

Dalhousie Gazette

Vol. 103

Halifax, N.S.

Number 2

Custer
had it
comin'

Register me

I have stood in your lines
waiting for an open invitation
to come into a guilty ivory tower.

I avoided telling you
my ancestors were speechless
children of the land
and I am not really middle-class.

I turned my eyes upward
like a tempered sinner
at all the wall urinals
in those few dangerous moments.

But it doesn't really matter.
Register me.

Tear my carefully acquired knowledge
along the perforated line.
Tear marx along the perforated line
and camus
and gräss
tear him along the aged dotted line.

Slip me into your computers.
Register me.

Register my soul.
Register the warm clouds
that came in with me.
Register all my intimate friends.

Register my body
my polio shots
Register my appendix
lying in an unknown hospital.
X-ray my penis
Stamp it
keep one-half for your files.

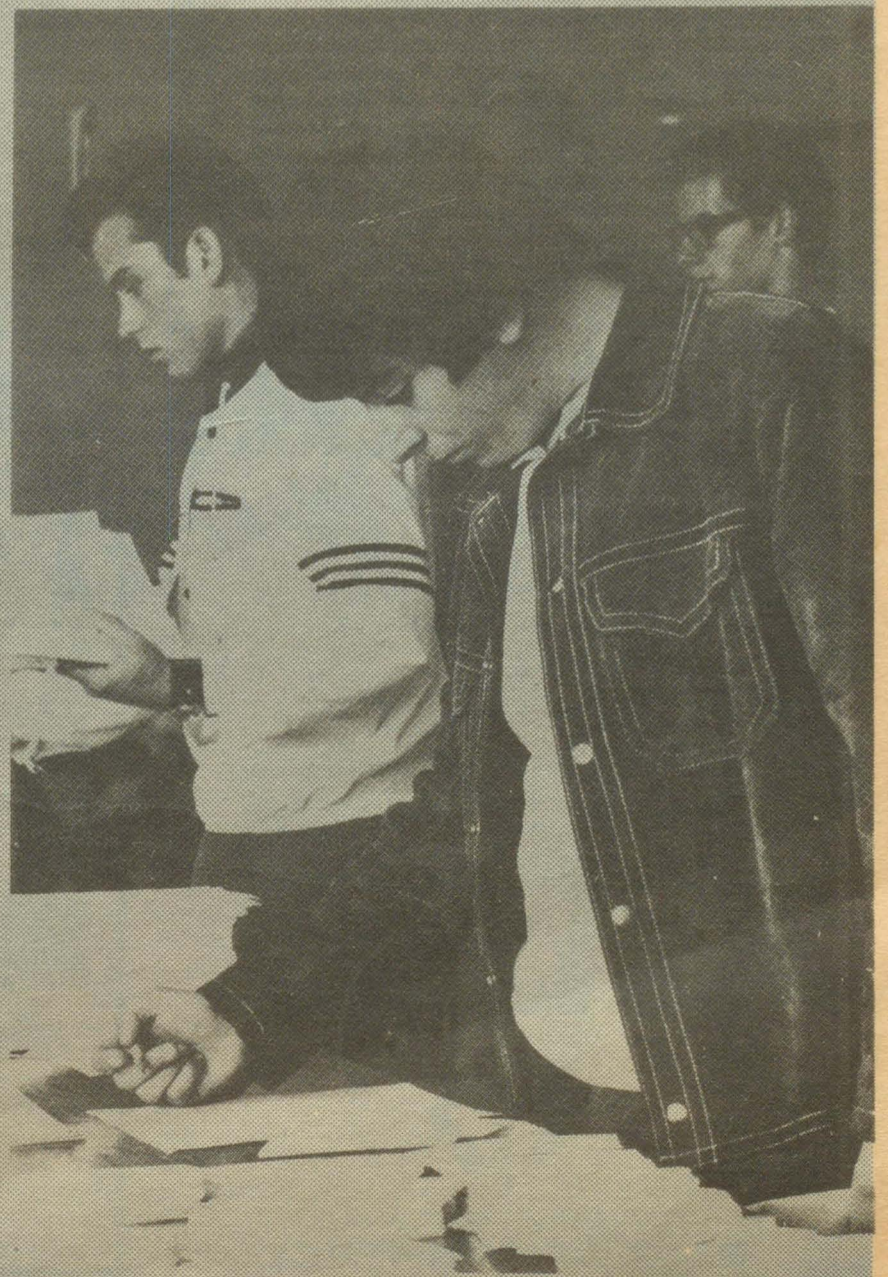
Enroll me in all your buildings
I'll take them all
Just leave a return address.

Register me.
Register me.
690696

Register the faceless numbers.
Register the warm friendly womb
I sleep next to.
Register your computer.
Register me.

But remember,
I am angry.
Yes, I am angry.

maclennan



AROUND HALIFAX

Dal Art Gallery - Lunch hour Film Series
 (a) Fra Angelico at San Marco. 11 min.
 (b) Claes Oldenbury. 30 min.
 Nova Scotia College of Art
 Three Exhibits - Modern & Contemporary Graphics.
 Mon. - Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
 Sat. - Sun. 1 a.m. - 5 p.m.
 Mount Saint Vincent Art Gallery
 One man exhibit of Gerald Schaap until Sept. 25.
 Permanent Exhibition of ceramics by Alice Hagen.
 The Gallery - Scotia Square
 Exhibition by Ron Jensen - Halifax Artist. Sept. 21 - 26.
 Zwicker's Gallery
 Exhibition of Halifax artist David Whitzman until Oct. 3rd.

The Neate Gallery
 Exhibition of Esther Bollinger Sept. 23 - Oct. 2

DAL ART GALLERY - Lunch hour Film Series

NOVA SCOTIA COLLEGE OF ART

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT ART GALLERY

THE GALLERY - SCOTIA SQUARE

ZWICKER'S GALLERY

THE NEATE GALLERY

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Marriage Counsellor,

Family Life

Educator

Sept. 30, 7:30 p.m.

Rm. 410, SUB

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		\$15. MO.	\$20.00 1 MO.
			\$35.00 2 MOS.

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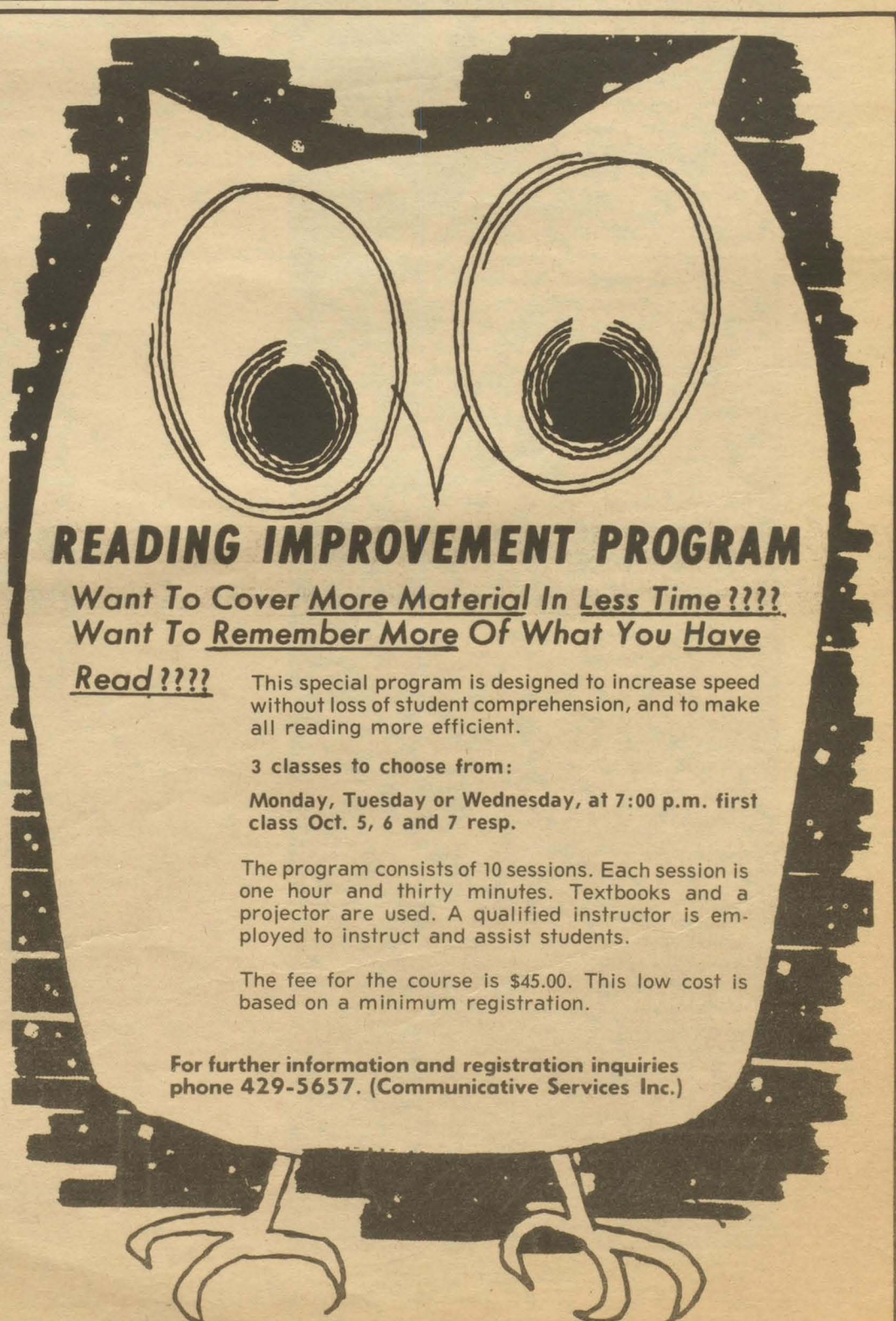
3 classes to choose from:

Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, at 7:00 p.m. first class Oct. 5, 6 and 7 resp.

The program consists of 10 sessions. Each session is one hour and thirty minutes. Textbooks and a projector are used. A qualified instructor is employed to instruct and assist students.

The fee for the course is \$45.00. This low cost is based on a minimum registration.

For further information and registration inquiries
 phone 429-5657. (Communicative Services Inc.)



Students to vote in parents' riding

By Sandy Lyth

If you think because you are over the age of nineteen and a resident of Nova Scotia, you can just go and vote on October 13, then you had better revise your thinking and check into the matter.

Unmarried students in particular could be disenfranchised by the recent legislation lowering the voting age. The students from

out of town living in the residences have been subjected to a complicated process of voting in their parents riding, either in person on October 13 or by proxy.

The university campus is not considered a place of residence under the amendment to the elections act, so, for this election at least, people living on campus are mostly forced to find another riding to vote in.

Parents provide the magical solution. If they live in another part of the province, then the unmarried student is automatically registered to vote in their riding. If said student hasn't lived at home for more than occasional visits over the last year at least, he is going to be hard pressed to prove that to the electoral officer. Having students register their vote in the riding where their parents live eliminates a lot of problems for the electoral officers and they are taking a pretty hard line with students about the residency regulations.

What that effectively does, of course, is puts the student from outside the province in a better position than Nova Scotian students from outside the city. The student from Ontario for example, just has to prove that he has lived here for the last twelve months consecutively, and he can register to vote in the riding where he was living on September 5 when the dissolution writ was issued.

The government has countered protests over the residency rules by saying that any student can vote by proxy if she or he cannot be in the home riding on the Big Day, but that only begs the question. A voting student spends by far the majority of the year in the campus riding, and it is illogical that a student vote can't be counted in that riding.

Other groups of migrants, mainly teachers and armed forces personnel, can either vote by proxy in the riding where their permanent residence is or *elect to vote* in the riding where they were living when the election writ was issued. If the teachers can elect where they will vote, then students who are in the same position as a migrant teacher should by extension be able to elect where they will vote too.

Under another section of the act, an unmarried "person" can elect to vote where he or she "lives and sleeps". But the section covering students, which to a certain extent contradicts the one covering "people" has more teeth in it than the people clause, which only reinforces the regulation that students vote where their parents live.

That could mean that even if you have been out working for some years and decided to return to school, you could still be forced to vote where your parents live.

The question pops into mind, "Why all the fuss in the first place. Why not just let students vote where they are living?" The stipulation was born in a Royal Commission report on elections completed ten years ago. That is the reason (and the justification) the government gives for its inclusion in last year's amendment lowering the voting age.

But more practical concerns are fairly obvious. The amendment to the elections act was the work of the Attorney General's department, although he did not necessarily sit on the drafting committee himself. It still remains that Richard A. Donahoe put forward the amendment to the legislature, and two of the biggest universities in the province are in his riding.

The Honorable Mr. Donahoe represents a very small-c conservative riding generally. Many of Halifax's more established citizens live in wealth-encrusted Halifax-Cornwallis. But between Dalhousie and St. Mary's, residences, close to two thousand young voters could, except for the act, choose to vote there. And it is perhaps noteworthy that the Honorable Mr. Donahoe only won his last election by some thousand-odd votes. That still leaves all the students who were enfranchised by the recent legislation and even now have the right to vote in his constituency. A possible total of two and a half thousand students could, except for the regulation in the amendment, have had their votes count in one constituency. In The South End !!!!!

Such sacrilege, even to think about.

Bus service stalled

By Dorothy Wigmore

The proposed student bus service linking Dal, St. Mary's, Mount Saint Vincent and Dartmouth ran into a red tape roadblock Saturday leaving over 250 students in Dartmouth with only established and slow transportation.

The Public Utilities Commission turned down Dal's request for the bus routes, presumably because it would interfere with existing bus facilities, breaking their monopoly. The only thing that can possibly be retrieved is a Dal-M.S.V. route, with one stop at M.S.V., and a Dal-Dartmouth route with one stop in Dartmouth. This could come about at a public meeting of the P.U.C. to be held October 1.

"We hadn't figured on static from the Public Utilities Commission," said Student Union President, Andy Winstanley. He pointed out that Halifax Transit Commission, one of two firms opposing the system, had lost out in the bidding for the bus contract. They seemed to be doing it out of spite, he said. "Would they have fought against themselves?" he asked.

Both the H.T.C. and the Dartmouth Transit Commission oppose the plan because of the stops in Halifax and Dartmouth. The D.T.C., however, does not cover all the area planned for the Dal bus system.

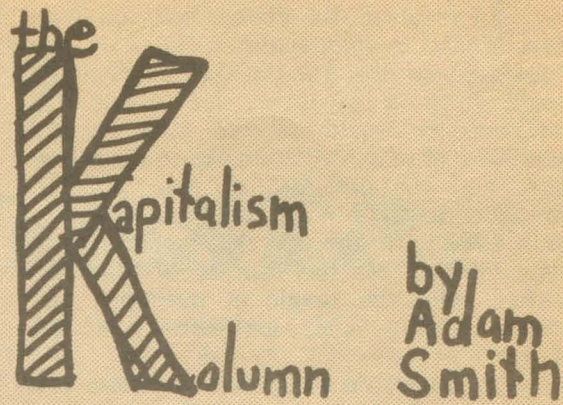
The whole system was designed to alleviate the housing problem in Halifax. The major Halifax post-secondary institutions were co-operating to ensure that Halifax was not overburdened with unwanted students, and that Dartmouth would receive much needed revenue and tenants.

The system was to operate hourly during the day, taking students to Dal and other institutions in time for the first morning classes. They would return them during the day hourly, and at 8, 10 and 12 in the evening. Passes have already been sold to about 250 Dal and M.S.V. students, at \$20 a term. This would have entitled the students to ride the buses as often as desired, and would have saved many quite a bit of money.

Not only would it be cheaper to catch the Dal buses, but rents in Dartmouth are about \$30 a month cheaper than in crowded Halifax. Agreements had been reached with seven major Dartmouth landlords to receive a kick-back of \$5 per apartment unit that went in on the scheme.

Alternatives must be found now. The 250 students now living in Dartmouth can stay and try to get to Dal, or other universities, by the existing systems. Or, they could try and find a place to live in Halifax. The housing list is the longest ever in Dal's history 18 pages. Admissions office calculations of enrollment were about 400 over for the first year students according to an official source. Who knows how far off they were in estimating the returning and graduate student enrollment. These facts leave the way open for displaced Dartmouth students to move to Halifax. Of course, what they can get will be far from campus, and will cost more, but they will have a place to stay.

"We'll have to bring them back," said Winstanley, "Anyone we can't move back, we'll have to take care of." He did not elaborate on any methods to "take care of" the students.



Worries over the effects of airplane hijackings on the jittery Middle East situation and concern over a possible strike in the auto industry resulted in lower prices on the New York Stock Exchange this week.

The president of the Association of Stock Exchange firms predicts that 50 more brokerage firms may disappear in the next six months and estimates that the securities industry is losing money faster today than during the depression.

Canadians are not ready yet for the 15 cent candy bar, L. D. Griffiths, president of Laura Secord Candy Shops Ltd. of Toronto told the company's annual meeting, and it may be a few years before it is ready.

A spokesman for Ford Motor Co. of Detroit says Henry Ford II, chairman, plans to explore the possibility of establishing "mutually beneficial" business relations with the Soviet Union.

Multi-national corporations will become the most important marketing and manufacturing forces in the world in the 1970's. Andrew Kershaw, president of Ogilvy and Mather Inc. of New York says:

"Whether you like them or not, the world cannot progress without them."

"We have hitched our star to the fastest growing segment of business and we will, as time goes on, make ourselves more and more indispensable to them," says the advertising executive.

Mark Stein of Montreal, past president of the Canadian Construction Association commenting on the 54th session of the International Labor Organization meeting in Geneva recently:

"It was sobering to observe the degree of the majority of trade unions to the principles of socialism and the erosion of property rights."

It was disconcerting to observe "the degree to which socialism has been impregnated in the minds of worker delegates of the developing African nations."

However, the vested interest of free trade unions in the capitalist economic system prevented for the time being any radical change in the ILO structure, Mr. Stein said.

Canadian business failures rose by 310 in the first seven months of 1970 to 1,364 from the comparable period last year.

Largest increase in failures occurred in Quebec where 697 firms failed, compared to 544 last year in the same period.

Failures of business in other provinces with last year's figures in brackets were:

- Ontario 478 (344)
- British Columbia 59 (48)
- Alberta 47 (17)
- Saskatchewan 37 (38)
- Manitoba 35 (36)
- New Brunswick 3 (12)
- Nova Scotia 6 (10)
- Newfoundland 2 (4)
- Prince Edward Island 0 (1)

If resolved, the debate between Jean Paul Marat, revolutionary socialist of the French Revolution, and the Marquis de Sade, would form a blueprint for action for mankind. It would resolve the weighty question's of man's relationship to his fellow man, and the potential of man himself. Strangely enough, Weiss does not seem to point directly at any one clear solution, and the "solution" of the film is to toss this burden, with the tangle of questions and doubts which it uncovers, directly at the viewer.

Marat/ Sade is a study of individuals and movements. Set in France in 1808, it attempts to analyze the variety of interpretations of this famous "revolution", to determine why, as Corday queries, "Change meant one thing to you, I see, and something quite different to me." All of France, both bourgeoisie and working class, clamoured for freedom. And again, freedom meant varying things.

Marat and Sade are indicative of the varying interpretations of freedom and revolution. Sade upholds the position of the individual, he condemns the revolution

because it has become passionless, it has lost its human quality. Through the mass action, he believes, the individual man in the streets has lost his own ability to feel and react. Thus he claims, "I no longer believe in the revolution, I believe only in myself."

His goal, in fact, is not as diametrically opposed to Marat's as one may believe, for both are searching for fulfillment of the individual. But what Marat sees emerging from the quest for individualism are the values of the old societies; individualism means man fighting man, fraternally and with equal arms of course, in happy mutual robbery.

Freedom, as it became interpreted by many of the people involved in the revolution meant the freedom to possess, the freedom to share in the pie that was eighteenth century France. Individualism, in this sense, meant the same thing, the ability to indulge and fulfill one's self, without attempting to redefine the personal desires which were a product of that society. France was undergoing a power shuffle, yet the people of France were remaining intact.

French society in 1789, like capitalist

society today, to perpetuate itself, needs a foundation of men and women who are incapable of taking on responsibility, yet function in accordance with the needs of society. Thus, somehow, their creativity and energy must be channelled into areas through which they will not fundamentally challenge the bases of their society. The myth of individualism, that same individualism which Sade eulogizes, is one concept which has been warped to fit the needs of the ruling class. Individualism has become a competitive thing; the definition of individualism deals with the superficial differences between people; for example promoting commercially eccentric fashions and latest hairstyles. Essentially, this society produces people who will conform to society's values, as determined by the small elite that would manipulate masses of people into psychological submission.

To obscure the real unfreedom that exists (no control over one's life - education, work, personal thoughts) the capitalists and governments point to the large number of consumer goods available, and the "freedom of choice" of these goods. That freedom too, boils down to manipulation, when one considers the pressure on consumers to buy, regardless of the product. This brainwashing not only extends to the competitive market, but also to people's basic notions of freedom, individualism and other people. Another myth the capitalist economy perpetuates is the inherent competitiveness and selfishness of human nature. In reality, it is not "natural" for man to be greedy; the system insists that a "wise" man think only of himself. The corporate economy not only creates illusions of freedom, individualism etc., but it tries to propagandize people into submission but by negating any other alternatives. Hence the myth that de Sade believes - that within the socialist society, individualism is repressed.

by Barb Harris
and Wendy Johnson

De Sade's notion of individualism is one which stems from the economic system of his era. In the same way, our perverted sense of the individual stems from an economic system which puts profits before people, and also isolates people, which is essential to the maintenance of our present system. And as long as that economic system prevails, there will always be selfish competitive people who will try to maintain the system because they see it fulfilling all their socially conditioned desires, e.g., money, possessions, etc.

For those of us who reject this 1984 society and all its values, more positive notions of individualism and freedom seem possible in the future. These ideas, which will grow from an economic system that values people and their potential over any private property, will not be static, but will grow all the time.

The ideal notion of individualism is to me the freedom to fulfill the potential a human has in terms of emotional, intellectual, and technical capacities. So, a person contributes as much as possible to the collective of human beings known as the human race.

To have a fulfilling life which is fulfilling to other people is to learn how to feel. How to think critically. How to love and feel responsible for all other people who are oppressed. When this collective responsibility is developed, the people will trust and love each other with no fears of being rejected or oppressed.

When one realizes that the world around him is all screwed up he has two choices: either he can become quietly schizophrenic, or he must define his own existence in terms of creating a new, free society founded on a deep sense of humanism. De Sade failed to define himself in these terms and thus pursued a course of self annihilation while Marat tried to initiate real change and was killed. But it seems to be of much greater value to die fighting for human beings than to suffer a slow death in life as de Sade did.

We as people each have to make the choice to either ignore society's contradictions or to recognize them and fight to change them.

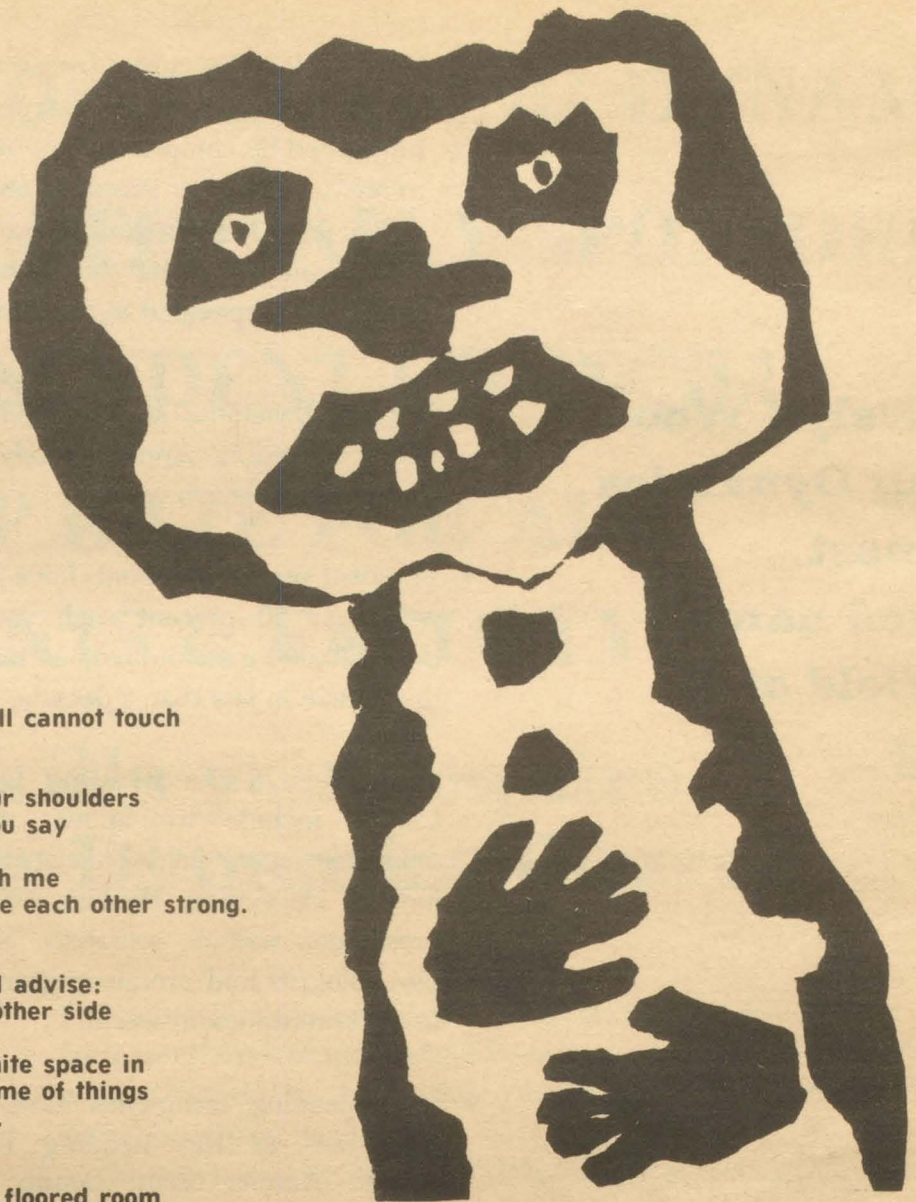
As Marat says:

Beware when they tell you that
everything is fine
Because if you believe them
They have you under their control
absolutely.

Marat/Sade



we are all reasonable men and women



Inside the sleeve
of night
a branch crackles
press is watchdog of public interest
wood rafter brown
peakpolished
keep reporters on the straight
and narrow electric music
cords
loop leaning into the
guitar.

Where is the music in our revolution?

Squat on the black painted floor
bulb glass yellowwhite
ferse
cleanbright
in the chilly.

Loins flow into an African drum
beat
Purple fingers cling
to the smoke feet
swirl and
escape.

We cannot write the poetry of our struggle.
Does it contain none,
but like naked right,
shine without compassion?

I must touch you
to know,
groping in the crawly
half-faced night.

But I cover my eyes
and your woolen wrist
rivets
my
neck.

There is no objectivity
throw the bum myth
out.
I say

show them how to change
and come beyond
frustration.

But I still cannot touch
you
walk up
grasp your shoulders
shake you say
hold me
fight with me
lets make each other strong.

Instead I advise:
tell the other side
dig it up
leave white space in
the scheme of things
concrete.

In black floored room
I choke
on a knot in my brain.
It bursts
loose on the wind of sound
below
moving to
dancing escape.

I cannot spew the guts of
my struggle
into your palm.

Alone
my fingertip moves upon
your flesh.

The nerve ends
tingle
but I cannot speak.

We are all reasonable men
he said and can discuss it
calmly
can't we
are very happy to hear your
point of view.

I want to grab your arms,
brothers and sisters
and hold you
singing of the joy we can have
the joy we must fight for.

Find something happy to write
about your paper is always so
negative
write happy rounded many sided
prismatic stories
she said.

We are the reasonable women
and men
who want a goodeedonevery
day.

But for whom
and why
I cry.

Still I cannot tell how,
merely say,
write heads that fit
and don't forget cutlines.

My poetry does not sing
answers
to the people.
Dancing, I try but
become the music
and cannot explain.

Where is the music of our revolution?

Why will my gut words not answer
though they be stronger
though they are the words of
my struggle.
Why can't I touch you and
scream?

I have become a turtle
telling of passion with
hands
alone.

Where are the songs of our fight
We sing of other angers
and struggles
but who will write
strong rhythms
to bring us throbbing
laughing to our feet
bodies clasped
moving forward
into a new life?

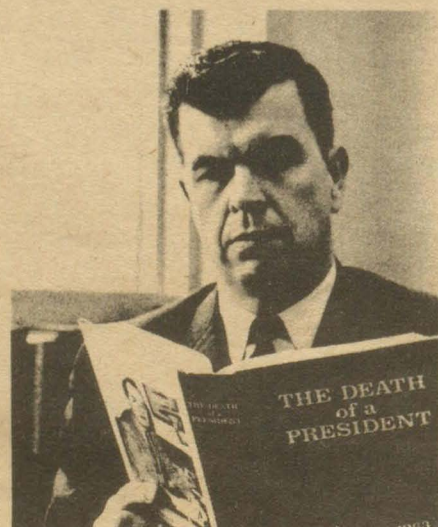
(We are not reasonable women
and men.)

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- Many leading companies have enrolled employees in the Reading Dynamics Course. Among them: Bendix, Boeing, Carnation, CBS, Chevrolet, Dow Chemical, DuPont, General Electric, IBM, Kaiser, Litton, NASA, North American Aviation, Sun Oil, Hornblower & Weeks, Hemphill - Noyes.
- Articles about the Institute and its methods have appeared in the country's most influential publications—including *Newsweek*, *Time*, the *National Observer*, the *Wall Street Journal*, *Popular Science*, *Esquire*, the *Washington Post*, *Grit*.
- Over 98 percent of the graduates of Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics learned to read at least three times faster than they did at the beginning.
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- Reading Dynamics techniques were taught at the headquarters of National Council of Churches and to other religious groups across the country.
- Many important colleges and universities have tested Dynamic Reading and made it available to their students.
- Many members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives have taken this course. Among them: Hugh Alexander, Birch Bayh, Jackson Betts, Hale Boggs, Daniel Brewster, John Dingell, Martha Griffiths, Daniel K. Inouye, Edward Kennedy, David S. King, Richard E. Lankford, George McGovern, Thomas J. McIntyre, Joseph M. Montoya, Gaylord Nelson, William Proxmire, Abraham Ribicoff, Herman Schneebeli, Herman Talmadge, Al Ullman, J. Irving Whalley, Stephen M. Young.

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- How to read with a definite pre-established purpose
- How to find the thought in a paragraph
- How to remember what you read
- How to read smoothly *down* the page as well as from left to right
- How to adjust your speed to different kinds of material—that is, to be a *flexible* reader
- How to use your hand to pace your reading
- How to preview a book
- How to read newspapers and magazines
- How to read technical material—journals, texts, reports
- How to read classics and conceptual material
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- How to review material

Once you have completed the Reading Dynamics Course, you are entitled to attend regularly scheduled workshop classes for graduates. In these classes you can refine and extend your new reading skills and, when necessary, receive individual counseling. There is no charge for this service. Every graduate is a lifetime member of this unique worldwide program of reading development.

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FALL 1970

REVISED SCHEDULE OF CLASSES OFFERED

Starting Date	Ending Date
HALIFAX-DARTMOUTH (4 Classes)	
Mon. Sept. 28 7 p.m.-10 p.m.	Mon. Nov. 16
Tues. Sept. 29 7 p.m.-10 p.m.	Tues. Nov. 17
Wed. Sept. 30 7 p.m.-10 p.m.	Wed. Nov. 18
Sat. Oct. 3 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 Noon	Sat. Nov. 21

Additional Classes will be opened as required.

Registration should be sent in well in advance to insure your choice of class.

You attend one class session each week, practice at home at least one hour each day.

REMEMBER—Practice is essential. Course takes eight weeks.

If you prefer a morning class, please indicate the day of the week and time which would best suit your schedule. If we get enough such preferences, we will operate a class during the day.

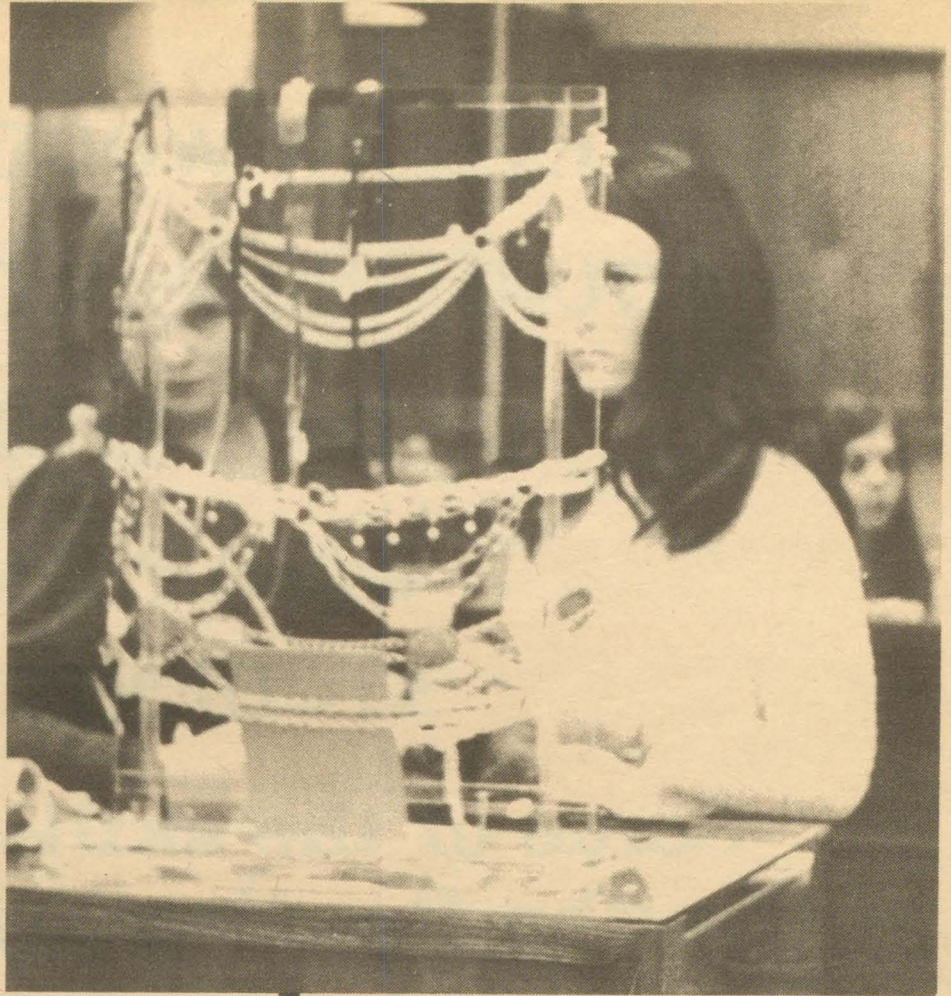
The institute is located permanently in Halifax and will be offering courses several times yearly.

Classes will be operated for special groups to suit their convenience.

Courses will be offered in other centres throughout Atlantic Canada each year. These will be announced from time to time.

I shall not allure you
 with dangling adornments
 Nor entice you
 with painted face
 Nor dazzle you
 with natty garments
 I shall not please you
 with a veneer belying my thoughts.
 No, I shall not come to you cloaked in false beauty
 only to disillusion you later
 I shall come bald.

Janet Russo



today
 i lost my temper.

temper, when one talks of metal
 means make strong,
 perfect.

temper, for humans,
 means angry
 irrational
 bad.

today i found my temper.
 i said,
 you step on my head
 for 27 years you step on my head
 and though I have been trained
 to excuse you for your inevitable
 clumsiness
 today i think
 i prefer my head to your clumsiness.

today i began
 to find
 myself.

tomorrow
 perhaps
 i will begin
 to find
 you.

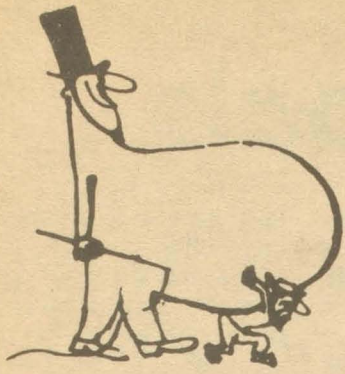
Susan Sutheim



They gawk at me
 as I walk down the sidewalk

But, I shudder when they stare,
 and want to hide
 my womanhood
 from them.

Janet Russo



From the belly of the *Monster*

For your greater edification, we are including an article culled from the *Manchester Union Leader*, the newspaper of Manchester, New Hampshire. The three men referred to were Abbie Hoffman, David Dellinger, and Jerry Rubin. And now - the filthy few.

There they were.

Three grotesque grinning gorillas revelling in the echoes of thunderous foot-stomping and adolescent applause.

The scene was a noisy hall at a state-owned university.

Born in controversy, the recent visit by the three Chicago degenerates was, perhaps, overplayed by the press. Maybe that's why the hall at the University of New Hampshire was packed to capacity.

The majority of New Hampshire people wanted no part of the scummy trio. There was enough disinfectant in our state to prevent them from polluting our Granite hills.

But still they came and trod their "sacred" sandals upon the red carpet leading to UNH.

The red carpet was woven from the hairs of the spineless backs of UNH leaders.

We were told to let the mangy characters come to our state university. We were told that our "intelligent, well bred" students would have nothing to do with them.

We gave our children a little too much credit.

They cheered the call for revolution. They applauded the filthy language. And they sat in awe while the trio shouted like madmen.

The toilet bowl tirades of the terrible trio of traitors would make even the most liberal person sick.

Even discounting the revolutionary tripe, the dirty dribble from the filthy few was obnoxious.

Oh yes, sorry. We forgot. There's a "new thing" now. It's called academic freedom. According to the weird cult that pervades our colleges and universities, academic freedom means simply that the sky is the limit. You can say anything. Do anything. As long as you're happy.

Man, did New Hampshire blow it!

Our state had the chance to set the nation on its heels by turning our backs on these convicted hoods and refusing them admittance into our universities.

The Legislature tried to help. The House unanimously endorsed a resolution favoring censure. The Senate however, let the measure die somewhere within its chamber walls.

Then, there was the decision by the gutless trustees of UNH who said, in effect: "We'll allow anything in the name of academic freedom... whether it's right or wrong."

After the obscene and traitorous verbal garbage, the trustees and college leaders patted themselves on the back saying how wonderful it was that there was no violence.

Isn't that marvelous? No violence. But how many seeds were planted that will lead to future violence?

After the first filthy word from the diseased minds of the terrible triplets, they should have been locked up. Right then and there. Without hesitation.

If those same obscenities were spouted in Nashua, police here would have locked them up without blinking an eyelash. There is a law against "disorderly conduct."

And there should be a law against treason. But apparently our colleges have laws of their own. And these laws are "policed" by gutless, pseudo-Americans who are at the helms of these institutions of "learning."

What a strange America we live in today.

When juvenile delinquents make their own laws.

When teenagers determine foreign policy.

When two-legged animals roam the



streets without a leash.

When obscenity comes within the boundaries of academic freedom.

When traitors are given a public forum.

When God is stricken from our schools.

When police are the bad guys.

When patriots are called radicals, (sic)

When the minority dictates to the majority.

When effeminate Communists are treated as "international liberals."

It's enough to make you sick.



Somewhere, in the depths of the muck and mire... somewhere in the shadows... there is a leader... an American... who will set us straight. God knows we need him now.

The Aforementioned Abbie says:

"Make love to Canada"

"Fuck Canada," shouted Abbie Hoffman last week to Canadian students in Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta.

"The whole world is at war with the USA. Canada is the only country in the world which has surrendered without a shot."

With \$3750 (thirty seven hundred fifty dollars) in his pocket in speaking fees from the students of the University of Calgary and the University of Alberta, Hoffman, one of the 'Chicago Conspiracy 8', confidently laid out Canada's role in the world revolution.

He envisioned Canada as a buffer zone for the draft dodgers and political exiles, a place to rest for a while before heading back to "the belly of the monster".

Canadians, he said, could help by aiding exiles and acting as a secondary supply base.

The loudest applause of his Calgary speech came when a member of the crowd protested that "the rebellion in the U.S. is not the same as what we're rebelling against, and Canada is not the States."

Another member of the audience pointed out that Canada's difficulties have a great deal to do with American imperialism.

Several Edmonton students who heard the same talk from Hoffman found that the attitude of freaky Abbie to Canada appeared at times not to differ significantly from that of the patriotic Americans who rip us off every year for our natural resources and whatever else they can get.

Hoffman did best when he talked about the Chicago conspiracy trial at which he and six others were convicted on charges of conspiring to cross state lines with intent to incite a riot.

The conspiracy charges evolved out of the 1968 Chicago Democratic Convention which was described in a government report as a 'police riot'.

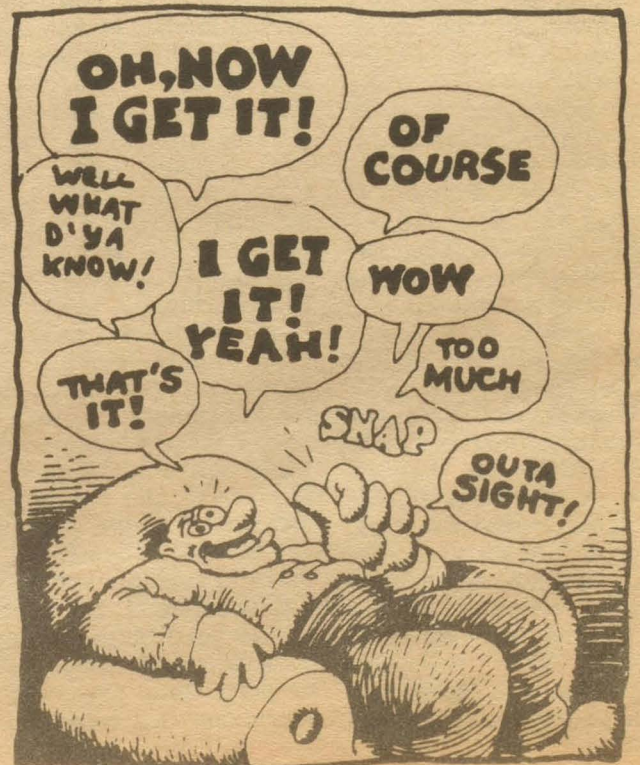
All seven defendants were found guilty and sentenced to five years in prison, but an appeal will be heard in January and Hoffman is out on bail trying to raise money for the appeal and other trials such as Bobby Seale's in New Haven, Connecticut next month.

The trial, he said "was not based on evidence, but on a metaphysical charge, conspiracy. We couldn't conspire to have lunch."

The average age of the jury, Hoffman noted was 52, and they were all registered voters at the Democratic Convention. "We were tried by people from another planet."

He called for a redefinition of violence and pointed out that the system sanctions and breeds it. "A math-science building sitting on a campus is an act of violence. Lead poisoning of kids in slums is violent."

The essence of revolutionary activity, Hoffman pointed out, is a young bourgeois kid growing up to realize "that burning down a bank is the superior alternative to becoming a life insurance salesman. The system is making people into revolutionaries. In the states, fun is revolutionary."



10,000 attend Revolutionary Convention

U.S. radicals agree on goals

PHILADELPHIA (CUP-CPS) - The Revolutionary Peoples' Constitutional Convention, called by the Black Panther Party, recessed last Monday (September 7) until November 4 when it will meet in Washington to reach final agreement on what is intended to be a new constitution for the United States.

At the first round, held here over Labour Day weekend, over 10,000 delegates, more than half of them black, agreed on general principles for a socialistic America, while disagreeing on some particular goals. The Convention avoided the open splits which characterized last summer's United Front Against Fascism Conference in Oakland, California, the last attempt by the Panthers to unify the radical American left.

Proposals were made in the form of reports by discussion groups to a plenary session of all attending the convention. No votes were taken, although the favourable reaction to some proposals clearly indicated their popularity with the crowd.

Attending the conference were members of groups covering the entire radical spectrum, including Student Mobilization Against the War in Vietnam, Youth Against War and Fascism, Gay Liberation Front, and the Women's Liberation Front. The Panthers were the only black group represented, as many other black groups were in Atlanta for the Congress of African People where 25,000 delegates discussed the creation of a World African Party.

By concentrating on the kind of society which radicals want after a revolution, the Panthers hoped to avoid the friction over strategy, which characterized previous meetings of diverse radical groups. In large measure the tactic succeeded, although Michael Tabor of the New York Panthers, issued a broadside attacking the Progressive Labor Party as "enemies of the people" for attempting to organize a march on the city hall which the Panthers feared would bring the Philadelphia police down on the black community.

By tying the new constitution to the old, and by emphasizing the Declaration of Independence's guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, the Panthers attempted to make the basically socialist program in keeping with American traditions.

The proposals presented to the plenary sessions by the discussion groups included:

- * plans to end American imperialism. Discussion groups called for the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. forces from around the world and for the abolition of the standing army, to be replaced by a system of people's militias made up of only part-time soldiers. The delegates recognized and accepted that the end of imperialism would

necessitate a lower standard of living for Americans, who now consume over 60 percent of the world's resources while only constituting 6 percent of the population.

- * community control of police. The police would be under the control of community-elected boards, which would be able to fire policemen. Non-uniformed police would be prohibited, and the combined budget for police and the military would be less than ten percent of the national budget.

- * land reform. Control of the land will be vested in the communities, with the entire nation determining a general policy for land use, and the communities handling local problems.

- * basic rights for all people.

By John Pierce

So much for the Left to do. Such a relatively small number of people to do it. And so much needless, senseless waste even of this limited amount of time and energy, in hatemongering, divisiveness in trivial, petty, internecine squabbles. Are people beginning to lose sight of who the enemy is? I am afraid so, in an increasing number of cases.

Let me give you some examples - not examples I've sought out, but things that have just cropped up in my admittedly sporadic perusal of the literature of the left. Item. The Progressive Labor party, in its January-February '69 PL magazine, devoted a major article to an attack on Herbert Marcuse, another to an attack on certain segments of the Black Panther Party, most notably on Eldridge Cleaver. The letter-than-thou approach. Along the same lines the *East Village Other* devoted considerable copy space, last spring, to attacking the *Village Voice*, whose commentators in turn attack the *New York Post*, which in turn is not in complete agreement with the views expressed in the *New York Times*. (All these, except perhaps the *Times*, are basically on the good side). A certain amount of this may be necessary but I'm not always sure these papers aren't more concerned with the New York pecking order than with the real issues. In Boston, women's liberationists even attacked William Kunstler, lawyer for Rap Brown and the Chicago Conspiracy. People like Kunstler do not have the time for this sort of thing. Nor does women's lib, while women's wages continue lower for the same work, their jobs poorer for the same training, while the smut peddlers of industry and journalism continue to make big money out of sexist advertising. Not that I'm saying anything new, you understand, but women's lib has got a lot to do with the obvious yet before it can afford to delve into neo-leftist or Arab stand "the White Left scurritism. Nor does women's

Rights to food, shelter, employment, medical care, education, birth control, and abortion would be guaranteed.

- * an end to the oppression of women. The discussion groups called for free child care centres, free child delivery, free abortion, and for 50 percent of all leadership positions to be held by women.

- * the end of the nuclear family. This proposal provoked considerable disagreement, with one discussion group saying the nuclear family might work out under socialism, and the group on Women's and Gay Liberation opposed.

The proposals were worked out in discussion groups Sunday afternoon after Huey Newton set the tone of the convention with a rousing call

for socialism in America. The proposals were presented to a mass meeting Sunday night. Delegates met Monday in regional groups to select a continuing committee to work on possible drafts of the new constitution.

The general meetings were held in the new multi-million dollar Temple University gymnasium, which sits in the middle of the North Philadelphia ghetto. Security was tight, especially for the Newton speech, and commercial press who identified themselves, were excluded.

Attendance at the convention was apparently swelled by the tactics of Philadelphia Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo, who raided the three Panther headquarters in Philadelphia

less than a week before the convention.

The police ripped apart the offices in their dawn raids, and then ordered 15 Panthers to strip outside. The police held guns pointed at the heads of the Panthers. The pictures of the stripped Panthers brought more support from the Philadelphia black community than anything the Panthers have done so far.

Rizzo's men stayed away from the convention and there were no incidents.

As the convention moves to Washington, the major questions are whether the Panthers' leadership can continue to unite radical factions, and whether the constitution, once adopted, will prove to be the rallying point the Panthers want it to be.

An End to Hate

lib have a monopoly on this sort of slipshod thinking; it has long been common to all the (X)-power groups - - whether the (X) represented blacks, workers, or even students. We all tend to be keener at perceiving wrongs done our own interest group - even if these are slight or even imagined - than in observing the picture as a whole. That, you can rest assured, is plenty grim enough without embellishment.

Another distinct but related form of this is the conspiracy theory, with all its variations. In recent years, we have witnessed the extreme black militants on the left and extreme white militants (States Right Party) on the right embracing the same pro-Arab anti-Zionist-conspiracy theory, even though the States Righters have also been virulently racist, as the "Who Needs a Nigger?" sign on their Baltimore, Md., headquarters attested. While one deep South newspaper termed Earth Day in April a Communist Conspiracy, many black militants all but termed ecology a white conspiracy; both forgot the issue, that we are all in this survival game together. Most disgracefully and most alarmingly, the Black Panthers, who have in the past stayed scrupulously clear of Jew-baiting and other such shabby tactics, have now (see July-August *Dissent*) joined the forces of paranoia, distrust, and hate - unless the International Coordinator does not speak for the organization, but only for herself. I refer now to a *Dissent* article entitled "The Panthers and the 'Zionists'".

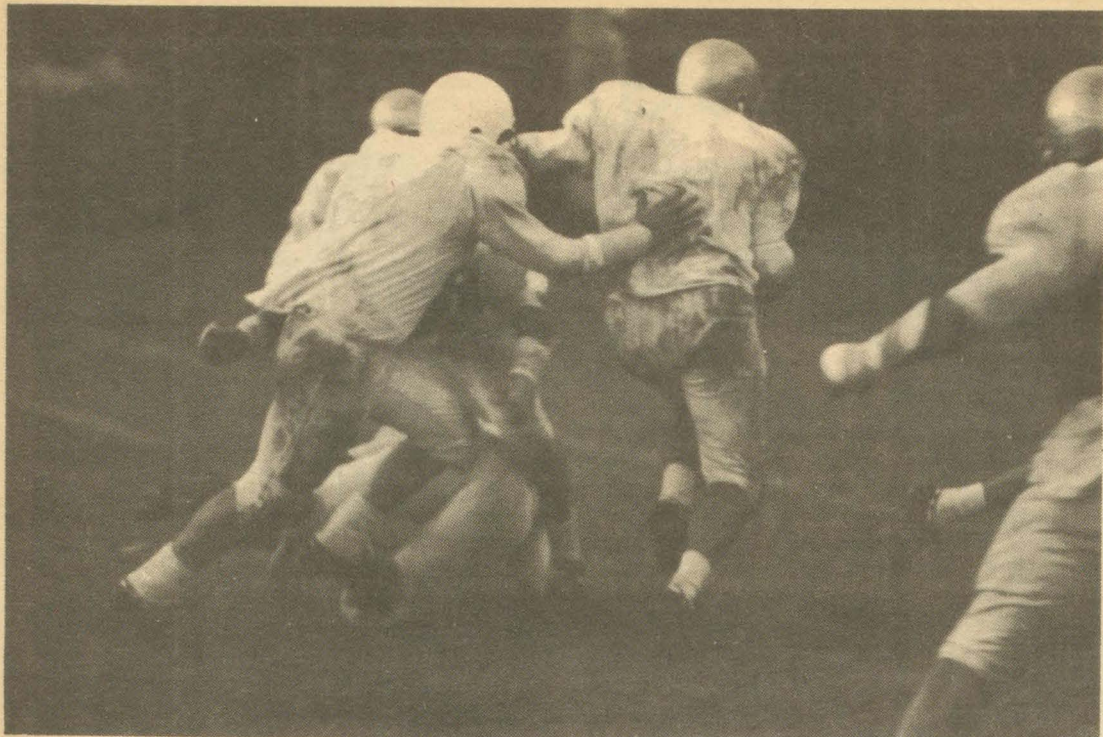
Noting that many white American leftists are Jewish, Connie Matthews, Panther International Coordinator, proceeded to write (*Black Panther*, April 25) that although the white left had taken the Panthers, after the Panthers took their pro-Arab stand "the White Left

started floundering and became undecided," which "leaves us with no alternative than to believe that a large portion of these people are Zionists and are therefore racists." Think this is incredible? Then read on. "... It was a Zionist judge, Judge Hoffman, who allowed the other Zionists (a majority of whom are Gentiles - my note) to go free but has kept Bobby Seale in jail and sentenced him to 4 years for contempt charges. Bobby Seale alone stands trial again in April on conspiracy charges. With whom did he conspire? The Zionists?" I ask who came to New Haven in May as a show of solidarity--the Zionists? And there's more, the best yet. "The other Zionists (was Seale the original one?) in the Conspiracy 8 trial were willing and did sacrifice Bobby Seale and his role in the conspiracy trail to gain publicity." Followed by a condemnation of Zionism as a racist doctrine, a reiteration of solidarity with the Palestinian liberation movement, and a declaration that "The one-eyed bandit of Tel-Aviv, Moyshe Dyan (sic) must be hunted down and killed." With 'friends' like this, does the left need any enemies?

As *Dissent* correctly points out, Miss Matthews, in her patently illogical and paranoiac argument, is using the same patterns of code-identification and conspiracy-theorizing as have long been used by fascists, Nazis, and other bigots of the far right. *Dissent* closed its article (written by its editor, Irving Howe), inviting New Left supporters of the Panthers to explain why Miss Matthews' tactics are any more defensible than those used by right-wing bigots. The scope of Miss Matthews' wrong goes beyond the stupidity of the attack on Kunstler. When a leader of a major political organization puts herself on written record as endorsing anti-Jewish bigotry, that leader is in effect

telling her organization to say "Hiel, Hitler!" With the extent of black anti-semitism already expressed, as in last year's WBAI radio shows in New York, it is small wonder that white leftists would hesitate about support for a black militant organization. And more will do so as the result of Miss Matthews' article. And still more will do so if the leaders of the party do not retract that article and see to it that its like doesn't appear. Is not the ultimate racial chauvinism the acceptance of anti-democratic politics from someone just because he or she is black? Thank God, *Dissent* has the humility to realize what things are under fascism. I do not think Connie Matthews does.

Again, who is the enemy? I have the feeling that Bobby Seale and Eldridge Cleaver know, but certainly Connie Matthews doesn't. Or, one might ask, who is keeping us from realizing who the enemy is? Is it not those members of any (X)-group who resort to conspiracy theories involving virtually all non-(X) group members, those who call anyone to the right of their (X) group counter-revolutionary bourgeois? those who commit indiscriminate, random acts of violence (the left's equivalent of saturation bombing and napalm)? The leveller heads on the right have been smarter. William Buckley and others on the *National Review* have, to their profit, often denounced the Minutemen, the Nazis, the Ku Klux Klan; they have taught that conservatives who are patriotic will steer clear of John Birch. It is time now for the left to clean house, to purge itself of its bigots, fascists, and crazies. Harboring them does neither the organization in question nor the left as a whole any service; to disavow them is to set them apart for the dangerous cranks they are. There is no more place now then there has ever been for an anti-democratic politics of the left, but now its potential consequences could be even more dangerous than before.



Tigers to tangle

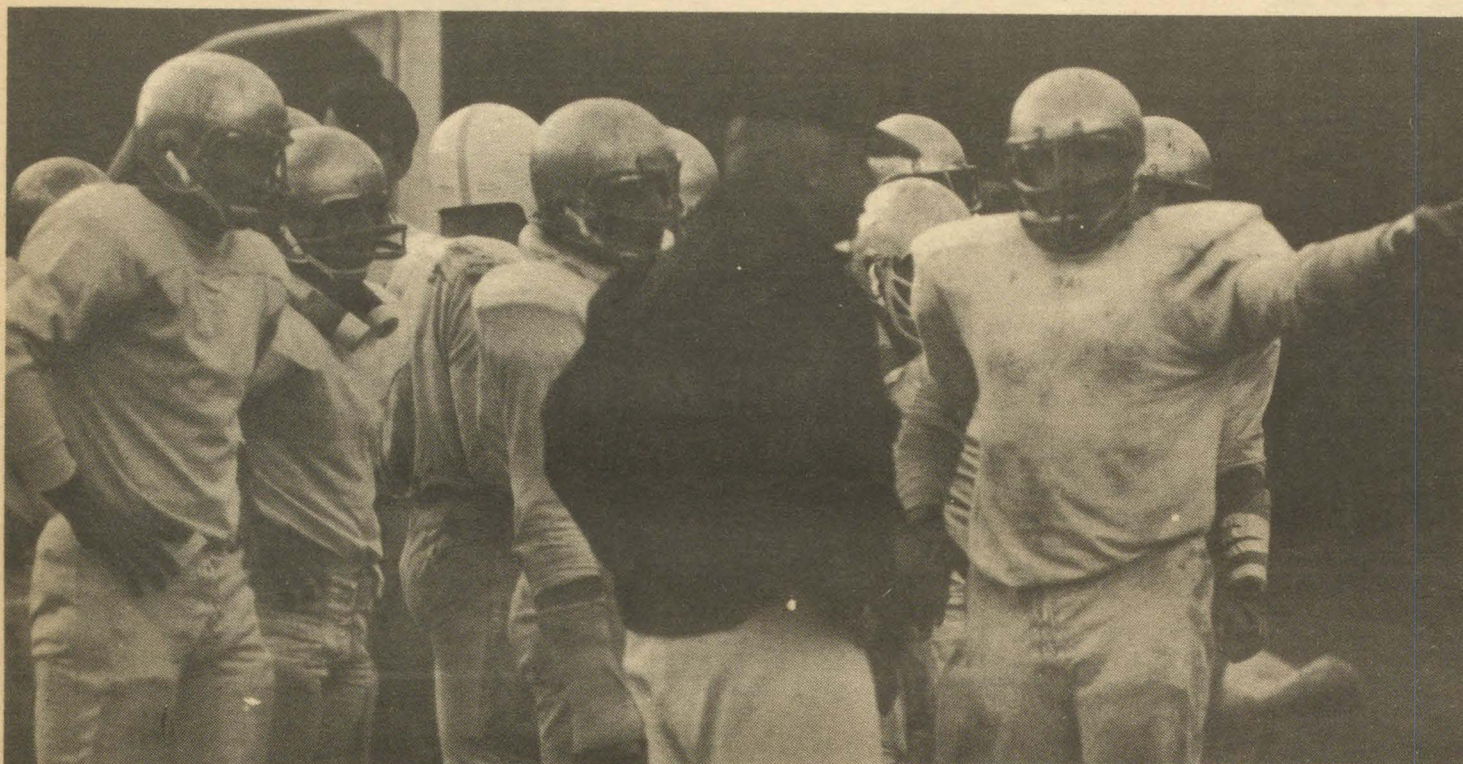
By Tom Barrv

We're not going to say this is the "Year of the Tiger." We're not going to tell everyone how great we are. We're not even going to predict what will happen this fall on the gridiron. We're just going to hope that Dick Loiselle's charges will exhibit the potential that they have—a feat that past Tiger squads have been notoriously unable to perform.

Thus far in the '70 season, the Bengals have had only one outing which resulted in a 7-0 triumph over Laurential

College of Sudbury, Ontario. Although the offensive attack was not entirely potent, the defensive squad shone (as the score indicates). In fact the Tiger defenders have a personal victory under their belts—their 41-24 victory over the Dal offence in an intersquad game last Thursday. In chalking up their margin of victory, Ken Bellemare's boys were outstanding. One could not help but be impressed with these hungry cats as they blitzed, blocked and tackled their way to success. Most defending units are noted for taking all the knocks and receiving none of the glory in return but the situation could well be reversed in the case of the Tigers. Particularly outstanding, both in Sudbury and at Studley Field, were Jimmy de la Mothe and Hugh MacRitchie. On offence, most notable were Bob Lewington and Bud Snow. The old standby, Lewington, carried for 116 yards of 225 yards on the ground against Laurentian.

We're big. We're fast. We're strong both ways. It would seem that the University of New Brunswick Red-Men and the X-men will provide ample opposition for the Tigers but what other team has 37 returnees to its ranks? The Tigers are basically the same club they were last year with more polish, depth, and experience. How these assets will be used remains to be seen.



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COMING EVENTS

Tuesday, Sept. 29 - Men's golf at Acadia

Wednesday, Sept. 30 - Deadline for submission of
 briefs on Appointments Procedures
 to Senate Secretary

Thursday, Oct. 1 - Dal Film Society 7:30 McInnes Room
 "Shame" Friday,

Sept. 25 - Dalhousie Men's Res Dance
 with Melody Fair - 9:00 P. M.

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OLAND'S BREWERIES

Some poisons in your food

by Donald Cantley

Pollution is a very real threat to our human race, and we pollute our bodies every day with the foods we eat. Eating is essential to our existence, and here are some of the poisons consumed when we eat common everyday food. A typical Sunday family dinner could be as follows:

'MENU'

- Fruit Juice
- Roast beef with gravy
- Sweet potatoes
- Peas (canned)
- Tossed salad with dressing
- Bread and rolls with butter
- Pickles
- Apple pie with ice cream
- Milk
- Coffee

FRUIT JUICES: Benzoic acid (a chemical preservative); dimethyl polysiloxane (anti-foaming agent); DDT and related compounds; parathion or one of the other potent phosphorus nerve-gas pesticides; saccharin (chemical sweetener).

ROAST BEEF: DDT and related compounds, methoxychlor, chlordane, heptachlor, toxaphene, lindane, benzene hexachloride, aldrin, dieldrin and other pesticides, particularly in the fatty parts: stilbestrol (artificial female sex hormone); aureomycin (antibiotic); mineral oil residue from wrapping paper.

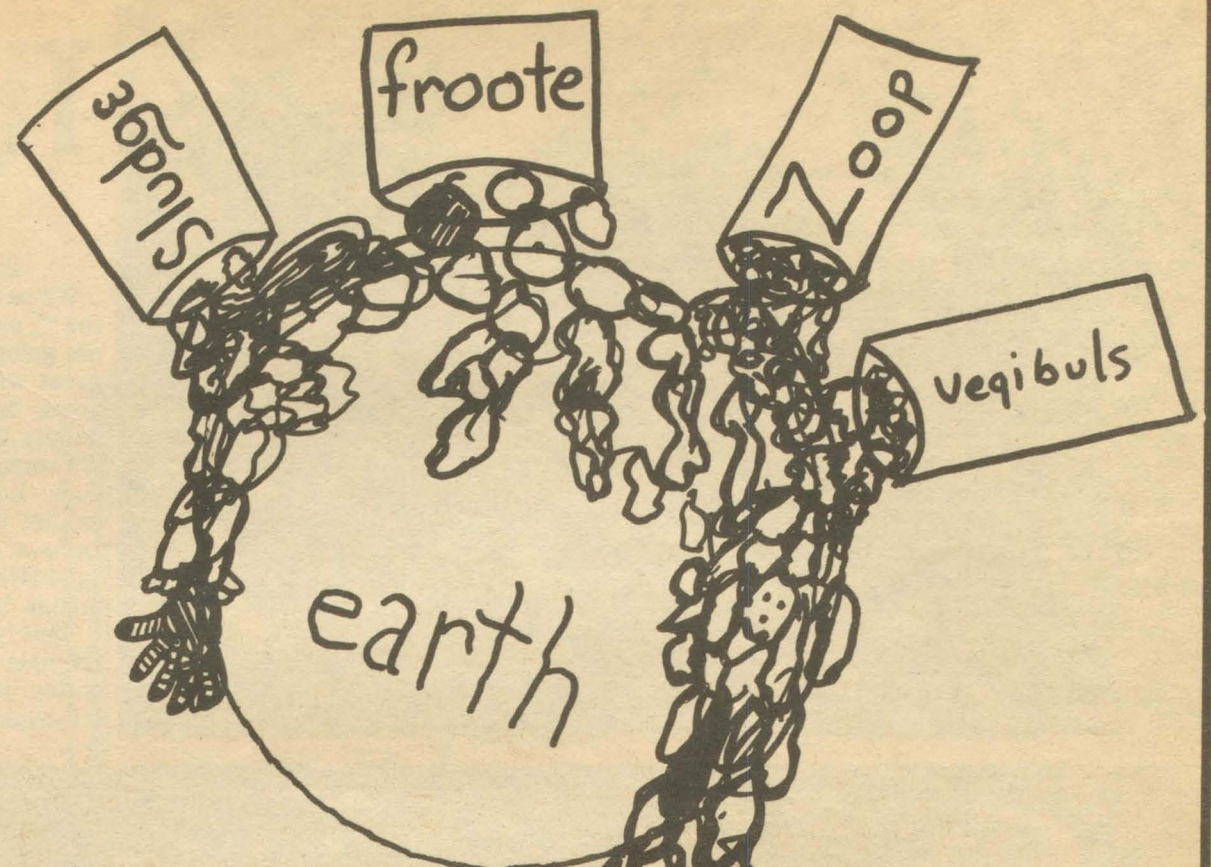
GRAVY: DDT and other pesticides that were in the meat; antibiotics; products formed from the interaction between the chlorine-dioxide bleach used on the flour and the flour nutrients.

SWEET POTATOES: pesticides such as dieldrin, heptachlor, chlordane, ethylene dibromide; coal-tar dye, sulphuric malathion.

PEAS: magnesium chloride (color retainer), magnesium carbonate (alkalizer), DDT, parathion, methoxychlor, malathion. In order to retard spoilage, fresh vegetables such as peas and carrots are waxed with a paraffin suspected of causing cancer.

TOSSED SALAD WITH DRESSING: sodium alginate (stabilizer), monoisopropyl citrate (antioxidant to prevent fat deterioration), DDT and related compounds, phosphorus insecticides, weed killers.

BREAD AND ROLLS: products of bleach interaction in flour; ammonium chloride (dough conditioner); mono and di-glycerides and polyoxyethylene (softeners); ditertiary-Butyl-para-Cresol (antioxidant); nitrated flour or coal-tar dye (to give bakery products yellow color suggestive of butter and egg yolks); vitamin fortifiers (to replace nutrients lost in milling); DDT and related compounds; parathion and related com-



pounds. Bread is as plastic as its wrapper. It helps break strong bodies eight ways. . .

BUTTER: nordihydroguaiaretic acid (antioxidant); oxidation products resulting from interaction with hydrogen peroxide (bleach); magnesium oxide (neutralizer); AB and OB Yellow (coal tar dyes); diacetyl (artificial aromatic agent); DDT and related agents.

PICKLES: aluminum sulphate (firming agent); sodium nitrate (texturizer); emulsifier (to disperse flavor).

APPLE PIE: butylated hydroxyanisole; (antioxidant in lard); chemical agents in flour and butter and/or margarine; sodium o-phenylphenate (preservative); several or possibly all of the pesticides used on apples: DDT, dinitroorthocresol, benzene hexachloride, malathion, parathion, demeton, lindane, lead arsenate, nicotine, methoxychlor, chlordane and others. Some of these pesticides would also appear in the lard.

ICE CREAM: carboxymethylcellulose (stabilizer); mono and diglycerides (emulsifier); artificial flavoring; coal-tar dye; antibiotics; DDT and related compounds. (If not under the regulations of interstate commerce, ice cream might contain other chemicals that are banned under U.S. Federal regulations).

MARGARENE (used in cooking): Mono and diglycerides; isopropyl citrate; monoisopropyl citrate (stabilizer); DDT and related compounds.

In the table salt sprinkled on the food were calcium hydroxide (stabilizer); potassium iodide (nutrient supplement); calcium silicate (anti-caking agent). If drinks such as old-fashioned were served before dinner, they probably contain dimethyl polysiloxane (anti-foaming agent); orange slices with dyed peel; sodium o-phenylphenate and ammonia (preservatives); marachino cherries which had been preserved with sodium benzoate, texture-improved with calcium hydroxide, bleached with sulphur dioxide, injected with artificial flavoring, and then colored an appealing red with a coal-tar dye. Both fruits would have insecticide residue. In the children's milk there almost certainly would have been DDT or its chemical kin and antibiotics - or both, as in cream used in coffee. It is considered unsafe for mothers to breast-feed their babies, because of the concentration of DDT in our diets.

THE CHEESEBURGER: Hamburger meat is dyed. Worse, it may be treated with sodium sulphite in order to give it an appealing red color. This chemical is especially dangerous, since it destroys both the black color and the rancid odor of bad meat. Cheese on top increases both the bad flavor and the poisonous content of one of our favorite dishes.

CHEESE: Cheese is processed by a multitude of chemicals. It is artificially thickened, preserved, flavored, and colored. One of the thickeners is also used to make cosmetics, another ingredient is used in printing inks. (Until recently, cottage cheese preservative was also used to make contraceptives).

The most frightening additives are the carcinogens, which the U.S. Public Health

Service estimates include one out of every four substances injected into our food. **CARCINOGENS ARE SUBSTANCES SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER.** Carcinogenic substances are found in most food dyes and preservatives, and in stabilizers used in salad dressings, ice cream, chocolate milk, commercial whipped cream. Carcinogens include the estrogen hormones injected into poultry and livestock and pesticides. Radio-activity from fallout or contamination from water or soil is also considered a carcinogen.

The major source of poison in our diets is DDT, the effects of which are cumulative. DDT may destroy our ability to reproduce by increasing the activities of enzymes which attach sex hormones.

It has been claimed that children may be more susceptible to carcinogens than adults. Today cancer causes a greater number of child deaths than any other disease; and cancer deaths among children have increased by 50% in the last decade.

We wonder why anyone would put all these things in our food, and the reason is that the capitalists are trying to "screw us over" again. They inject chemicals into foods in order to produce MORE foods FASTER, in order to sell INFERIOR products at a HIGHER PRICE, in order to stretch the QUANTITY of food at LOW COST to the producer, IN ORDER TO MAKE MORE MONEY. The ironic thing about it is that the chemicalization of the dinner table is affecting even the ruling class who wants the profits; they can't eat their money, and now they can't even eat their food. Pretty sickening, isn't it?

Information courtesy of Chicago Seed, a member of the Underground Press Syndicate; the Canadian Whole Earth Almanac, and **POISONS IN YOUR FOOD**
By William Longgood

