greg Strong is given a Royal introduction to next year's PF readers on PF 8 and a review of the Victoria Symphony Orchestra appears on the same page.

A recent book written about U.S. space toy, Skylab is reviewed on PF 8, and the latest Rock 'n' Roll nostalgia movie, American Hot Wax is looked at on PF 10.

Vista appears on PF 11.

Cover photo by Neal McAllister.

Shalom, from all of us at Page Friday. See you next year.

Reflections on Christianity at Easter

By BRUCE BAUGH

Easter is a Christian celebration. Christians look on it as the moment when God-become-human Jesus of Nazareth died for our sins and redeemed humanity in the eyes of God. The following resurrection of Jesus is the final act of reconciliation between God and humanity and the hope of humankind.

At first glance, the whole story seems absurd. God sacrifices himself (in the person of Jesus) to himself (in the person of the Father) in order to redeem humanity in God's own eyes. The notion of an offering to God through sacrifice (and Christians consciously compare Jesus to a sacrificial lamb) makes sense when one sees sacrifices as gifts to God, but becomes incomprehensible when God is sacrificed to himself.

But it is the idea of redemption through suffering, through the cross, that most offends reason. Far more often we hear that Jesus died for our sins than that he lived so that we may live better. Indeed, suffering needs to be justified, not recommended, and it is the thesis of this essay that the existence of any suffering, or what I will call evil, is incompatible with the existence of a God who is both merciful and omnipotent.

* * *

"God is dead. God remains dead. And we have killed him." So proclaims the madman in the celebrated passage of Nietzsche's The Gay Science. There can be no doubt as to what Nietzsche meant. He was referring to an historical event: "The greatest recent event — that God is dead, that the belief in the Christian God has become unbelievable."

These two quotes taken together reveal a theme that stands out in Nietzsche's philosophy, namely that the very things that stand at the basis of Christian theology, a love of truth and a morality based on compassion, are the things that have made acceptance of the Christian view no longer possible. It is in this sense that we have killed God; our moral sense could no longer tolerate the idea of his existence. It is the existence of evil in the form of suffering (not mere wickedness) that provokes us to agree with Stendahl that "God's only excuse is that He does not exist."

To begin with, the problem of evil does not assume that the existence of a God who is omnipotent, omniscient and infinitely good is logically inconsistent with the existence of evil, as that in one way makes the problem merely linguistic and in another presupposes its solution. The problem is empirical, and hence admits of empirical evidence, and in this form is the problem of how to reconcile the Christian notion of God with evil which seems to be unnecessary or gratuitous.

The problem is not merely a paradox, which may be an object of faith, for the problem is not the grounds of belief in God, but the coherency of those beliefs. The incompatability of the existence of evil and of God makes those beliefs incoherent. The problem arises within the Christian tradition, and is not imposed upon it by another morality, as is evidenced by Scripture and the writings of even the earliest theologians.

Nor is the problem of evil a pseudo-problem. It has been argued that for any world which God created, there would exist a better one which he could have created. This is because there is logically an infinite number of possible worlds, and so the search for the best possible world would be like the search for the highest number. Therefore, it is argued, evil will always exist, as any absence of good is evil.

But the question is not why God did not create a perfect world (which perhaps is not logically possible), but why he did not create a better one. It is possible that some evil may be logically necessary for some goods (compassion and forgiveness, for example), but the problem is that there is too much apparently gratuitous, useless evil in the world.

There is also a considerable difference between real evil and relative evil. Real evil would be evil in any possible world, as it would produce psychic pain. The death of an innocent child would constitute such an evil. Relative evil, which is the absence of some good, differs from real evil in that what is good in one world may be evil in another. For example, intelligence at an average or above-average level is good in our world but it would be evil (in the relative sense) in a world where most persons possessed an Einsteinian intelligence. This example of a relative evil or absence of good shows how far away that concept is from our own concept of evil. To call something evil simply because something could exist that would be better is absurd, for then all goods would be evil (as any good could always be better), and the distinction between good and evil on which Christian thought relies would vanish. If the distinction between good and evil vanishes, so does the problem of evil. But so does God's goodness, which may be absolute but can only make sense to us if some ordinary concept of good is meaningful.

Illustration by Rubens

Another attempt to circumvent the problem of evil is to claim that whatever God wills is good, so that what to us appears as evil is good from God's standpoint (and God is the final arbiter of the matter).

But the orthodox Christian view since Augustine is that God is subject to standards of good and evil determined independently of him. Thus the existence of evil requires an explanation. The notion of God is also compatible with the idea that rather than God's will defining the good, it is the criterion of good because God always chooses to do good (where "good" is defined independently of what God does). So the problem of evil is not based on a misapprehension of the concept of God.

The idea that "all's well in God's view" and that what we call evil is not evil but an illusion and a human misconception based on our finite and imperfect grasp of moral notions is inconsistent with the teachings of Jesus. Jesus fought against both moral and natural evil and taught that evil is God's enemy. It also seems a gross evil that God would allow us to be so deceived, for although evil may be illusory, the psychic pain and suffering it causes are real. As a subjective experience, evil exists.

There is the further criticism, introduced by John Stuart Mill, that God's goodness must bear some relation to the human standard of goodness if we are to call it goodness at all. "If God's higher morality is completely different from man's ordinary notions, then this higher morality is completely meaningless, since man has no other notions of good and evil except the ordinary ones," says Mill. If God's notion of good bears no relation to the common usage of the word, one can only assume that for God "good" has a different and undefined meaning. This would allow for a conflict between God's higher morality and our own, so that what we consider evil God considers good, but it would mean that we have no grounds for calling anything good or evil (as our judgments on the matter would be mistaken) and therefore would have no way to understand God's morality, even by analogy, lacking as we would be in the necessary moral equipment. For us then to say "God is good" would be to utter a meaningless and unverifiable phrase.

If God's morality is beyond human understanding, in accepting God's morality we would not be advancing from what we know of morals to a higher concept, but acting out of ignorance. Acceptance of God's will then becomes an act of submission, not one of piety based on moral sense. If God has a notion of good, it must then be connected to our own if it is to have any meaning for us, in which case evil could not be a mere human misunderstanding of something which is in fact good. Otherwise, one would not have the right to call either God or his morality "good."

If evil exists, it exists by God's permission, and if God is omnipotent his permission and his will amount to the same thing. To justify evil one must show that is either necessary or serves some good purpose.

One view is that evil is justified because without experiencing it we would not understand what good is. The contrast between good and evil allows us to understand the one in relation to the other, and one could not understand the one without the other.

But this contrast only seems to work for some forms of pleasure and pain. One can know what it is to experience some pleasures without experiencing a corresponding pain, for some things are pleasurable in themselves. One does not have to taste bad French cuisine in order to appreciate good French cuisine.

But such pleasures are not the most important, some say, and I agree. But the view that one understands good by understanding evil and vice versa does not explain forms of physical evil such as madness. No one would argue that in order to understand sanity one would have to have experienced insanity. Incurable diseases and hopeless insanity point to yet further weaknesses in this view, for in such cases the victim learns only the evil, and not the good.

It also seems that only a little pain is necessary to understand pleasure. Stubbing one's toe might suffice; cancers are unnecessary. Moreover, one can understand pain without knowing what pleasure is, even if that understanding is subjective (in that one does not call the experience "pain").

Another explanation of evil is that it is the byproduct of natural laws of the world which God created and which are generally good. Our world is the best possible, for no created thing can be perfect.

But it is indeed a mystery why so much natural evil is necessary for a world like ours to exist. Many diseases and natural disasters seem to be unnecessary. An omnipotent God could have created a world with different natural laws which could have preserved much of the good in the world and avoided much of the evil. For example, the laws of natural selection could be made far less wasteful in terms of animal suffering.

And if this is the best God can do then that conflicts with the idea that God is omnipotent. God has created the universe from nothing, and therefore any logically possible world could be made by God. God has power not only within the natural laws, but over them as well.

There seems no reason why God could not occasionally interfere with the natural laws to avoid some gross evil, other than the implication that the laws of nature God created are imperfect and therefore unworthy of their creator.

Which of course leads us to assert that God could create a world in which there was absolutely no real evil (and though relative evil would exist, it is not real evil). Such a world would be better than this one. Or, as Voltaire wrote in Candide, "Si c'est le meilleur des mondes possibles, que sont donc les autres?"

The question arises of why, if in creating the world one must create evil, God created any world at all. In Dostoyevski's The Brothers Karamazov, Ivan asks Aloysha if he would create a world if he knew that one tortured child would cry piteously and in vain to "dear, kind God" as a result of that creation. The answer of the morally sensitive person is not in doubt.

It has been argued too that evil may be instrumental in bringing about some good. Putting aside the objection that an omnipotent God would not have to resort to means to ends (as God could simply will the ends into existence), there still remains the problem that some evils are of such magnitude that they cannot be justified. Our own century furnishes ample examples. It is hard to see what good can come out of Auschwitz. If the answer is "A place for Jews in the world," the holocaust seems to be an incredibly, unjustly high price to have paid.

What good could compensate (even in another life) for such evils? Why has so much evil been permitted for so long? The price in human suffering to gain admission to God's Kingdom seems out of all reasonable proportion.

Even if good is produced from evil, that does not explain why it was permitted in the first place. It only shows that temporary evils will not always lead to further or permanent evils, but from the fact that things could be worse it does not follow that things as they are can be justified. No future good, not even eternal life, can ever annihilate that evil which has already come to pass. An afterlife is not a justification of evil — it is necessary to show that evil in this life is necessary for such an afterlife. If it is not necessary, it is not justifiable. The reward for enduring evils in this life of a blissful afterlife does not eradicate or explain away the agonies which have occurred in this life, which is why Ivan Karamazov loathes the very idea that in the afterlife he will forget human suffering, turn his back on it and cry, "Hallelujah God, thy ways are just!"

Another view holds that humans are sinful by nature and deserve punishment, and that the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ atone for our sins and redeem us from justly

See PF 3: JESUS

Christians meditate on Resurrection

This essay and the following poems were submitted by the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship for Easter.

". . .That Jesus Bar-Joseph, the carpenter of Nazareth was in fact and in truth, and in the most exact and literal sense of the words, the God 'by whom all things were made!. . . He was not a kind of demon pretending to be human; He was in every respect a genuine living man. He was not merely a man so good as to be 'like God' — He was God."

The original purpose of Easter as conceived by Christians was to celebrate the Resurrection which is the central event of the Christian faith. In order to understand the importance of this event for the Christian, it is necessary to explore the identity and impact of the man involved — Jesus of Nazareth.

"It is a grave mistake to present Christianity as something charming and popular with no offence in it. Seeing that Christ went about the world giving the most violent offence to all kinds of people it would seem absurd to expect that the doctrine of His Person can be so presented as to offend nobody."

"To those who knew Him, He in no way suggested a milk-and-water person; they objected to Him as a dangerous firebrand. True, He was tender to the unfortunate, patient with honest inquirers and humble before Heaven, but He insulted respectable clergymen by calling them hypocrites; He referred to King Herod as 'that fox;' He went to parties in disreputable company and was looked upon as a 'gluttonous man and a wine-bibber, a friend of publicans and sinners;' He assaulted indignant tradesmen and threw them and their belongings out of the Temple. . . He showed no proper deference for wealth or social position; when confronted with neat dialectical traps, He displayed a paradoxical humor that affronted serious-minded people. . . ."

He came into direct conflict with "our leading authorities in Church and State" who thought Him "too dynamic to be safe" and that the "established order of things would be more secure without Him." So the powers that be had Him killed.

". . .So we bribed one of His friends to hand Him over quietly to the police, and we tried Him on a rather vague charge of creating a disturbance, and had Him publicly flogged and hanged on the common gallows. . . ."

It is at this point that the narrative acquires its fundamental importance. On the third day after His death Jesus is said to have risen from His tomb, and is purported to have had personal contact with a wide variety of individuals. The early Christians were profoundly affected by the Resurrection event and for them the impact of this revelation was such that it formed the focus of their message to the world. Modern Christians reaffirm this central belief at Easter — that the Man who died was also God and His resurrection was real in fact and in substance.

"One thing is certain: if He was God and nothing else His immortality means nothing to us: if He was man and no more, His death is no more important than yours or mine. But if He really was both God and man, then when the man Jesus died, God died too; and when the God Jesus rose from the dead, man rose too, because they were one and the same person."

For the early Christian, the importance of a literal Resurrection could not be overestimated. The fact that Jesus the man had overcome death and that anyone could identify himself with Jesus and by so doing share in His Resurrection was absolutely revolutionary. This belief was seen by one of the earliest Christian apologists as the primary definition of Christianity, and a Christianity without a Resurrection was viewed as nothing but a useless and dangerous fallacy.

"But if there is no Resurrection of the dead, then Christ has not been raised; if Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is in vain and your faith is in vain. We are even found to be misrepresenting God, because we testified of God that He raised Christ, whom He did not raise if it is true that the dead are not raised. . . . If for this life only we have hoped in Christ, we are of all men most to be pitied." (I Cor. 15:13-19.)

Quotes from D. L. Sayers, "Letters to a Post-Christian World," except where noted otherwise.

Illustrations by Durer

THE THIRD DAY

Early morning. Pale dawn
shimmers
on Jerusalem,
dances in the shadows
beneath sleep-mantled olive trees,
lies breathless
upon the waking dust.
It is morning.
and in the garden,
fragrance-wrapped,
slow mist is rising
in the gloom
of the Holy Mountain.

Three figures walk
along a narrow path —
slender and sorrow-bound,
bearing spices,
slowed and cumbered
by heaviness of strangled dreams.
They see the morning.
But upon them lie shadows
which no sun can melt away.

In the hush of dawn
they are silent.
Mary remembers.
His life, his words — all had been light.
Like a fountain in the desert,
he had brought life
to all he touched.
He had made people bloom.
And he had said that he was God.
He should not have died.

But he was dead.
Dead
like a star that falls in the night
of a fire that burns brightly
and then grows cold.
He should not have died.

It is morning.
Three dawns ago he breathed,
he who now lies silent in the tomb
in the dew-strewn garden.
In a rocky cavern
beneath the ancient trees
he sleeps
who should have lain among kings.

"The stone is heavy,"
says one.
"We shall never move it."
"yes,", murmurs Mary.
They walk on.
On into the pale gold
day-shine and rising warmth
they pass,
like a vision half-recalled.

Mary stops, gasps.
"Look!" she points.
Four eyes follow her gaze
to the tomb
standing open before them,
dark entrance
gasping —

abandoned cocoon.
Three figures hurry to it,
breathless,
pain-struck,
hearts dancing with fear
and unnamed hope.

"Empty!"
The tomb is empty
cool
quiet
unmanned.
"He is gone," whispers Mary.
"They have stolen him away!"

"Why do you look for him
among the dead?"
A voice rings out
behind them;
like a trumpet call
it shatters the morning.
The women whirl,
then fall back,
trembling.
"Who are you?" they gasp
to the two men in shining garments

standing like fallen suns
in the shadowed doorway.
"He has risen," they reply,
"It is the third day,
and he has risen,
as he said he would."

From somewhere
far away
a memory floats
as if upon the rising breeze —
a memory of his voice,
his words.
"The third day."
Yes, of course.
How had sorrow swept away the promise?

The men are gone.
Like a mirage
upon the hot sand
they have vanished into the day.
But the shadows have fled with them.
"Is it true?" "Has he risen indeed?"
The women hurry back
along the path
through the sparkling garden.
Hope is breathless upon them;
joy trembles
like a butterfly just out of reach.
Has he risen indeed?

They stop.
A man stands there.
In the failing shadows
of the bending olive trees
he stands before them.
His eyes are quiet fire.
"Rabboni!" Mary's cry
tingles
in the morning air.
Three figures fall to their knees.
"Do not be afraid,"
he says.
"I have risen."
And his voice fills the garden
like a fountain-spray;
his presence,
so real
concrete
dreamlessly timed-centred,
outshines the morning.
He has risen indeed.

—By JOANNE FINDON

Jesus redeemed the wrong party

From PF 2

deserved eternal punishment. But though redemption provides release from suffering, it does not explain why the suffering existed initially. And if evil is punishment for our sinful nature, one need only be reminded who is ultimately responsible for our nature in order to see that this argument by itself does not justify the existence of evil.

The view that evil is punishment for sin conflicts with the book of Job and the life and teachings of Jesus as recorded by scripture. It must be remembered that the rain, hard or otherwise, falls on both the just and the unjust. The innocent suffer with the guilty.

The most widespread justification of evil is the Free Will Argument. This argument holds that God saw that beings with moral choice require free will, and since it would be better for beings to have moral choice than to be automatons in God's service, God gave humans free will. Moral choice entails a capacity to choose evil, and so evil inevitably results from free moral choice.

God could have created a world where the consequences of the misuse of free will were not so grave. Alternatives do not have to be extreme for there to be choice, and so this would not take away free will. Moreover, there remains the problem of the virtuous and innocent who suffer at the hands of those who do evil. Perhaps this is harsh, but it would be better (which is not to say it would be good) to let the evil suffer the consequences of the misuse of their free will than have the innocent suffer as well.

The idea of the fall, that we were morally perfect beings tempted into choosing evil, is also absurd. It claims that a perfect creature (humans in Eden and Satan in Heaven before) sinned with no motive for sinning, which is to say that humans before the fall were not unqualifiedly good. If they were not, God is to blame for making them that way.

Even if the fall occurred, it offends our morality to have subsequent generations punished for an earlier generation's crime, which is what God has done by punishing the human race for the crime of Adam and Eve. The whole human race is forced to abide by the choice of the first pair; otherwise, we should all be placed in Eden and offered the same choice Adam and Eve had.

But the fall could not have occurred because it assumes that evil was created from nothing by first angels (who fell) and then humans, who were supposedly free from sin. For temptation to succeed, there must already be a flaw in the character; in other words, one must already have fallen. The Creator would then be ultimately responsible for that flaw, that fallenness. The alternative is that Adam and Eve did not sin, as they were perfect, but simply made a mistake, but such an error in judgment would be excusable and no justification for the imposition of the death sentence on the entire human race.

The last resort is to admit that humans were created fallen, so that humans could be lead to the spiritual life from the animal one, culminating in eternal life through the love of God. But God could have reduced evil by giving humans the situation and character that would predispose them to choose good. This does not rule out free will, which is necessary for humans to truly love God (as that love must be based on a free choice).

Free will does not account for the natural evil that is not produced by humans. Nor does it account for the magnitude of evil produced by humans. The price of suffering is needlessly high for spiritual growth and as it produces resentment as often as it does virtue, human nature is too weak to benefit from God's program. Hence, the program is not just.

The Christian hypothesis is, as Gide said, inadmissible. The existence of evil leads inevitably to the conclusion that the Christian God does not exist.

None of this is to degrade Jesus of Nazareth. But it is to say that even if the resurrection took place, it was in vain. The wrong party was redeemed.

Esslin explains contemporary theatre

By GREGORY STRONG

PF: Besides your background and early experiences with theatre, what particular attraction did drama hold for you?

Esslin: Well, it appealed to my imagination. It seemed to be a wonderful way of learning about life, of exploring philosophical, religious and social questions. It was attractive because it was usually done by attractive people. It had color and excitement. And it appealed to me because I had always dreaded the kind of nine to five, grey flannel suit sort of existence which was the other alternative.

I think there are few occupations that allow one to escape from that sort of routine. And though I never actually got into theatre as you know I ended up in radio drama at the BBC. But it doesn't really matter because in this field too, each play that you tackle is a new thing.

PF: What do you see as the function of the critic? Does he promote general awareness of new movements in art?

Esslin: Sure. But that is only a kind of external reason. I think there are two things; a poet is somebody who reacts to beautiful flowers, or to beautiful girls, beautiful emotions and a critic is someone exactly like the poet only reacting to experiences in the arts. That is the difference you see. In fact there's no difference. So if I go to the theatre and I see something which I think is absolutely thrilling I describe my experience and try to analyze my experience and make that experience available to other people. Other people may not be so trained to be aware of the potential for enjoyment that is in a thing. And in that sense the main function of a critic is to help other people to get as much out of life and out of art as you yourself do.

I mean this in the same way that if I go to a football match in America where I don't know the rules of the game I get practically no enjoyment out of it at all. On the other hand I'm an absolute enthusiast for soccer because I grew up with soccer. Now I wish somebody could tell me what the rules of American football are so that I could get the full enjoyment out of it. Now that's exactly the same as what a critic does.

PF: In your idea of the critic, doe he have an influence on the artist?

Esslin: Sure. Absolutely.

PF: In what way?

Esslin: He has a very important influence on the artist because an artist needs feedback. I mean an artist is displaying himself and he wants to know what people feel. And so a critic is very important to him. A critic is rather like a mirror, if you get dressed up, you could stand in front of the mirror then you'll notice that you haven't buttoned your fly. You know. Now the critic is that mirror who tells you were fine but you didn't button your fly. And you couldn't see that because you don't see that far down yourself. You know. You need someone else to say, "Listen — you still have got your shaving cream on your face."

—craig heale photos

MARTIN ESSLIN . . . the critic can help an artist enormously

And in that sense if a critic is discerning and he has a good eye, he can help an artist enormously and the artists are very very grateful. Course they are equally furious if the critic quite obviously doesn't know what he's talking about.

PF: Is criticism also a matter of making technical devices known? Your book the Theatre of the Absurd, for example, made a lot of techniques known to other playwrights.

Esslin: Certainly. Of course. But that is only a byproduct. You have to go back to my original statement. I went to the theatre in Paris and I happened to see some of these early absurdist plays. I was deeply moved by them and I saw other people who went out saying, "what the hell was that." And so I felt; I have some insight into what makes these things work; "Let's tell them."

And of course this acts as a kind of communications medium. It disseminates knowledge about things and in a place where they've never seen these plays, the book is read before the plays are seen and people say: "Let's have them."

PF: Earlier you said contemporary theatre is anti-illusionistic.

Esselin: Exactly. Because live theatre is instinctively trying to counteract what is happening in the media.

PF: When you gave your lecture on Tuesday you mentioned that the theatre of tomorrow would be anti-illusionistic then you gave an excellent summary of theatrical events during the last 10 years. But I was hoping for more hints about what was coming next.

Esslin: Well as I said at the beginning of that lecture . . . if I knew that I would be a prophet and I would make a million dollars (laughs) you know I wouldn't be spending my time . . . no, I don't think one can be a prophet. All you can do is sum up the last 10 years and say that's the directions that are happening and perhaps something new will come along.

PF: What do you see as the social benefits of theatre?

Esslin: Oh theatre has an enormous number of social functions.

PF: Do you think theatre has a cathartic effect, for example?

Esselin: It provides a catharsis. But it also provides models of behavior. All art does and you never quite separate theatre from all the other arts. You see the imagination is the most important element in the human consciousness. Animals don't have imagination therefore they cannot try out possible courses of action. Before they actually decide on a course of action, they go. If you hold out a piece of cheese to a mouse, it'll come like it's attracted by a magnet. It simply reacts to conditioning. Now a human being is given alternative courses of action, imagines what the cheese would look like and that it could be poisoned and so on.

Now the arts are the highest form of refining this imaginative capacity. They are the way in which the individual can profit by the experience of the ages. It is a way by which we learn about many areas of emotion and behavior that otherwise we would not know how to deal with.

I think this is very important. Any given society, now that you're talking about social function, must have a common stock of images or stories or fables which define its culture. You wouldn't have anything to say to someone else unless you had a common stock of concepts. If you translate this into

See PF 9: THEATRE

Drama critic looks at absurd forms of theatre

By GREGORY STRONG

Martin Esslin is one of the world's most prominent and best known theatre critics. His lecture series at UBC began last Thursday with a discussion of the Theatre of Tomorrow and ended with a Wednesday seminar Wednesday on the function of the dramatic critic. Esslin gave the lectures as part of a West Coast speaking circuit that landed engagements at Bellingham, Nanaimo and Victoria.

Martin Esslin has evolved a personal theory of esthetics where theatre is the place for the specific representation of philosophical concepts and abstractions of thought. He believes that this dramatic communication of the abstract by an actor or a group of actors is one of the most effective means for the interchange of ideas between an artist and his audience.

As well, Esslin sees art as the supreme act of the imagination where the mind's ideas and associations acquire a refined form.

Martin Esslin is best known for his critical analysis of modern playwriting, the Theatre of the Absurd.

According to Esslin, the Theatre of the Absurd is a rough grouping of such dramatists as Eugene Ionesco, Harold Pinter, Jean Genet, Arthur Adamov and Samuel Beckett. These artists share a similar existentialist philosophy and have given their ideas a theatrical form.

"To write a well-made play or a witty comedy," says Esslin, "may require a higher degree of ingenuity and intelligence. But to invent a valid poetic image of the human condition is an act of inspiration."

These absurdist plays are lyrical or poetic dramas not bound by realistic conventions and plot, but only by the unity of this image. Each play presents a playwright's individual outlook on life. Its success or failure depends on its own logic and consistency and the acceptance of such by the audience.

Esslin made his discovery of absurdism in 1946 when he stopped overnight in Paris while on a trip to see his father in Switzerland. By chance he went to a theatre where they were playing Jean Genet's The Maids.

As BBC correspondent to NATO in Paris for the following 10 years Esslin had many opportunities to see this type of avante-garde theatre. He found that the plays were misunderstand by audiences and critics. As a result he wrote Theatre of the Absurd to make a case for them. The book was a success and gradually these plays have come to be accepted as modern classics.

One of Esslin's most recent concerns is with the social effects of the media. He believes that western civilization is at the beginning of a drama revolution comparable to the invention of the printing press. Television, radio, cinema and live theatre are all included in his definition of the dramatic media because they involve spoken presentation made to an audience.

THE THEATRE . . . is a place where abstract ideas are communicated through images.

Esslin is particularly worried about the blurring of reality that occurs on television where the strong visual reality of the medium makes banal or stereotyped characters and incidents seem plausible.

"I think the right way to use art is as a safety valve where dangerous tendencies are let off. Much of the violence on television is obscene in the sense that it is not meant to purge you of those emotions but to encourage you to do them. To make you feel how good it would be if you bashed someone's head in and the results of this is that society has become more violent."

Esslin thinks this is one reason why the live theatre has become so definitely anti-illusionistic and he emphasizes its unique difference from other media as a relationship between the actors and the audience. Live theatre always offers that possibility while the other media present series of fixed images.

Martin Esslin is physically an unimpressive man, but his presence is overpowering. He has an amazing grasp of theatre and philosophy.

During our interview I also asked Martin Esslin as to what he saw as the difficulties in discovering our Canadian culture. He prefaced the few remarks he made by saying that he was a complete outsider but that he felt our chief problem was in defining our cultural boundaries and finding our common values. He said that the whole thing just hadn't coalesced into something.

Brown favors humanity over finance

By ERIC PROMISLOW
and BOB STALEY

Rosemary Brown has made a name for herself in the B.C. legislature as one of the more vocal advocates of human rights. Although she has been an MLA for six years, representing the constituency of Vancouver-Burrard, she helped the Barrett government institute many of its programs in the area of human services, most notably the Vancouver Resources Board.

She has made a national impact twice, the first time when she ran for the leadership of the federal NDP in 1975 as "the militant candidate from British Columbia," as the press sometimes referred to her. The second time was in September, 1977, when Bill Vander Zalm, Social Credit human resources minister, proposed Bill 65, which would eliminate the community resource board programs in the province.

To emphasize the necessity of the resource program, Brown gave a three day filibuster, inciting Pat Jordan, a Social Credit backbencher, to call her "the honorable member for Jamaica."

Despite the opposition and fervor it generated, Bill 65 passed anyway.

Brown is from Jamaica. She graduated from McGill University in 1955.Later she got her Master's in Social work at UBC, and has been here since then. Her role as a social worker led to her involvement in the NDP, and she was elected in September, 1972, with the NDP landslide.

This exclusive interview with Page Friday was held at the NDP constituency office recently for no particular reason.

PF: When he was appointed minister of human resources, Bill Vander Zalm said: "I want to make the B.C. Human Resources Program the most innovative, the most forward-thinking, and the best in all of North America." Could you comment on this?

Brown: Well, it's the type of statement he makes from time to time. Then he goes out and does the very opposite. The program is also the most repressive in all of North America and also among the most inadequate in all of North America, too.

It's interesting, too, that at a time when the government is overrunning its budget in just about every department the department of human resources is balancing its budget. The department of tourism, the department of highways, public works, recreation and conservation. . . everyone else (is overrunning), but the one department that deals with people is bragging about not overspending its budget.

PF: Now, couldn't you say that Bill Vander Zalm, as a businessman, somebody who is business-oriented, wanted to achieve that?

Brown: Sure! And there isn't any question that that was what he set out to do, and he was quite prepared to sacrifice the handicapped, to sacrifice the senior citizens, children, and various other people in order to do that. He wanted to prove that. He wanted to prove that he could save $100 million. So he cut our services to children, and he cut our services to the retarded, as well as to the handicapped. and he cut back on the senior's program. He cut back for things like funding on transition houses. He cut back on group homes. . . Sure, he's a businessman! But what kind of a businessman: He's prepared to sacrifice people in order to balance his books. It doesn't coincide with his statement about innovative and forward-thinking programs.

PF: What have you been able to do about all that, sitting on the other side of the house?

Brown: There's very little I can do about it except bring it to the attention of the voting public. Here we have a government that thinks it's more important to spend money on tourism, than it is to give services to children, the handicapped, seniors, and programs of this nature. I leave it then up to the voting public to decide whether they'd rather have this kind of government or another kind.

PF: Have you managed to bring this to the attention of the government members?

Brown: Oh yeah. I don't think that there's any question that the government members, as well as the opposition, know that this is what the minister is doing. I think that they approve of what he is doing. I don't think he's operating in isolation. I think Mr. Vander Zalm is a very accurate reflection of what Social Credit is all about, and he certainly has the endorsement of the premier or he wouldn't be able to do it.

PF: Now the filibuster was just such a tool designed to bring people's attention to the issue. How did this come about? Do you think it was successful?

Brown: It was successful not just here in British Colmubia but all across Canada people were talking about it — the delivery of welfare services in this province and the kind of person that the minister is. We have to understand that there is a large segment of the population that likes the minister's actions and approves of what he's doing because they disapprove of poor people and they disapprove of poverty. They believe that to be poor is a crime. Therefore poor people are all criminals. The filibuster gave these people something to be happy about because they thought, "Good! The minister is doing something terrible to poor people." But thinking people and compassionate people were horrified.

Brown: I don't really believe there's any serious split. I think that the Vancouver MLA's in the Social Credit caucus were concerned because their constituents were supporting the Vancouver Resources Board. They were getting a lot of letters in opposition to Bill 65, so they wanted to have Bill 65 withdrawn just for political reasons, not because they disapproved of it themselves, or because they cared about the Vancouver Resources Board. The mail they were getting in from their constituents was running almost 80-20 in opposition to Bill 65. They thought in terms of their own political life. They would have liked to see the bill just shelved until the climate was more willing and prepared to accept it. When the chips were down none of them spoke against it and they all voted in support of it. That's where you can separate the sheep from the goats or whatever. They're good Social Crediters.

Talking about Bill 65, one of the things I did was to refer to a thesis by a student at UBC who did a study of Social Credit and its attitude to welfare and social services. It was dead on — it was really accurate. Going back to the beginnings, they really believe that if you lead a good clean, honest life you'll make lots of money. You'll grow up to have a used car dealership or a hardware store before you're 21. If you're not, that's because you've done something wrong. You're lazy or shiftless. They don't take into account that not everybody wants to make a million. Secondly, a number of people have to work in the service area — people who work as teachers, nurses and social workers. They're never going to be millionaires because it's more important for them to be in the service area than to be out making millions of dollars.

The poor people in this country are mostly old. It's terrible the way we treat older people. The latest statistics show that the poorest people in this country are old, single women. That doesn't matter to this government.

PF: How has Bill 65 affected them?

Brown: The services in Vancouver are in the process of reorganization, being centralized in Victoria. One of the things that has come out is it is beginning to cost more. One of the reasons he (Vander Zalm) gave for disbanding the Resources Board was that it could be done more cheaply.

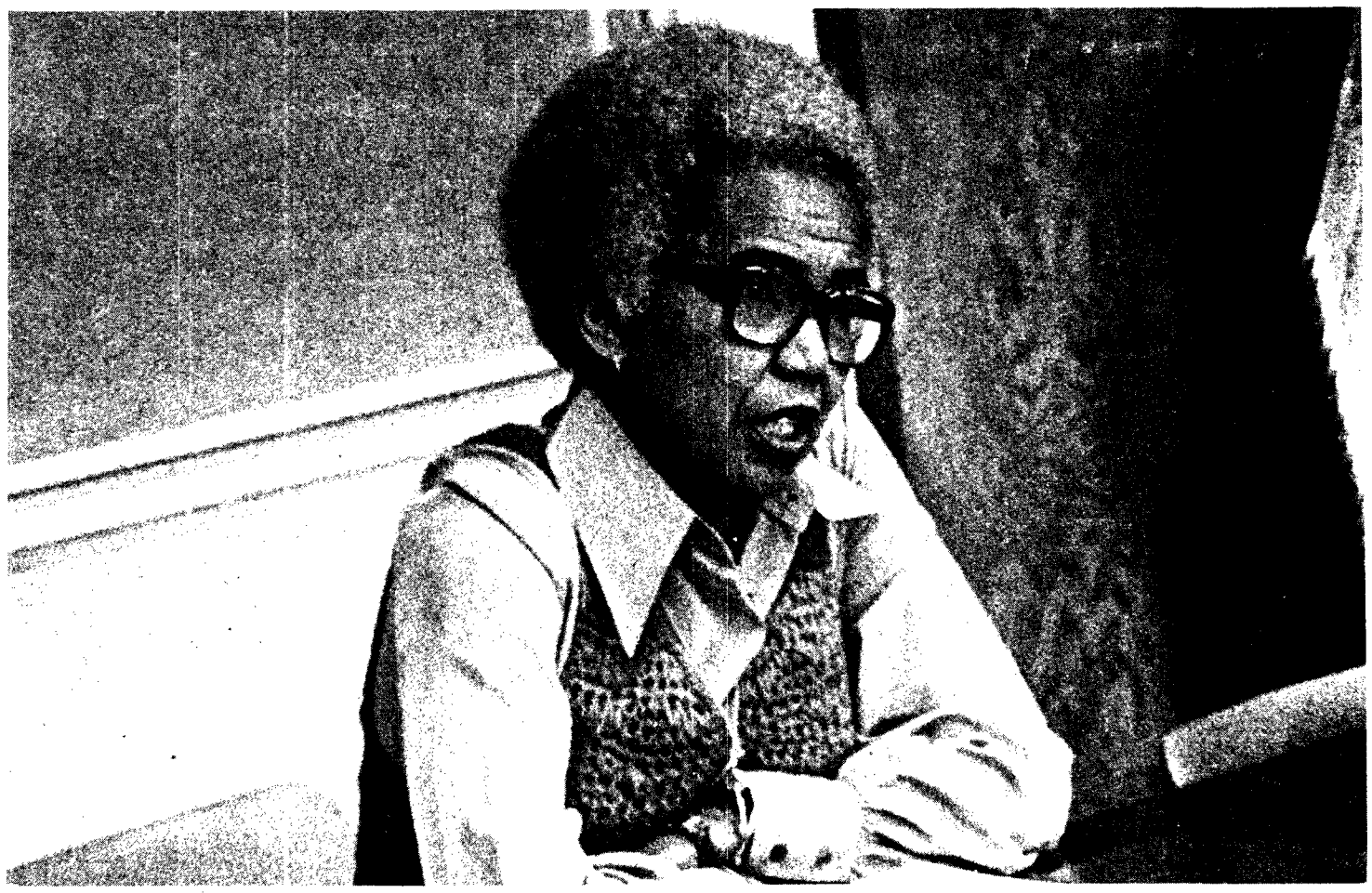
He's spending a lot more money looking for fraud than delivering services. When the services were local it was very hard to get away with fraud. Now he is hiring more social police.

The quality of services has gone down. This is what centralization does. He has alienated again and stigmatized the people who receive services from the rest of the community.

PF: Would you not say that it's the role of the government to balance the books?

Brown: No, I don't think it's the role of government to balance the books. I think it's the role of government to run the economy in a planned and orderly way. When times are tough, when the world's in an economic depression, to start sacrificing people in order to balance your books is. . . When we look at Ontario, which has a Conservative government and could buy and sell B.C. a hundred times, and it's been into deficit budgeting for as far back as anyone can remember. you're not going to convince me that Evan Wolfe is a smarter finance minister than those Sonservatives back in Ontario.

This is the last time anyway, that their're even going to be able to pretend that their books are balanced. Revenues are down and they're spending on tourism and highways.



—craig heale photo

ROSEMARY BROWN . . . slams Bill Vander Zalm's management of Human Resources Programs

PF: Do you get frustrated when you're sitting on the other side of the house listening to Vander Zalm (speak), and he thinks he's perfectly right? He probably represents his constituents just as well, if not better, than any other Socred members of the legislature, being the MLA for Surrey.

Brown: That's right, which has the reputation for having the worst social services. Of course it's frustrating. If I were the kind of person who had ulcers I'd probably have a few. But one way of dealing with that frustration is to continually talk about what the minister is doing. And I don't believe, as I said, that the minister is fighting the government on this issue. I think he is stating their case very clearly. I think he is a good Social Crediter, and that in fact, he is the mouthpiece of the premier on this particular issue.

There isn't any question that they have absolutely nothing but contempt for the people. He carries that message across very well.

PF: Do you think that, through this contempt, the NDP will be able to win the next election?

Brown: As I said, again it depends on the voting public. They are not going to go into the election saying they didn't know because they've had an opportunity to compare (the two governments). In 1972, when they voted NDP, they didn't realize .what we were doing, having come out of 20 years of Social Credit. We've had three and a half years of the NDP and three years of Social Credit. They've had the perfect opportunity to compare the direction of the two kinds of government. I think that in the next election the voting will be pretty accurate in terms of what British Columbians want.

PF: To what extent do you see any split in Social Credit, any internal dissent over the issues?

This is why we believe that they will be going to an election. The budget that their going to have to bring up in 1979 is going to be a deficit budget. Their platform has always been that they would not have deficit budgets . . .

The twenty years between 1052 and 1972 was a time when British Columbians were prepared to put up with second class health services. We put up with second class educational facilities. Under the old man they stopped building libraties and gym facilities in the schools. There was an absolute freeze on educational funding. The pupil-teacher ratio was the worst in the country. The old age pension was laughable. Senior citizens were feeding on cat food and dog food becuase they were getting 75 dollars a month. Once they had an NDP government and realized that it was possible for everyone to have a basic minimum income, that educational facilities could be upgraded, that the pupil-teacher ratio could be brought down, they weren't going yo be able to put them back in the days of W.A.C.

PF: What exactly do you mean when you call someone like Bill Vander Zalm or Pat Jordan a good Social Crediter?

Brown: Unfortunately, being a Social Crediter is not a very good thing.

PF: Have you had any trouble being a woman in a legislature made up mostly of men?

Brown: That is not the problem it was in 1972m At that time when any of the women got up to speak, there were facetious statements about the lady members. I think that they have been stung so often by "the lady members" that when we do get up to speak, they listen.

Fusion power solves energy problem

By GRAHAM PARKINSON

In the next 20 years atomic fusion could become a practical source of energy. If it takes us longer than that we will be the keepers of everlastingly radioactive garbage. The sooner a clean fusion reactor can be built the fewer fission reactors will end up depositing isotopes in our bones.

The feat of fusing nuclei has long been accomplished on a laboratory scale. But to produce a reactor that gives off more power than you put in is an extended effort that is more of a political longshot than our governments have cared to try. Even while the American fusion program began to reach its break-even point, Carter reduced their research budget by 20 per cent. The Canadian fusion budget, being zero is reportedly holding level despite attempted trimming.

If diverting some of Atomic Energy of Canada's energies from proliferating its CANDU reactors to fusion research does not result in immediate benefits we would still end up with fewer dirty reactors and their attendant wastes. Even with the best of intentions our CANDU reactors have given India the means to build a bomb. By giving other Third World countries nuclear technology we have sold them problems that we do not want ourselves.

The planned fusion reactors are inherently safer from Acts of God, sabotage and blown fuses. Fusion fuels cannot be used for bombs or to hold a population at ransom. Unlike fission reactors there could be no change of a "runaway" accident. The most dangerous isotope produced in the planned reaction would be tritium, decaying through low-energy beta decay in its half-life of 12.5 years. However the tritium is reinvested in the fuel cycle and is consumed when it combines with the other component of the fuel, deutrinium. Also an isotope of hydrogen deutrinium is non-radioactive and is extracted from water. By its nature the deutrinium-tri-tium reaction leaves no debris behind; only natural helium is produced.

At the moment only the simplest fusion reactions are conceivably within the limits of present devices.

About a hundred times more difficult to ignite is the most favorable reaction. If boron can be persuaded to fuse with a proton completely non-radioactive power could be converted to electricity.

The present strategies to achieve fusion involve heating and compressing matter until its atoms liberate energy by combining their nuclei. Once this is achieved the resulting plasma has to last long enough to give off more heat than is put in.

Most machines can satisfy only one of these requirements. Two of the popular approaches to triggering fusion are high-power laser systems and magnetic schemes. The evolution of these facilities appears to be too much of a trial and error process for our faint-hearted ministers of finance.

The major consequence of an operating thermonuclear power plant would be the dispersal of heat to the surrounding area. But this is the thermodynamic price of releasing any type of energy.

Another product of these reactors is a large internal flux of neutrons that could possibly be used to defuse our presently unmanageable atomic wastes.

For example plutonium could be radiated to render it useless for an atomic bomb. But the same neutron flux degrades the reactor structure, eventually leaving it inoperable. Every type of reactor suffers from this limited lifetime, and leaves us with the problem of disposing with its rusty hulk.

Achieving economic fusion should be a goal of our present technology. Without support from the public the government will continue to coast on with its presently dangerous program.

Part of the reason for the political reluctance of the governments of the world to make fusion a priority is the predominantly anti-nuclear sentiment arising from the demonstrably dangerous fission reactor.

Unless the value of the fusion program is defined on its own merits the efforts of the anti-nuclear community will ironically result in our relying on the increasingly numerous fission plants without a safe alternative in nuclear fusion.

"THE MEANING OF THE RESURRECTION"

DR. LARRY HURTADO

of Regent College

Thurs., March 23 at 12:30 in Chem 250

Sponsored by Intervarsity Christian Fellowship

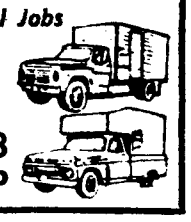
KORRES

MOVING & STORAGE LTD.

Reasonable Rates

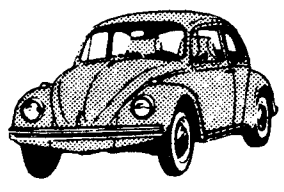
Big or Small Jobs

ALSO GARAGES
BASEMENTS
& YARDS



732-9898
CLEAN-UP

George & Berny's
VOLKSWAGEN REPAIRS

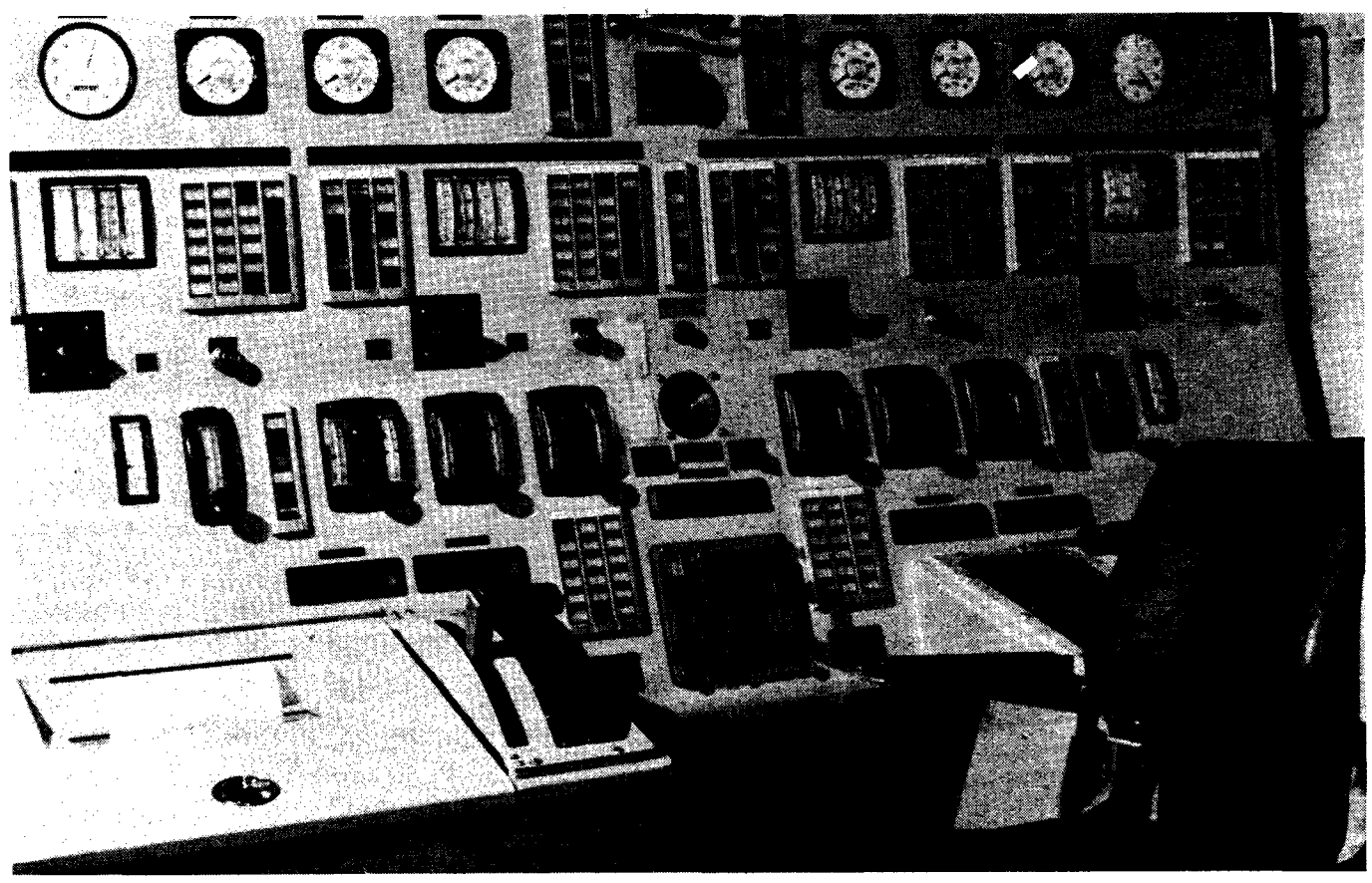


COMPLETE SERVICE BY FACTORY-TRAINED MECHANICS

FULLY GUARANTEED AT REASONABLE RATES

731-8644

2125 W. 10th at Arbutus



If you are an engineer, this chair could be yours.

It's the Master Engineering Control Centre of one of our DDH 280 Destroyers—powered by jet turbine engines, one of the most advanced propulsion systems in the world.

In Canada's ships, Maritime Engineers work in a wide range of disciplines—mechanical, electrical and electronic. Marine Engineers are responsible for hull, main propulsion, and associated systems. Combat Systems Engineers are responsible for the fighting equipment—weapons, electronic sensors, communications and control systems. And both are managers, supervisors and leaders of men.

If you're an engineer, or studying to become one, think about this Officer's career. It will offer you challenge on both a professional and personal level—and might take you anywhere in the world.

ASK US ABOUT YOU

Director of Recruiting & Selection,
National Defence Headquarters,
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K2

Please send me more information about opportunities in the Canadian Forces for Maritime Engineers.

Name

Address City

Province Postal Code

Course

University Year

CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

Video Inn salvation for tube freaks

By ERIC PROMISLOW

A fast talking professor at the University of Colorado says that 98 per cent of all American homes have indoor plumbing. But 99 per cent of them have television.

Obviously, there's too much crap coming in and not enough going out, concludes Dr. Morris Massey, a professor of business administration, in a videotape called What You Are is Where You Were When.

Interesting title, huh? This article isn't going to dwell too long on it, but consider Massey's comment.

So let's go to a place that has the potential to cure the constipated misery of the average TV junkie who's willing to watch a bunch of dots travel across a silvery matrix at a mind-blowing rate.

You know the type. When they turn on a TV set, which isn't often, usually just between trips to the local LCB with a stop at the Safeway for some Pringles, they're all psyched up to watch every dot that the electron scanner relentlessly shoots at them.

They absorb those dots. Every one.

The problem is, what's on the screen doesn't really matter. As Macluhan says, television is an extremely cool medium. That has nothing to do with its temperature, but means that the content isn't as important as the medium itself. It gets the viewer participating actively, albeit in the sense of having two feet stretched out on the chaise-lounge, one hand patting the basset hound, the other holding the Space Command electronic channel selector, ready to switch stations at the hint of a commercial break.

Doesn't sound like a high level of involvement, does it? Ever notice how much easier it is to talk out of a bad movie at the theatre than to turn the same film off at home when it's being shown for free? Television has the hypnotic effect, film doesn't, and that's why TV addicts are a far breed away from film afficiandos.

Anyway, there's hope for these video junkies. Drag them down to Video Inn. It's a small little place on the wrong side of dockside Main Street, conveniently located near the architecturally-enervating conservatory of applied law, locally known as the cop shop.

The interior of Video Inn is designed to delight, enchant and turn on any videophile. There they are . . . five shining television sets. Comfortable chesterfields. A few smiling faces, welcoming you to the inn.

But you've wandered too far! Head back towards the door. Stop right there, in the bright room with all the windows, where the real world is revealing itself without a break, not just at 60 brief flashes a day.

To the right is the videotape library, a collection of over 700 tapes than can arouse, stimulate, entertain or educate any videolover, and without any commercials either.

You won't find any video tapes of My Mother the Car here. Nor will you find anything that has the slightest hint of having been considered by CBS to run against the Happy Days.

This is videotape, not television. VT not TV.

Videotape is an art form, as well as a medium of communication. Television . . . well, television is denture ads and Airstream trailers on the way to Florida and digested best-sellers and telethons. Public television isn't much better, not being much more than shows on Holistic dentistry, people driving their Saabs to watch Leonard Bernstein, chewed-up classics and membership drives.

A look through the tape library reveals a veritable bonanza (forgive the pun) of small-format-tape delicacies. The tapes are listed under 10 headings, covering the fields of awareness, life-styles, survival and art with an earnest depth.

There are over 50 tapes listed under community politics and the law alone, dealing with issues, both local and national, that are inaccessible by any other means to the average person.

Or, for that matter, how else could you find out what happened at the 1972 Kootenay Valley Folk Festival, and how it differed from the Castlegar festival in 1976? Don't wait for 60 Minutes to do an item on it.

Video Inn is the major operation of the Satellite Video Exchange Society, a collection of some 15 artists who happen to enjoy making videotapes.

The library and viewing area are more of an offshoot of the Satellite Society's major aim, which is to provide a medium of information through a network of non-commercial artists.

The society's main function is to exchange the tapes it makes with other artists. Video tape is easily copied, as all one needs is a blank reel and two VTR's (videotape recorders).

Satellite Video has its beginning in 1972. Metromedia, a local video company, held an international conference called Matrix here. Artists brought their tapes, which were traded with a high level of enthusiasm. "We should do this more often," one of them probably said. The trading continued, and the video exchange directory was born, a guide to who's who and who's on the way to becoming who in the world of small-format video. The guide keeps growing every year.

Something had to be done with all the tapes. Metromedia was more involved with producing videotapes than storing them. Video Inn entered the world in 1973. A year later, some of the members went on a cross-country tour to publicize the place and get more tapes.

Today the inn receives tapes from all six continents. It has the only facilities in Canada for dubbing European tapes onto tapes that are compatible with North American machines. European and third-world video is interesting in that it's more politically oriented than the domestic material. Most North American political tapes come from Quebec, being produced in both languages.

The benefit is to the public, in the form of the library with its dazzling diversity. A quick look through the videotape catalogue reveals a wealth of information for almost anyone.

Doctor Morgentaler speaks on abortion. Video Arts of Ohio has a primer on how to smoke dope, accompanied by Cheech and Chong excerpts. Videofreex looks at Abbie Hoffman, Jean Genet, Mrs. Bobby Seale and other relics of the 1960s. There are tapes done by, for, and about women.

And when you've had enough of watching other people's tapes, you can choose one of several that will tell you how to get involved in video.

Video Inn is open to all people, not just those who have just realized that there is more to life than the Starship Enterprise, but want to be eased into reality gradually.

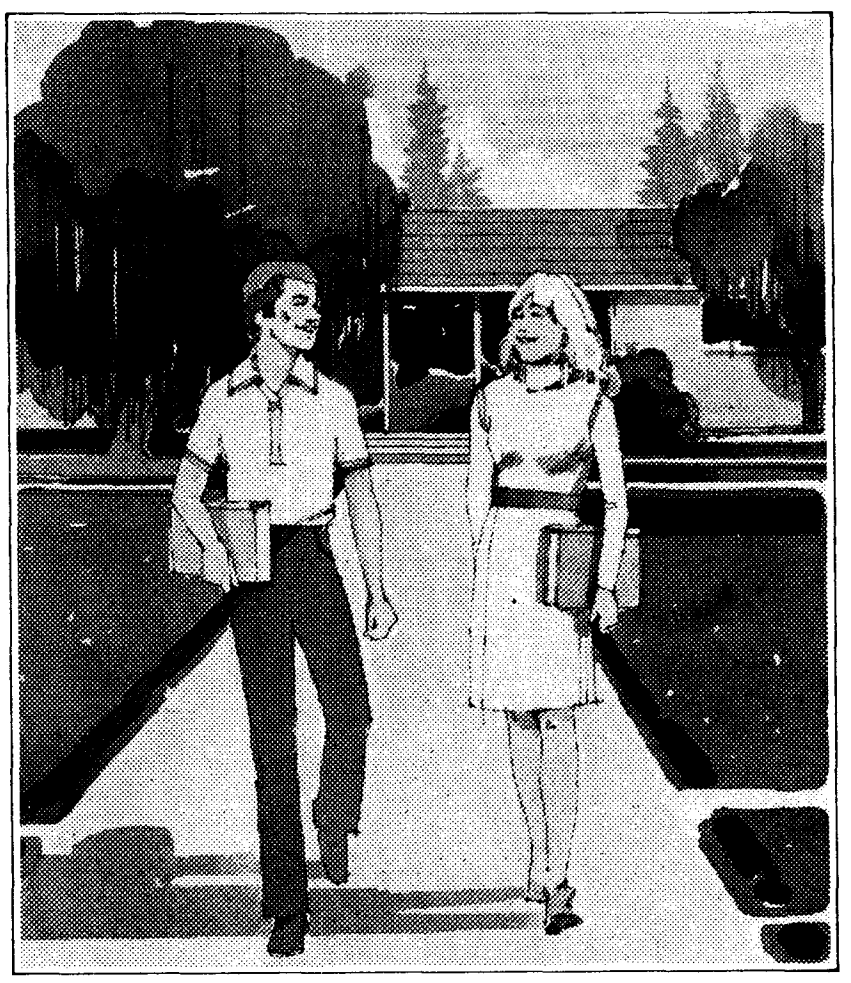
It's at 261 Powell Street and is open from 11 to 5 p.m. seven days a week. The phone number to call is 688-4336, which they cleverly call 68-VIDEO.

Drop by anytime. The viewing's free. And if you want to, you can bring down some beer and pretzels.

—neal mcallister photo

VIDEOPHILE . . . aroused and stimulated by videotapes as a means of being gradually easedinto reality.

Langara
The Summer Campus



The Langara campus of Vancouver Community College offers first- and second-year students an excellent opportunity for concentrated work in arts and science courses. Smaller classes provide the setting for more individual instruction. A relaxed, informal setting means less pressure, greater student-teacher rapport. Think about it: the way to do better at UBC next fall may be to go to Langara this summer.

Call for a summer course schedule now. Classes being May 3.

Classes start May 3

LANGARA CAMPUS
100 West 49th Avenue – 324-5221
Vancouver Community College

vcc

Strong direction seen for next year's PF

By ANNA BANANA
Ubyssey Appointments Editor

After a stunning rise to power in the political jungle of Page Friday, veteran staffer Gregory Strong was elected Tuesday as editor of this reputable journal of the arts in review.

Despite months of speculation in the PF offices that Strong's opponent Arnie Banham would take the election hands down, Strong bowled over the staff with his electric personality in last week's screening session.

Strong, a midly decadent drama and literature critic was at some disadvantage because he hadn't shown his face in the office as much as opponent Banham. But he dismissed this fault by reminding the staff of Banham's status.

"Who wants a fucking newssider for editor, anyway?" he said.

After his victory was announced, Strong told a Ubyssey reporter that it was a victory for the absurdist philosophies of Bertoldt Brecht and Samuel Beckett.

"I don't even exist," he said. "You elected the wrong man."

Outgoing editor, Bruce Baugh, attempted to rationalize Strong's sudden flex of muscles by explaining the necessity of strength in the universe to counter balance the powers of weakness.

"The laws of the universe apply to Page Friday as w e l l," said Baugh. "Greg's victory proves this."

In reply to Baugh's comments, former PF editors Merrilee Robson and David Morton said, "That must mean we were God when we were editing this rag."

"God knows what will happen now," they exhorted.

Jealous newssider, Bill Tieleman said, "Jesus I wish I was good enough to write for Page Friday."

—neal mcallister photo

ABSURDIST STRONG . . . "Da da da da da da da!"

Orchestra needs conductor

By ROBERT JORDAN

Last Saturday, the lower mainland of B.C. was treated to a concert by the 34-member professional core of the Victoria Symphony Orchestra. It was conducted by Laszlo Gati in Burnaby's James Cowan Theatre.

A sparkling version of Mozart's Marriage of Figaro Overture opened the concert. This piece revealed the surprisingly high overall technical calibre of the orchestra.

The tempo was just too fast to allow the winds to comfortably articulate their fast passages. However, this did not seriously detract from the effectiveness of the piece as few but the world's top virtuoso orchestras can manage this to true perfection anyway.

Next, Jane MacKenzie, a student in the Department of Music at the University of Victoria, sang Mozart's Exultate, Jubilate, K.165.

MacKenzie is a sensitive musician with much promise. She did do some lovely things, interpretationally and technically, in this treacherously difficult solo. Her musical development thus far, however, did not allow her to sustain these extremely high interpretational and technical demands all the way through the piece.

Her basic musicality is admirable and undeniable. Only a few more years of technical development stand between her and truly beautiful renditions of this work.

Mozart's Symphony No. 40 concluded the first half of the programme. The technical aspects of the music's performance were satisfactory enough. But a nagging suspicion which had germinated during the concert opener had by now confirmed itself.

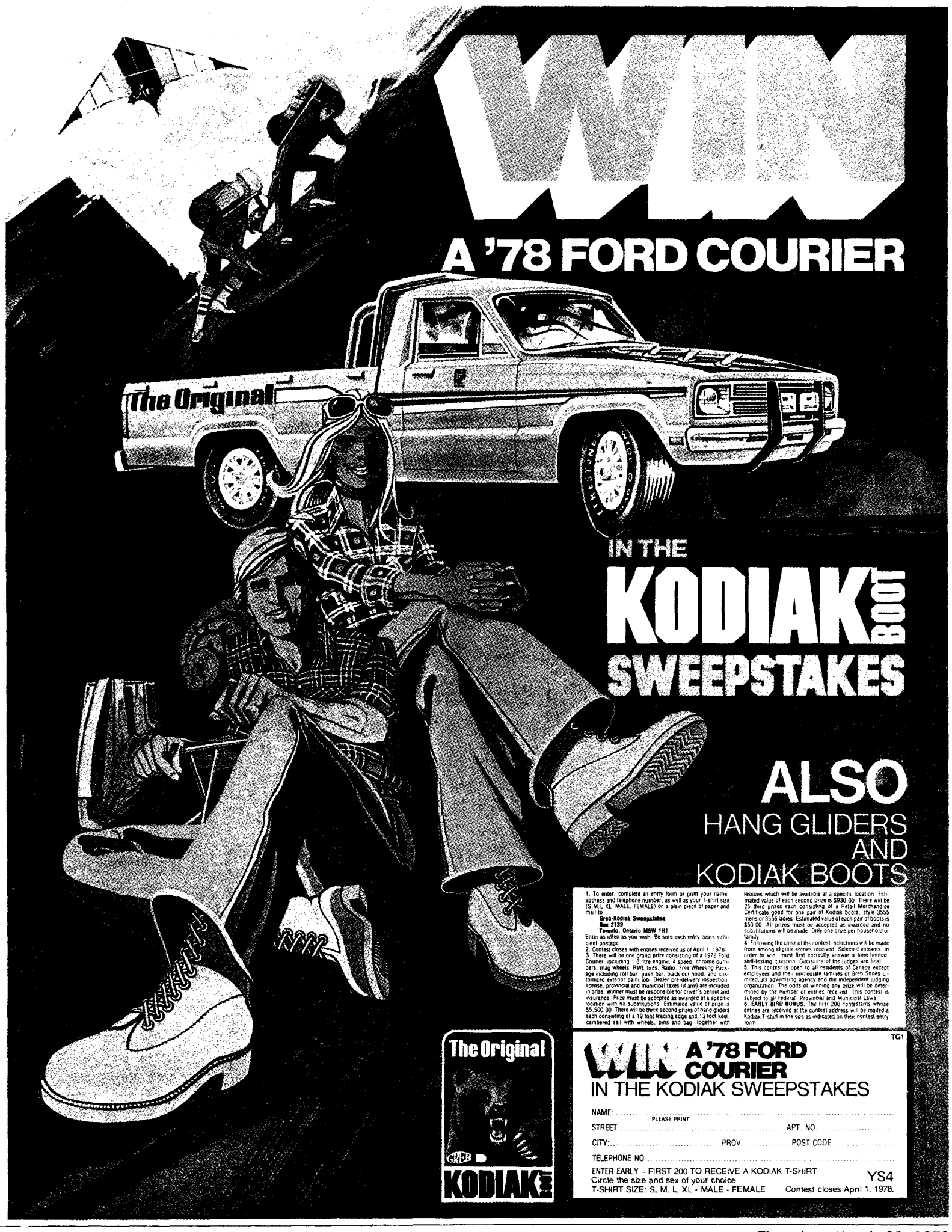
An aura of great sobriety hung over every interpretational aspect of the music. Technical details were played tidily enough but the music never sparkled, never came quite alive. Sforzandos had no sting. Softs were not quite soft. Louds were not loud. Phrases had only stilted shape. Rhetorical gestures were token rather than vibrant and alive.

A glance at Gati's matter of fact conducting style, with his weight nonchalantly shifted to his left leg and amiably cueing entries slightly late, left no doubt as to what was responsible for the lacklustre performances.

Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 4, which followed the intermission, also suffered somewhat from interpretational anaemia. As in the Mozart, the quality of the playing was technically adequate, but little musically vital had been developed from it.

There is little else to say: it was a competent enough performance demonstrating that a great deal of potential lies with the VicSO but as yet it has been only partially realized.

Three of Brahms' Hungarian Dances, numbers One, Six and Five, concluded the concert. These almost provided the life missing from the earlier works, but not quite. But they are lively and entertaining pieces and made an ideal closing group for a pleasant if not overly inspiring concert.



Living in space takes reality in book

By CHRIS GAINOR

Now that the glamor days of the Apollo moon landings are but a fading memory, spaceflights are taking on a more practical but less spectacular air.

But it is only recently with such projects as the U.S. Skylab and Soviet Salyuts that humans are finally learning how to live in space. The stuff of science fiction is becoming fact.

A House in Space
by Henry S.F. Cooper, Jr.
Bantam Books
$1.95 paperbound

The books covering the Soviet and U.S. space exploits of the past 20 years have been mostly boring histories a la "Gus Grissom and John Young roared into space aboard Gemini 3 on March 23, 1965, making three orbits and becoming the first crew to manoeuvre their spacecraft. America was a step closer to the moon. . . blah blah blah. . ."

An exception to this was Mike Collins' perspective and witty astronaut memoir, Carrying the Fire. Now there is a second book which can be enjoyed by people who aren't space fanatics like myself.

Henry Cooper's House in Space looks at the Skylab from the point of view of the nine astronauts who inhabited it for periods of up to 84 days in 1973 and 1974.

In the world of the roomy Skylab station, the astromauts found a new set of problems: small pieces of equipment floating away only to be found on a ventilation screen hours later, being trapped in the centre of the cavernous workshop area because the astronaut floated across too slowly, suffering from congested heads because blood isn't pooling in lower extremities as under earth's gravity and food flying off into all parts of the space station, among other things.

Science fiction writers have speculated for decades about how life would be in a space station similar to Skylab; and now there is an account of what life in space is really like.

"Keeping their food from flying off the silverware was a problem. If an astronaut at breakfast spooned up a bit of egg and then stopped halfway to his mouth — to ask someone to pass the salt, say — the egg would leave the spoon and, continuing on its own trajectory, impact on the astronaut's face. They had to have their mouths in exactly the right spot and keep them open, for there was no way to stop the spoonful of food once it had started on its way."

Aside from the problems and joys brought on by the weightless conditions of Skylab, there were the problems caused by the Skylab design. Unlike previous space flights, Skylab was designed to be a home and a workplace for the astronauts. But, as Cooper points out, Skylab was designed by engineers, who tended to forget that Skylab was a home. The walls were in an irritating color. Fireproofed clothing and equipment were bothersome to the astronauts. The station's toilet seat was halfway up a wall.

The book focuses on the third and longest Skylab flight. Unlike their predecessors, Gerald Carr, Edward Gibson and William Pogue complained loudly about everything in Skylab which they didn't like. Pressed by ground control to perform hundreds of experiments, they became overworked and finally, Commander Carr told the ground that his crew would cut down on assigned work in order to allow enough time to relax and to do important experiments properly.

Astronauts are humans, too, and for the first time, a space book looks at human problems of space flight.

Although I would have liked to see more about what the astronauts experienced while working outside Skylab, the book's departure from a boring institutional history view of space travel makes it fascinating reading for anyone with the slightest interest in this newest frontier.

Theatre

From PF 4

Western civilization, our civilization hangs together by certain myths like Christianity. I mean whether Christianity is true or not is totally beside the point. What is important socially is that everybody knows what the cross means and everybody knows how to behave in church.

It is theatre and the drama on the media which provides us with our common ground of heroes, common ideals and ideals of beauty. I mean you don't realize that your idea of what a beautiful girl is. It is shaped by the girls that you've seen in the theatre or on television. So I think a society would be unable to exist without a common set of stories, rules of behavior which are translated and made known to society by the concrete representation that you find in drama.

PF: Then the critic retranslates the concrete image into the abstract.

Esslin: Sure. Absolutely. The critic retranslates into abstract terms and draws lessons from it. But not many people who watch soap operas read critical reviews and not many critics translate soap opera into abstract terms (laughs). You tend to translate into abstract terms those things that lend themselves to abstraction.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE!
OUR 40th YEAR
PREPARE FOR
MCAT
LSAT · GMAT
GRE · VAT · DAT
OCAT · SAT
NAT'L MED BDS
NAT'L DENT BDS
NURSING BDS
ECFMG
FLEX
VQE
Stanley H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER
TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938
Visit Our Centers
And See For Yourself
Why We Make The Difference
Call Days, Eves & Weekends
Call our Center in
SEATTLE
University Village Bldg.
4900-25th NE Rm. 200
523-5224
CALL TOLL FREE
800-223-1782
Outside NY State ONLY
CALL TOLL FREE
800-223-1782

The only thing standing between Lloyd Bourdelle and a million bucks is his 10 year old son.
CASEY'S SHADOW
WALTER MATTHAU
GENERAL
Warning: occasional coarse language —B.C. Director
STARTS FRIDAY
odeon
881 GRANVILLE
682-7468

WALTER MATTHAU
GLENDA JACKSON
ART CARNEY
a funny love story.
"House Calls"
CORONET 1
851 GRANVILLE
685-6828
MATURE
SHOWS at 12:10,1:50,3:45,5:40 7:30,9:35

CHARLTON HESTON
GRAY LADY DOWN
CORONET 2
851 GRANVILLE
685-6828
GENERAL
SHOWS at 12,1:55,3:55,5:55,7:55,10

MARILYN HASSETT • TIMOTHY BOTTOMS
"THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN" PART 2
broadway 1
707 W. BROADWAY
874-1927
GENERAL

BROADWAY CLASSICS
MARCH 24—25—26
"PLEASURE AT HER MAJESTY'S"
with MONTY PYTHON, BEYOND THE FRINGE and THE GOODIES. A film record of a Special Presentation at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, Eng.
SHOWS AT 7:30 - 9:20
MARCH 27—28
"LOVE ME TONIGHT"
MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
Music by Rogers and Hart
broadway 2
707 W. BROADWAY
874-1927
GENERAL
SHOWS AT 7:30 - 9:20

Nominated for 11 Academy Awards
The Turning Point
ANNE BANCROFT
SHIRLEY MacLAINE
MIKHAIL BARYSHNIKOV
MATURE
park
CAMBIE at 18th
876-2747

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND
Nominated for 8 Academy Awards
GENERAL
VOGUE
918 GRANVILLE
685-5434

WORLD PREMIERE FRIDAY
He is the man who catches people who skip out on their debts, . . . and makes them pay. He knows all the angles. He's heard all the sob stories. No one can touch him . . .
SKIP TRACER
CRITIC'S CHOICE
CANADIAN FILM AWARDS
DAVID PETERSON · JOHN LAZARUS
A Film By ZALE DALEN
Produced by LAARA DALEN
MATURE
Filmed in Vancouver
SHOWS AT 7:30 - 9:30
VARSITY
224-3730
4375 W. 10th

NOMINATED FOR 10 ACADEMY AWARDS
STAR WARS
SHOWS AT: 12:15, 2:30, 4:45, 7:05, 9:25.
SUNDAY: 2:30, 4:45, 7:05, 9:25
GENERAL
SHOWS AT 7:20, 9:30
Matinees SAT & SUN 2 p.m.
dunbar
DUNBAR at 30th
224-7252

ANTHONY QUINN
"MOHAMMED MESSENGER OF GOD"
Starts Friday - ONE SHOW 8 P.M.
Warning: Some Violence. May offend some religious groups. — B.C. Director
MATURE
hyland
KINGSWAY at KNIGHT
876-3045

Hot Wax tells Alan Freed's tragic tale

BY LES WISEMAN

There once was a time when rock n' roll was threatening. Responsible parents tried to keep their kids away from it. But the kids had been glutted with the Velveeta p o p of Pat Boone and when thousands of transitor radios blurted out, "I'm Alan Freed, and this is rock and roll," it was a call to arms. The volume knobs were given an affirmative twist, heads started bobbing, hips started shaking and parents quivered, watching the Bilko show, while the hope for America's future listened to, horror of horrors, Negro music.

American Hot Wax is the story of Alan Freed and the three days from September 5 to 8, 1959, leading up to his First Anniversary Rock n' Roll Show at Brooklyn's Paramount Theater.

Tim McIntire plays Alan Freed, a man caught in the cancer of the burgeoning record business. Fired by cigarettes, beer, and scotch, Freed carried on his radio show from WROL in New York, produced records and promoted his First Anniversary Show. None of these tasks were simple due to parental and governmental disapproval of the idea that nice white kids could respond to this Negro "jungle music" with its overtly sexual lyrics without going ape-shit. Freed went against all the conventions and played records and booked acts which he could see were going to change the face of pop music forever. And he faced the consequences of bucking the system.

The music of American Hot Wax is just great. Commendably it avoids much of the crud which became a fad in the early seventies under the label of Graffiti music. Chuck Berry, looking younger than ever, Jerry Lee Lewis, looking more depraved than ever, Screamin' Jay Hawkins, looking as crazy as ever, and Frankie Ford, looking greasier than every, play themselves in the movie. Laraine Newman, of NBC Saturday Night fame, plays Teenage Louise, a young songwriter, who along with a (non-existant at the time) Black street corner group called the Chesterfields plays out the American dream: coming from humble beginnings to budding stardom due to Freed's altruism.

This portrait of Freed as an abnormally outgoing man whose self-sacrifice spawned rock n' roll is a bit cloying. Nobody, but nobody, could be as nice as Freed is made out to be. He sticks up for blacks, b e n d s rules a n d regulations to help young artists, saves children from under the feet of a stampeding mob, and gets his ass in a sling for being too honest to deny the existence of payola.

The last 20 minutes of the movie recreates the actual rock n' roll show. Behind the scenes the feds, narcs, and IRS are trying to stop the show. Onstage Freed is seeing to it that four thousand kids are getting their money's worth.

As always Chuck Berry is a joy be behold. Duckwalking, doing the splits, and being as sexually suggestive as possible, he emanates all the youthful vigor of his original days.

Jerry Lee Lewis shows how he earned his name the "Killer." throwing his piano stool around the stage and jumping on his piano.

A rare appearance by Screamin' Jay Hawkins, is a highlight and shows where bands like Alice Cooper and Kiss got their theatrical style. The concert is moving, as a personal triumph for Freed and his music and the excitement of the audience extends into the theatre audience.

The story doesn't have a happy ending. The IRS appropriated the box office receipts. Freed was indicted for accepting payola and the man who originated the phrase rock n' roll died penniless in California five years later.

During the concert Freed told the Feds, "You can stop me, but you can't stop rock n' roll." He was right, but one leaves the theatre wishing that they hadn't stopped Alan Freed.

A.U.S. PRESENTS
SIDNEY POITIER & BILL COSBY
IN
UPTOWN SATURDAY NIGHT!!
March 23rd. 12:30 - 2:30
BUCHANAN 100 Admission: FREE

Subfilms gets it on and presents:
Fellini's Casanova
HIS FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE FILM

SUB Aud. Thurs. & Sun. 7:00. Fri. & Sat. 7:00 & 9:45. 75c
Bring your raincoat and newspaper.

GRAND OPENING
FRIDAY, MARCH 31st
RIDGE THEATRE
16th Avenue & Arbutus
738-6311
FREE PARKING BOX OFFICE OPENS 6:30 HEALTH FOOD SNACK BAR

FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
March 31, April 1, 2 GENERAL

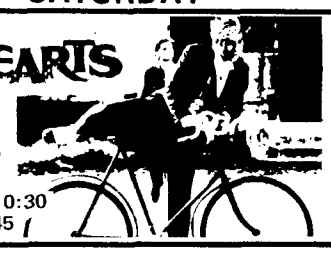
THE TREASURE OF THE SIERRA MADRE

BOGART-BERGMAN-HENREID
Casablanca
BEST PICTURE!
TREASURE: 7:00, 11:15
CASABLANCA: 9:30

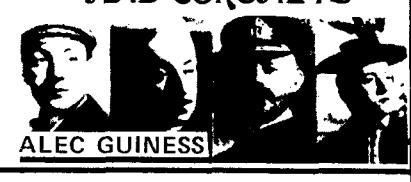
MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
April 3, 4, 5 MATURE
FRANCOIS TRUFFAUT'S SHOOT THE PIANO PLAYER
FRANCOIS TRUFFAUT'S The 400 Blows GENERAL

SHOOT THE: 7:00, 10:30
THE 400 BLOWS: 8:45

THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY
April 6, 7, 8
THE YELLOW SUBMARINE BEATLES

GENERAL
King of Hearts
ALLAN BATES & GENEVIEVE BUJOLD

Yellow Sub: 7:00, 10:30
King of Hearts: 8:45

SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
April 9, 10, 11, 12 GENERAL
ORSON WELLES' CITIZEN KANE

KIND HEARTS AND CORONETS

ALEC GUINESS
KIND HEARTS: 7:00, 11:00
CITIZEN KANE: 9:00

April 13, 14, 15
SCENES FROM A MARRIAGE
MATURE - Warning-occasional sex

Ingmar Bergman's

Cousin Cousine
SCENES: 8:45
COUSIN: 7:00, 11:30

April 16, 17, 18, 19 GENERAL
Alfred Hitchcock's Two Greatest Mystery Classics
THE 39 STEPS
ROBERT DONAT

The Lady Vanishes
Michael Redgrave & Margaret Lockwood

THE LADY: 7:00, 10:30
39 STEPS: 8:50

April 20, 21, 22
MATURE:WARNING Occasional Course Language
"SLEUTH"
Sir Lawrence Olivier & Michael Caine
GENERAL
MEL BROOKS

SILENT MOVIE
MEL BROOKS MARTY FELDMAN DOM DELUISE
SILENT MOVIE: 7:00, 11:05
SLEUTH: 8:45

April 23, 24, 25, 26 GENERAL
The MARX BROS.
DUCK SOUP & HORSEFEATHERS
DUCK SOUP: 8:30, 11:30
HORSEFEATHERS: 7:00, 9:45

April 27, 28, 29 GENERAL
GLORIA SWANSON & WILLIAM HOLDEN
SUNSET BOULEVARD

CULT HIT

HAROLD and MAUDE
SUNSET: 7:00, 10:40
HAROLD: 9:10

April 30, May 1, 2, 3 MATURE
Marlon Brando
The Wild One

On The Waterfront
WILD ONE: 7:00, 10:30
WATERFRONT: 8:30

CUT OUT AND SAVE — CUT OUT AND SAVE — CUT OUT AND SAVE — CUT OUT AND SAVE

VISTA

By NICHOLAS READ

You are invited to discover the wit and wisdom of Sir Noel Coward when the musical revue **Tonite: Noel Coward** returns to the Lower Mainland for a limited run beginning March 28 at the Studio Theatre, 4th and Chesterfield in North Vancouver. The show, which enjoyed highly successful engagements at the City Stage Theatre in 1976 and 1977, features Daphne Goldrick, Linda Kappus, Vince Metcalfe, Mel Erickesen and Lloyd Nicholson in a tribute to the words, humor and music of Sir Noel. Showtime is 8:30 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, 6 and 9 p.m. on Saturdays and 7:30 p.m. on Sundays. The production will run until April 8.

If you are interested in exploring the many activities available at the Burnaby Arts Centre, 6450 Gilpin, you should attend the centre's **Open House** this Easter weekend. On view will be an art exhibition, two special performances of the **Canadian Theatre of the Deaf**, a craft fair, and a variety of films, workshops and demonstrations, and to keep the children occupied, there will be supervised Easter games. The centre will remain open throughout Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon, and admission is free.

In case you missed seeing them last weekend, the **Paula Ross Dance Centre**, 3488 West Broadway, will present a repeat of its home season performances on March 23, 14 and 25. Showtime all three evenings is 8:30 p.m.

Trumpets and a two-manual 19-stop Casavant organ are the featured instruments in the final concert of the Burnaby Arts Council's series Bach to Brahms in Burnaby. Trumpeter **Ray Kirkham** and organist **John Mitchell** will perform works of the Baroque masters including **Telemann, Albinoni** and **Viviani**, and several contemporary selections. Concert time is 8 p.m. on March 31 at the Christian Reformed Church, 8255 13th Avenue, Burnaby.

The Vancouver East Cultural Centre, 1895 Venables, will offer another in its series of chamber music concerts on March 26. Sunday's concert will feature an all-Schubert evening performed by clarinetist **Ronald de Kant**, cellist **Lee Duckles**, bassist **Wilmer Fawcett**, violist **Leslie Malowany**, bassoonist **Christopher Porterfield**, violinists **Gerald Jarvis** and **Akira Nagai**, pianist **Linda Lee Thomas** and tenor **Bruce Pullan**. Concert time is 8 p.m., and student-priced tickets are available at the door.

And should you find yourself in need of a brief respite from the hysteria of final exams, the following is a brief preview of upcoming events during the month of April.

On the theatre scene, the Vancouver East Cultural Centre will present the Tamahnous Theatre production of Glen Thompson's twenties-style musical, **Liquid Gold**. Briefly, Liquid Gold tells the story of a group of fishermen, a power-hungry cannery owner, a rum-running pirate and a British soldier set against a background of the imaginary fishing village of Enver's Inlet. Liquid Gold runs Tuesday through Saturday until April 22. Curtain time is 8:30 p.m.

The Carousel Theatre also turns to the sea for its April presentation. Billed as a high-spirited sea adventure with songs and dancing, **Salt Water Follies** is a revue of seafaring life in B.C. from the time of Captain Cook to the Seabus. The production will run at the City Stage Theatre from April 17 to May 6. Showtimes are 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Mondays through Thursdays, 10 a.m. Fridays and 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

The 1978 Institutional Theatre Production is a new adaption of Bertoldt Brecht's **Threepenny Opera** with music by Kurt Weill. ITP is a dramatics society situated inside the Matsqui Institute, a federal prison located in the District of Matsqui near Abbotsford B.C. Consequently, the society requests that tickets be procured through advanced booking only. Threepenny Opera will run each Saturday and Sunday through the month of April, and showtime is 6:30 p.m. each evening.

Turning to music, The Vancouver Society for Early Music will present a series of informal concerts throughout the months of April and May beginning with a performance by harpsichordist **Doreen Oke** on April 1. Subsequent concerts will feature the **Arcadelt Consort** on April 21, an evening of German and Italian Baroque chamber music on May 12, and a performance of Renaissance lute songs and lute solos on May 19. All concerts will take place at 2715 West 12th Avenue.

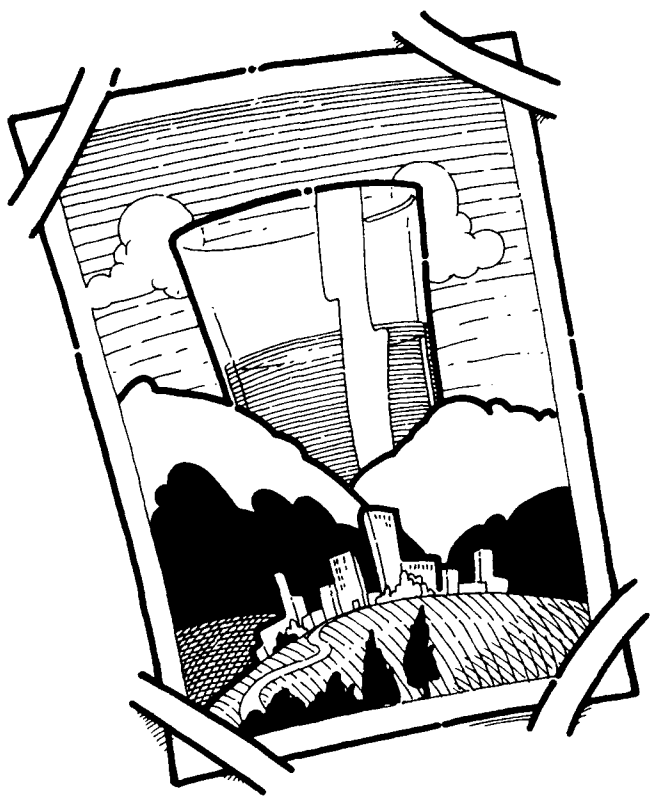
Vancouver's baroque music group, the **Cecilian Ensemble**, will present a programme of work by Rameau and Couperin when it performs in the Koerner Recital Hall at the Community Music School, 2715 West 12th Ave., on April 7. Concert time is 8:30 p.m., and student tickets are available at Allegro Books, Magic Flute Records and North Shore Music.

Included among the many events scheduled to take place at the Vancouver East Cultural Centre next month are a performance of the **Terminal City Dance Theatre** on April 27, 28 and 29, the ninth concert in the centre's **Masterpiece Music** series on April 16 and 17, an evening of music with **Dan Rubin and His Flying Mountain** on April 2, and a Cultural Funk presentation of **The Whilom Stringband** on April 9 and 10. For showtimes and a complete calendar of upcoming VECC events contact the Centre at 254-9578.

The Surrey Art Gallery, 13750 - 88th Ave., Surrey, has also scheduled a number of cultural events for the month of April. Included in the gallery's April calendar are a presentation of electronic music on April 9 at 2 p.m., a performance by **Ishmael Katz** and **Shawn Robins** on April 23 at 2 p.m., and a magic show by **Ken Benoy** on April 23 at 3:30 p.m. The admission for these and other April events is free.

Finally, turning to the world of art, the Burnaby Art Gallery has scheduled two exhibits for April, one entitled **Three Poet Painters** which features the works of Eldon Grier, P.K. Page and Joe Rosenblatt; and the other, **Inside Landscape**: Paintings of Hornby Island by Gordon Payne. Both exhibits will continue throughout April and into the first week of May.

A snap shot



When you're drinking tequila, Sauza's the shot that counts. That's why more and more people are asking for it by name.

TEQUILA SAUZA

Number One in Mexico.
Number One in Canada.

RESTAURANT GUIDE

WHERE TO GO DINING

RENO'S
Pancake House & Restaurant
BREAKFAST SPECIAL
2 Eggs, Pancakes
with Bacon or Sausage
$1.90
STEAK SPECIAL
Top Sirloin Steak,
Fries, Salad and Garlic Bread
$2.99
HOURS
Mon-Thur 8:30-10:30
Fri, Sat 8:30-12:30
Sun 9-10 Holidays 9-10
2741 West 4th Avenue
738-3814

Chinese Food

RED LEAF RESTAURANT
Unique traditional Chinese Cooking
Special Luncheon Smorgasbord
FREE DELIVERY
10% Discount on Cash pick-up orders
11:30-9:00 p.m. every day. Saturday-Sunday open at 4:00 p.m.
UNIVERSITY VILLAGE
228-9114

Greek Food

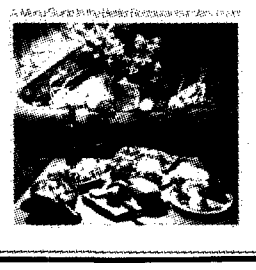
ONASSIS GREEK KITCHEN
Authentic Greek Cuisine
LUNCH
11:30 - 3:00 Mon. - Sat.
DINNER
5:00 - 1:00 Mon. - Sat.
5:00 - 11:00 Sunday
4473 W. 10TH. AVE.
224-3723

Espresso Bar

CAFFE ESPRESSO

LA BOCA BAR
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
ALL DAY TILL MIDNIGHT
3525 W 4th at Collingwood

Vancouver Gastronomic



AN IDEAL GIFT
VANCOUVER'S ONLY MENU BOOK
REPRINTS OF 77 MENUS FROM VANCOUVER'S FINEST RESTAURANTS
AVAILABLE AT MOST BOOK AND DEPARTMENT STORES INCLUDING THUNDERBIRD SHOP AND BOOKSTORE

PIZZA

WHITE TOWER PIZZA & SPAGHETTI HOUSE LTD.
KITS - DUNBAR - PT. GREY
OPEN
Mon. - Thurs. 4:00 p.m. - 3:00 a.m.
Fri. - Sat. 4:00 p.m. - 4:00 a.m.
Sun. 4:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.
738-9520 or 738-1113
3618 W. Broadway
DOWNTOWN
1359 Robson
688-5491
Dining Lounge - Full Facilities - Take Out or Home Delivery
Late delivery call ½ hour before closing.

Entertainment

the Spinning Wheel
March 23 - 25
RAY O'TOOLE & SPECIAL GUEST
JIM WOODYARD
Monday & Tuesday
NIGHT JAZZ
MARCH 27 & 28
OLIVER GANNON
"Open Tues. to Sat. 9-2"
212 CARRAL ST., GASTOWN
681-2814

Entertainment

FRAMS CABARET
FEATURING TILL SAT.
BOWSER MOON
FRASER ARMS
1450 S.W. Marine Dr.

Entertainment

HOLLYWOOD
3123 W. Broadway 738-3211
"NEW YORK, NEW YORK"
and
William Holden—Kay Lenz
in
"BREEZY"
ADULTS & STUDENTS — $2.00

SAVE UP TO 20%

ON BRAND NAME STEREO COMPONENTS SUCH AS YAMAHA, B.I.C., DUAL, MARANTZ, DYNACO, AND SONY.
REMEMBER, THERE ARE LIMITED QUANTITIES IN STOCK, SO HURRY THESE ITEMS WILL MOVE FAST!!!

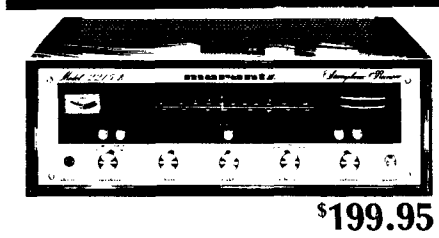
DEMO-CLEARANCE SALE

marantz

POWER, PERFORMANCE and PRICE

That's what you're shopping for when you're in the market for a stereo. And Marantz has it all. Every audiophile feature and more has been thoughtfully and carefully incorporated into these magnificent instruments.

MARANTZ MODEL 2215B AM/FM STEREO RECEIVER



$199.95

- 15 Watts minimum RMS per Channel at 8 Ohms, from 40 Hz to 20 kHz, with no more than 0.8% total harmonic distortion.
- Phase Locked Loop (PLL) FM Multiplex Demodulator
- Full Complementary Amplifier
- Dual Purpose AM Signal Strength/FM "Centre Channel" Tuning Meter
- Tape Outputs for Two Tape Decks
- Main/Remote Speaker Switching

MARANTZ MODEL 5220 STEREO CASSETTE DECK with DOLBY*

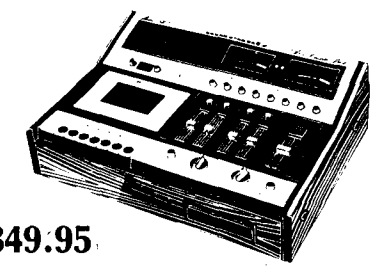
and Front-Load Operation

- Built-in Dolby Noise Reduction System
- 25uS FM Dolby De-emphasis Network
- Professional 3½" VU meters
- Ferrite Heads
- DC Servo Motor
- Master Level Control
- Mic/Line Mixing
- 3-Position Tape EQ and Bias Selector

*TM Dolby Labs, Inc.

$299.95

MARANTZ MODEL 5420 STEREO CASSETTE DECK with DOLBY*



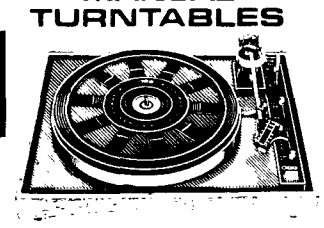
$349.95

- Built-in Dolby Noise Reduction System hich can also be used externally
- 25uS FM Dolby De-emphasis Network
- Active Mixer with 4 input capability
- Pan Pots
- Master Level Control
- Professional 3½" VU meters
- 3-Position Tape EQ and Bias Selector
- Ferrite Heads
- DC Servo Motor
- Auto Shut-off
- Tilt-up Adjustable Stand

*TM Dolby Labs, Inc.

MULTIPLE PLAY MANUAL TURNTABLES

B·I·C



MODEL 960

The number one selling turntable in North America. Here's why — The motor used in B-I-C turntables is a compact 24-pole low-speed synchronous unit which turns at only 300 R.P.M. They are all designed with a particularly effective Belt-Drive system. This turntable now complete with top rated SHURE M91ED cartridge.

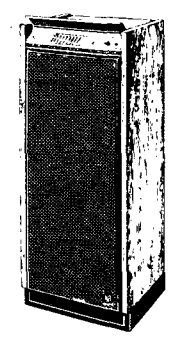
+ SHURE M91ED CARTRIDGE @ $174.95

B-I-C VENTURI FORMULA 7

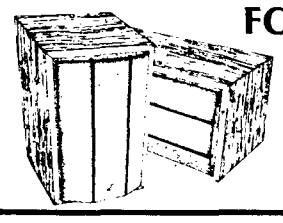
Formula 7 speakers constitute a new "System Monitor" series with performance capabilities and operating facilities on the professional level. Designed to satisfy such quality-ciritical use as recording and broadcast studios.

SPEAKERS @ $399.95

FORMULA SEVEN



B-I-C VENTURI FORMULA 3



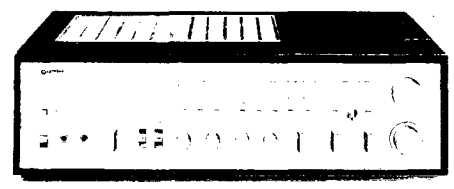
A long-throw 10" woofer is used in the Formula 3 together with a heavy-duty, full-range compression driver on the BICONEX horn. Power handling, efficiency and output sound level are great.

MODEL THREE LOUDSPEAKERS @ $139.95

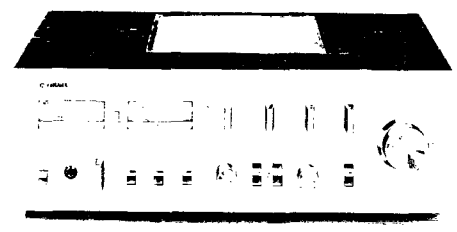
YAMAHA AUDIO

SAVE ON HIGH QUALITY YAMAHA AUDIO SPEAKERS, TURNTABLES, RECEIVERS, TUNERS, AUDIO'S UNBEATABLE 5 YEAR PARTS/LABOUR WARRANTY*

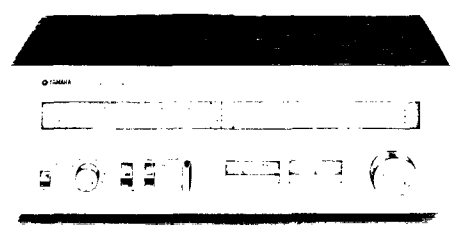
*on most models



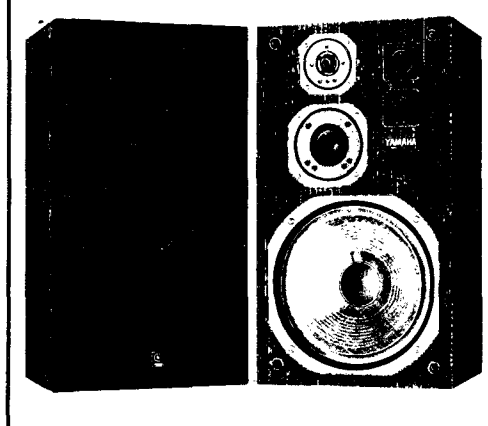
RECEIVERS	SALE
CR 450 SOLD OUT ...ATTS RMS.	$249.95
CR 600 SOLD OUT ...TTS RMS.	$299.95
CR 800 50 + 50 WATTS RMS	$399.95



AMPLIFIERS	SALE
CA 400 20 + 20 WATTS RMS	$189.95
CA 410 25 + 25 WATTS RMS	$199.95
CA 600 SOLD OUT ...TS	$239.95
CA 610 40 + 40 WATTS RMS	$279.95
CA 800 45 + 45 WATTS RMS	$329.95
CA 1010 90 + 90 WATTS RMS!	$589.95



AM/FM TUNERS	SALE
CT 410 HIGHLY SENSITIVE	$159.95
CT 600 2.0UV SENSITIVITY	$199.95
CT 610 FM BLEND	$199.95
CT 810 NEGATIVE FEEDBACK MPX	$239.95
CT 1010 .15% DISTORTION	$299.95



SPEAKERS	SALE
NS 625 COMPACT 2-WAY	$109.95
NS 645 DELUXE BOOKSHELF	$139.95
NS 670 3-WAY - DELUXE WALNUT	$219.95
NS 690 12" 3-WAY WALNUT	$249.95
NS 550 UNBELIEVABLE SOUND	$169.95
NS 570 LARGE FLOOR MONITORS	$199.95
NS 1000M BERYLLIUM DRIVERS!	$499.95
NS 500 ROCK MONITORS	$249.95

TAPEDECKS	SALE
TC 800D WEDGE SHAPE	$289.95
TC 800 GL AWARD WINNING DESIGN	$369.95

TURNTABLES	SALE
YP 511 DIRECT-DRIVE	$179.95
YP 800 TOP MODEL — FULL FEATURES	$389.95

FREE copy of STEREO GUIDE available now

a&b sound

556 Seymour St., Vancouver 682-6144