Pat McGeer and politics of education

By RALPH MAURER

Pat McGeer is known for a lot of things.

He's Pat McGeer, president of the Insurance Corporation of B.C.

He's Pat McGeer, Liberal-cum-Social Credit MLA for Point Grey.

He's Pat McGeer, professor and head of neurological sciences at UBC.

He's also Pat McGeer, minister of education for the province of British Columbia.

Not much is known about his education policies, besides a short chapter in his 1971 book, Politics in Paradise.

That, unfortunately, was written before he had his political operation and became a Socred — so it may or may not still be valid.

It was a major surprise when Dollar Bill Bennett named McGeer to the education portfolio in December. Many were expecting Bennett to give the portfolio to Harvey Schroeder, the shrill little education critic for the Socreds when the NDP's Eileen Dailly was minister.

McGeer, a violent critic of Social Credit policies in his 14 years in the house, and in Politics in Paradise, was pegged for the finance portfolio. But it was not to be.

Naturally, when McGeer became education minister, people wanted to know what he planned to do with the portfolio. But McGeer refused all interviews, pleading that he was too busy with ICBC to have time to think much about education.

Finally, after months of trying to pin McGeer down for an interview on his education polices, The Ubyssey published an angry editorial criticizing McGeer's evasiveness. The editorial was perhaps one of the most effective The Ubyssey has published this year — within days, McGeer phoned and arranged an interview.

On Wednesday, ICBC president McGeer left his office in that corporation's downtown headquarters and put on his education minister suit for a 50-minute interview with a Ubyssey reporter.

The interview revealed that job-oriented training is the highest priority in McGeer's department, and will remain top priority until the job-oriented courses are big enough to accommodate all the people who want to get into them.

Money is tight, of course. That means if job-oriented schooling has top priority, pure learning has come upon hard times. And to make sure universities and colleges spend the money allocated them the way he wants, McGeer is putting his kind of people on boards and councils.

His type of people, he emphasized, are ones with a sense of "fiscal responsibility." The conversion from Liberalism to Social Credit is indeed complete. If there was any doubt before, it's gone.

See PF 4: PAT

THE UBYSSEY

Vol. LVII, No. 67 VANCOUVER, B.C., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1976 48 228-2301

Vote count coverup hit

By GREGG THOMPSON

The controversy over last week's B.C. Student Federation and National Union of Students fee referendums developed further Wednesday and Thursday with a resignation offer, threatened lawsuits and yet another account of the alleged coverup of referendum results.

At Wednesday's meeting of the student representative assembly, an offer by president Dave Van Blarcom to resign his position was blocked when council unanimously passed a motion of confidence in Van Blarcom and external affairs officer Moe Sihota.

Van Blarcom's move came after allegations in Tuesday's Ubyssey that he and Sihota attempted to withold results of last week's referendums on mandatory student funding for BCSF and NUS.

The confidence motion was made by SRA commerce rep Dave Theessen and read: "That the assembly express its confidence in the credibility and integrity of Dave Van Blarcom as president and Moe Sihota as external affairs officer of this assembly."

Theessen, past internal affairs officer of the Alma Mater Society student council and unsuccessful candidate for the SRA presidency, was responsible for the original allegations made against Van Blarcom and Sihota in Tuesday's Ubyssey.

Theessen was asked if his confidence motion meant the story as reported in The Ubyssey was untrue.

"At the time I made the statements, I believed them to be true," he said.

In a statement to the assembly, Van Blarcom termed the episode a "black comedy of errors," yet admitted he had perhaps fallen down in his duties.

"Maybe I should have kept track of council a little closer because, as a result, it appears my credibility has been hurt and I'm prepared to offer my resignation to this assembly," he said.

Van Blarcom labelled a Ubyssey editorial critical of his actions "clearly libelous" and cautioned the student newspaper to be "careful in the future."

He said he was not taking legal action against the paper, although he had considered it, because "a lawsuit would be in very bad form."

"We've got enough to worry about besides suing ourselves and our editors," he said. The Ubyssey is published by the AMS.

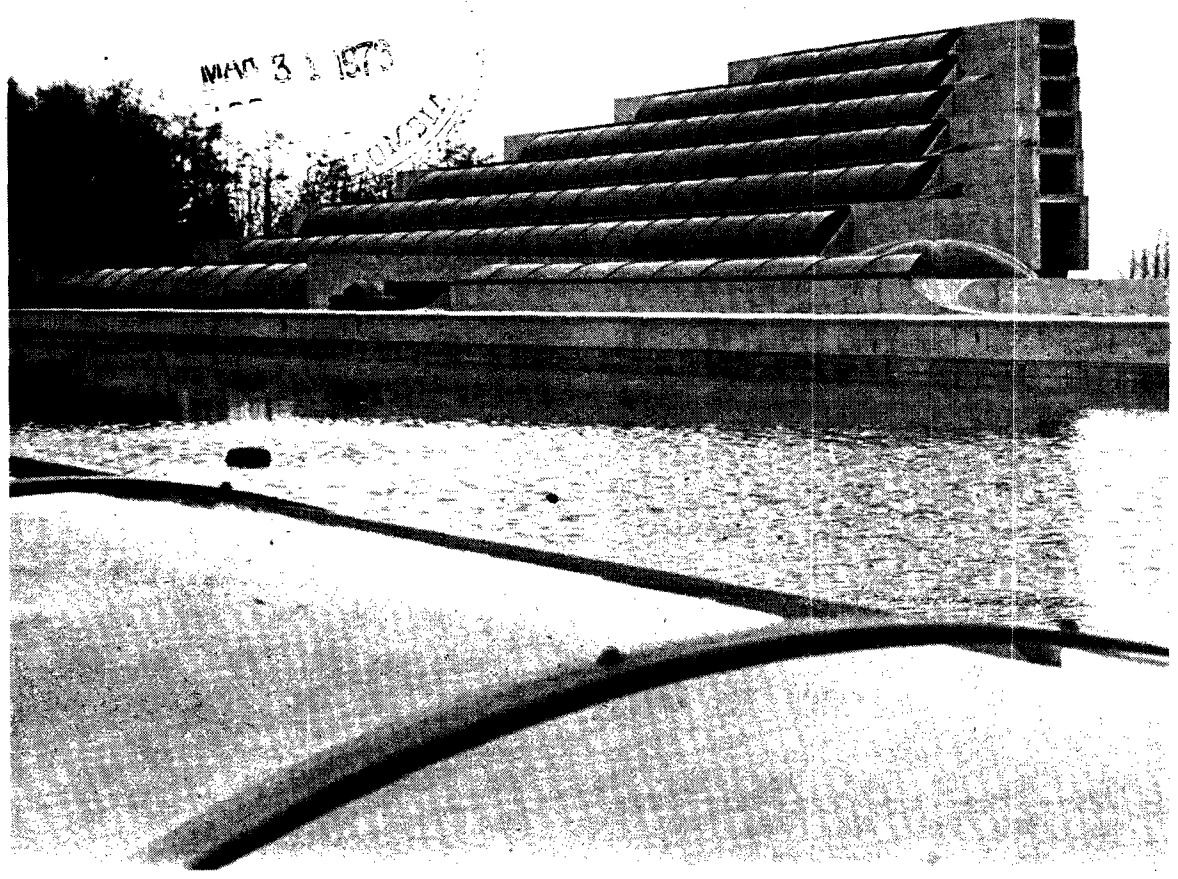
Brent Tynan, director of services under the new SRA and former AMS returning officer, said Thursday no member of the SRA in any way interfered with the release of referendum result figures.

Tynan said the counting of ballots occured Friday evening after the closing of polls.

Present at the counting were himself, Theessen, Hans Buys, forestry rep on senate, and Denise Boutelier from Gage towers liaison council.

It was determined that the referendum results would be "unofficial" pending a decision on whether the polls would re-open on

See page 2: VOTES



—doug field photo

MUSEUM OF PERSONS that will house UBC's fantastic collection of west coast Indian art, is taking shape on edge of Point Grey cliffs. Expanse of water is not a lake, but undrained roof of Museum of Anthropology.

AMS moves to combat pranksters

The student representative assembly has voted to use an almost forgotten bylaw of the Alma Mater Society constitution to combat student pranksterism.

The SRA passed a motion Wednesday that guarantees the AMS will prosecute student mischief makers if the administration files a complaint.

SRA president David Van Blarcom said Thursday the AMS will take pranksters to student court if the administration complains.

The penalties if the student is found guilty of "behaviour deemed unbecoming to a member of the society" are expulsion from the AMS and a fine of up to $5.

In a letter to administration vice-president Erich Vogt, Van Blarcom said removal from the AMS would prohibit the guilty student from entering the Pit or the Lethe, attending student films and special events or voting in AMS elections.

Wednesday's motion follows a request from Vogt for ideas about how to deal with pranksters, slammed by UBC adminstration president Doug Kenny after many incident of vandalism during engineering week.

Vogt said Thursday suspension from the university is one way the university could deal with pranksters, like those who threw a pie into Kenny's face during engineering week in February.

But Van Blarcom said students should not be punished academically for non-academic incidents.

"The student members of the (administration suspension) committee remain strongly and unanimously opposed to the principle or academic penalties for non-academic activities," Van Blarcom says in the letter.

He said the AMS would offer its legal services to any student threatened with suspension for a non-academic incident.

Incidents such as cheating on exams are the only one that should be punishable by suspension Van Blarcom said.

Harold, Heather together

By GARY COULL
Ubyssey Society Columnist

The Ubyssey can work for you — just ask **Harold Mann** and **Heather Johnson.**

Regular readers will note that a budding romance has developed in the letters column in recent weeks and I'm pleased to announce a potential consummation set for this Saturday night at a SUB ballroom dance.

To maintain some secrecy for the lovers — who have never met in person — the details of the rendezvous will not be disclosed.

The affair with a mysterious letter on the editor's desk March 16 from Mann, arts 3, complaining about the "dire state" of campus romance. This afficionado of amour went on to note the frustration which must be rampant among the student body because of the time devoted to academic pursuits.

"I would therefore like to suggest that men and women alike attempt to rectify this urgent situation by striving for greater communication in the interest of a better quality of campus romance," concluded the five paragraph letter.

A few days later, a reply appeared on the desk. It came from Johnson, arts 2, who agreed with Mann's analysis for more social intercourse amongst males and females. She wanted to meet.

The last line was the invitation: "Harry, where do you hide yourself?" That was last Friday.

Like any upstanding UBC male student, Mann the invitation gracefully in a brief letter printed in Tuesday's Ubyssey saying he was impressed by her "willingness to delve further into this critical issue."

He arranged for me to act as

See page 2: SEE

Penultimate rag today

The Ubyssey would like to apologize for the fact that there was no edition of The Ubyssey Thursday.

The Ubyssey is, in fact, winding down the school year. We had two issues this week; next week will see only one. But what an issue it will be! It contains The Ubyssey's annual goon issue, a parody of a well-known magazine. It will hit the streets April Fool's Day (no kidding!) and deadline for ads is noon, March 30; deadline for 'Tween Classes is noon, March 31.

—jennifer scott photo

THESE ARE NOT BALLROOM DANCERS. They are members of a contemporary dance group that is practicing for an upcoming display of their art (and what have you). Ballroom dancers wear high heels.

Votes official

From page 1

Monday for a further day of polling.

This possibility existed because 22 polling hours had been unused in the previous three days of polling, Tynan said.

But when it became apparent that the referendums had failed and that an extra day of polling would not change the results, the results became "official," Tynan said.

We said BCSF staffer Stew Savard asked that the results not be released because it was his (Savard's) understanding that the results were still "unofficial."

Tynan said Theessen was told by Van Blarcom and Sihota "don't tell the Ubyssey" because if the polls were to be re-opened, the released results would be prejudicial to continued voting.

Tynan said he acted as returning officer for the referendum because no one else had been appointed to the position.

It was only one of a number of mistakes made during the referendum by AMS organizers.

Savard, who allegedly asked Van Blarcom and Sihota to smother the negative voting results because they would adversely affect the status of BCSF, claimed Thursday he never attempted to interfere in the matter.

"There was some honest confusion at the time as to what exactly was going on," he said. "But I never intimated that official figures should never be put out."

Savard said he "couldn't be more pleased" at the vote of confidence given Van Blarcom and Sihota by the SRA.

Savard reported that students at Nelson's Notre Dame University voted Wednesday to join BCSF and NUS by overwhelming margins.

More than 90 per cent of some 130 voters voted to join both of the two student organizations, he said.

Final results of balloting in last week's UBC referendum showed UBC students voted 56.7 per cent in favor of BCSF and 50.5 per cent for NUS.

Voting on money matters at UBC requires two-thirds majority for passage.

On Tuesday, students at Vancouver Community College voted 70 per cent to join both groups and at the University of Victoria, 55 per cent of students voted to join BCSF. UVic already belongs to NUS.

'See you at the dance'

From page 1

what police and matchmakers call a "go-between" giving the editor's private number. He said I'm usually in at 1 p.m. which I was on Tuesday afternoon.

At 1:10 p.m. the phone rang.

It was Heather Johnston.

"If Harold Mann wants to get together tell him to go to the dance in SUB on Saturday night . . ." she told me, going on to explain how they could recognize each other.

Apparently Mann isn't the only guy trying to date the delightfully mysterious Johnson. A classified ad in Tuesday's paper says: "If Harold Mann isn't around I'm at Tweedsmuir 203. 224-9510 ask for Lawrence. This means you Heather Johnson."

And in today's paper Mann has agreed to take the challenge, secretly dropping off a letter of acceptance. Three engineers have also thrown their bodies into the ring in another letter.

If this keeps up there won't be any virgins left on this campus.

Will Mann be man enough for Heather Johnson? Will campus romance be consummated at the dance on Saturday night? Will the gears bomb out again?

Watch for the exciting conclusion.

JURIED STUDENT ART EXHIBITION

UBC Fine Arts Gallery
open to all UBC students

Submissions to be made in September

Exhibition will be mounted during the fall term.

For more information, call 228-2759

U.B.C. GATE BARBERS
Internationally Trained Hairstylists
Open Tues. - Sat.
9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
4605 W. 10th AVE. 228-9345

BLACK & LEE TUX SHOP
NOW AT
1110 Seymour St.
688-2481

TANDARU TRADING
3743 W. 10th
AT ALMA
Tues. - Sat.
Noon - 6 p.m.
Imported clothing from India - Nepal - Kashmir - Afganistan - Central & South America.
SPRING SALE
10% - 30% OFF

a& sound

DESIRE – BOB DYLAN

EAGLES GREATEST HITS

Columbia Columbia Columbia

wea wea wea

SILVER CONVENTION
SECOND CHILDHOOD
PHOEBE SNOW
LADY BUMP
–PENNY McLEAN
STILL CRAZY AFTER
ALL THESE YEARS
– PAUL SIMON
AFTERTONES
–JANIS IAN
BETWEEN THE LINES
– JANIS IAN
CHICAGO'S GREATEST
HITS –CHICAGO
BREAKAWAY
–ART GARFUNKEL

$3.99

HISTORY – AMERICA'S GREATEST HITS
SIREN – ROXY MUSIC
FOOL FOR THE CITY
FOGHAT
ONE OF THESE NIGHTS
– EAGLES
NIGHT AT THE OPERA
– QUEEN
FLEETWOOD MAC
SWEET HARMONY
– MARIA MULDAUR
RUN WITH THE PACK
–BAD COMPANY
DREAMWEAVER
– GARY WRIGHT

2 RECORD SET
GRATITUDE – EARTH, WIND & FIRE $4.99

a& sound
The place to buy a music system
556 SEYMOUR ST.
PHONE 682-6144
OPEN THURSDAY AND FRIDAY UNTIL 9 P.M.

DIRECT DEMOCRACY

GIVEN DIRECT DEMOCRACY (GOVERNMENT BY REFERENDUM) IN CANADA

Would the special interest groups which control the media be able to control government policy via the public or would special interests simply lose the advantage of having to influence only a small group of representatives?

Would there be tyranny of the majority or could shared responsibility bring general public support and agreement for necessary self-denying economic and social policies?

In large part the recent economic recession was caused by money being invested speculatively in land, not productively for jobs. The result was increased land values, unemployment, etc. Could a popularly initiated referendum supporting very high taxes on nonproductive investment have forced this money back into productive use, preventing recession?

Switzerland is a country where 70% of the population speaks German, 30% French, and 9% Italian; 53% are Protestant and 46% Catholic, yet Switzerland with virtually no natural resources is the economic and political success story of the 19th and 20th centuries. Switzerland has DIRECT DEMOCRACY.

The purpose of this advertisement is to gather interested people to discuss the practicality and possibility of developing a popular base for government by Direct Democracy. Interested write c/o Box 46637 station G Van.

Res poll favors co-ed dorms

By MARK LEPITRE

More than 95 per cent of Place Vanier students polled Wednesday said they are in favor of a proposed co-ed housing scheme next year.

But many of the 41 polled (only for were against co-ed living) said the idea of letting men and women live on alternate floors is not really co-ed housing. Few said they had applied to live in co-ed residence.

Currently, entire residence houses at Place Vanier contain residents of only one sex.

Three of the nay votes in the poll came from women.

Charlene Nordly, arts 1, said : "First and second year students are too immature for co-ed housing." Nordly also said the new arrangement "would be too noisy and wouldn't be comfortable."

The only objection a number of people raised was the possibility of excessive noise. Many felt they would not get enough work done in co-ed environment.

Janet Mattey, arts 1, said it would be impractical to change individual floors into co-ed accommodation.

Tobias Fisher, arts 2, said: "I have a brother who lives on a co-ed floor at Toronto's York University and he gains no pleasure from seeing women running around in the morning."

Josh Gruber, area co-ordinator for Place Vanier, said Monday only about 130 people have applied for places in the co-ed residences.

A total of 200 is needed to fill the two proposed houses — Mawdsley and Kootenay. If enough people do not apply, then only one house will become co-ed.

Although the majority of students said they are in favor of the proposal, few of those polled have actually applied. Most think that while the idea is good, they do not want the extra hassle it would cause.

Richard Hough, geography , said co-ed housing would make people more civilized and calm down."

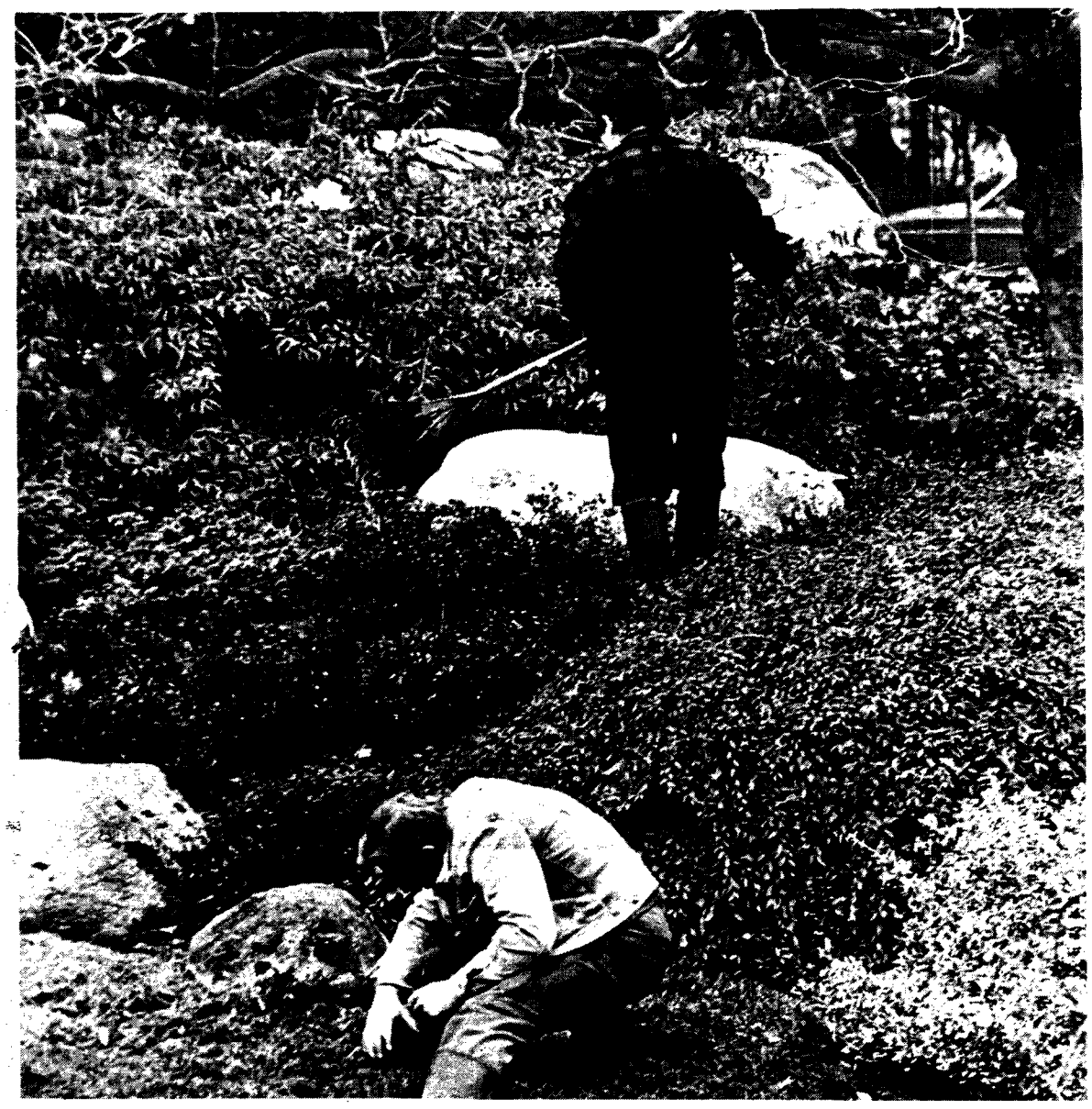
"As it is now, things are archaic," he said. "Co-ed floors are fine, but only for the more senior students."

Another student, Kevin Kenning, said co-ed floors are "great with me.

"Doug Webber, arts 1, is also in favor of co-ed floors. "After all, people are people," he said.

Nancy Franst, arts 1, said she is in favor of the proposal, but against the idea of co-ed floors.

"The way they want it would be good," she said. "You could get to know people better. The way it is now, men stay on one side and women on the other. Not men and women on one floor though, it's bad enough now with guys running around at all hours in the women's houses."



—doug field photo

TENDING THE GREEN, efficient UBC gardeners pursue their work in rockery near faculty club while cars whizz by on Marine Drive. When it isn't raining, it beats studying.

Murray takes city job, may stay on board

Student board of governors member Rick Murray said Thursday he will be taking a full-time job next year and will not be a full-time student.

Murray, engineering 4, said he will take a job with the city of Vancouver starting this summer but said he has not decided whether he will take any courses next year.

"I intend to stay on the board at least until September," he said. Murray's term of office expires in December. He is graduating with a degree in civil engineering in June.

Murray claimed in an interview before he decided to take the job that a resignation before his term expires would not be in the best interests of students.

"I'm not sure when the position could be filled, but it couldn't be filled until the first meeting of the board of governors in mid-October. I'm not sure there would be much point to my resigning," he said at the time.

Murray refused Thursday to comment on his plans beyond September.

Murray was elected to his second term on the board this January along with fellow engineering student Basil Peters.

Senate has ruled that student board members must carry at least six units to be eligible. Board members are also members of the student representative assembly of the Alma Mater Society.

SRA members must be full-time students under the AMS constitution.

Board members interviewed after Murray hinted he was leaving said they would have to get more specifics on Murray's case and consult the Universities Act before commenting.

Board member George Hermanson said, "If he's out working downtown, then he shouldn't be a student representative."

Board chairman Thomas Dohm said, "If he isn't a student, then he can't represent the students." But Dohm said this does not necessarily mean a student should resign if he ceases to be a student during his term.

The board may have to rule on Murray's eligibility to serve because of unclear wording in the Universities Act. Hermanson suggested the SRA rule on the matter.

Arts frosh, soph face more exams

The arts faculty has approved a senate committee's recommendation that all first-and second-year courses at UBC have both December and April exams.

In a close vote March 18, the faculty endorsed the recommendation, one of several to appear in a report by the senate committee on examinations policies and practices.

The recommendation says that instructors who do not wish to have exams in their courses must justify their reasons to thier department head and faculty dean.

What form this jurisdiction will take has not yet been decided.

Classics professor Malcom McGregor, who chairs the committee, said Thursday: "In most first-and second-year courses examinations are a desirable experience for students.

"In most cases, exams are the best way of evaluating what a student has learned. An essay is not as good a way of determining a student's abilities as an exam."

There are some courses where the professor knows his students very well, or in a course where the students have already submitted a lot of written work to the teacher, and he knows the students and an examination is not necessary," said McGregor.

"In these cases, the instructor may go and have a reasonable chat with the department head and say why he feels there should not be examinations in his course."

But McGregor said he doesn't think a dean's decision could be wrong if he denied a prof the right to bypass examinations in his or her course.

"The wise dean knows better than a young professor. That's why he's there. I don't believe in a democratic university."

McGregor denied he was telling profs how to teach their courses.

"Now, I'm not telling a professor how to run his course. I want to interfere as little as possible with that."

Also included in the report was a recommendation urging that regulations prohibiting exams within two weeks of regular examinatio periods be upheld, and that take-home exams be abolished.

Pogey up for grabs

UBC students could be spending a comfortable, work-free summer collecting as much as $200 a week on unemployment insurance if they play their cards right.

To qualify for unemployment insurance a student must be making his or her first claim for funds and have worked for at least eight weeks in the past year.

The Unemployment Insurance Commission pays benefits equal to two-thirds of the previous wages earned, up to a maximum of $200 a week, excluding tax.

There is a four week waiting period from the time an application is received until the first unemployment cheque, for one week's benefits, is available.

However, a UIC official said Thursday the waiting period for students applying for unemployment insurance does not begin until after they have written the last of their final exams, even if they apply now.

K. S. Bann UIC official said that in most cases students unable to find a job could collect unemplyment insurance during the summer until classes resume in September.

UIC benefits are available for a maximum of 18 weeks, though Banns said if employment conditions in the applicant's area are poor, the government can grant as much as an extra 16 weeks of benefits.

He said although a few student applications for unemployment insurance have been received yet, the department is expecting many in the next month.

NDU gets year reprieve as McGeer supplies funds

By HEATHER WALKER

Although Notre Dame University will receive funds to enable it to continue operating next year, Universities Council chairman William Armstrong said Thursday he has no idea how much money NDU will receive.

Education minister Pat McGeer announced Wednesday the education department will follow the recommendations of the Universities Council and fund the Nelson university for another year.

"He (McGeer) said NDU would receive money, but he didn't say how much, or whether this would be a separate item in the budget or come in a lump sum with the Universities Council money," Armstrong said.

The provincial government allocates a sum of money for the three coast universities in each year's budget. The Universities Council then divides the money between the universities.

NDU was formerly funded by a separate provincial government grant, but McGeer has placed it under the council.

The council received one budget from NDU earlier in the year but rejected it as too large. NDU has not finished preparing another budget, Armstrong said.

"When the budget comes out tomorrow (Friday) we will be under immediate pressure from the other universities to allocate

The letter read in part: "The deputy minister (Walter Hardwick) has advised the Universities Council of B.C. that funds intended for NDU will not be held beyond the deadline announced."

"That sounds like an ultimatum to me," George said.

the money, and it's going to very difficult without an exact idea of how much NDU needs," Armstrong said.

Armstrong said he hoped the government would designate some funds in the budget speech specifically for NDU.

NDU's acting president Val George said Thursday he was pleased that McGeer had definitely said funds would be available for the university.

He said the university is trying to devise a new budget and decide which programs and faculty members to cut in accordance with the Universities Council recommendations.

The council recommended at the beginning of March that NDU reduce the number of programs it teaches and cut back on staff according to program reductions.

"We have formed a committee to do a crash job, but we have to make major, severe curtailments in programs and staff, and this will cause severe disruptions for the students," George said.

"it is extremely late in the year to make such changes," he said.

George said he thought earlier, the council and deputy education minister Walter Hardwick had delivered an ultimatum to NDU. He said the ultimatum came in a letter from Armstrong telling the NDU board of governors to present a proposal to the council by April 15.

Trusty exams

Senate's committee on exam policies and practices has recommended that exams be mandatory for all students in all first and second year courses.

It's as though exams are indisputably the best way to measure learning.

Also, without exams, students don't get their money's worth of education, the committee says.

Another recommendation by the committee is that all take-home exams be abolished — because of the "moral conflict" such exams create for students.

This is not a good thing. It threatens the academic freedom of individual professors to decide how they best think a course should be taught and evaluated.

The committee has also recommended a loophole — profs who don't want to give exams in their courses don't have to, provided they gain the blessing and approval of their department head and dean.

Sounds great in theory, doesn't it? But there are lots of profs at UBC who don't have tenure, though they may have some good ideas about how to teach and evaluate courses.

If senate decides to accept the recommendations of its committee, these people are likely to accept that as the norm, and not be willing to stick their necks out for the kind of course evaluation they might really believe in.

Many students expect their courses to explore ideas, which is more readily done through essays than pressured and brief exams.

Perhaps that's an outdated ideal in these days of knowledge that seemingly must be regurgitated verbatim on exams before students "know" it.

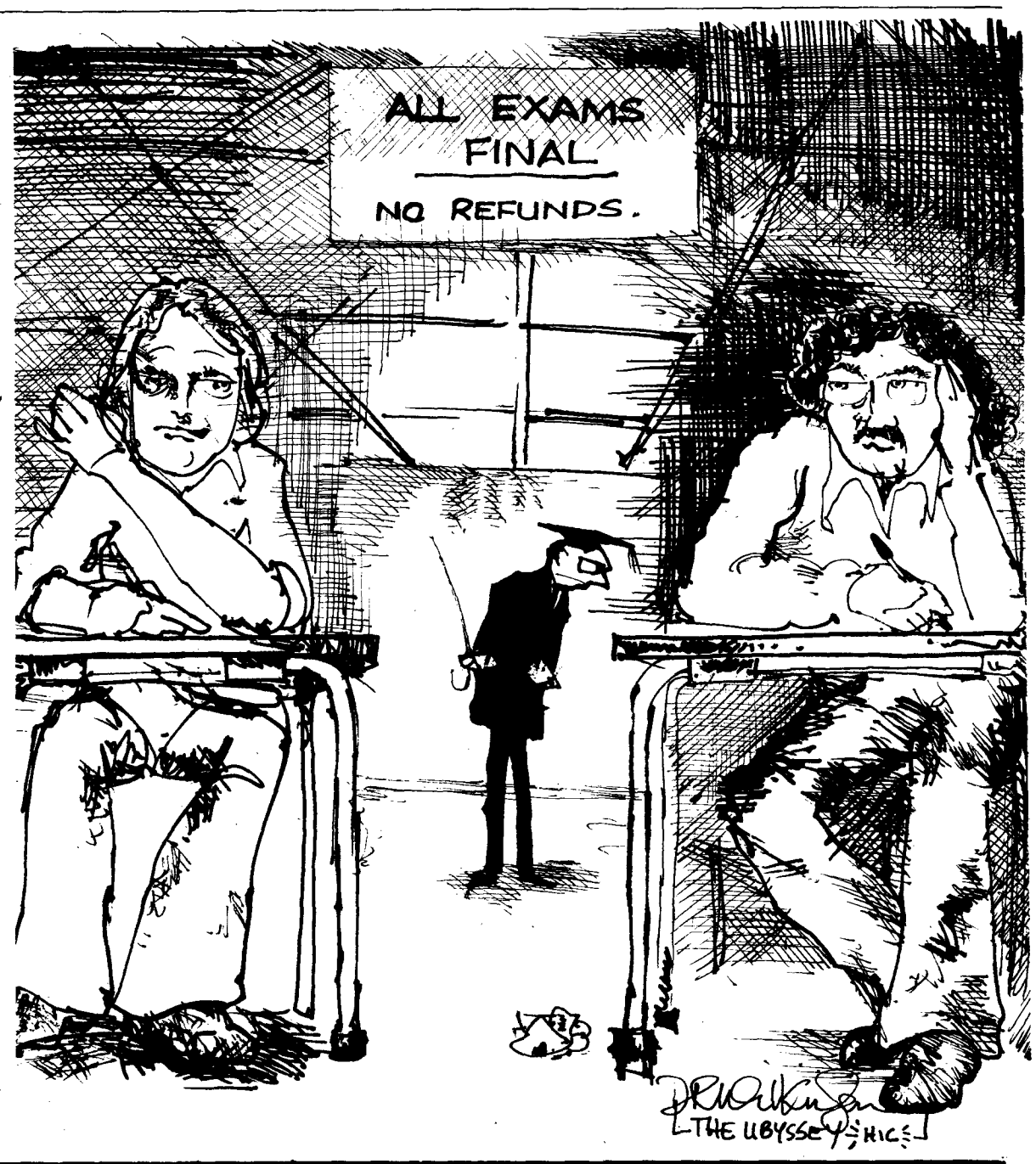
As for the "moral pressure" of take-home exams, it's hard to believe that students feel more inclined to cheat on this type of exam than on any other form of work.

With these developments, we may as well all brace ourselves for the day when senate's committee recommends that essays be abolished.

After all, what about the moral pressure involved in not getting essay companies to supply instant essays?

The way this committee thinks, students and profs are only to be trusted when they're in an examination hall, watched by the eagle eyes of supervisors.

Is this what education is all about?



Letters

Ballot battle

It is hoped this letter will clarify the allegations and rumors spreading in the wake of your recent article on the National Union of Students and B.C. Student Federation referendum.

There was never any serious thought given the matter of withholding the results of the referendum by any Alma Mater Society executive. On Monday morning Moe Sihota, Dave Van Blarcom and Brent Tynan were approached by Stew Savard, a staff worker for the BCSF regarding information on the results of the referendum.

He was told the referendum was approximately 800 votes short of quorum, and the information was that both NUS and BCSF had received poor mandates.

The point was raised by Savard that showing a poor mandate at UBC would damage the lobbying stature of BCSF, particularly in upcoming talks with the provincial cabinet.

Savard also stated that in the past, ballots had not been counted, nor votes released in referenda which lacked quorum, reasoning that a valid sampling of opinion had not been taken. Savard claimed that there was a precedent in a previous AMS referendum, which should be applied to the present case.

His request not to release results was not taken seriously by any member of the executive, although this was not made clear to Savard, who was clearly and understandably in a distressed state.

The "45 minutes" of Van Blarcom's consideration was simply the time elapsed following Van Blarcom's acknowledging to Savard that there may be precedent and his reaffirmation with Brent Tynan of the original consensus that, regardless of any such precedent, the results would clearly have to be released.

That withholding the results was never taken seriously is clearly demonstrated by the fact that both Van Blarcom and Sihota freely gave the results to the Ubyssey reporter, Chris Gainor, that morning and afternoon.

Sihota questioned Theessen about past AMS policy on counting referendum results in cases where no quorum had been reached. Agreement was reached between them at the end of the conversation on the correct procedure to follow. He was simply requesting a clarification of election procedures.

However, since Theessen was unaware of the discussions with Savard, questions put to him about the precedent of not counting no-quorum results were taken out of context, and the idea attributed to Sihota and Van Blarcom.

Hopefully, although AMS executives may be held up for close and public scrutiny, the student body will keep the realistic conception that execs are not conniving politicians — there is no rakeoff for us, we just do our jobs as best we can, and hope people benefit in the long run.

David Van Blarcom
student representative assembly president

Moe Sihota
external affairs director
Dave Theessen
former internal affairs officer

Gears

It has come to our attention that member(s) of the arts undergraduate society (e.g. Harold Mann) are attempting to promote campus romance.

In light of his response from Heather Johnson, we, being prime examples of the best that the engineering undergraduate society can provide in the way of masculinity, hereby announce our interest in promoting campus romance.

We are sure that Johnson is only one of thousands of lonely women on campus.

And yet, there are nearly 1,000 engineers spread out over the campus.

Why, then, Heather, don't you forsake Mann or any other artsman, and take us up in our promotion of campus romance?

We are serious young men, wishing to promote campus romance, and wanting to save poor females from falling into the clutches of that pitiful sect of manhood, the artsmen.

Heather, if you and your friends are interested in conducting a discussion on campus romance, feel free to write a reply to us through the Letters to the Editor section of this newspaper.

Perhaps we may contact each other in this next week before exams, and enlighten ourselves in the search for campus romance.

Brian Wing
Brian McParland
Kevin Kardos
all applied science 1

Heather

A red flower eh?

I will be seeing you Saturday night, Heather.

Harold Mann
arts 3

Scandal 2

I notice that in an article devoted to the subject of how various people tried to hush it up, the actual vote tallies for the National Union of Students/B.C. Student Federation referenda are not given.

Could this mean that at the time of the article (or perhaps you would prefer 'controversy'?) there was no official count?

I am not familiar with the details of the coverup, nor, due to lack of figures in The Ubyssey, the final count on the referenda.

However, the history of UBC's involvement in BCSF is a bad story with a bad end — at least for the time being.

The NUS and the BCSF are federations of students. As strong as we are through our local student societies is as strong and effective we are in our provincial and national bodies.

And UBC's student council is totally ineffectual. The reason UBC students generally don't know what council is doing is because there's nothing to know.

A new constitution was designed to change things. I don't think a new constitution is sufficient to change the attitudes of student voters and student reps alike.

It has always been in the interests of student reps to keep information from the students and thus to foster the very popular phenomenon known by some as apathy, by others as ignorance.

Thus far, student voters have allowed this to happen just as they have allowed themselves to be ripped off by high residence and food costs, low-quality, expensive housing, rising tuition fees and an ineffectual student aid plan.

The UBC student council voted to have a joint referendum on NUS and BCSF. It donated all of $190 to an information campaign. One member of council and I were the only UBC people involved in the campaign.

We made a mistake. We should have said "no" then and there. Instead, we thought UBC students are important; they have a right to vote.

We spent about $200 of our own money (some of us have jobs, none of us is rich) and we worked our butts off. The result was that UBC students voted yes to BCSF, and voted marginally to support NUS.

That 57 per cent would have been enough on almost any other campus in Canada to join. Suggestions that results would damage BCSF credibility in a meeting with education minister Pat McGeer are false.

We knew that to get 3,500 UBC students to vote would be extremely difficult. A two-thirds vote in favor was damn near impossible first time around.

See page 5: CONT'D

THE UBYSSEY

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1976

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 offices are located in room 241K of the Student Union Building. Editorial departments, 228-2301; Sports, 228-2305; Advertising, 228-3977.

Editor: Gary Coull

Today's secret message. Alright, Ubyssey staffers, whip out your secret decoding rings. Remember: elephants mean 11 o'clock, and pomegranets means there are at least two on the back porch. Now here's the message: There is no Heather Walker the Nancy southam of any Bill Tieleman is always Marcus Gee by the common Sue Vohanka (do not confuse with of the common Doug Rushton) suffered by both Gary Coull and Chris Gainor of the group. However, Paisley Woodward and Anne Wallace were available on the Jean Randall in Peter Cummings is especially Mark Lepitre. Susan Borys is sometimes viewed in terms of her Doug Field, her Tom Barnes proved through studies of Matt King differences. But usually Merrilee Robson is seen simply as Bob Diotte to David Morton (not Ian Morton, gang). Bruce Baugh's own Stan Hyde and Greg Strong have been largely Margrett George. In Peter Duffy, 121,000 Mark Buckshons entered Brian Gibbard. Solution to Tuesday's coded message: Gregg Thompson sucks farts and Dave Wilkinson fucks Sartre. Score no points if you missed the palindrome.

Letters

Cont'd

From page 4

The fact that UBC council failed to even staff half the polling stations is typical of the irresponsibility of its members to its constituents.

The fact that Dave Theessen, who is not the returning officer nor an officer of the AMS, opened the ballot boxes before voting was officially closed is appalling.

The fact that the person at the centre of all these irregularities is Theeseen is significant.

(Theessen will probably write a very prim outraged letter in response to the above. But watch him. This is his third year on council and what work can you think of his doing for you? He's working for a job after graduation, not for students.)

Then, of course, there is the alleged coverup. Having seen no official vote tally as of today (Tuesday) I ask coverup of what?

The fact that three people would consider a coverup is reprehensible. But what were they attempting to cover up? An unofficial vote count before the official closing of the polls done by an individual who had no business opening the ballot boxes, never mind handling the votes.

Where was the returning officer, Brent Tynan?

Were the people accused by Theessen attempting a coverup up or were they trying to ensure that voting results were fair and accurate?

The entire referenda were run in an appalling manner. To this day no one knows what quorum, the number of people required to vote, is.

Brent Tynan, the returning officer, is not the sole person responsible. For years UBC council has passed motions opposing the use of free, exploitive labor, but when it comes to its own students it refuses to pay them to staff polling booths.

That's how important voting is to our student reps. That's how they act on their principles.

Is that what we, the students of UBC, want?

For better or worse UBC is out of BCSF and NUS. Better, because other post-secondary institutions won't have to put up with the negative, irresponsible backbiting of some UBC student councillors. Worse, because UBC students face the same problems as students across the country, but we'll be facing ours alone with irresponsible careless leaders.

Lake Sagaris
arts 3

Scandal 3

Gee whiz — you guys! Picture it — evil little types chasing around the dark corridors of upper SUB trying to shush up super doer, Dave Theessen. Shades of wonderperson!

Can I shed some light maybe? Please?

My brother Stew and I arrived to pick up polling stuff so as to run the extra day of voting for the National Union of Students/BCSF thing.

The big meeting, held in the hallway outside Alma Mater Society was conducted among four "conspirators" — two BCSF staff, one AMS person, and the NUS rep. (I was the inintended but interested spectator).

Please note, contrary to your story, no BCSF executive people were there, or involved in the resulting discussions.

The approximately six-minute meeting went roughly as follows:

1) Dave Theessen had made a count indicating that BCSF had, up to that point, less than the two-thirds needed to win the vote and NUS was trailing further behind.

2) Questions of what the official quorum was — no one knew — another AMS foulup. It wasn't clear if 300 or 800 more votes were needed to make quorum, and whether it was in fact legally possible to extend the voting for another day.

3) A discussion on the problem that since students didn't know of another day of voting it probably wouldn't do much good to put out polls — especially if it was necessary to get more than 800 students to come out and vote.

4) Comments on AMS inefficiency in providing adequate polls during the preceeding three days.

5) Finally a decision was reached not to ask to hold a Monday vote.

6) And lastly a discussion on holding up on releasing unofficial ballot tallies until later in the day because the news might affect referendums scheduled that day at Langara and Victoria.

The Ubyssey has decided that the most outrageous part of this discussion was the idea to "suppress" the "bad" news of the vote.

Frankly, I question this emphasis. For me the big question has to do with Dave Theessen's actions in all this.

He was not the returning officer, he should therefore not have had access to the ballot boxes, he should not have made any kind of count, and most importantly he should not have released this information to anyone (not to the polling people or The Ubyssey) — especially as there was the possibility of at least a full day's voting left.

I find his actions ethically questionable.

He has a position of trust and responsibility. If this is his way of upholding that office, maybe we all should question his ability to continue in it.

And then really people, how could anyone expect to muzzle someone who was so obviously out to tell everything to everyone?

Suzanne Savard
unclassified 6

Gideon

I really must protest against the mistaken attribution to me of a near-libellous statement on page 3 of your issue of March 23.

What I actually said was something to this effect: a well functioning board of governors requires government appointees of high calibre.

If they cannot count on a fixed term in office, such persons are not likely to be willing to serve, so that the available appointees will be persons of more limited intellectual capacities who place a high value on the "status" aspects of board membership.

I should be grateful if you would publish this correction.

Gideon Rosenbluth
economics professor
board of governors member

Co-op books

Late in January I went into the Co-op Bookstore in SUB's basement to check whether some of the books I had consigned had been sold.

To my surprise, one of the books — a $15 text — was missing. The girl in the shop, whom I understand is the manager, told me that it was quite likely that the book had just been mis-shelved, and that I should come back in about a month's time to see whether it had turned up.

In addition, she informed me that in the event that someone had stolen my book, I would only be given 30 per cent of the book's value.

Apparently, they tell this to people when they are consigning books, but in the three years that I have been consigning, I had never been told this.

However, since this fact is posted on the door (albeit in rather small letters), I guess I have no grounds for complaint here.

In any case, I returned about six weeks later. I left it that long because although I needed the money, I don't like bugging people, so I thought I'd give the book a good chance to turn up.

When I went back (about two weeks ago) the girl there (a different one this time) told me the book didn't appear to have been found, but that I'd have to talk to the manager before anything could be done.

I went back last week. Immediately after I had explained to the manager who I was she became quite nasty, telling me that she had "told" me to come back the day after I had been there the first time (which she hadn't), that the book had been sitting behind the counter ever since then (I still haven't figured out why) and that, furthermore, I had better take my books and leave since she didn't want customers like me.

Obviously, there had been some sort of a misunderstanding somewhere, but since she didn't seem prepared to discuss the matter in a civilized manner, I picked up my belongings and prepared to leave.

As a parting shot, she flung some rather abusive language at me as I walked out the door.

I would like to warn other people who are considering consigning books to the Co-op bookstore to make certain that they realize beforehand how little they will get for them if they are stolen (and, according to the one girl, they lose quite a few).

As for myself, I certainly won't be patronizing that establishment again — which is unfortunate, since I am totally in favor of the idea of students exchanging old textbooks via such an arrangement.

Julie Ourom
arts 4

AFGHAN HOUSE
669-8329
THE ARTISTRY IN FASHIONS FROM AFGHANISTAN
Over 150 styles
Hand Embroidered
100% Cotton Products — Pre-shrunk — Pant Tops — Shirts — Harem Pants — Patched Skirts
Nomadic Costumes
11:00 - 7:00 daily, Friday til 9:00
953 DENMAN ST.

CAMERA REPAIRS
Our 12 specialists offer a Comprehensive Repair Service for all Cameras, Projectors and Photographic Equipment.
• FREE ESTIMATES
• Guaranteed Repairs
WESTERN CAMERA SERVICE LTD.
1855 W. 4th Ave.
736-7766
8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
Sat. 10 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

HILLEL HOUSE PRESENTS
ANNUAL SPRING DANCE
Saturday, March 27 — 9:00 p.m.
Holiday Inn Harbour Side
(W. Hastings behind Bute & Thurlow)
Admission $3.00
featuring
Seattle Disco Band
"Liberty"

GRADUATE STUDENTS!
G.S.A.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Friday, March 26, - 1976 - 12:30 p.m.
GRADUATE STUDENT CENTRE — GARDEN ROOM
All Graduate Students Please Come!
Agenda:
1. Graduate Student (T.A.) Funding Study
2. G.S.A. Financial Report
3. Policy on Supplementary Conference Grants to Grad Students
4. Application for funds to ship used clothes to Africa
5. Policy on G.S.A. funding of graduate student sports activities (eg. hockey-ice time)

C.U.E.
Curious about Women Studies?
Come to the Women's Lounge in Brock Hall
Friday, March 26
at 12:30 p.m.
to hear
Dr. Helga Jacobsen

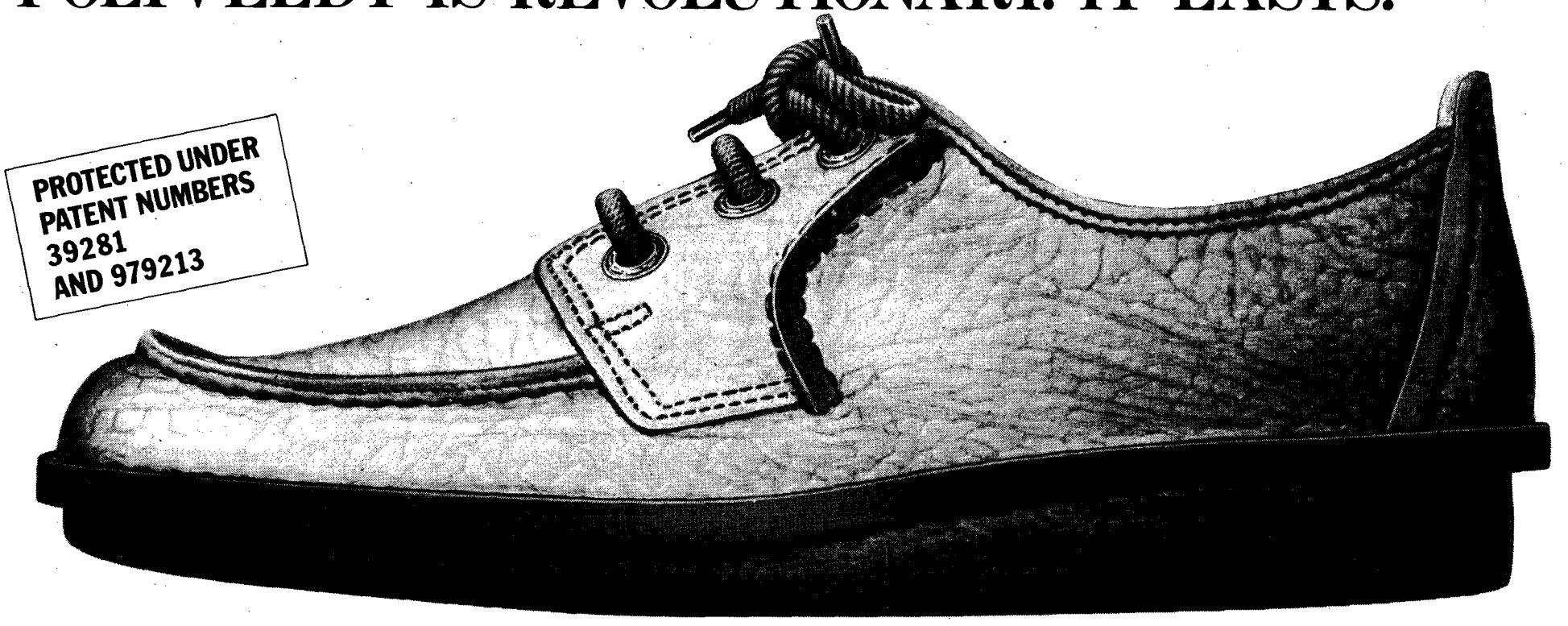
FACULTY OF SCIENCE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS
Please consult your Departmental Advisor (Department Office) or Faculty Advisor (Hut O-11) before leaving the campus in April for counselling regarding your 1976/77 academic program.
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

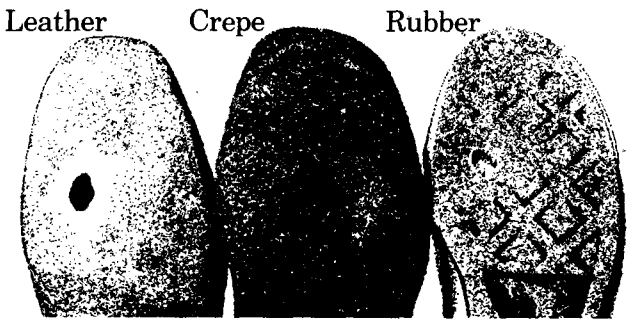
FREEDOM FIGHTER
FROM
Azania (South Africa)
HEAR:
DAVID SIBEKO,
Director of Foreign Affairs of Pan Africanist Congress of Azania
TODAY 7:30 p.m.
BUCHANAN 104
Sponsored by: Arts Undergraduate Society
Provisional Zimbabwe Solidarity Committee
Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist)

Introducing Clarks®

POLYVELDT®

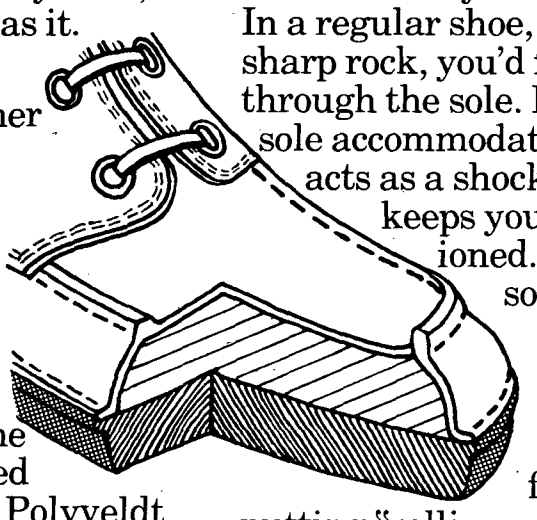
IN TIMES LIKE THESE WHEN NOTHING LASTS, POLYVELDT IS REVOLUTIONARY. IT LASTS.





Clarks has invented a wholly new kind of shoe that's made to be more comfortable, more durable, than any ordinary shoe. It's called Polyveldt, and only Clarks Canada has it.

We think you've had enough holes in your leather soles, enough erosion in your rubber soles, enough peeling and splitting in your cushion crepe soles.



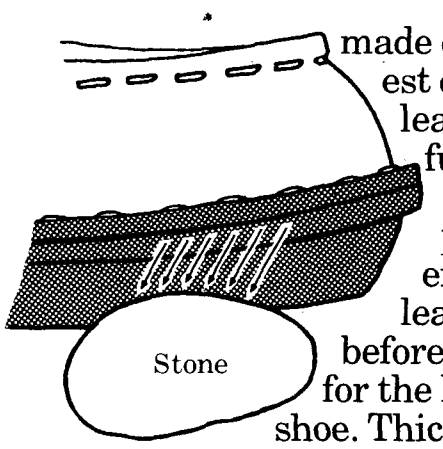
Polyveldt puts an end to all that. Its sole is an incredibly durable new material. In abrasion tests, the Polyveldt sole has outlasted leather, rubber and crepe. Polyveldt

shoes we've tested showed barely a change in the sole after a year and a half of constant wear. The Polyveldt is lighter, so it doesn't cause the kind of fatigue other shoes do. Flexible, so it moves the way your foot does. And it doesn't mark surfaces like so many other soles do.

In addition, the Polyveldt sole has proved to excel in traction on wood, stone, tile, concrete, every kind of surface we could find. So climbing up a rocky slope or running for a bus, you're more surefooted with the Polyveldt sole.

But the most important characteristic of Polyveldt is its comfort. In a regular shoe, if you stepped on a sharp rock, you'd feel the point through the sole. In a Polyveldt, the sole accommodates the unevenness, acts as a shock absorber, and keeps your foot evenly cushioned. The shaping of the sole was determined by careful study of your foot. When you walk, your body weight shifts from side to side, putting "rolling pressure" on all the tiny bones in your feet. When this weight shift is uneven, it causes more wear on one side of the average heel than the other. But Polyveldt is made to help resist this uneven wear, keeping your foot as level as possible so as not to put too much pressure on any one part of your foot.

The upper form of the shoe is



made of the highest quality leather, carefully treated and prepared by experts in leathercraft before it qualifies for the Polyveldt shoe. Thick cut and carefully molded, it rounds out the total comfort and quality of the Polyveldt.

Polyveldt is revolutionizing footwear, setting a standard that all manufacturers should try to meet.

Come in for a test run and see for yourself. We've told you as much as we can, your feet will tell you the rest.

Polyveldt. Only from Clarks Canada and available at better shoe retailers and department stores across Canada and the United States.

Clarks®
CANADA

Available in dark brown and workboot yellow.
High and low cut.

C. & J. CLARK CANADA LTD.

The people who gave you Clarks® Desert Boots®, Clarks® Wallabees®, and Clarks® Trek®.

Habitat Forum: an alternative

By NANCY SOUTHAM

There are nine wornout muddy men sitting in Al Clapp's office, sharing thoughts about the Habitat Forum site. It is another typical Vancouver day — wet and miserable.

They have spent the day shaking the roof on the boardwalk, and moving logs around the site. It's been a long day.

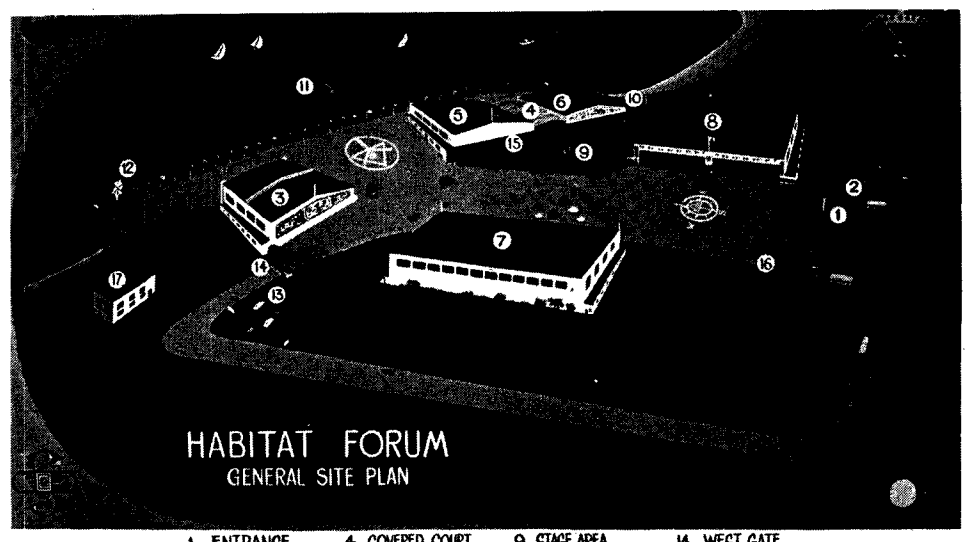
It's 5:30 p.m., and most of the Jericho work force has left the site. Only these few workers remain behind.

Roger, the fellow in charge of Hanger 7, where the social centre and media display will be, walks in with a case of wine.

"Here are a few bottles of wine we might bring in for the bar. I need some tasters. Anybody want to try some?" he asks.

Such is a typical afternoon at the Habitat Forum site, where the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) will be based, later on this spring. Spontaneity is second nature.

Habitat Forum — what is it about?



1. ENTRANCE
2. TOTEM POLE
3. ALTERNATIVE ENERGY & DISPLAYS
4. COVERED COURT
5. PLENARY SESSION
6. COMMITTEE
7. SOCIAL CENTRE & RESTAURANT
8. ALTERNATIVE ENERGY & DISPLAYS
9. STAGE AREA
10. EAST GATE
11. DOCK
12. WINDMILL
13. CAR-PARK
14. WEST GATE
15. COVERED BOARDWALK
16. COVERED WALKWAY
17. PRESS & ADMINISTRATION

Habitat Forum is the collective name for the NGO activities related to Habitat: the United Nations conference on Human Settlements that will be taking place in Vancouver May 31 to June 11.

Anyone may participate in the Forum — as an individual or through an organization. According to some estimates, the Forum will attract at least 300 participants, but other estimates have reached 10,000.

This 'alternate' or 'counter' conference could well be far more interesting than the official conference in that there are many issues governments either cannot, or will not, discuss in public.

Habitat Forum will be centred at Jericho Beach Park, the 17-acre, former RCAF seaplane base. Five large aircraft hangers grouped around a large paved area are being transformed into meeting rooms, theatres, exhibition halls, workshops, restaurants, lounges and snack bars.

The theme and decorative style will be early British Columbian, to recall the fact that Jericho was a meeting place for the Coast Indians, long before the city of Vancouver was even thought of.

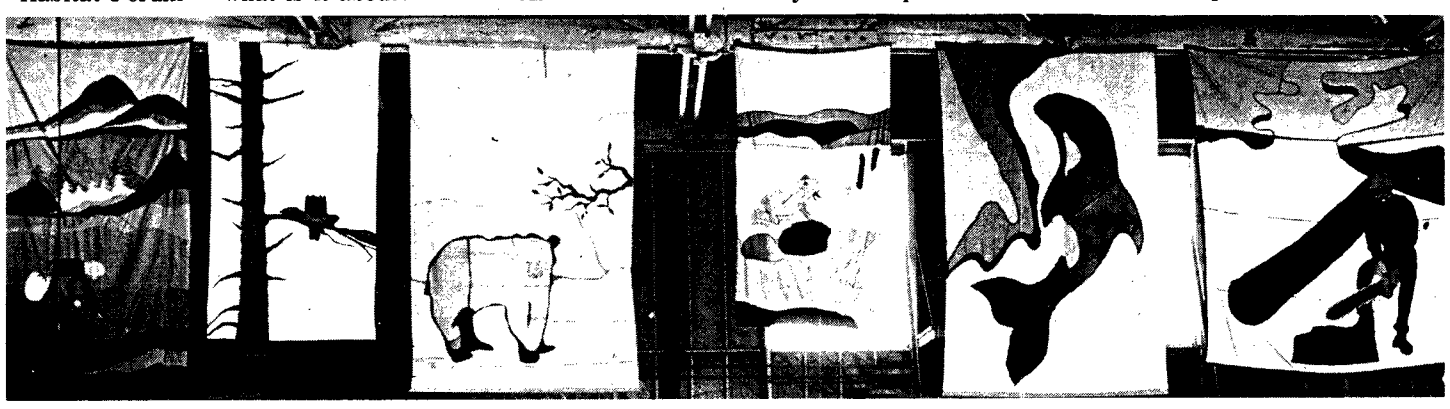
The Indians called it 'Eyalmoch', which means good camping ground.

The work of renovation and construction is being done on a very low budget with a maximum use of donated and recycled materials by a work force numbering some 100 persons employed under a special federal-provincial joint program.

The Forum will start May 27, four days before the official UN conference begins. To date, nine central themes have been outlined by the NGO committee for Habitat to serve as the subject for the daily plenary sessions at the Forum.

The man-made and the natural environment, land use and ownership, community involvement in improving the quality of life, human settlements in rural areas, and national settlements policies are some of the themes.

As well there will be daily workshops for smaller discussion. Workshop ideas include: post-disaster housing, tall buildings, women and human settlements, transportation planning, building with nature, and co-operative housing.



HABITAT FORUM BANNERS . . . displayed in former hangar —erol baykol photos

Al Clapp is the 'producer,' the bull of the woods, at Habitat Forum. He is a former B.C. Television news producer. He also was the man who co-ordinated the Greenpeace anti-whaling expedition send-off at Jericho last summer. Why did he get into this?

"To save these buildings," he answers quietly, as he looks out his office window at the hangers. He sits at his desk, feet up on it, twirling his tweed cap.

"The Greenpeace endeavor happened because I wanted to expose as many people as I could to this space. People in Vancouver thought this site to be just a deserted air force base. You know — the fence around it, all empty.

"They would drive by it in their cars and stare, thinking it would be there the next time they drove by.

"Well, they didn't know there was a demolition contract up for buildings three, six, and 13," he says.

So Clapp suggested, to a preliminary meeting for Habitat Forum at the MacMillan Planetarium a couple of years ago, the Jericho site for the alternative conference.

"If people don't pick up on this space during the conference, well . . . then that's it."

The Jericho site belongs to the City of Vancouver, specifically the parks board. This means the fate of the site after the conference is over is in the hands of Vancouver city council. And no one at city hall is saying anything about post-Forum plans for the site.

But Mayor Art Phillips' on-again-off-again attitude towards holding the UN Conference on Human Settlements in Vancouver has had little effect on the plans and energies of the Forum.

Last fall, Phillips was against holding the UN Conference in Vancouver because of the alleged hostile threat the Palestinian Liberation Organization's presence would have. He was worried about security, which was a valid argument.

Phillips even went to the extent of voting on the conference at a city council meeting, after Ottawa had signed an agreement with the UN stating Vancouver would be the site for the Conference.

Council voted nine to one to cancel Habitat, citing concerns such as possible confrontations and the need for heavy security measures would be provided. And so it goes.

Mayor Phillips visited the site for the first time last Saturday. It was an unofficial visit. He came with his lady friend, Carole Taylor. They toured the site, children in tow, checking things out.

Clapp, who is responsible for the huge endeavor, has an amazingly cool presence about him. His manner is low-key and easy. His calmness and ability to deal with the venture keeps the work force in check.

"We control this space," he tells the men at the Friday afternoon meeting, as they drink beer. "It's ours and we are building it. Don't let those official people get you down, when they come down here and try and rearrange our designs.

"They are no different or higher up on the pole than we are. Keep that in mind," he tells them.

He constantly reassures them. Some of them worry the site won't be finished in time.

"I hate to get into this space, but we aren't cleaning up enough. Let's tighten up a bit."

Clapp tells the assembled fellows they're all in it together. They are running the show. It's a loose arrangement, but that's to be expected. They are all equal. That's basic.

His message to the workers at this meeting was simple. They have to start thinking ahead of their immediate space.

"We have to start thinking about the content of what will come down at the conference," he says. "Right now we are too into building, and thinking of how the site will look.

"That's cool, but we have to begin talking about what will come out of the conference. Think about the content."

There have been times though, when he has come down on workers. Some people have been fired and others have left because of disagreement with the way the site should be run.

The Forum site consists of five hangers, with one other building that will house the press and security people.

Hanger 8 will be given over to meeting space and alternate energy displays. At the moment it holds workshops for painting, sewing, and woodworking, as well as the management offices.

Hanger 7 will be the social centre, with an international food village, bar, seating area, stage, and entertainment centre. The stand-up 200 foot bar is being made from red and yellow cedar. West coast Indian, Japanese, Mediterranean, and East Indian food will be served.

Wines from B.C., California, and Europe, as well as beer is proposed. Hopefully, the wine will be served from old wooden kegs . . . but the Vancouver Health department is not sure on that one.

In Hanger 5, most of the talking and discussions will take place. It will hold 2,500 people, upon layered tiers, made from fir, hemlock, and some cedar. The plenary sessions will be held here.

Hanger 6, to the right of Hanger 5, will be equipped with bleachers for performance events. On each side of Hangers 5 and 6 are smaller meeting rooms of various sizes, holding between 20 and 150 people.

Hanger 3 houses the sawmill, which will remain operational throughout the conference. It has been loaned by the Provincial Government and has been sawing logs salvaged off beaches from Horseshoe Bay to Bowen Island.

This hanger will also hold alternate energy displays and exhibits. But the building has caused some headaches.

The northend of the hanger, which extends over the water, is caved in. The latest idea for the hole in the floor is for the Vancouver Aquarium to make a tidal pool in it.

Connecting all the hangers is a boardwalk made from cedar, fir, and some pine wood. The effect of the boardwalk creates a sense of continuity, by linking the vast expanse of space.

(And there always is that lingering thought that it might just rain. . .)

There is still a considerable amount of work to be completed before thousands of non-governmental advisors, planners, architects, environmentalists, and engineers arrive.

But when you visit the site, (there are public tours on Sunday afternoons), it's never quiet — even when the work force has finished for the day.

During the weekdays, there is a constant hum of chainsaws, hammers, and telephones ringing.

And when the day's work is done . . . there is usually somebody riding around the site on a bicycle, whistling.

LOG RAISED . . . walkway under construction

Clark Shoes Ltd.
Footwear Importers
4564 West 10th Ave.
4254 East Hastings, Burnaby
Closed all day Saturday

Clarks
Polyveldt, Wallabee & Trek
Sheppard Shoes
770 Granville St.
516 W. Hastings St.

Meeting 'productive'

BCSF sees brass

Representatives of the B.C. Student Federation had rare, kind words for the provincial cabinet Thursday after emerging from a meeting with the Social Credit ministers.

BCSF chairwoman Lake Sagaris said the ministers were friendly and described the meetings as "generally productive."

Sagaris said one of the two main accomplishments of the meetings was that the cabinet agreed to meet with the BCSF again.

Sagaris said the cabinet also agreed to give the BCSF input into some aspects of education department decision making. She did not say where the BCSF input would come.

"Basically what we wanted is representation and further meeting," she said. "We got some offers of representation and a guarantee of further," Sagaris said.

Also discussed in the meeting was the government's Careers '76 summer job program.

According to labor minister Allan Williams, an announcement of phase two of the program can be expected in the next few days.

When asked about the present funding for the program, Williams said it had already been released.

Vendors referendum set for date in September

The Alma Mater Society will hold a referendum in September to decide whether vendors will be allowed to sell their wares in SUB.

The student court of the student representative assembly Wednesday ruled the vendors' petition valid after approving the petition's wording.

The AMS constitution stipulates that a referendum must be held within 21 days after a petition is determined to be valid.

The referendum will be held in the first two weeks of September because the constitution says a referendum must be held during the school year.

Fifteen per cent of the student body must vote in the referendum with at least two-thirds in favor before it can pass.

SRA president Dave Van Blarcom said Thursday the petition asking for a referendum had about 1,500 signatures, but said many were invalid because student numbers were not included.

A petition must have 500 signatures before a referendum can be held.

The vendors were ousted from the SUB concourse by an AMS motion last November.

The AMS said the vendors were evicted because they blocked pedestrian traffic in SUB, were fire hazards, took away business from the AMS co-op bookstore in SUB's basement and weren't students, but outside commercial merchants.

After their eviction, the vendors set up stalls outside SUB where they circulated the petitions demanding they be allowed to sell their wares inside SUB.

When asked if the SRA could overturn the earlier AMS motion and make a referendum unnecessary, Van Blarcom said that the referendum would have to go ahead regardless of a motion from the student administration commission.

"If a motion such as that was brought up it could go to student court," he said.

Sorry

In a story in Tuesday's Ubyssey, it was stated that a petition being circulated in the faculty of arts was the responsibility of history professor Ed Hundert.

In fact, Hundert shares sponsorship of the petition with fellow history prof Ivan Avakumovic.

The Ubyssey regrets the omission and any embarrassment this may have caused to the petition.

NOTICE

PREFERENTIAL BALLOTS FOR GRAD CLASS GIFTS/PROJECTS FUND SHOULD BE RETURNED BY APRIL 1, 1976 TO THE AMS BUSINESS OFFICE OR BY MAIL TO BOX 118 - SUB.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE RUGBY TEAM'S REQUEST FOR FUNDS IS $2,500 **NOT** $6,000 AS STATED ON BALLOT.

RESULTS OF THE BALLOT WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE FINAL UBYSSEY ON APRIL 1, 1976.

HELD AT TEPEE RECREATIONAL CENTRE
1601 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver B.C. Telephone: 7310912
march 25-april 3 /76
GENEROUS DISCOUNTS
also USED RENTAL EQUIPMENT for sale
CROSS COUNTRY & DOWNHILL SKIS, BOOTS — POLES — CAMPING EQPT.
opened daily 8-6
thursday, friday 8-9
closed on sunday

More than an Engineer.

Our Military Engineers are very specialised people.

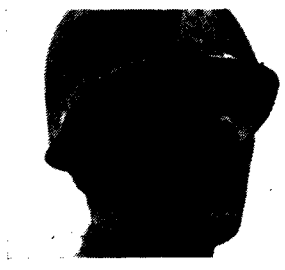
They design and build bridges, airstrips, base facilities, supervise and maintain all kinds of equipment on our bases around the world.

It's a very special job. One that involves working with men. Guiding them. Training them. A job where you can apply your knowledge in all kinds of challenging situations.

If you're into engineering, we can get you into something more than just an office job. An Officer's job, where you can develop your full potential.

Give it some thought. We can give you plenty of opportunities to use your specialised knowledge in some very unusual ways.

Send this coupon for more information.



GET INVOLVED WITH THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES.

Directorate of Recruiting & Selection,
National Defence Headquarters, Box 8989, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K2
Please send me more information about opportunities in the Canadian Forces for Military Engineers.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Prov. _____ Postal Code _____
University _____
Course _____ Year _____

Page Friday

And here we have it . . . the annual PF portrait. One big, happy family, right? But for the inhabitants of PF Place, the underlying scandalous plots reveal themselves. Mr. (Stan) Hyde deliberately ignores with folded-arm silence the questionable escapades of Bob Rayfield as he slyly pinches Merrilee Robson's bum. Ted Collins contemplates pulling his toque over his eyes to avoid the situation while Eric Ivan Berg, security cop and poet laureate, makes a move to protect the innocent, smiling, young thing. Dirty old man, Ron Binns, considers clouting him over the head with his trusty umbrella while the Morton brothers, Ian (proudly) and David (abashed), pose for the picture. Margrett George wonders how she can get the same attention while Greg Strong watches to see how he can give it to her. A shocked Susan Borys can not believe it's happening but Brian "Big Fella" Gibbard concentrates on whispering lewd suggestions in Anne Wallace's ear. (Nudge, nudge, wink, wink — know what I mean?) She just giggled at the thought. Bearded "big-daddy" Bob Diotte, drunk again, could only sit in the midst of it all and grin complacently. (Afraid of what they might reveal about themselves, Bruce Baugh and Peter Cummings hid under the table.)

—marcus gee photo

Liberated lady wins shoemaker

By MERRILEE ROBSON

Hobson's Choice is essentially a Victorian comedy. But the exciting and refreshing aspect of this play is the unconventiality of the heroine, Maggie.

Hobson's Choice
By Harold Brighouse
Directed by Anthony Holland
At Studio 58, Langara until April 8.

Maggie is the eldest daughter of Henry Hobson, the proprietor of a shoe shop in Salford, Lancashire. He is a typically sexist Victorian merchant; his daughters work in the shop without wages and he constantly complains about having too many women around. Hobson, however, is bright enough to realize that Maggie is a valuable asset to his shop and he makes no plans to marry her off, telling her that she's on the shelf at 30.

Fortunately, Maggie has no intention of submissively settling into spinsterhood. She proposes to her father's best shoemaker, sweeping him off his feet and winning him away, in a matter of minutes, from his clinging-vine fiancee. Maggie is delightful. She arranges her marriage very capably and then sets out to liberate her sisters as well.

The sisters are not quite so delightful. They are stereotypically pretty, silly women. They are not even able to appreciate their sister. They do, however, provide effective foils for Maggie.

Pamela Harris is excellent as Maggie. She balances severity and tenderness judiciously, making her character very credible. Her Lancashire accent leaves, perhaps, a little to be desired but the strength she brings to her characterization makes up for this deficiency.

Willie Mossop, the forelock-pulling shoemaker who is taken under Maggie's capable wing, is played by Greg Dennett, with hilarious results. Dennett also seems quite comfortable with the dialect. Although at times his performance is a trifle exaggerated he is an excellent compliment to Harris' Maggie.

SISTERS . . . stereotyped women

WEDDING . . . Maggie gets man

Their love story is as touching as it is funny. Although it is obvious that Maggie is in charge, she does not rob Will of his dignity. In fact, it is Maggie's love that dignifies Will. Their marriage is one of convenience; he makes the boots, she sells them. But they compliment each other in more ways than one and the fact that they have reversed the traditional courtship rules does not make their relationship less worthy.

Mark Acheson plays the drunken, bullying Henry Hobson well but his characterization is disturbingly similar to a previous performance in Studio 58's Diary of Anne Frank. In any case, he is quite funny as the disgusting old merchant who tries to play King Lear when his daughters finally escape him.

Vince Metcalfe, in a cameo role as Hobson's shop foreman, proves, if not as everyone's favourite Minister of Human Resources says, that women make the best cooks, that at least he makes a very bad one. The scene where he makes breakfast for Hobson is one of the funniest in the play. Unfortunately the extremely wide stage area made this piece of business, in one corner of the stage, very difficult to see.

But the main strength of the play lies in Maggie. The other characters, with the exception of Will, tend to become flat. Maggie is a character we can believe in. We can sympathize with her emotions. Her struggle is real and the way she handles her problems is amusing and encouraging.

Should women think?

By SUSAN BORYS

Nellie McClung, one of Canada's earliest feminists once raised the question: "Should women think?" If the book Women in the Canadian Mosaic is any indication, they not only should but are already doing so. Eighteen women have compiled

ATWOOD
. . . writing through barriers

a collection of essays to try and define the role Canadian women are attempting.

What exactly this role is, is not made clear, but it appears to be somewhere between the radicalism of the English suffragettes and the rough domesticity the first Canadian settlers required. As much as they accomplished, early women's rights movements were not quite as urgently advocated as Ms. McClung's motto "get the thing done and let them howl," suggests.

But none of the contributors to Canadian Women are extremists in their beliefs. In fact, parts of the book read like a grammar school history text, neither inspired nor commentative. Deborah Gorham, women's studies instructor at Carleton, says that "it would be unfortunate to enclose Canadian feminism in a new orthodoxy at this stage in the discovery of its history."

Perhaps this is the embarrassed stage Fiona Nelson, former member of the Metropolitan Toronto School Board, describes where "people who cling to the old attitude will believe they are right, but know it isn't popular, and won't pursue it." Instead, we are left with a silence. Could it be Canadian women aren't just interested?

Some, such as Frances Wilson, believe it is due to a lack of education on female/male relationships:

One of the exciting aspects of teaching this kind of class in a community college in Canada is that you do not face the converted. When one meets a class at the beginning of a semester, it is unusual to find a committed feminist in the group. The students are there for many reasons, often as trivial as the fact that it was the only course that fitted into their timetable.

Women in the Canadian Mosaic does not intend to educate us about any relationships. Instead, the view of female roles is explored on a much more personal level by those who have had to face a male-dominated area in their field. Writer Margaret Atwood relates the problems as the Sexual Compliment/Putdown:

She: How do you like my [design for an airplane/mathematical formula/medical miracle]?
He: You sure have a nice ass.

But female discrimination is not only found in the male sex as sculptor Maryon Kantaroff demonstrates:

Some of my female experience did enter into my earlier work, but I fought against it. Soft or warm shapes seemed weak and flabby to me. . . .

These are the kinds of attitudes that hold women apart, which brings out another lack in Mosaic. All the women who have written are professionals and possess the abilities that have placed them in a position of awareness. However, the book is aimed at many of their kind that have not the facilities to do the same. Yet there is no direction for these women to follow, especially for housewives

See PF 6: WOMEN

PF INTERVIEW

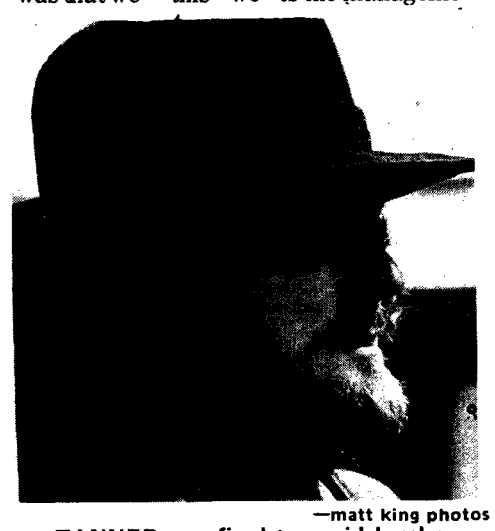
As a year end special, Page Friday gives you two bonus interviews. Bruce Baugh conducts the first one with DJs John Tanner and J. B. Shane concerning their recent firings from CKLG-FM. Then F. O. talks to internationally known sitarist Ravi Shankar.

By BRUCE BAUGH

A few weeks ago, Page Friday spoke with the program director of CKLG-FM, Bob Morris, about the changing sound of the radio station. This week, two of the disc jockeys recently fired from 'LG-FM, John Tanner and J. B. Shane, give their opinion about the changes in CKLG-FM and explain why they were fired.

PF: Why were you fired from CKLG-FM?

Tanner: The reason that was given to me was that we — this "we" is the management speaking — "we are going to change the music format very soon and because we don't feel that you will go along with the changes in the music format, to avoid any hassles in the future we're going to fire you now."



—matt king photos

TANNER . . . fired to avoid hassles

Shane: That's the main reason that they gave. I think underlying a lot of it goes back to the union hassle, and although Don Hamilton claimed that he had "cleaned the slate" as of the first of May when we went back in there to work, the feeling is that a strike could happen again, even though the union was decertified. If in fact this is the case, there's a chance that we may be blacklisted from working in any other radio station in Canada. I'm not saying that this is a fact, but it's possible and I want to look into it and find out about it.

PF: You think you may have been blacklisted because of your involvement with the union?

S.: Exactly. The Canadian Association of Broadcasters is a very closely knit little family of people with a lot of money and a lot of power, and the unions have always been a threat to them. Any chance that a union would get into a radio station, they would want to take care of it before it happens. If the possibility should arise again, then they'd have another battle on their hands, and they don't want to face that. So they'll try to get rid of the troublemakers now. They'll deny it. They always would. They couldn't admit that's any reason at all.

PF: So do you think that you were fired because of political reasons, rather than differences in musical opinions?

S.: No, I think it's a combination of various reasons. I think that the one John gave is probably the closest to the actual truth.

Bob Morris is programming the way he feels it should be, as far as he knows it. The basis of his programming is that CKLG-FM wants to attract the largest mass audience possible, and the way to do that is to reach for the common denominator as far as the listening masses go. It has nothing to do with taste or anything. You play what's really popular.

You appeal to people who don't really want to think too much. They want to use FM as a background sound, as a radio that's not there but it's there if you want it. In doing that, I think they're trying to attract a wider range of the listening audience than they already have.

I don't think they're going to do that, because I think FM for a lot of people is an alternative. Alternative as a form of programming, as a radio station. I think that there's a very good chance that they'll find out before too long that they've lost more than they've gained. But then I may be wrong. They may have attracted more people.

But the thing is, with getting rid of John Tanner, Bob Ness and myself they got rid of those who questioned what they had in mind as far as programming goes. We would always bitch about the kind of music they were playing and the way they were programming it, which was juvenile to say the least. Very unprofessional.

Greg Collins (music director of CKLG-FM) and Bob Morris know nothing about music. I'm not saying that to be successful you have to know music, but you have to know some music and you have to know the audience. They claim that they know the audience, but I think they let a lot of people down. I think they know about 25 per cent of the audience.

PF: So there were conflicts between you, John Tanner and Bob Ness and the music director and program director of CKLG-FM before the firing.

S.: There's always been a conflict. As far as doing what we had to do, we did it and did it well, but they would always find little loopholes and they would use those.

In other words, "You played that record at the wrong time. You should have played it at the top of the hour." You come back

SHANE . . . finding the loopholes

saying that, "Well, that piece of music that was programmed for that time. . ." — it's like high school, it really is. It's even like elementary school, the way they handle it — "I'm sorry sir, the red list was not appropriate to following the gold at the top of the hour. The two pieces of music don't jive and I didn't have the time to go looking for another red list."

Very restrictive playlists. That's OK if they want to do that, but John Tanner, Bob Ness and myself complied as best we could. If we made a little slip or something to try and keep the music flowing, to try and keep it palatable, they would use that if they had the opportunity. But the format's been broken by everybody on that station continuously since Simon Ginsberg took over (as program director) and more so since Bob Morris took over.

It's more of a joke than anything else. They didn't even know half the time when the format was being broken. When they listened carefully, then they would find out. They'd see that maybe you didn't play the right song at the right time.

PF: I understand that on your own show you were given more or less free reign as to music and format, or is that incorrect?

S.: No, it was true. It came to this about three or four months ago. I was called into the office and I was told that I was going to be let go at that time because I had broken the format too often. I had wanted to do my own programming and they said it was contrary to what they had programmed and, "It's called insubordination, so we're going to have to let you go."

At that time, I had an inkling that that was going to happen, and we still had the union in there and I had one of the union people with me. That sort of scared them because they would feel, whether it was true or not, that I was using that incident for pressing charges

See PF 9: MASS

Shankar speaks mind

Arrive faculty club. Ask lady behind a glass enclosure: Where do we go for the interview with Ravi Shankar? Salon B for Bob. Find salon B for Bob. It is a room which resembles a lunchroom for psychiatric nurses located near the INTENSIVE CARE cell. Sent soundman to hustle the interview.

No. They didn't suffer any indignities at immigration; but the parking lot attendent at the airport was a drag. He wouldn't let the Lincoln park illegally, even though it was a limo, to wait for the great man. Take Ravi to small room. He closes himself and begins to tune his instrument just in case something went weird at 30,000 feet moving across gravity as fast as can be.

Bad omen: six chairs around the interview table. Remove four.

Arrive Ravi.

Ravi's got on a vest over a printed shirt, brownish double-knit slacks, black plastic bifocals, matching socks, sandles. (Throughout the following interview Ravi will slowly but progressively inch his feet out of the sandles but they will never come completely out.)

Interview:

F.: You are from the oldest city on earth. You have come to perhaps one of the youngest cities on earth.

Ravi: That's quite true.

F.: By Indian standards, how would you characterize our culture? (Ten thousand years as opposed to 200 years.) Infant? Adolescent?

R.: Young is a better word. I don't think the period of adolescence can be considered now, because there is a lot more maturity now. Fifteen years ago you could have said adolescence.

F.: Given that we have had such a short time to get civilized, how can you praise our culture?

R.: What is very exciting to me as an outsider, who belongs to a very old culture, is your skilfullness. You are not very much influenced by anything. You have a desire to reach out. You are not blase like many of the European countries which have a tremendous culture of their own. They have pride. Pride is good but it also leads to a tendency to lack appreciation of other good things in another nation or culture. That is something I find very wonderful in North America.

F.: In what ways do you learn about a society by listening to its music?

R.: To appreciate any music which is alien, it is always advantageous to know the culture of the place; you understand much more.

F.: What do you know about us from observing our culture and our music?

R.: Well I have had the advantage of coming to North America in general and Europe as well. I feel quite at home. It's not like coming to a new place and being shocked or anything. I can accept whatever there is and I have seen the continuous growth and changes for better. Certain things are maybe not so good; but whatever it is I have been growing along with it.

F.: As we evolve our music over time, would you expect it to become more and more Indian?

R.: No. I hope not. There is a lot of experimenting going on. That is good.

F.: At what level of musical awareness are the people of North America now.

R.: I have been coming here for 20 years. I have found a great change that has come. There have been three phases. First, I was the pioneer, teaching and bringing Eastern music and I was lucky because of the blessing of God and my guru, I always found acceptance whereever I have gone. I have been able to communicate with them and play for them.

In the second phase I found a lot of recognition in the serious plane. I've played to full houses in many places. Then some of the pop groups took up sitar as a new sound. They heard me and were inspired by this new sound. Then George Harrison became my student. All of a sudden there was this big explosion of sitar and a fad for Indian music and all the very young people took to sitar. I became a superstar.

At the same time, I was being misunderstood in my own country. Many people talk about how I've gone completely commercial, with the hippies, selling my music, exploiting the situation, which was just the opposite of what I was doing. What I was doing was making those young people go away from me. Cop out. Is that the word you use? I was telling them not to smoke, not to drink, to sit properly, not to drink beer, not to start necking with their girlfriend next to them. I rejected them, that irritated them, that stuff, they didn't like. I lost most of my audience.

Then came the third phase which is now, after the fad is all over. Now I find whatever has remained. Whoever has remained are really very serious, very sincere listeners and they are much more understanding.

See PF 10: MIND

PF EDITORS — Dave Morton and Merrilee Robson? You've got to be kidding! Next year, they'll be here.

Pat McGeer—academic

From page 1

McGeer confirmed that his government will come down with an act governing the administration of B.C.'s community colleges.

The Colleges Act would be analogous to the Universities Act, and McGeer indicated that like the Universities Act the Colleges Act would establish a Colleges Council which would apportion money set aside for community colleges.

McGeer also backhandedly criticized Notre Dame University, and even though B.C. will continue to fund the Nelson university, he made it clear that NDU will have to make changes to get into line with B.C.'s three public universities.

The intention was to start the interview with a discussion of McGeer's actions concerning recent board of governors and college council firings and appointments, and his Notre Dame University policies.

He adroitly avoided making any concrete comments on either topic, but during the discussion his education policies and priorities became clear.

Ubyssey: In Politics in Paradise you indicate that you are in favor of decentralization of education — most of the chapter was about post-secondary education; I assume that's what you were thinking of.

But your actions as education minister so far seem to indicate the opposite — a move toward centralization.

I'm referring to changes in the personnel in various college councils and university boards of governors. How do you reconcile your actions with your stated aim of decentralization?

McGeer: I think the criteria that I originally laid down for service of any educational board was excellence in the person's field of endeavor, a knowledge of and interest in education, and a sense of fiscal responsibility.

These criteria have nothing to do with politics, nothing to do with centralization. They only have to do with the good of the institution.

Ubyssey: That suggests that people removed from boards and councils before their terms expired were not active in the best interests of the institutions.

McGeer: No, what we're trying to do is get the best people that we can on the boards of governors on all of the institutions. We hope to continue to improve the level of performance there.

The fact that we dismissed people had nothing to do with their previous political affiliation at all, and the fact that we have replaced people part way through a term doesn't mean we won't continue with such a policy.

Obviously, we're going to keep trying to get better and better people in there serving on the boards. It depends to some extent on how much time a person has to devote to the job.

It's a voluntary one. It's a service to the institution and to the community. It does take a great deal of time and not everyone, capable as they may be, has the time and interest to spend at that job.

So that you have to take into account the availability of a person, not just to attend meetings, but to devote themselves to the institution.

The availability of time obviously is a factor in the performance. It's something that we'll be considering in the future.

Ubyssey: Perhaps Ian Greenwood and Pearley Brissenden (appointed to UBC's board March 5) will have more time, or might be better board members than Clive Lytle or Bing Thom (the two board members fired midway through their terms to make room for Greenwood and Brissenden).

But when you replace people before their terms are up, it raises the suggestion that they have been fired for poor performance.

McGeer: I hope nobody would interpret things that way. Our objective, as I say, is merely to try and get a turnover of people, a turnover of ideas in the people that we do appoint, ones that have the time and the interest.

Because a person starts it doesn't mean that either they or the government are obliged to see the term completed for appearance's sake. We're not interested in appearances here. We're interested in results.

Ubyssey: One of the criteria mentioned for a good member of a board or council is availability in terms of time —

McGeer: — it was knowledge of interest in education. I take the availability for granted. But not everybody is as available as they think they are. They get into a job like this and they find it's —

Ubyssey: — that's why I'm asking. How much time would a person (Greenwood) running a business full-time in Kelowna have for working on various committees in the university board of governors?

McGeer: Well, I think in this particular case we've got somebody that has been very closely connected with the university for many years, who uses the university for several courses of different kinds, and who is present a lot.

So if we're going to give the university a provincial presence then we want to get somebody from outside the Lower Mainland who has, really, an unusual degree of commitment of the university and an unusual amount of time for a person outside the Lower Mainland.

> Clearly if universities don't watch just as carefully as any other institution their own costs, and their own efficiency, then they are going to suffer.

Ian Greenwood does qualify extremely well. He's outstanding and we're very fortunate to get Mr. Greenwood.

(When the interview took place The Ubyssey was not aware the education department had announced earlier Wednesday that the government would continue to fund NDU for a while at least, and McGeer did not bring it up himself.)

Ubyssey: By taking away NDU's degree-granting status you are really centralizing university education in the population centres.

I still don't understand why the (apparent) decision to take away Notre Dame's degree-granting independence is being made.

McGeer: That's not my decision.

Ubyssey: Who's decision is it, then?

McGeer: All the government did was to say that if Notre Dame wished to continue being funded, then it should be funded in the same way and by the same criteria as the existing universities.

It has nothing to do with the coast, and nothing to do with the interior. What it has to do with is a public university system and one private university.

You must remember that the government has responsibility for some 98 public educational institutions. It funds only one private one.

Many requests, I'm sure you understand, come across the government's desk to fund other private degree-granting institutions.

The government took a very unusual step in funding Notre Dame as a private institution in the first place. Having funded the institution, Notre Dame very rapidly became completely dependent upon government support.

Indeed, in a very short period of time, Notre Dame was receiving, on a per capita basis, much greater funding, than any — any — public institution.

I want to emphasize this. Much greater public funding than any public educational institution.

Now: all the government said was, that if you wish to continue being supported then you will need to be supported in the same manner as public institutions.

Ubyssey: Didn't the government put money into NDU because it planned to take it over as a public institution in September, 1977?

McGeer: No, not at all, not at all.

Originally the government had indicated it would terminate funding and close NDU down. It subsequently altered its position during the election campaign, but the problem of NDU, of course, lingered. It was one of the problems that I inherited.

NDU was funded by the government in a very modest way commencing some years ago in order to keep it going, because it was, as a private institution, unable to survive.

It was not able to carry on, through student interest and private support, in the same way, say, like Notre Dame in the United States.

Like hundreds and hundreds of private universities Notre Dame was unable to survive in that competitive sense.

So the government commenced funding it and then, very rapidly, the dependence on government funding increased because the enrolment in Notre Dame decreased. Its income from all other sources decreased, and yet its expenses continued to soar. So that in a matter of three years, under the NDP, the level of funding of Notre Dame was far out of line with any of the 98 public educational institutions that were being funded. Clearly that was not a situation that any government would have permitted to continue.

Ubyssey: I was under the impression that the provincial government last year paid 73 per cent of NDU's costs. Don't they pay over 80 or 85 per cent of UBC's?

McGeer: Well, I haven't got the figures in front of me. But the level of support per capita is extraordinarily much higher at Notre Dame than anywhere else.

Ubyssey: In Politics in Paradise, you talked about the cost of decentralization. You wrote: "Many will ask: 'Can we afford to do the job? The answer must be: 'Yes.' " When does it cease to be worth it to support at a higher cost a post-secondary institution outside of the population centres?

McGeer: I think that you would ordinarily anticipate that an institution outside the Lower Mainland would operate at a lower cost. It's not always the case, but usually a smaller university, providing it is a viable size, can and does operate more economically than a large one. That doesn't mean to say it always happens.

There's question of viability in terms of the numbers of students in the classrooms, whether the offerings are appropriate.

Most of all, what it depends upon is whether or not the skills that are provided by the educational institutions are of ultimate value.

Many universities, particularly liberal arts colleges, are in trouble in North America and are closing down simply because they are not providing the students with saleable skills, and therefore it becomes an uneconomic thing for the student to spend his time and his student fees, much less what the institution offers, because what he gets out of it simply isn't worth the time that he puts in.

If you went to a liberal arts college and spent a great amount of time and money, and in the end, nobody wanted to hire you, you might feel that your time had been poorly spent. It's because of this problem, which is certainly not restricted to British Columbia, but which is being experienced all over, that liberal arts colleges are in trouble, and where they don't have an important role to play they're closing.

Now, I don't want you to infer from that, that I'm saying we should be closing down educational institutions in British Columbia. Far from it. I want to see them prosper and flourish.

But one has to realize that education without any thought being given to what courses are being offered and why, can become a very wasteful exercise for the student, to say nothing of society.

Because this has hit with a major impact in the last three or four years the lesson is coming home to people. There is a move, and I think an appropriate one, to relevancy of an educational program.

We've got a perfect example right in Nelson, where there are courses that have two students, five students, and so on; where, in the same town, you have a facility operating from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. five days a week where there are waiting lists of two years to get into some of the programs and where graduates are immediately put on jobs.

There's a great value to people, obviously, attending the vocational facility in Nelson, and that's why it's crowded.

McGEER . . . surpi

But at Notre Dame courses are offered but students aren't taking up that opportunity.

Ubyssey: Am I correct in assuming that if Notre Dame was a technical institute your reaction to its problems would be somewhat different; but because it's a liberal arts college you're saying to them they have to make it on their own?

McGeer: No, I'm not saying any of those things. I'm merely saying that if the program is not in demand and if the class size drops below a viable level, then any institution that is making such an offering needs to examine whether or not it's really needed.

If these things are not really needed, or not even desired, then we should, in the interests of spending our educational dollars well, be prepared to invest them elsewhere.

I could give you all kinds of examples in our present educational system where there are waiting lists of one or two years where people who are taking those courses immediately graduate to jobs, and where our ability to give people a saleable skill and get them out into a job is limited by the size of the class.

Obviously it would be very foolish for a government and for society not to put its resources behind those things which would give a student a skill that he could immediately market and do himself, as well as society, good.

> Obviously it would be very foolish for a government and for society not to put its resources behind those things which would give a student a skill that he could immediately market and do himself, as well as society, good.

We've got all kinds of programs in British Columbia that are being starved for funds, where there are waiting lists. Our own medical school is one example. There are 470 doctors registered in British Columbia this year. Only 79 of them are from B.C., so we're denying students here — right here on this campus — an opportunity to go into a profession while we're bringing 100 doctors from Great Britain, and 270 doctors from other parts of Canada and from other countries in the world, while we shut the door on our own.

We're bringing into B.C. something like

in a dropout's cabinet

10,000 skilled tradesmen a year. We're doing this while we have 100,000 people unemployed, many of them because they lack skills while our programs to supply these skills in B.C. are overcrowded with one- or two-year waiting lists. Does that make any educational sense to you?

Ubyssey: Uh . . .

McGeer: I asked the question of you. Does it make educational sense to you? We have programs in British Columbia that lead directly to jobs, and students cannot get into those programs because they're too small. The programs are small because there isn't enough money in the department of education to fund them and to enlarge them. I have, right on my desk, dozens of examples of that kind, where I lack the money to fund these programs, and I know if they're enlarged that people can get into these programs instead of having to wait. If they get through these programs they'll get a job right away.

Right, left and centre we have programs like that, and yet there's pressure on the department, intense pressure, to supply funds for programs where this situation doesn't occur.

Ubyssey: So you think the emphasis should be on career-oriented, job-oriented education.

McGeer: I ask you, does it make sense for

education minister —peter cummings photos

this situation to occur?

Ubyssey: That's something everybody must answer for themselves.

McGeer: Yeah, okay. You answer it, and answer it for your readers.

Ubyssey: I'll try. Should education, the focus of education be a market-determined thing, where people in the — let's call it the school market — who want to take post-secondary education, determine by their own wishes what they want to go into? Or do you think there should be much more control by the state than there is now, over what kind of schooling opportunities are available, with the needs of the economy in mind?

McGeer: I don't think that that's a question that offers a simple answer.

I do say that right now there are an awful lot of people like yourself who want to take a program that will lead to a job and this is what you're doing as an individual, and other people would like to have that opportunity but can't.

We want to give them that opportunity, and I think that it's certainly part of the public responsibility to give students opportunities of that kind, and that governments are failing if they don't do that. Quite clearly, at the present time, we are failing because there's only so much money to go around.

If we do try to economize in one direction, to provide greater opportunities, there are vigorous complaints from anybody that might be asked.

Ubyssey: A study done for the human resources department and completed a few days ago shows that 40 per cent of the 25-34 age group who are on some sort of social assistance, have some post-secondary education. Furthermore, more young people than ever before going into post-secondary education nowadays are in it for social and intellectual values rather than for career-oriented reasons. That puts you quite a bit out of step with the people graduating from high school and going into post-secondary education institutions.

McGeer: I think you've drawn a conclusion there. That's not quite what the experience shows.

My problem is seeing that people who do want to get into programs that will provide jobs have an opportunity to get into those programs. You see, there's several hundred students turned away each year from medicine. They want to get into medicine because . . . they want to get there, and they can't.

So what I must try and do as the minister of education is to enlarge the medical school so more of them will get an opportunity.

If we have waiting lists to get into welding, we run welding courses around the clock; 24 hours a day, because people want to get into welding courses. They know when they graduate from it they're going to get a job. There's a long, long waiting list to get in.

Facilities are far too small. If we had more facilities, more of them would be able to get in, and more of them would get jobs. We're not able to provide that sort of thing because we're trying to find the money to expand those programs.

Similarly, up in Nelson, if I can come back to that city as an example, there are long waiting lists to get into courses in practical nursing, because if they graduate from that, they get a job.

On the other hand, the problem Notre Dame University in Nelson suffers from is lack of students for most of the courses which they offer.

Ubyssey: That's one interpretation of it. Another intrepretation is that Notre Dame's administration seems to think that the lower the student/teacher ratio the better, and they've brought in more teachers, rather than there's less students. I know their enrolment is down this year, but that's because of the uncertainty of NDU's future. All over the province, the trend has been since 1971 or so, of ever-increasing enrolment in colleges and universities.

McGeer: I think what we really should strive for in an academic sense is to get a viable class size.

Any number of studies indicate that students learn more than half of what they know from other students in the class, and therefore below a certain size, you lose a lot of the value of a class, and people just absorb less and get less out of the course.

So I think when you're talking about class size, one, two, four, five, and so on, there's practically nothing to support that that's a good situation.

Wherever we have programs that will lead directly to employment, wherever we have that in British Columbia, we've got waiting lists. Surely that should indicate to you that this is where the government needs to respond.

You always should respond to educational programs that are oversubscribed. You should be prepared to expand those, and indeed, they will expand until such a time as the courses over-extend themselves and people become graduates in courses and can't get jobs. At that time they'll probably begin to shrink somewhat.

Ubyssey: What you've been telling me today about what your ideas of what post-secondary education should be providing seems at odds with UBC administration president Doug Kenny's views on the matter.

McGeer: There are many different educational institutions, you know. A government is responsible for all of these, and they all don't serve the same purpose.

One of the principle objectives of a government program should be to serve the students and their needs. That, of course, is what has to be my main goal — to look at areas where student needs are not being served and to do the best I can to see that they are served.

Clearly, at the present time, areas where the student needs are not being served are where there are lineups to get into courses, and the lineups are there for a very obvious reason.

Ubyssey: So if Kenny is hoping for money in the next couple of years to improve and expand the pure-learning oriented part of the university, he's going to have to wait until the demands of the job-oriented programs are met?

McGeer: All educational institutions will receive more money next year than they did last year.

Ubyssey: There's inflation, too.

McGeer: Well then, I think all institutions have to examine very closely the causes of their inflation and to cope with them, and

"We're not interested in appearances. We're interested in results."

that's why we want people with a strong sense of fiscal responsibility on the boards of governors.

Clearly if universities don't watch just as carefully as any other institution their own costs, and their own efficiency, then they are going to suffer, but they are not going to suffer because anybody is against them from an educational point of view. It's simply that there a limited number of dollars and that each person who receives those dollars has to think of how to make the most effective use of them.

If institutions can't control their inflationary costs then they're going to lose out relative to institutions that can. I want to see on our boards of governors, everywhere, people that are going to help those institutions get as much as they possibly can out of their educational dollar.

And remember that one of the really difficult things for a government or for a minister of education is to start with tax dollars and to get them down to the students.

I've many times said, you tell me, for example, in medical education, how do I start with government dollars at the top and get that down to student opportunities at the bottom? It's not an easy exercise because you're going to get opposed, strongly opposed, in trying to deliver dollars to students by all kinds of vested interests. It's a major problem.

Ubyssey: What are these vested interests?

McGeer: I'd like to leave that statement just as it stands. It's a subject for the reader's speculation.

Ubyssey: So if a university board of governors or college council did not spend the money allocated to them in what the government considers a wise way, they would not necessarily get as much as they ask for the following year.

McGeer: As far as universities are concerned, we don't give money directly to universities. The legislation requires that we give it to the Universities Council. The Universities Council apportions the money, and what universities do with it then is strictly their affair.

We're prevented by legislation from interfering with the way a university orders its priorities and spends its money.

The only way the government can help out in this way at all, is to give the universities a strong and active board of governors as they possibly can, who have this objective of seeing that the students are delivered the educational dollars that are available.

So that there are several steps between me as minister and you as a student.

The only way we can get dollars directly to the students is through the student aid program. That's a very good program. It's going to be in effect next year.

Ubyssey: The government still gives money directly to the colleges.

McGeer: Of course, we eventually will be coming down with a Colleges Act. But not this session. We just haven't got time. It'll be some time in the distance. It's certainly on our list to deal with.

Ubyssey: That suggests there would have to be some sort of changes to the Universities Act.

McGeer: There will be some modifications, even this session.

Ubyssey: What changes are you thinking of?

McGeer: We're looking for a better way of providing capital facilities to universities. The changes will be to improve the universities' ability to undertake long-term planning.

Ubyssey: Will any changes have to do with student representation? You've stated that you are against student representation on university and college governing bodies and that universities are not democracies.

McGeer: They are not. Universities are meritocracies. The thing that separates Harvard from lesser institutions is the quality of the people — the individual ability of the people that make up the faculty, and the individual ability of the people that make up the student body.

Ubyssey: But are you planning any changes in the sections of the Universities Act dealing with the composition of the board of governors, senate and other governing bodies on which students are represented?

McGeer: We'll be reviewing all of the educational acts but I expect no major changes this session.

Ubyssey: Will there be any changes in this session or any session in the levels of students representation on governing bodies?

McGeer: As I was saying, we will review all the acts eventually, but I don't expect major changes this session.

Ubyssey: When you draw up the Colleges Act, do you intend to include provision for a level of student representation on councils and other governing bodies?

McGeer: We'll be very happy to receive any submissions from student groups or any other groups as to the makeup of a colleges act, but I wouldn't care to predict for you what will be in that act.

Ubyssey: UBC students currently pay about 15 per cent of the cost of their education directly, through their tuition fees. Kenny has said he thinks students should pay a greater percentage of their education costs. What do you think?

McGeer: We'd leave it up to each individual institution to determine what its fee structure should be. We give the university a certain amount of money, and whatever extra they feel they need, they get from students.

"Only so much money"

canlitcanlitcanlitcanlitcanlitcanlitcanlitcanlitcanlitc

Wild roses cast fatal spell

By MERRILEE ROBSON

Wild Roses is a love story, a romance. It starts in a suburban bungalow and journeys to England, New York, Casablanca, a madhouse, and back to the bungalow again.

The novella begins with the idyllic marriage of an attractive young man to an adoring young woman. They buy a bungalow in the suburbs and do not live happily ever after.

Wild Roses
by Jacques Ferron
Translated by Betty Bednarski
McClelland and Stewart, 119 pages
$6.95, hardcover

The wife suffers from the ennui of her housewifely life. The husband rises in the company he works for. He continues in his self-esteem; she in her feelings of unworthiness. The story continues in this rather trite manner but the author does not allow his narrative to stay in the realm of cliche. The young man, Baron, is not his young wife's cruel keeper. His conceit is not handled in a heavy, disapproving way, but rather appears to be touching and childish. He cannot understand his wife's feelings, and is left feeling completely bewildered when she commits suicide.

Baron's wife had been suffering from depression and feelings of inadequacy since the birth of their daughter. She did not love the baby and it screamed whenever she came near her. Only Baron could feed her, and the mother and child both became underweight. Baron's wife could not stand her feelings and Baron was completely unable to understand them.

And he never did comprehend. When they came to tell him his wife had died he tried to deny it because it did not seem possible. They had tried to explain that it was possible — and, indeed, considering the number of sleeping pills swallowed, inevitable.

"Yes, of course, if she took them all at once. But why would she have taken them? I don't understand."

"Because she felt unworthy."

"Why unworthy?"

* * *

"Tell me," Baron asked, "was it my fault?"

They insisted that it had nothing to do with him. On this point they were quite adamant. He could not understand. To him it was inconceivable that a young woman should die and her husband be completely innocent.

Baron is not a bad person. He realizes that it is his wife who deserves the sympathy he is receiving from his friends. But he is caught up in an inexplicable force. The characters are powerless against the fatal attraction of madness. They cannot escape the ever-present scent of roses.

Baron sends his daughter, Rose-Aimee, to live with an Acadian farmer and his family. On one trip to visit her Baron meets the aristocratic Miss Ann Higgit of Corner Brook, Newfoundland. They are perhaps classically star-crossed lovers. Ann visits Rose-Aimee with Baron and is humiliated by the child's rejection of her. The relationship between Baron and his daughter excludes Ann, just as it excluded the mother. But Ann is the character who understands Baron's tragic flaw.

She saw in him the fine, handsome man of epic narrative, innocent and natural, who believes he is acting spontaneously, when all the while he is caught up in a complex and, alas, fatal intrigue.

The story ends with a rather unbelievable happy ending. The spell is broken and the roses are uprooted. It is rather abrupt and too easy. Memories of Baron's tragedy linger, and the positive feelings of Rose-Aimee's happy marriage are overshadowed by these memories of his fatal spell.

The novel is replete with what could be stock characters: the simple country man and his wife, with their huge and happy family; the elegant Ann Higgit, daughter of one of Newfoundland's wealthy English families; an American. However, all of these characters are described with an insight and sensitivity which helps them escape from their stereotypes.

There is equal sensitivity in Ferron's descriptive homage to the Chiac country, the French-speaking minority in New Brunswick. Ferron views Acadia as an outsider; he is not involved with it as he is with Quebec. He can be impartial, and the resulting portrayal is clear and intense, free from emotional entanglements but emotional, nevertheless.

Wild Roses is followed by another short work, a love letter, with introduction. The introduction is an almost clinical description of a psychiatric patient. But the introduction goes on to describe the inadequacies of this type of clinical analysis. The diagnosis is there, the patient's actions are described; but there is also an attempt to explain the real reasons for her madness, the tentacles that attach her to the real world, to her family, and, finally, how these tentacles are broken.

Ferron previously worked at Saint-Jean-de-Dieux Psychiatric Hospital in Montreal. Because of this experience he seems to have a slightly different approach to the fascinating theme of madness. While madness does still appear rather picturesque and fascinating in these two stories, there is a sense of the frightening and dangerous aspects of this fascination. Madness is not a flower-bedecked Ophelia dancing offstage to drown. Aline, the character in A Love Letter, lives on to be dealt with. And while Baron does commit suicide (in a daring, rose-scented leap), his story is not ended either. It reaches out to affect his daughter's life. And, for a while anyway, to affect us.

Wild Roses was awarded the Prix France-Quebec for 1972. This English edition is translated by Betty Bednarski, who translated Ferron's Tales From an Uncertain Country, winner of the 1962 Governor-General's Award for fiction. The novel is touchingly lovely. The dust jacket promises "a unique literary achievement, full of nobility and tragic grandeur." While noble and grand do not seem to be the most apt adjectives to apply to the novel, it is, as the cover also tells us, a beautiful book.

Women

From PF 2

who account for a large number of the female population.

The plight of "poor Edith Bunker, that sad and unfortunate woman" is mentioned, but the TV is turned off. Can they so readily turn off the rest of these so-called "poor" women the same way? In a chapter on the farm wife, Norma Taylor shows the drudgery of keeping a household together in a way not unlike the problems of the housewife:

I also have a neighbor who has chosen a somewhat different task. She cleans ducks for American hunters, sometimes 40 per day. She gets 50 cents apiece. It is well earned. She must keep one of the children home from school to help her sometimes.

Many of the women become exploited by Avon or Tupperware, and they in turn, exploit their neighbors. But Ms. Taylor can offer no solution to the problem; the others do not even attempt.

While the reader can be impressed by the position of such women as prominent politician, Rosemary Brown, there is no forceful motive in Mosaic that compels you to feel any overwhelming pride in being a Canadian woman. There is a strong emphasis on the nationality, but nothing to differentiate us from the usual. Especially with such uninspiring lines as: In any case, better that she burst into tears under stress than have a heart attack behind her executive desk.

BROWN . . . power in politics

Hopefully the future of Canadian women does not lie in Mosaic's outlook. There is a definite progression in women's rights in the first half of the book, but the second half is a continual list of problems still to overcome.

It does not help that the field of each contributor is different. This only amplifies the variety of difficulties.

Active feminist Lynne Feather feels the problems lie within the mosaic where contact is hindered between regions. However, at the time of her article, she placed the crucial stage upon the International Women's Year of 1975, which proved to be of little success.

There was no third section in Mosaic entitled the Future. But these women are the beginnings of our future, working now in the present. As Maryon Kantaroff admits:

Not much is happening yet, I can't pretend to that. But we are beginning.

Capri Pizza and Steak House
Fully Licensed
Free Campus Delivery
PHONE 224-1720 224-6336
Pizza in 29 Styles
Choice of 3 Sizes
Special Italian Dishes
STEAKS - SEA FOODS
4450 W. 10th AVE.
Hours: Monday to Thursday 11 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Friday & Saturday 11 a.m. to 3 a.m. - Sunday 4 p.m. to 1 a.m.

SEAN CONNERY AUDREY HEPBURN "ROBIN AND MARIAN"
SHOW TIMES: 12:40, 2:50, 5:05, 7:15, 9:30
MATURE Occasional Violence -R.W.Mcdonald
Vogue 918 GRANVILLE 685-5434

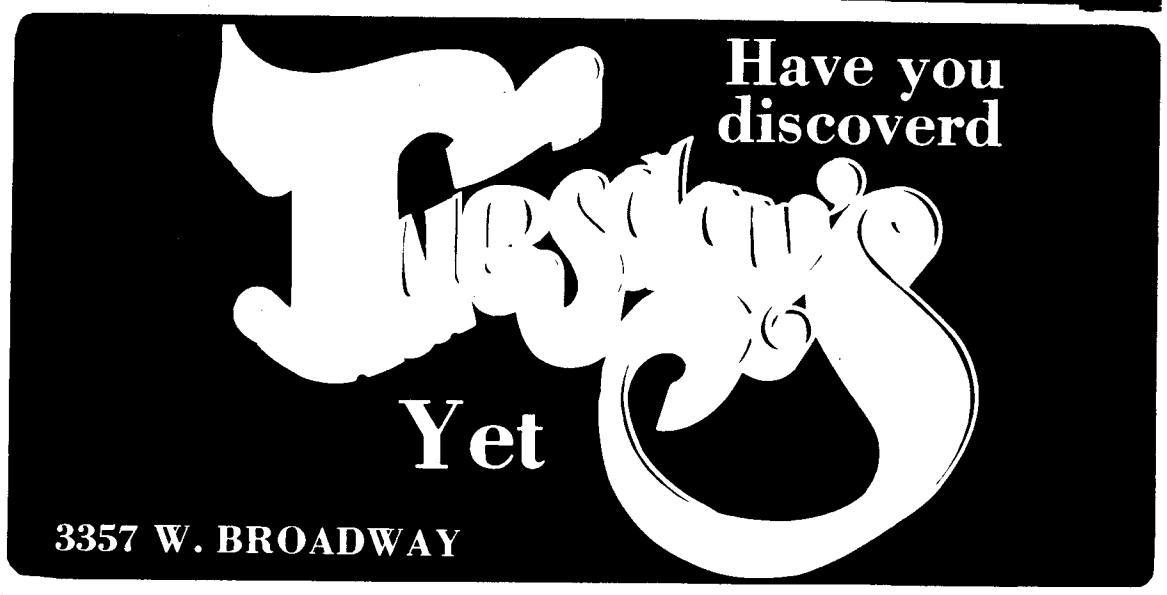
ROBERT DE NIRO TAXI DRIVER a MARTIN SCORSESE Film
RESTRICTED
Very Brutal Violence
SHOW TIMES: 12:00, 2:00, 3:55, 5:50, 7:55, 10:00
Odeon 881 GRANVILLE 682-7468

7:30, 9:40
ROBERT DE NIRO TAXI DRIVER a MARTIN SCORSESE Film
RESTRICTED
Very brutal violence, coarse language throughout.
Park CAMBIE at 18th 876-2747

Nominated for an Academy Award
FRANCOUS TRUFFAUT
THE STORY OF ADELE H.
MATURE
SHOWS AT: 7:30, 9:30
Dunbar 224-7252 DUNBAR at 30th

"Jacques Brel is alive and well and enormously funny in this hilarious, inventive, laugh-filled farce." — Donald Mayerson, Cue Magazine
"A PAIN IN THE A. . ."
MATURE
SHOW TIMES: 7:30, 9:30
Varsity 224-3730 4375 W. 10th

JAZZROOM till Saturday
Pharoah Sanders Quartet
featuring Idris Muhammad
BACKROOM
Opening Monday March 29
Windfield Summit
COMING EVENTS
March 31 - April 4 — Cecil Taylor Quintet
April 5, 6, 7. — Charles Mingus Quintet
Advance tickets now on sale!
OIL CAN HARRY'S
752 THURLOW RESERVATIONS 683-7306



Discovering Vancouver

By GREG STRONG

When we think of travelling to Europe or South America, the idea excites us and we're filled with a sense of adventure, a curiosity of the exotic, sensations that come only when we are exploring a place for the first time.

Vancouver might seem a poor second to the international traveller, yet even within Vancouver lies an interesting history that is waiting to be discovered.

Vancouver has grown from its obscure beginnings as a small milltown, nestled in the heavy green forests of a delta, to a modern city. Where Douglas fir trees once competed for sunlight, the struggle is resumed by the skyscrapers of the Dominion Bank Tower and the Royal Centre.

Vancouver is a relatively young city, but in the 90 years since its incorporation, it has risen to become one of Canada's three fastest growing urban centres.

Its rapid growth during that short time has been due to three major events: two Canadian Gold Rushes, the establishment of the CPR terminus at Vancouver and the growth of Vancouver as Canada's western port.

Burrard Inlet was first settled in 1858, as thousands of gold prospectors rushed to the Fraser Valley in the Cariboo Gold Rush.

The British Government created the Crown Colony of British Columbia, naming the governor of Vancouver Island as territorial administrator and sending the Royal Engineers to conduct surveys of the area.

The inlet soon became the focus for several small lumbering operations such as the Moody Mill at the foot of a future North Vancouver and the Hastings Mill at the foot of what is now Dunlevy Street.

British ships would anchor in the harbour and load the valuable B.C. hardwoods onto their ships to be carried to England's shipbuilding yards.

A small settlement was begun along Water Street as it serviced the nearby Hastings Mill with saloons and stores. This settlement, known locally as Gastown after a saloon owner was surveyed and titled Granville by the Provincial government as British Columbia joined the dominion of Canada.

The city of Vancouver was to grow from the humble origins of Granville town from a population of 126 people, not including the nearby millworkers, to an urban population of nearly two millions.

In the immediate future, however, Granville town's early prosperity was ending as, competition for jobs increased and the need for services declined. The town's early settlers had been highly optimistic and believed that Vancouver would, "one day become a great city," now seemed unfounded and unrealistic.

This situation was changed entirely in 1880 by the designation of Granville town as the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railroad by the general manager Cornelius Van Horne who also renamed the town Vancouver.

There was a fantastic boom in Vancouver's development with the new construction in the city and expansion of the million operations as Vancouver citizens anticipated the commercial and transportation benefits that they would receive from the railroad. The values of Vancouver real estate doubled and then trebled as development was given this impetus.

Vancouver was finally incorporated as a city by Provincial charter in 1886 when only five months later, the entire town was burned to the ground from a fire that started from a CPR clearing project.

This event proved to be only a minor setback, though, as the town was completely rebuilt and the first trans Canada pulled into the whistle stop at Vancouver in 1887, signifying the end of the pioneering period.

The city's future was now assured as it became an important part of a transcontinental transport system. In fact city construction, investments and real estate values were increasing at such a rapid rate that it caused one visitor to remark:

The bare fact of a man's coming to Vancouver by train was almost sufficient introduction. Inside of an hour, every real estate man in the place would know he was there, what his business was and if he had any hereditary diseases!

The CPR had been given large land grants in Vancouver and subsequently tried to create a town centre that was separate from the Gastown area in order to make their land more attractive to investment. They built the Hotel Vancouver and widened Granville Street.

There was another Vancouver depression in 1892 as the early boom days were ending and real estate values plummeted. The eager citizens had overbuilt their city once again and it seemed as if the local economy could not support this heavy development.

The Yukon Gold Rush of 1898 acted as new catalyst though and Vancouver became a port of call in the journey to the Yukon. The influx of capital contributed to the steady development of the port facilities, the forest, manufacturing and canning industries. The harbour became increasingly important as Britain and other European nations wanted to develop their Far Eastern trade by finding a shorter route through Canada at the turn of the century. The population of Vancouver had grown from 300 in the 1870's to 29,000 in 1901.

Vancouver's Hundred Thousand Club with the motto, "In 1910 — Vancouver will have one hundred thousand men," was one sign of the times as the years 1908-1913 became the biggest period of development in Vancouver's history.

World War I approached and foreign investment was greatly reduced as wartime enthusiasm gripped Vancouver.

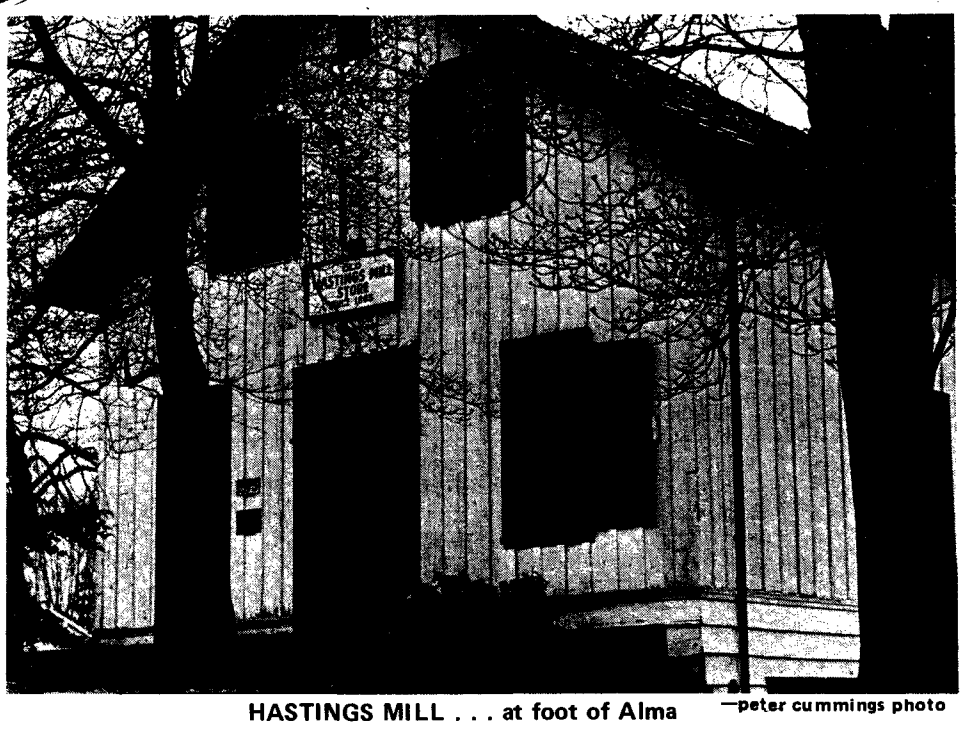
But the end of the war precipitated new economic wealth for Vancouver as new technology was applied to industry in British Columbia. The high load system, the skyline and skidder were all examples of new logging technology that made it possible to lift felled trees clear of the ground and speedily drag them to flat cars where they were loaded for shipment.

The capacity of Vancouver's port was increased to include many different types of cargo. The pre-war construction of the Panama Canal had strengthened Vancouver's position as a port and it attained a strategic position in relation to ocean trade routes.

The shores of False Creek became the main industrial area of the city with its sawmills, gravel dumps, processing plants, warehouses, cooperages, hog fuel burners and railway yards.

Then, the Stock Market crash of 1929 broke the bubble and Vancouver was crippled by the effects of a World Depression. The lumber industry employing one out of every six persons, collapsed and harbour grain shipments fell drastically.

7,000 men were on relief in 1930 and 250 more arrived on every train. A whole new vocabulary was born in the cardboard and tin shantytown — the Hobo Jungles in False Creek as names such as "Wangy", a BEGGAR WHO SOLD SHOELACES* "Fingy", a train rider who lost some fingers, "Stewbum", a hobo with cooking gear, "Shine", a coloured tramp and "Gun Moll", a dangerous woman tramp, became commonplace.



HASTINGS MILL . . . at foot of Alma —peter cummings photo

But in spite of the Depression, Vancouver continued to grow as mineral production accelerated and industrial plants continued to diversify. The Lion's Gate bridge was completed on November 12, 1938 as Vancouver citizens moved into new suburban areas.

There were signs though that this was to be the end of an era, the end of the Great Depression but the beginnings of a Second World War. And as Ottawa increased Defense expenditures, improving the city's Jericho airbase, adding additional aircraft guns and fortifying the city for war as Vancouver entered the Modern era.

There are many historic landmarks in Vancouver, but perhaps among the most important and representative of the city's history are: the Old Hastings Mill, Gastown, the B.C. Mills Timber & Trading Co., the CPR station, Chinatown, the Dominion Trust Building, the Marine Building and the Vancouver Post office.

The Old Hastings Mill Store in a small park at the foot of Alma is the oldest building in Vancouver. It was built in 1865 and moved by barge from its original site on Dunlevy Street in 1931 by the "Native Daughters of British Columbia," who wished to make the building into a museum.

The Old Hastings Mill Store was a very important part of early Vancouver then known as Granville town as citizens would gather at the store. It was also possible to mail letters at the store by pushing in the boards on one of the window panes and dropping the letters inside.

Gastown, the area defined by Water, Main and Cordova streets, is the old city centre. It dates from 1867 when "Gassy" Jack Deighton arrived in the inlet and set up the first saloon with the help of the local millhands. He intended to serve the sailors, workers and Indians in the area and built the saloon a half mile away, to be independent from thier control.

The original Granville townsite included the area now bounded by Carral, Hastings and Cambie.

The first election was held in 1886 with the two mayoralty candidates, M. A. Maclean, a Winnipeg realtor and local millowner, Richard H. Alexander. The election which was only open to white males resulted in a Maclean victory of 242 votes to 225.

The first streetcar track in Vancouver was placed in a line down Cordova in 1890. The commercial interests in Vancouver had begun to shift from Cordova to Hastings Street as the city began to develop to the west, thus changing the nature of businesses in the Gastown area.

The Old Hastings Mill offices at the foot of Dunlevy, represents the importance of the lumber industry to Vancouver's growth. The east end of the city developed around the mill as the domain of the political and industrial elite of pre-railway Vancouver. The development of this area, east of Main Street, saw wealthy industrialists crowded in by blue collar workers, white and immigrant Asian groups.

The Mill, which was powered by a steam engine, accommodated 33 ships while 33 men worked in the nearby lumber camps. The mill expanded in 1892, to become part of the B.C. Mills, Timber and Trading Company, managed by John Hendry.

Early loggers would cut half way through the smaller trees and then cut down a larger one to bowl them over. Oxen would pull the trees onto greased logs or skid roads to the sea shore.

An early logging camp consisted of a huddle of rough cedar shaked huts with holes in the roofs for chimneys and stone fireplaces below for cooking meals — mainly consisting of beans.

Vancouver's Chinatown is the third largest in North America and is another important landmark in Vancouver.

The Chinese community had been in Vancouver since the early 1870's and has played a major role in the city's development, despite the considerable discrimination against the Chinese throughout Vancouver's history.

The initial construction of the CPR had created a great demand for labour and as this demand could not be filled by whites, between 1881 and 1884, 15,000 men were brought in from farming villages in Hangchow, China.

On I W. Pender Street is the Chinese Freemason building built in 1901 which was an association that combined some of the ideas of European masonry with the fraternal Chinse Tong. Sun Yat-sen, the Chinese nationalist leader was rumoured to have lived here for several years at the turn of the century.

The Wing Sung building, built in 1889, on 51-69 E. Pender and was once an opium factory.

The CPR station at 601 W. Cordova was finished in 1914 and was the third station to be built on that site.

If the CPR had not chosen Vancouver as its terminus then the development might never have occurred as it was the railway which provided much of the impetus to growth.

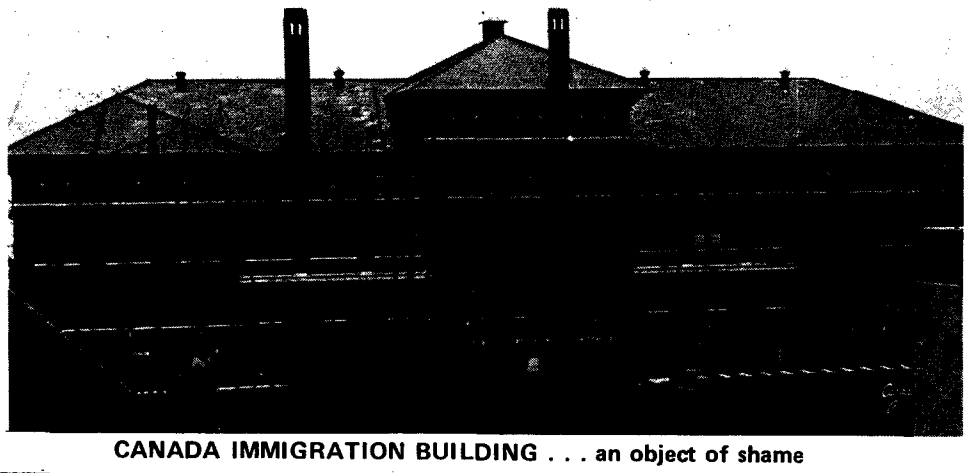
When the CPR decided to extend the railway from Port Moody to Vancouver, they were given 6,000 acres west from Cambie to Burrard and Burrard Inlet to False Creek to 53rd Avenue between Trafalgar and Ontario streets. Private landowners in the East and West Ends also donated a third of their land.

The CPR built the station, the Vancouver Opera House and several other buildings in an attempt to make their land more attractive to investment. The Granville artery did not become the main thoroughfare of Vancouver until well after the turn of the century.

The 13 storey orange Dominion Building at 207 W. Hastings was built in 1908 as "an object of pride to every citizen.".

When it was completed the Dominion Building was the most modern office building in Canada, the highest steel

See PF 11: VANCOUVER



CANADA IMMIGRATION BUILDING . . . an object of shame

Christ stolen from Jewish Cult

By RON BINNS

In his latest volume, Irving Layton, Canada's most established and prolific poet, aims at repossessing Christ for the Jewish heritage.

"It is an historical mischance," Layton writes in his polemical preface to the volume, "largely the work of St. Paul, that Jesus has been wrenched from the succession of prophets and turned into a deity that intelligent gentiles are able to worship only with increasing embarrassment."

Irving Layton,
For My Brother Jesus
McClelland and Stewart.
$4.95, paperback.

And in the poem Jesus and St. Paul he adopts the persona of Christ to denounce Paul as "an epileptic Hellenized sod." The characteristic tone of rage and bitterness, however, seems to stem from Layton's personality rather than what little we know of Christ.

Layton wants to recapture the human Christ, rather than the myth-encrusted figure of Sunday school textbooks — the man who was "not God's Son but a Hebrew revolutionary."

This doesn't seem to me to involve a particularly new perception of Christ, though Layton himself would not agree.

"In this collection of poems I am out to accomplish two things: first, to reclaim Jesus for the Jews as one of their greatest prophets . . . Secondly, I want to de-hypnotize people through outrage, imagination and truth to an awareness that Christianity is founded neither on myth nor fiction, but on an ignoble lie.

"If I am not fooling myself, the note of protest and indignation which I sound in these poems has never before been heard in English poetry or in any other European literature."

Layton certainly is fooling himself here, since many European writers have registered the horrifying contradiction between the cultures of civilized modern states and the actions of those states (be they Nazi atrocities, Gulag camp systems, or super-power imperialist foreign policies).

Sylvia Plath is an obvious name that comes to mind of a hypersensitive poetess who took on her fragile shoulders the guilt of the modern world (notably the concentration camps) and allowed it to destroy her.

But Layton is perhaps correct in assuming that he is one of the few North American writers of our time whose sensibility is almost European in its sense of the insecure foundations of modern society.

For the European writer, colonization, exile, mass civilian exoduses and racial oppression are a part of the fabric of modern life (at least up until 1945 and up to 1968 and beyond for the luckless inhabitants of the Soviet bloc). For the North American writer such conditions are not a part of the contemporary psyche beyond such local events as Vietnam, which again was something as remote as Chile or Czechoslovakia for the average uninvolved citizen.

Any writer who fleshes out the modern elements of the ironic, despairing vision captured in Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness is obviously worth having around. Any Layton always avoids the blandness of the polite modern literary intelligensia.

Yet what comes through the loudest in this volume, as in many of the previous ones, is Layton the misanthrope.

Layton aligns himself with Christ, yet his own tone of voice lacks humility, veering between sledgehammer irony and crude rage.

Layton describes the world as being made up of the following "runts, knaves and goons, madmen, musclemen, psychopaths, parasites, niggardly worms, speedfreaks, Jesus freaks, epileptics, bloated greedyguts, courtesans, newsprint-reading imbeciles, ugly girls who make me ill, costive runts scribbling verses, pious quislings, pious rabble, sick Europeans, maggots, the discontented, the crippled, frowsy middle-aged hags, maniacs, neurotic tourists, and multitudes who eat, guzzle, burp and break wind."

This sour, vengeful and essentially inhumane note intrudes into at least half of the poems in this book.

Here is a typical Layton generalization:

Worms are free from envy, not men
Remorsefully though they'll cry and twinge;
It's the spur by which some black demon
Prods them ever onward twinge by twinge.

But is Layton really speaking for men here, or merely for himself?

A similar squeal of spite is evident in 'Island Circe.'

All day long she sits on her well-cared-for ass,
Displeased with everything, idle and brainless;
If you dropped it into her mouth, she's chew grass
Save that she needs tongue and teeth for something else.

Monkeys can be spiteful, but can cows too?
I ask, and wait for her cantankerous moo.
Eagerly her lips swoosh in the island crud,
The hot fresh droppings to be chewed into cud.

A bored female is an evil one; alas,
One gets tired of plugging one's oriface,
Gets tired even of spirit. By nightfall
What else to do but booze and become spiteful?

This is presumably meant to be ironic and amusing, but is surely tasteless and gratuitous.

The book divides into three styles of poem: those about Layton's women, in which he continues to relish the by now stereotyped role of lascivious old man; those about politics and society and those specifically about Jesus and the Jews.

This volume stands or falls by the success of its poems about Jesus.

Here, however, one gets the sense that Layton is better at putting his view over in prose than in poetry. Repeatedly his grand gestural lines sag into lame or cloudy conclusions:

O crucified poet
your agonized face haunts me
. . . [I] lose you finally among your excited brethren
haranguing or haloing them
with your words of love,
your voice gentle as my father's.
[For My Brother Jesus]

Sometimes, brother Jeshua, I wonder
whether you know
what imbecilities have been said and done
in your name, what madnesses
At other times, though
seeing you hanging so helplessly on the Cross
with that agonized look on your face
I know as if you had spoken that you know. [*Incident at the Cathedral*]

There are a handful of superb poems tucked away amid the ephemera — the oblique and dazzling The Arch, the sad, lyrical Of the Man Who Sits in the Garden and the disturbing June Bug, which considers "the bleak insomniacal notion/that Chance and Unreason are lords of all."

On the whole, though, For My Brother Jesus promises a lot more than it delivers. Layton is in some danger of becoming an acerbic windbag prophet of doom.

His lyrical writing occasionally reaches higher than anything else being produced in Canada today. Put next to a volume like Dorothy Livesay's Ice Age, Layton's is refreshingly energetic.

All the same, Layton's persona as plastic controversialist seems to be having a deleterious effect on his career, and regrettably it looks as if the didacticist will win out over the lyricist for some time to come.

Finally, a note to the publishers. In a world where people buy Lou Reed albums, I don't object to paying $5 for a slim 126-page poetry paperback. I do, however, object to your use of a cheap glue binding that results in the bloody book disintegrating the third time I read through it.

Q.E. THEATRE
SAT. APRIL 3 AT 8:30

The Incredible Carlos Montoya

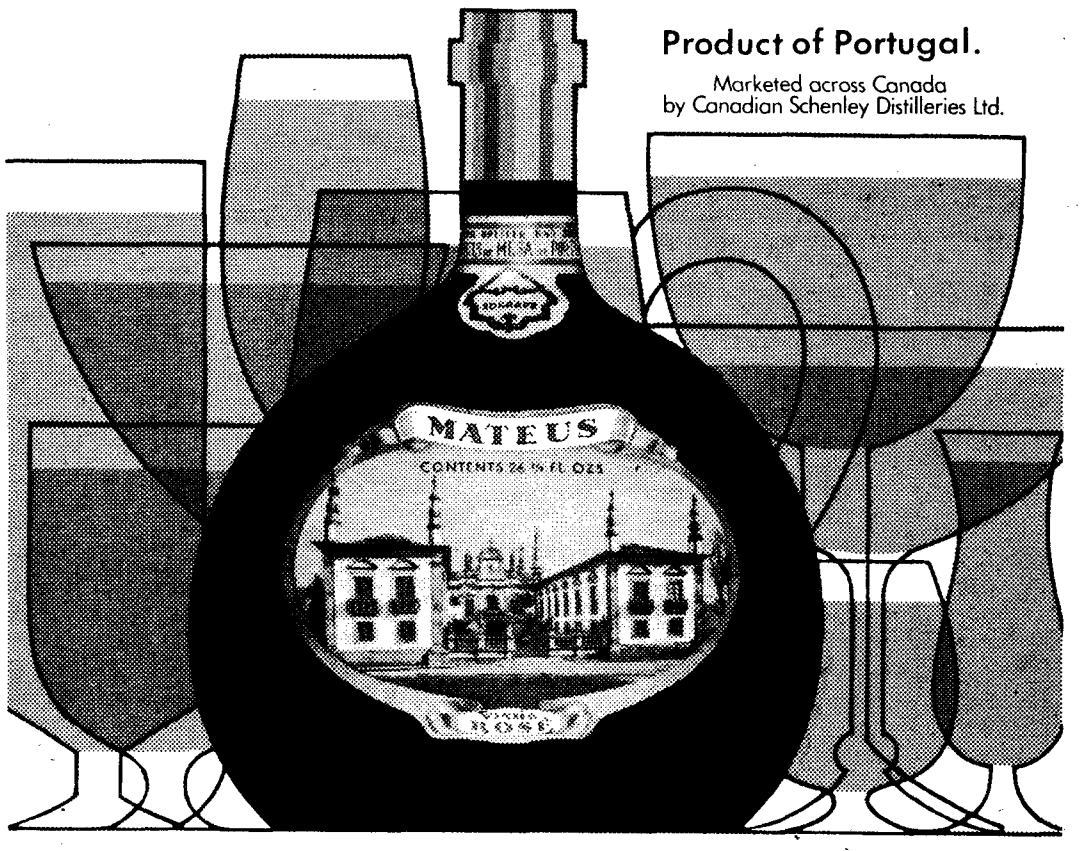
"... must be heard to be believed"

5.50-$4.50-$3.50

TICKETS: THE BAY BOX OFFICES
DOWNTOWN – RICHMOND – SURREY
LOUGHEED and CHAMPLAIN MALL
Charge To Your Bay Charge Account
Open Daily 10 - 5:30
Phone 681-3351

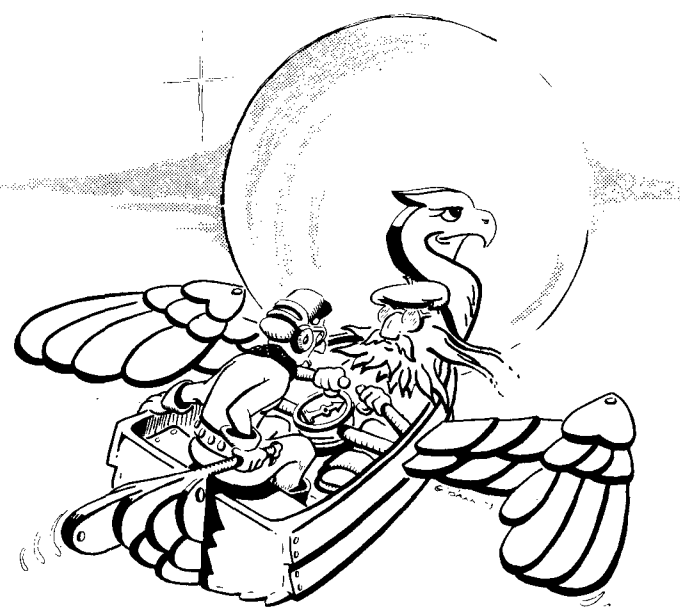
FAMOUS ARTISTS

A wine for all reasons. Mateus Rosé.



Product of Portugal.
Marketed across Canada
by Canadian Schenley Distilleries Ltd.

DR. BUNDOLO



S.U.B. THEATRE

FREE
LIVE RADIO COMEDY
a CBC production

Wednesday,
March 31, 1976
12:30 p.m.

Sat., 11:30 a.m.—CBU 690

'Mass audience will eat shit'

From PF 3

against them because I was in the union. This is what they were worried about. So they backed down and they just said, "Oh, slap your wrist, and let's be professional. Let's not have this happen again."

But at that point, after the meeting in Frank Callaghan's office I was called into Bob Morris's office and he just mentioned, "Well, we've come to an understanding about what we're doing at night time. It's not working out too well. We'd like to give you a chance to do your own programming. You can play your own music, within limitations, between seven o'clock and 10 o'clock." So I said, "fine" and that's the way it was for the past couple of months.

He did stress that I should maintain a balance and attend to the format clock, playing my own choice of music but playing a gold at the top of the hour and then following it, but most importantly keeping the time checks and the commercial log intact. In other words, if I had a commercial spot to play at ten after then I would play it at ten after and not at fifteen after.

Well, I broke that because I got into my own music and it was impossible to program to the minute anyway, but even five minutes out. But it sounded a lot better for it. I don't think it mattered too much at night time if you had a commercial spot running at ten after and you put it on at fifteen after as long as you had the music and you had the break and you balanced it out with what you were playing and what you were getting into.

It worked out well, and I got compliments from Morris. He chastised me on occasion about, "Well you gave a time check at nineteen minutes after and it was only fifteen after," things like that. I would play a commercial not at the wrong time but at a different time than when it was logged, although I would mark it in at the time I played it. Little things like that, which I didn't feel were infractions, and they got to the point where they just left me alone.

PF: A lot of people in radio and in the music industry in Vancouver were surprised at CKLG-FM firing you, John Tanner and Bob Ness, as many people felt you were the best disc jockeys in the station. Were you surprised?

S.: All of a sudden coming back from Seattle about three and a half, four weeks ago I walked in and John wasn't on the air in the afternoon slot about five o'clock. I had a meeting previously arranged for 10 o'clock that morning. I said I'd be in Seattle so "I'll be back and if it's OK with you Bob (Morris) I'll see you at five o'clock" and he said, "fine."

So I came in there, and Bob Morris was on the air instead of John, so I figured John was sick. I asked, "Is John not feeling too well? He wasn't feeling too well on Friday when I left." He (Morris) said, "No, I guess not." At that point he said, "Would you go and see Frank Callaghan." And I thought, "Well, either one of two things. I'm going to be

—matt king photo

TANNER . . . samples disco shit

canned or become the next program director."

So I walked in there and Frank was there. Frank was meticulous as always, he was sitting there back in his chair, and he just looked at me: "Barry, I'll come right to the point. We don't have any use for your services any longer." Handed me the cheque and that was about it. He just told me that, "The programming was going in a different direction and that we wanted to change the sound of the station and to do that we have to get rid of some of the people who were there in the very beginning," that the audience he feels generally associates with what he called the sub-hippie culture of the 1967-68 era.

PF: Do you feel that your style of radio is anchored in that era?

S.: The problem is that these people never even got into 1966 and 1967 when it was happening — whether they smoke dope or not is entirely out of the question — but they've never kept up with the times.

In the Vancouver Sun Don Hamilton was quoted as saying that our musical taste and knowledge is based in 1968 and that we're still into that. But he's crazy. If you take that quote that was written up in the Vancouver Sun to the effect that, "They're still based in 1968, music has changed. It's become more elaborate since then," he says nothing. That is the most worthless piece of shit I've ever heard as a quote. It doesn't apply. They have no idea where music is at. Greg Collins and Bob Morris are still locked in before 1967. It reflects in a lot of the music they play. You can question them on some of the music and they know nothing about it.

PF: What sort of music do you feel FM should be playing?

S.: What CKLG-FM should be playing is a wide variety of popular music. Music that you don't generally hear on the AM band would constitute the great bulk of the programming on FM. All kinds, from rock to folk, jazz rock, r&b, disco, rock and roll, MOR, space rock, country oriented rock — there's just so many ways to define music right now.

The problem lies mainly with the people programming in that they don't really appreciate music very much. They don't even like music. That's good, they feel, because then they can disassociate themselves emotionally from it. In other words, if John and Bob Ness and myself were emotionally into music — like we like certain music — then we would flog the music that we like. That's not true. But that's one way to define it to themselves because they're so insecure in their own knowledge of where music is and where the mass audience is.

The mass audience will eat shit. They always have. We feed them that. But they're really not breaking it down into what constitutes their FM audience. You'll find that a lot of people who were listening about six or seven years ago would never think of listening to FM right now. I say that not out of spite, but I say that because there's really nothing to listen to and it's an insult.

I think that the commercial content that they were running for the last couple of years has gotten to the point where anyone with any shred of intelligence would be affronted by it.

PF: You mean things like the "317" commercial.

S.: "317" is one, and there are others. Other than that, if you have a sense of humor you can laugh at it for a while. That's what we had to do when we played these commercials that they were running. There may be three or four ads in the whole station that you could say are in keeping with any semblance of taste at all.

T.: I was just thinking about what you were saying about not listening to FM anymore, because I've tried to listen to it just for enjoyment and I can't. As far as I'm concerned about the only good thing to listen to is, on the AM band, CBC. I think it probably has the most to offer. When you tune in there you know you're going to hear something informative with lots of variety.

As for FM — I don't know, CFMI, CHQM — I prefer to put on a record myself. I don't think there's much, unless you can get some of the Seattle stations that come up here, because there's such a variety of them. Co-op Radio is doing a few interesting things. At least when you listen to music there you know it's going to be local stuff.

That's one thing that CKLG would never get into, local music. They'd play the odd album. I kept leaving lists, like, "Why don't we play this: Pied Pumkin and Chilliwack." Those were two albums they never touched. And they would take the Heart album and play two or three cuts and that's all they'd ever play and they'd take one and flog it to death and that would be your A hit. Vancouver talent right now — if you look at the new Bim album — there's people from Susan Jacks to Terry Frewer and people who were in Spring. It seems like all the old Vancouver groups have broken up but they've reformed and they're getting back together with different people.

The music is right here. You could go on and play just local music and really entertain people. So if you mix that in with music from all over the world — and I mean everywhere, Africa, South America — a little bit of everything, it's great.

PF: How do you think the new CRTC regulations relate to this?

T.: The new CRTC regulations are calling for a foreground sound where you have to do at least 15 minutes of one kind of program or one kind of music. They're saying that we're not capable of doing this, but it's just ridiculous because there's so much music in the world you can get into, to comply with these regulations. I think it's a Godsend that these regulations have come about. By the way they're talking, they're doing it because they have to and it's sort of something they don't really want to do.

I think the only answer is another radio station, and maybe that will come about one of these days.

PF: You mentioned that at CKLG-FM they don't really know who their audience is. Who listens to CKLG-FM anymore?

S.: CKLG-FM has about 120,000 regular listeners, people who would rather hear Nazareth than listen to CFMI. They're very confused at CKLG-FM right now. They don't know ehther to play the Captain and Tenille or Nazareth. There's quite a difference between the two. So at night time they're playing more Deep Purple and Led Zeppelin — they're more rock oriented, and in the daytime they're playing it safer, because they feel that the key to their success is in getting a lot of women listeners and they figure that's where CFMI is really strong.

Their concept of the woman listener is one who will respond to The Captain and Tenille and just mellow stuff. Not entirely wrong if you break down the demographics. However, I think it is still just a little too narrow.

The programming is very repetitious. They're still playing some of the same cuts they were playing three or four months ago. All I can say is that if people really like it there's not much that can really be done about it until such time as they have some competition that might prove them a little wrong, a little behind the times.

Aliens invade Gage Towers

By STAN HYDE

This year, 1976, is the fiftieth anniversary of Amazing Stories, the magazine, created by Hugo Gernsback, which was the beginning of modern science-fiction.

Among other things, Hugo was responsible for the very word 'science-fiction' after his first 'scientification' proved too unwieldy. Hugo is also heavily responsible for the appearance of a phenomenon known as 'SF fandom,' for the tradition of SF magazines he created often featured letter columns and this is how SF fans first became aware of each others' existence. It's only natural, then, that this year's V-Con should feature a slide-show tribute to Hugo Gernsback, the father of it all.

What's a V-Con? Well, whether you've heard of it or not, the Vancouver Science-Fiction Convention is an annual, cultural event. Some quick history: once there were some students with an SF club here at UBC; eventually they were forced to leave. They then became the BCSFA (British Columbia Science Fiction Association), now the biggest organization of its kind in Canada. Each year, for four years now, some of the BCSFA members have staged a convention. This year, V-Con 5 will be held at Gage convention centre here at UBC from about 1 p.m. Friday, May 21 to 4 p.m. Sunday, May 23. Memberships are $9.00, either at the door, via the Vancouver Ticket Centre, or from Box 48701, Bentall Station, Vancouver, B.C.

Great, so what's an SF convention? First and foremost, I suppose, it's a chance to meet SF authors. V-Con 5's guest of honor is Larry Niven, a four-time Hugo award winner. (Hugos, and you can guess where the name came from, are awards voted on by SF fans.) He is the creator of the Kzinti, the Grogs, the Bandersnatch, and famous six-hundred-million-mile doughnut . . . the 'Ringworld.' He's one of the most popular 'hard' SF writers ('hard science-fiction' because complex technological and scientific backgrounds play an important part). Special guest will be Terry Carr, two-time Hugo winning editor, whose Best of the Year and Universe original anthology series are probably the most important and influential of their respective types. Other writers who plan to attend are well-known Victoria author Michael G. Coney, Mildred Downey Broxen, Vonda McIntyre and F. M. Busby (whose tender, necrophiliac love story, Tell me all about Yourself, was one of the Year's Best in 1974).

After you've rapped with the authors, there are movies running all day and until one o'clock in the morning (including the infamous Star Trek blooper reels). The controversial Elron awards (handsome plastic-lemon trophies for the worst Sf of the year) will be given out at a banquet served by UBC's food services and yes, those of you who avoid the banquet will be allowed back in for the award presentations, the acceptance speeches (if any) and special talks by the two guests.

If you're not a Trekkie and can stand heavy lecturing there are panel discussions

and speeches. Several researchers will talk on Non-Human Intelligence, Terry Carr on Mythology and Sf, and Larry Niven on Dyson Spheres, to name a few. (What's a Dyson sphere? Basically, you take apart the solar system. Then you rebuild it in the shape of a beachball and live on the inside.)

If you are a Trekkie, and have seen all the movies, you can still take refuge in the art show, which at past V-Cons has been an interesting showcase of SF art, or the huckster's room, where the dark treasures of Sf history (say, tribbles or moldered copies of Planet Stories) are sold.

But the main thing that is important about SF conventions is meeting people, all sorts of people from all walks of life, who are bound together by their interest in SF. V-Con's attendance was over 600 last year and will probably increase this year. If you're interested, it's very easy to meet other SF people. There's a meet-the-authors party, close to the bar of course, on Friday night that will transform itself into a costume party in the SUB ballroom. (An uncomfortable event if you're easily disturbed by bug-eyed or Lovecraftian monsters, but good for meeting people. You simply ask the creature in front of you, "What are you?")

The best way of meeting people at an SF convention, though, are the parties held into the ungodly hours of the night. With a respectable amount of booze present, most of the most colorful and thought provoking words about SF first see light at the parties.

Any event where so many people are brought together can be a disaster of mismanaged organization. But there's not much chance of that with four successful V-Cons already, a capable convention committee, and special guests who are known to be open, friendly and interesting. V-Con 5 should be an event to stimulate the sense of wonder.

Mind

From PF 3

F.: In your book you put much emphasis on physical health and discipline as prerequisites for either playing or listening to music. Are you saying that music itself can be a sufficient motive for social health?

R.: Any music has different characteristics, for instance even in the so-called occult and religious field you have the devil worshipping and different ways of approach. Most of our Indian music has a soothing effect, it is more lyrical, tranquilizing. It can be exciting but exciting in the rhythmic sense or in its virtuosity. That excitement is more on the sophisticated plane.

F: When your music is passed on from teacher to student what part of your ancient culture is passed along as well?

R.: The whole thing. Not just the techniques or art. It is the whole way of life, our culture, our heritage. That's why, you see, our whole music is alive. It is not written down. That's the secret. That's why it has success in a foreign land, they feel that aliveness.

F.: To what extent is North American music an influence in India?

R.: It is not a question of influencing in any way, excepting in our film music, which is our popular music.

F.: Is it even possible for a young culture to have a sophisticated attitude toward music?

R.: Absolutely. It is my personal experience. I saw the difference already. Those who were taking it so lightly have changed.

F.: What have we learned so far?

R.: Jazz has a lot of sophistication. Very cerebral, very intellectual. It is, I feel less emotional now than it was before. I feel in all different kinds of music in North America, it is headed for cerebral and intellectual planes.

F.: When I was at a recent concert I felt that I was observing some very competently executed rage, confusion and perhaps psychosis. It appeared to me that this was reflecting the mood of the times in our society. Why should a musician try to achieve a higher plane than just expressing whatever his society is as he sees it?

R.: I don't know enough about that kind of music. What I hear, though: I think too much of that kind of music is going on. If one can raise that rage in you, maybe they are full of rage themselves.

Ravi's feet were less than two-thirds of the way out of his sandals when trenchy-coat red afro lady with imposing presence paces into the room and keeps pacing while looking at her watch. Ravi gives her a sign with his finger. She sits down. Looks at her watch. leaves the room. Comes back with the materdee. They stand next to the table until recognized by Ravi.

F.: May we do the second half of the interview at another time?

Heavy: There is no other time.

R.: Perhaps there is.

Materdee gives us spurious confirmation of Ravi's invitation to lunch, to get us off Ravi's back.

Arrive at small broom closet which had a table set for eight in it. There were already 10 legitimate guests for lunch when we arrived. Chair holocaust begins. We sat on a couch in the corner and ordered coffee. We will not have lunch. We will merely take notes while the great man socializes. You guys fight over the chairs.

Waitress arrives to take charge. We had the impression that she was picked up by a helicopter out of a Bavarian beer hall and set down at the faculty club complete with dirndl. If anybody can sort out this gig she will. Ravi looks about in wonder. People leave. People sit down.

This was not good enough for the barmaid. She has the audacity to tell us that we are in the way. We will have to take our pencil scratchings some place else. She cannot serve when the unwashed are in the room. We tried to ignore her, thinking that this is the way beermaids make themselves invisible in Bavaria. Our reverie about the differences between cultures was terminated and we shuffled out of the corner, out of the room.

First they take a perfectly good sound man and turn him into a bellhop. Then they tell the great man what he should eat. Even: presume to tell the press when it may make marks on paper.

End lunch with Ravi. Many are called but etc. etceteri et-ceteerimos:

The next event will be a lecture and a performance in the penthouse.

We don't know about you but when we are looking for a penthouse we generally go to the top of the building. It is not there. Here we are on the roof of a building and we have to climb into the elevator and take it down to the fourth floor. That is where we find the penthouse. I suppose it should be said that we were lucky it wasn't in the basement.

Bellhop's report:

Ravi is seated on a green shag carpet. He has the sun beating on his back and he keeps lifting his shirt but nobody will close the curtain. The materdee from the faculty club was in the front of the crowd. We sent him some vibes: take the sun off Ravi's back! Nothing. Finally, we resorted to prayer. Cloud comes before the sun but we couldn't hold it there. Got it back once or twice; then it finally dawned on the materdee that he should do something. He got alert for a second and appeared to be concentrating on the drone of the air conditioner which was almost as loud as a bumble bee but not quite. (Ravi's lecture voice carried over the noise of the machine.) Materdee gets up out of his trance, produces a safety pin. He needed one because the drapes do not close all the way. Drapes pinned closed.

End bellhop's report.

R.: And they told me it was cold here.

Ravi's lecture on music was delivered to a select campus crowd of approximately 73 people. A lot of what was said occurs in his book My Music, My Life. It is beautifully written. It contains many wonderful stories about great men and gurus.

Having spent much energy in the cloud we cannot remember the lecture so we won't try to recount that which we do not know. The reader may find the book at his pleasure.

Ravi introduced the instruments calling them by names which we would have to be Indian to say. Then he introduced the men who played them. The gentleman on the left with the contented smile is the

See PF 12: MIND

THE BOOKSTORE

Will Be Closed

1 P.M.

MONDAY, MARCH 29th
TO
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st
INCLUSIVE

FOR INVENTORY

Kindly make your purchases prior to this date.

the bookstore
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
TELEPHONE 228-4741

Thinking of Teaching?

ARE YOU — graduating? (Bachelor's, Master's, or Doctorate)
— finishing second year?
— considering teaching as a career?

If you answer "yes" to ANY of these questions

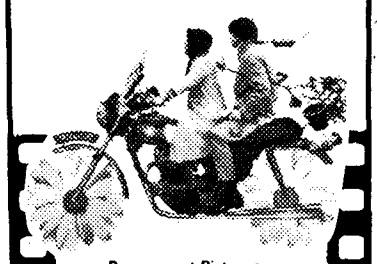
then come to an informational meeting

THURSDAY, APR. 1 | 1:00 | SCARFE 100

The Directors of U.B.C.'s Elementary and Secondary teacher education programs will be present to answer your questions on:

— job opportunities
— alternative teacher education programs
— entrance requirements

SUBFILMSOC presents the best movie last (of course that is debatable).



Paramount Pictures
Presents
HAROLD
and
MAUDE

For further information see the movie this Thurs., Sun. @ 7:00, Fri., Sat., @7:00/9:30 in the SUB Aud. Bring 75c, Library card.

The Student's Administrative Commission (SAC) will receive applications for the following committees:

Special Events
Elections
Budget

Bookstore
Food Services
Traffic and Parking

Nominations for the Budget Committee close by 4:00 p.m., Tuesday March 30. Please leave your name and a very brief resume including which committee you are applying for, in SUB 248 if you are interested.

In addition, persons interested in the position of Returning Officer should submit their names to the same place.

John Swainson
Secretary, SAC

Dean's Restaurant Dining Room

SPECIAL "WESTERN" SMORGASBORD
5:00 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. ONLY $3.75

CHILDREN UNDER 10
AND SENIOR CITIZENS 1/3 Price

TRADITION CHINESE AND CANADIAN DISHES
FULL FACILITIES
FREE HOME DELIVERY
228-9794
HOURS
Mon. to Fri. 11:30 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Fri. - Sat. 11:30 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Sun. 5:00 - 10 p.m.

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
Minimum Order $4.00
Place Your Order ½ Hr. Before Closing
4544 W. 10th Ave.

The Student's Representative Assembly (SRA) will receive applications for the following committees:

Planning & Co-Ordinating Committee, Library Processing Centre
Safety, Security and Fire Prevention
Charitable Donations
War Memorial Trust Advisory

Women's Athletic Club
Men's Athletic Club
Master Teachers
Bookstore
Food Services
Traffic and Parking
Winter Sports Centre

Nominations for the Budget Committee close by 4:00 p.m., Tuesday March 30. Please leave your name and a very brief resume including which committee you are applying for, in SUB 250 if you are interested.

Ellen Paul
Secretary

Vancouver

From PF 7

structure on the West Coast and the tallest building in the British Empire.

The Cenotaph at the junction of Hastings and Cambie is now a monument commemorating the Vancouver dead of the First World War, but it was once the original site of the Vancouver courthouse.

The Cenotaph, or Victory Square, served as a meeting place for the protests of many of Vancouver's unemployed work force during the Depression.

The Canadian Immigration Building was constructed in 1914 and is visible from the foot of Thurlow Street. It is one sign of the many changes that immigration policies have undergone in Canada.

The building was used to process all immigrants arriving in Canada from Asia. The building was also used to detain unruly crews until their ships sailed out of the harbour.

During the Depression, many Canadian immigrants who lost their jobs were deported through this building for accepting any government relief. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, Japanese citizens sent to camps in the interior of B.C. also went through the Canadian Immigration Building.

The Marine Building was finished in 1929 and is a commonly acknowledged landmark in Vancouver. Its construction at a cost of $2.5 million represented a strong belief in Vancouver's future — a belief which proved to be unfounded as the Stock Market crashed in that same year.

The building was first offered to the civic government for $1 million as a city hall, then it was finally sold to the Guiness Company for a third of that price.

On May 11, 1938, 16,000 unemployed Vancouver men organized themselves into compact units with ten men and one leader, then occupied the Post Office, the Art Gallery and the Hotel Georgia.

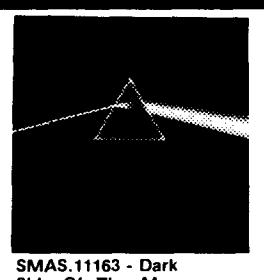
The "Sitdowners" as they came to be known, occupied the Post Office in a demand for Federal aid. The men inside held sports days and even published a "Sitdowner's Gazette".

They were finally evicted on June 20, by the RCMP who surrounded the block and waded into the Post Office wielding their clubs and clearing it in minutes. The enraged "Sitdowners" ran down Hastings Street, smashing windows and causing $30,000 damage, gathering at the Powell Street Grounds, now Oppenheimer Park.

So Vancouver does have a rich and deep history in its buildings — just waiting to be discovered and in the words of that famous Greek traveller Herodotus, "History is where you find it."

SKBO.3404 - Beatles 1967 - 70 - The Beatles
$11.98 series. $6.99

SKBO.3403 - Beatles 1962 - 66 The Beatles
$11.98 series $6.99



SMAS.11163 - Dark Side Of The Moon - Pink Floyd.
$7.29 series. $2.99

AL.4049 - Bay City Rollers - Bay City Rollers.
$7.29 series. $2.99

AL.4071 - Rock 'N' Roll Love Letter - Bay City Rollers.
$7.29 series. $2.99

ST.11496 - Give Us A Wink - Sweet. $7.29
$7.29 series. $2.99

Capitol	Series	Kelly's Price
SO.383 - Abbey Road - The Beatles	$8.29	$3.99
SWBO.101 - The Beatles - The Beatles	$14.58	$7.99
SVBB.11307 - Endless Summer - Beach Boys	$8.29	$3.99
AL.4060 - Trying To Get The Feeling - Barry Manilow	$7.29	$3.99
ST.11467 - Greatest Hits - Helen Reddy.	$7.29	$3.99
UALA.546 - Face The Music - Electric Light Orchestra	$7.98	$4.99
ST.11482 - Born To Die - Grand Funk Railroad	$7.29	$4.69

Capitol	Series	Kelly's Price
UALA.441 - Why Can't We Be Friends - War	$7.29	$3.99
SMAS.11419 - Venus & Mars - Paul McCartney	$7.29	$4.69
AL.4035 - Your Mama Won't Like Me - Suzi Quatro	$7.29	$2.99
AL.4031 - Melissa - Milissa Manchester.	$7.29	$4.69
AL.4066 - Patti Smith - Patti Smith	$7.29	$4.69
ST.1358 - Heart Like A Wheel - Linda Ronstadt	$7.29	$4.69
SW.3421 - Shaved Fish - John Lennon	$7.29	$4.69

Capitol	Series	Kelly's Price
SW.3422 - Blast From Your Past - Ringo Starr	$7.29	$4.69
ST.6439 - Love's The Only Game In Town - Suzanne Stevens	$7.29	$4.69
ST.11457 - Radio Activity - Kraftwerk	$7.29	$4.69
AL.4067 - Better Days & Happy Endings - Melissa Manchester	$7.29	$4.69
ST.11440 - Norther Lights & Southern Crossing - The Band	$7.29	$4.69

RECORD SALE

MS.2225 Fleetwood Mac - Fleetwood Mac $7.29 series

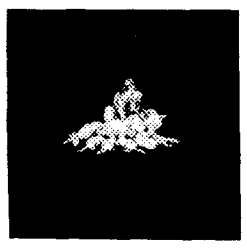
$3.99

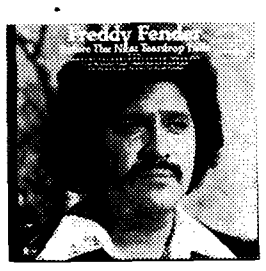
Warner Elektra Atlantic	Series	Kelly's Price
7ES.1053 - A Night At The Opera - Queen	$7.29	$4.69
MS.2235 - Sweet Harmony - Maria Muldaur	$7.29	$4.69
MS.2236 - Elite Hotel - EmmyLou Harris	$7.29	$4.69
BS.2868 - The Dream Weaver - Gary Wright	$7.29	$4.69
BS.2899 - Takin' It To The Streets - Doobie Brothers	$7.29	$3.99

Warner Elektra Atlantic	Series	Kelly's Price
SD.18154 - Beginnings - Steve Howe	$7.29	$4.69
SD.18159 - Fish Out Of Water - Chris Squire	$7.29	$4.69
BR.6959 - Fool For The City - Foghat	$7.29	$4.69
CHR.1078 - Best Of Jethro Tull	$7.29	$4.69
7ES.1048 - Best Of - Carly Simon	$7.29	$4.69
7ES.1052 - Best Of - Eagles	$7.98	$4.99

SS.8415 Run With The Pack - Bad Company $7.29 series

$3.99





DOSD.2020 Before The Next Teardrop Falls -Freddie Fender $7.29 series

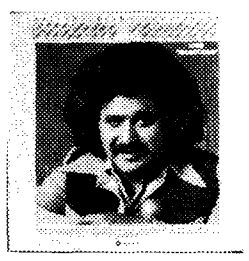
$3.99

Quality	Series	Kelly's Price
BDS.5653 - Best Of - Gladys Knight & The Pips	$7.98	$4.99
OCLP.5003 - Love To Love You Baby - Donna Summer..	$7.29	$4.69
CHL.509 - Skyhigh - Jigsaw	$7.98	$4.99
BDS.5650 - High Energy - James Cotton Band	$7.98	$4.99
NBLP. 7020-Alive Kiss	$9.29	$5.99
PS.7000 - The Four Seasons Story - The Four Seasons	$9.29	$5.99

Quality	Series	Kelly's Price
NBLP.7021 - Angel - Angel	$7.29	$4.69
SV.1923 - Sweet Blindness - Sweet Blindness	$7.29	$4.69
SV.1919 - Scotch On The Rocks - Band Of The Black Watch	$7.29	$4.69
SV.1920 - Bruce Murray - Bruce Murray	$7.29	$4.69
NBLP.7025 - Destroyer - Kiss	$7.29	$3.99

DOSD.2044 Are You Ready For Freddie - Freddie Fender $7.98 series

$3.99



SALE ENDS APRIL 1st. 1976

540 Granville Mall	949 Granville Mall	PARK ROYAL Shopping Centre	RECORD CITY 2185 W. Broadway Yew & Broadway	OAKRIDGE Shopping Centre	NANAIMO 22 Victoria Cresc.	VICTORIA 721 Yates 648 Yates

Kelly's Stereo Marts

Vancouver: 949 & 540 Granville Mall, 2714 W. Broadway, 2185 W. Broadway, Oakridge Shopping Centre; New Westminster: 601 Columbia St.; West Vancouver: Park Royal Shopping Centre; North Vancouver: 1760 Lonsdale; Burnaby: 7303 Kingsway; Richmond: 605 # 3 Rd.; Surrey: 10650 King George Hwy.; Abbotsford: Fraser Ridge Shopping Mall; Chilliwack: 3 Yale Rd.; Also at participating Kelly's Stores throughout B.C.

Kelly's

Mind

From PF 10

great tabla artist Alla Rakha. There were many displays of his excellence with drum and voice. There were sounds that were struck and there were sounds that were unstruck. (You may recognize these unstruck sounds as silence.) We haye heard it spoken in artistic circles that the drums are the cops of music. If so then we may see this man as the chief constable.

The man seated behind and to the right who appeared to be asleep during most of the lecture was the person who made the sitar which Ravi plays. He is along for the ride just in case something goes wrong with the instrument on the road. As long as he is there he might as well be playing some music too so he gets to play the tamboura.

After checking with the materdee it becomes clear that the jam can only last 4 min. Time for a 4-min. raga. Those 4 min. went by fast, complicated, and inarticulatable.

Now comes the sticky part.

There wasn't time enough to get Ravi's responses to the rest of the questions. Accordingly, we will have to make them up.

F.: What services do Indian musicians perform for their audience?

F.: Probably he would have said: Our job is to transfix their souls. Or: we try to take them with us into ecstacy while teaching them the ancestral data which is locked in their respective medulla oblongata.

F.: Suppose that a musician is meant to lift the spirits of his people and stimulate them to grow and learn. How would you advise a serious musician in North America in what ways he should try to lead?

F.: He might have gone: Musician heal thyself.

F.: Soon an Indian boy in Madras or Bombay is going to plug his sitar into electricity which was generated by nuclear energy imported from a foreign land. Is there cause for alarm?

F.: I wouldn't have been surprised if he would have said: What a clever way to get someone who is normally averse to discussing politics, wrangled into talking about nuclear music. Then, after this praise, we are fairly certain that there would have been a learned monologue dealing with nuclear music. There would have been some praise of his own country for the wisdom it takes to know that: if you can't get the brahmin to the reactor, bring the reactor to the brahmin. How else is he going to make his judgments except by direct observation. Is he to be expected to hallucinate the extent of the danger out of thin air? Then there would have been some hopes like: he hopes that in their wisdom they decide to move fast.

F.: You mentioned in your book that the North Americans have a better understanding of the value and importance of time than the Indian. How is that?

F.: Here he would have exploited the day's events as object lesson. Didn't I have a bellhop when I needed one? Didn't I get to lunch on time? Didn't my 4 min. raga end in 4 min.?

F.: What do your North American students say in criticism of their own society?

F.: We wouldn't have been surprised to hear some horror stories mixed with compliments.

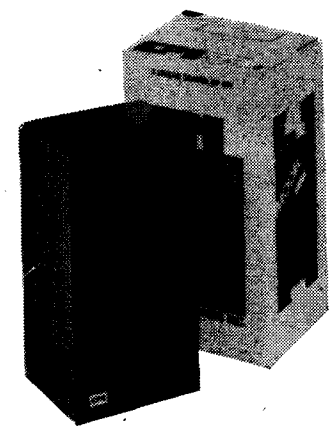
That is basically the way the interview would have gone had it been allowed to proceed. We had already decided not to ask him the next question about: do you find it increasingly difficult to avoid politics in a world so chaotic to have replaced religion with economics as a motive for war? Such that, we need any competent mind functioning, to use all of its influence for speed? It is quite obvious that he would have said: What do you think I've been doing for the last 40 years? See him at Queen E. tonight.

F.O.'

MOVING OUT
Final Clearance

Moving Out Sale Permit No 44 360F

Below are just a partial stock list and examples of name brand stereo equipment that have to be cleared out. Tremendous savings on PIONEER, MARANTZ, SHERWOOD, YAMAHA, EPI, AR, BOSE, INFINITY, OHM, ESS, DUAL, THORENS, KOSS, BGW, PHASE LINEAR AND MORE! Most units available are new and in factory sealed cartons. Some are demos, and a few are trades. Full manufacturer warranties applicable on new and demo equipment. Hurry for best selection. Due to the anticipated volume of business, we shall not be able to handle phone orders. Sorry, no dealers please.

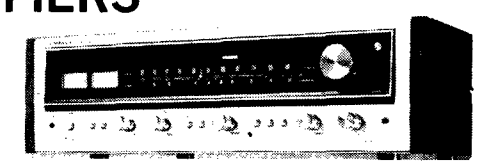


LOUDSPEAKERS

AR 7
AR 4xa
AR 6
AR 2ax
AR MST
AR 5
AR 3a improved
AR LST
EPICURE Model 10
EPI 100V
EPI 201A
EPI 250
EPI 350
Infinity POSII
Infinity 1001A
Infinity Column
Infinity Monitor Junior
Infinity Monitor II
Bose 301
Studiocraft by Bose Model 330
Studiocraft by Bose Model 440
Marantz 5G
Ohm F

RECEIVERS, AM/FM TUNERS, AMPLIFIERS

Pioneer SX-434 receiver
Pioneer SX-535 receiver
Pioneer SX-636 receiver
Pioneer SX-737 receiver
Pioneer SA-6500 amplifier
Pioneer SA-8500 amplifier
Pioneer SA-9500 amplifier
Pioneer TX-6500 tuner
Pioneer TX-7500 tuner
Pioneer TX-9500 tuner
Sherwood S-7010 receiver
Sherwood S-7110 receiver
Sherwood S-7210 receiver
Sherwood S-7310 receiver
Sherwood S-8900A receiver
Sherwood S-7900A receiver
Sherwood SEL-400 amplifer
Sherwood S-2400 tuner
Marantz 3200 pre-amp.
Marantz 140 power amp.
Epicure Model 1 power amp.
Epicure Model 4 pre-amp.
Phase Linear 2000 pre-amp.
BGW 750A power amp.
CM Labs R-805 receiver



BGW 1000 power amp.
BGW 500D power amp.

TURNTABLES, TAPE DECKS

TURNTABLES

Dual 1225
Dual 1226
Dual 1228
Dual 510
Dual 601
Pioneer PL-12DII
Pioneer PL-15R
Pioneer PL-55X
Fons CQ-30
Ariston RD-II
B & O Beogram 3000

CASSETTE DECKS

Dual 901
Pioneer CTF2121
Teac A-360

SAVE 10, 20, UP TO 50% !!!

EXAMPLES

Sherwood S-7110 Receiver $249
Sherwood S-8900A Receiver $479
Sherwood S-7244 Quad Receiver $369
Marantz 5G Speakers ..... $69 ea.
Marantz 3200 Pre-amp $219
Marantz 140 Power Amp. $299
Pioneer PL-12D turntable ..... $ 96
McIntosh MC-2505 Power Amp. $499
Phase Linear 2000 Pre-amp $299
B&O Beogram 3000 Turntable $239
Ohm F Speakers ..... $479 ea.
Infinity Monitor II Speakers ..... $439 ea.
AR3 speakers ..... $149 ea.
Teac A-360 Cassette Deck $329

SOUND BOX

CUSTOMER PARKING AT REAR
1034 Davie St. (near Burrard) 681-8188

Asteroids may hide nifty rocks

A space mission to an asteroid may be needed to get rocks that were formed at the same time as the solar system, a lunar sample investigator said here Wednesday.

University of Toronto geophysicist David Strangway told 70 people in Hennings that most lunar samples were formed several million years after the moon was because of bombardment from meteors and from volcanic explosions.

Strangway worked in the Manned Spacecraft Centre in Houston, Tex., during the Apollo program as one of the leading lunar sample investigators.

He said the asteroids, which lie between Mars and Jupiter, are virtually unchanged from the time they were formed along with the planets 4.6 billion years ago. The moon and other planets have undergone many changes since that time, Strangway added.

"What I see of Mercury is a remnant of the early accretion (formation) process," he said, adding that the planet is still very "primitive."

The Apollo program brought back a good selection of lunar materials of different backgrounds, Strangway said.

Much of the lunar materials come from the mari, or seas, which he said were formed from volcanic flows 3.2 to 3.8 billion years ago. Molten basaltic rocks filled giant basins which were caused by the impact of giant meteors 4 billion years ago, he said.

Rocks from the highland areas of the moon are about 4.2 billion years old, and were melted by meteor impacts, he said. The moon has changed little in the past 3 billion years, he added.

"The question is not whether the moon is hot or cold, but how much of the moon was hot and when?" said Strangway.

He claimed that the interior of the moon was cold when it was formed and the crust of the moon was hot. Now, he said, the crust is cold and inert but the core has warmed up.

"There was extremely intense bombardment of the surface which sculpted the surface," he said. "Impacting phenomena dropped off dramatically about 3.7 to 3.8 billion years ago."

The moon's crust, which he said is 60 kilometres deep, melted when the moon was formed and is composed of anthracites.

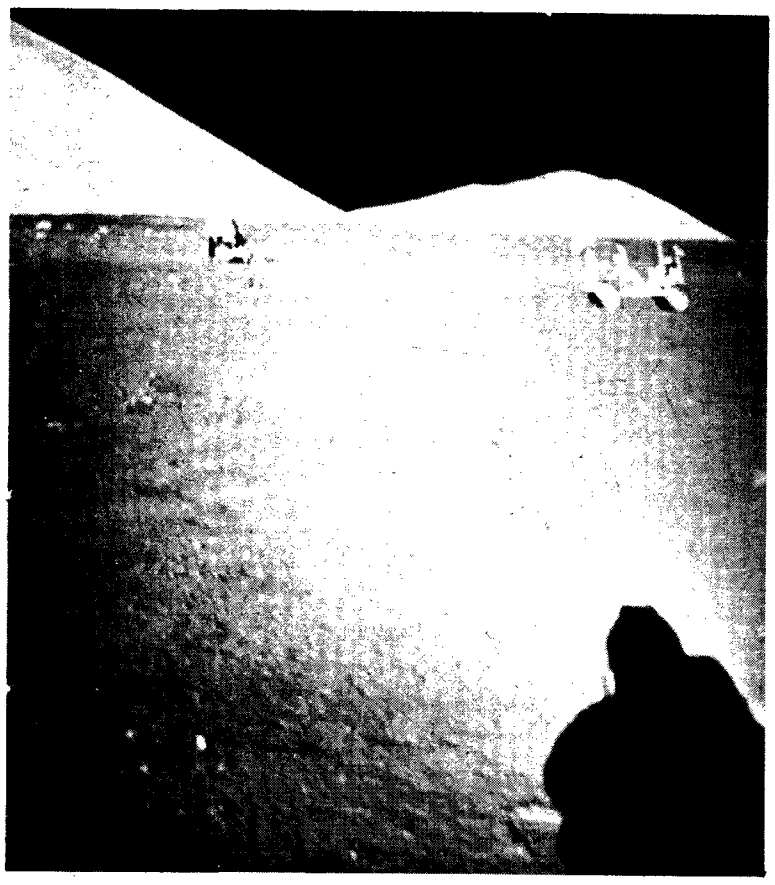
The mari basins then formed from volcanic melting. They are composed of basaltic rocks which are almost the same today as when they cooled.

"At least today, the inner part of the moon is moderately warm."

These mari features have a higher gravitational pull than the rest of the moon, he said. These high gravity areas changed the orbits of space craft circling the moon, he said.

The moon does not have a magnetic field, but did possess a primordial magnetic field 3 billion years ago. Rocks in some regions of the moon have "memories" of this ancient magnetic field, Strangway said.

A section of a large moon rock has been found to be 4.6 billion years old, he said. But the nature of the rocks, in which minerals of various types and origin are fused together, make investigation of the moon's past very difficult, he said.



—matt king photo of photo

ASTRONAUT'S SHADOW . . . falls on lunarscape as luncar module collects specimens in distance.

UNFINISHED ANIMAL

The Aquarian Frontier and the Evolution of Consciousness

Theodore Roszak

The author of *Sources* and *Masculine/Feminine* makes a daring personal projection of where we are going, declaring that today's search for a "higher sanity" will ultimately lead humanity to a great leap forward. A landmark work from one of North America's most important social and cultural observer. **$10.50**

★

Available at leading bookstores

Published by
Fitzhenry & Whiteside Ltd.
150 Lesmill Road, Don Mills, Ontario M3B 2T5

TAMAHNOUS
EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES
by Jeremy Long
an original comedy with music
Vancouver East Cultural Centre
1895 Venables Street
Tues. Sat. Mar. 25 Apr. 10

Discover FRANCE and EUROPE.

Travel by train.

Anti-inflation Student-Railpass and Eurailpass as well as point to point tickets and reservations for travel in France and in Europe are available through your travel agent or our Montreal office.

FNRR

FRENCH NATIONAL RAILROADS

Room 436, 1500 Stanley Street, Montréal, (514) 288-8255

CAMERAS CHECK OUR STOCK AND PRICES, WE DO TAKE TRADES.

SPECIAL 5x7 enlargement from 35mm or 126 slide and negative 99c

Good until April 3rd

Rushant CAMERAS LTD.
4538 W. 10th Ave.
224-5858

ROYAL BANK
serving
British Columbia

TRANSFER OF ACCOUNTS ARRANGED TO ANYWHERE

UNIVERSITY AREA BRANCH
Charlie Mayne, Manager

Audrey Budlow, Senior Loans Officer
Tina Verveda, Loans Officer

10th at Sasamat — 228-1141

MINES AND MOTHER NATURE

The children shown above are playing on what used to be a tailing pond near Salmo, B.C.

Tailing ponds are found near most mines in British Columbia.

They are where the sand-like tailing—the result of grinding rock down to a size small enough to release the mineral—is deposited. Ponds protect the environment by holding the sand in one small area. They also collect water used in the concentration of minerals so that it can be pumped back into the concentrator for re-use.

Since the rock was originally mined many feet below the surface—it was once thought that nothing could grow naturally in tailing. But the thick cover of grass shown in the photo resulted after Placer applied selected seeds and booster applications of fertilizer.

Other mines in the Placer group have found that, with the proper methods, grass can thrive on tailing, rock dumps, and other areas previously used in mining operations.

Mines need land to produce the metals and minerals we all need—but they also respect the environment.

PLACER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Hot flashes

Godspell

Students interested in Broadway musicals with a religious slant are invited to attend a showing of the popular Godspell, which will be showing at the University Hill United Church, University Blvd., this Friday and next.

Admission is free.

People's law

The Vancouver People's Law School is holding a free course on mental patients and the law at Fishermen's Hall, 138 East Cordova, from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening. To pre-register, phone: 681-7532.

All aspects of the B.C. Mental Health Act and the Patient's Estate Act will be discussed.

'Tween classes

TODAY

YOUNG SOCIALISTS
Panel discussion about wage controls, 8 p.m., 1208 Granville.

SKYDIVING
Elections and constitutional amendments, noon, SUB 215.

LEONARD PELTIER DEFENCE COMMITTEE
The FBI war against the American Indian movement, noon, SUB 207.

SCIENCE FICTION CLUB
Martian porno flicks, noon, SUB 216E.

THE CENTRE COFFEEHOUSE
Jim Strathdee and folk gospel, 8:30 p.m. and 10:30 p.m., Lutheran campus centre.

EL CIRCULO
Meeting to plan final dinner, noon, Bu. 352.

S.C.I.P.
Free musical presentation: It's cool in the Furnace, noon, Scarfe 100.

SUNDAY

MUSIC DEPARTMENT
Graduation recital by Sheila Hardy, pianist, 2:30 p.m., music building recital hall.

MONDAY

MUSIC DEPARTMENT
Graduation recital by Victor Niems, violinist, 8 p.m., music building recital hall.

DeMOLAY CLUB
Last meeting of the year, guest speaker, noon, SUB 212A.

CCM
Archbishop Somerville speaks about the nature of the episcopate today, 4:30 p.m., Lutheran campus centre.

TUESDAY

ECKANKAR
Discussion group, Tiger's Fang, noon, SUB 105B.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT
Graduation recital by Peter Audet, trumpet, 8 p.m., music building recital hall.

HILLEL HOUSE
Israeli film festival with Sinai and Timeless Sand, noon, SUB 215.

WEDNESDAY

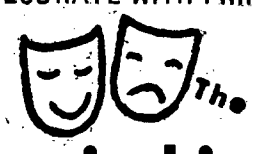
SAILING CLUB
Last meeting until September; club T-shirts available, noon, SUB 200.

PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION
Final general meeting, noon, Angus 223.

REJECT CLUB
General party, noon, SUB 212A.

STUDENTS' INTERNATIONAL MEDITATION SOCIETY
Last introductory lecture at UBC this term, noon, Bu. 321.

DECORATE WITH PRINTS



grin bin
3209 W. Broadway
738-2311
(Opp. Liquor Store and Super Valu)
Art Reproductions
Art Nouveau
Largest Selection
of Posters in B.C.
Photo Blowups
from Negs & Prints
Jokes - Gifts, etc.
DECORATE WITH POSTERS

RALPH NADER
Famed Consumer Advocate Is
Presenting His Views On:
Nuclear Energy
Mon. Mar. 29 at 12:30
Tickets available in SUB Foyer
and at the door - $1.00

YOU DON'T HAVE TO MAKE A CAREER OUT OF A SUMMER JOB.

Once upon a time there was a student who selected herself out of a summer job. (Oh no, we're not just picking on girls. We've seen guys do it, too.) She wanted to be an architect, this kid. So she held out for a job that had something to do with architecture. None came along that year, and by the time she decided to settle for something else, it was too late. All the jobs were gone. So was her first year's tuition.

Moral: Don't hold out for the impossible dream.

Who knows. Your Canada Manpower Centre for Students might introduce you to a whole new field. Maybe you'll like your summer job so much you'll want to make a career out of it someday.

HAVE A YOUNG SUMMER.

Manpower and Immigration / Main-d'œuvre et Immigration
Robert Andras Minister / Robert Andras Ministre
Canada Manpower Centres for Students.

THE CLASSIFIEDS

RATES: Campus — 3 lines, 1 day $1.00; additional lines 25c. Commercial — 3 lines, 1 day $1.80; additional lines 40c. Additional days $1.50 & 35c.

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. 8, B.C.

5 — Coming Events

DR. BUNDOLO, Wednesday, March 31. 12:30 p.m. Sub Theatre. It's FREE!

DAY CARE MEETING for Parents Management Groups and concerned citizens Sunday, March 28th, 2 p.m., Kits House, 2325 W. 7th to discuss the CMSIS situation in Day Care because of the need for a better grant structure.

10 — For Sale — Commercial

CLEARANCE of TEXAS Instrutments, Calculators. SR 50's $80.00; SR 51's $115.00. Statisticians. Limited quantity. Call 738-5851 evenings.

VISIT RHODES
Western Canada's finest selection of sound equipment. 3 sound areas for undisturbed listening, knowledgeable staff, highest quality—lowest prices. Featuring — Marantz, Pioneer, Kenwood, Sony, Technics, Teac, Tannoy, Dual, Thorens, Leak, Wharfedale, Klipsch, Nakaimchi, etc.
2699 W. Broadway 733-5914
"The Finest for Less"

11 — For Sale — Private

4" THICK DOUBLE BED, foam mattress. $15. Tel. 224-0541 after 5.

AIR TICKET, Vancouver-London, $100. Invalid after March 30. 228-3292 or 263-7262.

7" THREE SPEED reel to reel tape deck —Realistic (United Audio). Like new. $125 or offer. Jerry, 266-6678. Keep trying!

'74 HONDA CB 360. Only 1800 miles. Exc. cond., crash bars, windshield, 2 helmets. $1200 O.N.O. Ph. 943-4702 after 5 p.m.

'73 HONDA 350, only 5700 miles, exc. cond. 2 helmets. $790. Ph. 266-6843.

20 — Housing

2 PLEASANT GIRLS preferred to share huge new house from May to September, near UBC. Prefer non-smokers, no pets. 228-0883. $150/month.

SEEKING 2 BDRM. APT. near UBC for May 1st. 731-2894, Bob, Ron, 6:00-8:00 p.m.

NEAR BEACH and planetarium. Top two floors of house. Suit three couples or five singles. Two stoves. Adults, no pets. $600. Avail. April 1st. 738-9728.

25 — Instruction

TAI CHI CHUAN for health and self-defence forms and application call Mr. Cho, 874-4932.

30 — Jobs

ATTRACTIVE HOSTESS wanted. Call 681-9816 from 11:00 a.m.-2:00 a.m. 546 Howe Street.

35 — Lost

SMALL ROUND BLUE & GOLD outward bound pin. Sedgewick or Sub. Call 261-8801.

NICOL, LAURIE JOHN, aged 29, of 5515 Inverness St., suddenly taken from us on 1 Apr. 1976. According to his wishes no flowers or donations or cards of condolence are to be sent, but a wake is to be held Sat., 27 March in remembrance at his residence. His friends are invited to attend. BYOB.

LOST IN SEDGEWICK or Buchanan washroom last Thursday, sterling blue opal ring. Finder please phone Ingrid, 437-6108.

FOUNTAIN PEN with sterling cap and barrel gold nib. Sentimental value. Phone Sandra, 224-4418.

40 — Messages

50 — Rentals

MAUI CONDOMINIUM for two weeks this May, June, July. Holds four. Rate $28/day. 433-4801 Mike.

ATTRACTIVE SEMINAR ROOMS to rent — blackboards and screens. Free use of projectors. 228-5021.

60 — Rides

65 — Scandals

SUBFILMSOC presents (as a final comic relief before exams) the strange movie: "Harold and Maude" this Thurs. and Sun. 7:00, Fri. and Sat. 7:00/9:30 in the SUB AUD. Bring 75c, library card and an alarm clock!

70 — Services

EXPERIENCED MATH TUTOR will coach 1st year. Calculus, etc. Evenings. Individual instruction on a one-to-one basis. Phone: 733-3644. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily.

80 — Tutoring

BOGGLED MINDS & WISDOM HEADS: Call the Tutorial Center, 228-4597 anytime or see Ian at Speak-Easy, 12:30-1:30 p.m. $1 to register (refundable).

FINALS COMING SOON. Tutoring help in math and chem by UBC graduate in math/chem. 731-7886.

85 — Typing

FAST, EFFICIENT TYPING. Essays, thesis, manuscripts. 266-5053.

90 — Wanted

TO BUY: Chem 230 and 205 lab notes and books from 1974-75. Mary, 733-4943.

99 — Miscellaneous

UBYSSEY CLASSIFIED GET RESULTS

SPORTS

Rugby 'Birds after third crown

By TOM BARNES

The Thunderbird rugby side goes after its third crown of the year when it takes on the University of Victoria Vikings Saturday.

Last fall the 'Bird won their fourth straight Canada West championship, defeating the Vikings 15-4 in the process.

Earlier this month they journeyed to California and collected their third consecutive World Cup with a lopsided victory over the University of California at Santa Barbara.

The winner of Saturday's match will clinch the Pacific Northwest Intercollegiate Rugby League title. Each team has defeated third place University of Oregon and each has one game remaining after this.

If UBC does win, it will be their fifth consecutive league championship.

UBC's final league game will be against Eastern Washington State. The 'Bird's are heavy favorites for that one.

Fly-half John Billingsley, fullback Robbie Greig and second rows Dave Eburne and Ro Hindson will all be rejoining the team. The foursome were with the B.C. Reps on their five game tour of Wales and England.

Fortunately for UBC coach Donn Spence none of the foursome were hit very hard with the flu that plagued the side on the trip.

The only doubtful starter is prop Frank Carson. Carson injured his shoulder in last week's exhibition encounter with a combined UBC Old Boys — Georgians side. Spence is making sure Carson is given a clean bill of health by the doctor before he will insert him in the lineup.

If the need should arise, the UBC Brave's Brett Salmond is waiting in the wings to join Dennis Carson and hook Larry Chung on the front row.

If Carson can play it would be the first time since early September that Spence has had the luxury of filling all 15 positions with first stringers.

This is one reason why the 'Birds have not been able to match the level of their performance last year. In the 1975 season they won four major titles — the World Cup, the McKechnie Cup, the Canada West title and the Northwest intercollegiate championship.

The season was capped by the 'Birds being named the 1975 Team of the Year by the B.C. Sports Federation.

Still UBC is not all that far off the pace this year as they have compiled a 17-4 record to date.

After the Western Washington game they are still to play at least two more. First will be a rematch with James Bay side which is responsible for one of the 'Birds defeats this year.

The final UBC game of the year will be May 1 when they take on the Japanese national side.

In between James Bay and Japan, Spence is trying to work another exhibition encounter to keep his boys in trim.

UVic is a young side that has improved considerably since its prior meeting with the 'Birds. They have since climbed from the bottom of Victoria's first division to second place, behind James Bay.

Spence anticipates a difficult game, but hopes for a break in the weather to help the 'Birds backfield fire up their running attack. It has been a long time since the 'Birds have been in full flight and he would like to see them airborn before Japan hits town.

Gametime is 2:30 p.m. at Thunderbird Stadium. The Athletic Social Club will be hosting a dance that evening and tickets will be available at the game.

The Diamond Brokers

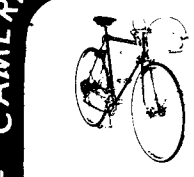
We offer:
- High quality diamond jewellery
- Guaranteed lowest prices or money back
- Consultation and advice with no obligation

ANDREW JORDAN
MAURICE KLEIN

For appointment call:
688-7617

210 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1V5

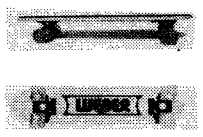
CHIMO - CAMERRA - CONCOURSE-CRITERIUM-LTD-APO LO MK-I-II-III-IV



COMPLETE SELECTION OF 10-SPEEDS

FROM $119.95 TO $595.00

BAHNE, WEBER, CAL 240, DURA-FLEX



SKATE BOARDS

TOKO-SWIX-ROTTEFELLA-TROLL-VING-BONNA-SCHWENDENER

CROSS—COUNTRY SKI SALE

	REG.	SALE
SCHWENDENER F.G. MOHAIR	96.00	77.00
BONNA 2400 S	87.95	70.00
BONNA 2400	75.95	60.00
BONNA 2000	80.00	64.00
BONNA 1800	73.95	59.00

VING, VIKING, GERRY BOOTS, ROTTEFEUR FONIX, 210 TUR, RACER BINDINGS, POLES, TOKO, CLOTHING 20% OFF

THE GREAT ESCAPE
OUT-FITTERS FOR THE FREE SPIRITS!

1790 W. Georgia
At Denman
687-1113
687-5337

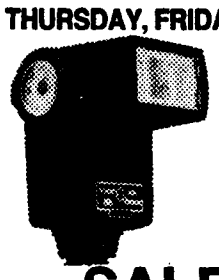
Lens & Shutter Cameras

FROM SUPER WIDE TO SUPER LONG

Vivitar HAS IT ALL

COMPLIMENTARY INSURANCE ON MOST LENSES AT L&S

3 DAY SALE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY



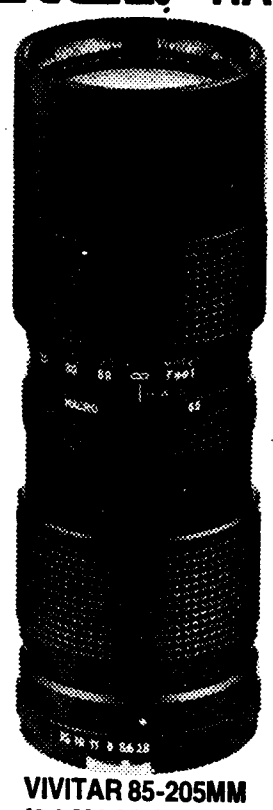
Super Thyristor Bounce Flash Vivitar 272 has it all — auto exposure, rapid cycling, energy saving, bounce and much more

SALE $79.50

For wildlife photography the Automatic Vivitar 400 mm f5.6 is a great choice, good value at

SALE $199.95

QUANTITIES LIMITED PRICES VALID THRU SATURDAY MARCH 27th 1976



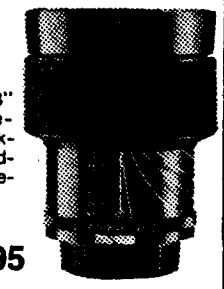
VIVITAR 85-205MM f3.8 MACRO ZOOM

So versatile it may be the only accessory lens you'll ever need!

SALE $229.95

5 yr. GUARANTEE

Vivitar Series 1
35 MM — 85 MM f2.8
AUTO VARIABLE FOCUSING LENS



FOCUSES TO 12¼
Focuses to 4.3" Computer Designed, a remarkable example of advanced Vivitar design

L.S. $377.95

2X TELECONVERTERS

Double the focal length of your normal or telephoto lens. Pentax Thread Mt.

$19.95

Available to Fit Most other SLR's at various Sale Prices

NIKKORMAT OWNERS!

We have a limited stock of Vivitar 85-205MM f3.8 Zooms to fit Nikon Nikkormat at a very special price. HURRY! $189.95

OPEN 'TIL 9 P.M. THURSDAY FRIDAY

Lens & Shutter Cameras
2912 WEST BROADWAY Phone 736-3461

"BREAKER!"

CRAIG C.B. IS HERE!

Citizens' Band Transceivers

Craig, the quality leader in car stereo for more than a decade, presents an exciting new line of Citizens Band Transceivers. Instant two-way communications. For work and leisure – at home, on the road, or afloat.

MODEL 4103 (as shown)

Performance and styling. Adjustable RF gain, automatic noise limiting and safety circuitry. 12 volt DC pos./neg. ground and Quick-Release mounting.
Priced at only

$249.

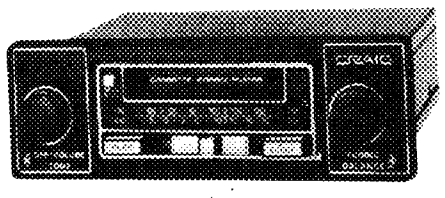
MODEL 4104

Featuring automatic noise limiter & noise blanking. Illuminated channel indicator. Quick-release mounting for extra security.
Now only.

$199.

CRAIG CAR STEREO

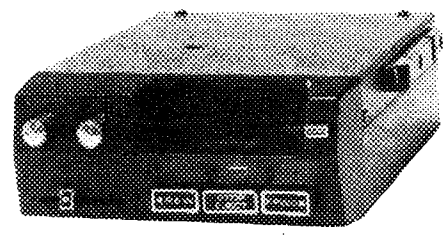
IN-DASH



Model 3521 – AM/FM stereo and cassette player. Slot loading design. The best in car stereo from A&B Sound.

$139.

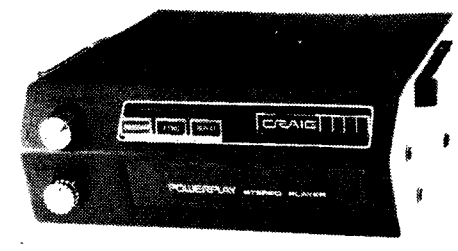
UNDERDASH



Model 3511 – Quick-mount cassette player for music wherever you go. Locking fast forward and rewind. A real good buy.

$99.

POWERPLAY



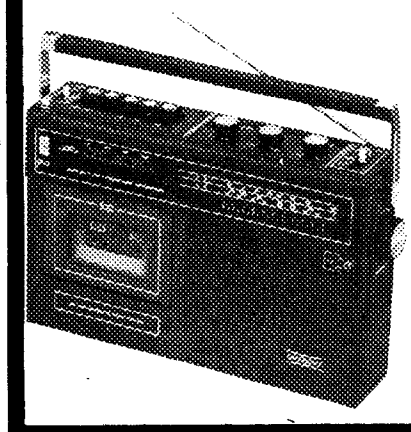
Model 3138 – Eight track players, illuminated Power-play and program indicators and quick-mount design. More power for more music.

$139.

NOW YOU CAN AFFORD THE BEST!

SUPERSCOPE

MODEL CR-1000



For those other times when MUSIC IS A MUST. A portable AM/FM stereo cassette player from the incredibly good price.

$99.

YAMAHA

MODEL TB 700

TB-700 Features include: • Line input mic mixing high recording bias frequency • Hot pressed ferrite record play head • 3 position tape selector • 2 year warranty parts and labour.

$298.

maxell

60, 90 and 120 min. length. Low noise. Ultra Dynamic and UDXL all on sale at great savings over single price (12 per case).

UD C90 Case . . . **$49.**

The leader in hi-fi

a&b sound

556 SEYMOUR ST. 682-6144

Open Thursday and Friday until 9 P.M.

master charge

CHARGEX